

FACULTY HANDBOOK

**PART I:
BYLAWS AND IMPLEMENTING POLICIES**



HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

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PART I: BYLAWS AND IMPLEMENTING POLICIES

Preamble

We, the members of the faculty of Hobart and William Smith Colleges, hereby constitute ourselves a collegiate body under that title. We agree to conduct all proceedings appropriate to that collective character according to the following Bylaws. We define the scope of those proceedings as the exercise of all powers and duties conferred upon, delegated to, or inherent in the faculty. Moreover, we declare as our special responsibility the maintenance and improvement in the Colleges of their academic quality, in which we include the mastery and advancement of scholarly accomplishment in our various disciplines, the communication and exploration of this learning with our students by our teaching and example, and our common dedication to the life of the mind.

In establishing these Bylaws we recognize the overriding authority of the Board of Trustees of the Colleges, the Charter of Hobart and William Smith Colleges, and the applicable statutes of New York State and the Regents of the University of the State of New York. No provision of the Bylaws shall in any way conflict with, or be construed to conflict with, any provision of the Bylaws of the Board, of the Charter of these Colleges, or of the Statutes of the State or the Regents.

Article 1. The Faculty of the Colleges

Section a. Colleges Faculty

The faculty of Hobart and William Smith Colleges consists of the instructional faculty, including Full Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Instructors, faculty awarded emeriti status, and Visiting Professors; the President; the Provost and Dean of Faculty; the Associate Provost; the Dean of Hobart College; the Dean of William Smith College; the Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid, and the Director of Admissions; the Chaplain; the Registrar; and the Librarian, the Visual Arts Curator, and the members of the Library Staff who have been accorded faculty status.¹

Any and all privileges and responsibilities granted by these Bylaws to the members of the administration shall in no way forfeit the faculty's ultimate control of its own affairs. Therefore, the faculty reserves the right to alter any portion of these Bylaws dealing with the privileges and responsibilities granted to the administration by these Bylaws by a simple majority vote. Privileges removed from an administrative position may not be claimed by the holder of that position by virtue of their simultaneous appointment as full-time teacher. "Administrator" and "administration" refer to individuals other than the instructional faculty cited above.

Section b. Appointment to the Faculty

A candidate for a position as Assistant Professor is interviewed by the department/program hiring committee and the Provost and Dean of Faculty. A written recommendation from the hiring committee to appoint is forwarded to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, along with any dissenting opinions of other members of the department/program. An appointment is made by the President, or in their absence by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, upon recommendation of the hiring committee.

A person who is a candidate for a position as Associate Professor or Full Professor (including administrators hired at this rank) shall be interviewed not only by the hiring committee, but also by the members of the Committee on the Faculty (CoFac), and the views of each member of CoFac shall be considered before a decision is reached on extending an offer of appointment. The appointment is made by the President, or in their absence by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, upon written recommendation of the hiring committee and after consultation with CoFac. The review schedule for such upper-level appointments shall be agreed upon at the time of appointment but normally Review II will occur not earlier than during the fifth semester of teaching.²

Administrators seeking faculty status with tenure shall submit a curriculum vitae to the Chair of the host department. Administrators seeking faculty status with tenure and a promotion in rank shall submit a complete review file and shall follow the regular procedure for tenure and promotion.³

A familial relationship to another member of the Colleges' community (trustees, faculty, administration, staff, and students) is not a barrier to employment by the Colleges. Spouses, partners, and other relatives of Colleges' community members are considered for appointment, promotion, retention, tenure, and all other rights on the same basis as those who are not related to others in the Colleges' community. However, such community members shall neither initiate nor participate in any decision involving direct benefit (initial appointment, retention, promotion, salary, leave, tenure, etc.) to members of their immediate families.

Each new tenure-track faculty member shall be given a copy of the Faculty Handbook, which contains the Bylaws describing the standards and procedures for contract renewal and all reviews and promotions and a copy of their department/program Standards and Criteria (SAC) document. Before the eighth week of the faculty member's first semester, the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall arrange a meeting with the faculty member and their department/program chair to discuss the appointment letter and the department/program SAC. After the end of classes in the faculty member's first semester on campus, the department/program chair shall meet with the faculty member to discuss their teaching during the first semester, examine all course evaluations and identify areas of strength and weakness. Typically, this meeting shall occur within one month, and such meeting shall take place after each semester the faculty member teaches until the faculty member undergoes Review II. Typically, another colleague whom the candidate has given permission to read their evaluations shall also attend that meeting.⁴

1. Normal Appointment Schedules

Normally, an Assistant Professor with no previous full-time teaching experience is engaged for an initial period of two years. Their contract is renewed in the second year for an additional two years upon the recommendation of their department/program. If the fourth year is not to be terminal, a third appointment is made, which is for a period of four years beginning at the end of the third year of service (Table 1). A decision to make an appointment with tenure is made before the end of the sixth year of service.

Table 1:

	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		Year 7	
	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr
Initial Appointment														
Contract Renewal														
Second Appointment														
Review I														
Third Appointment														
Review II														

An Associate Professor or Full Professor is engaged for four years. A decision to renew the appointment with tenure is made before the end of the third year of service.

Table 2:

	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr	Fall	Spr
Initial Appointment								
Review II								

An Instructor is engaged on a one-year contract. The decision to engage an Instructor is normally

made by a department/program hiring committee in consultation with the Provost and Dean of Faculty. No wider faculty approval is required. An Instructor's contract may be renewed three times, but ordinarily it shall not be renewed a fourth time (for a fifth year), unless the Instructor has qualified for consideration for promotion to Assistant Professor by attaining the doctorate or other appropriate terminal degree.

A candidate for a professorial position, whose professional degree has not been conferred at the time of appointment, may hold the appointment as an Instructor until the Colleges are notified formally that they have completed all of the requirements of their degree. Their appointment at professorial rank is then effective the date on which the official notification is received. After that time, normal procedures for promotions apply.

Section c. Promotion of Faculty

Consideration for promotion to the rank of Assistant Professor is given to a full-time Instructor immediately on attainment of the Ph.D., other appropriate terminal degree, or equivalent scholarly distinction. No assurance of promotion can be given to Instructors who do not hold the doctorate, other appropriate terminal degree, or equivalent scholarly distinction.

The doctorate, other appropriate terminal degree, or equivalent scholarly distinction is required for promotion from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor and from Associate Professor to Full Professor.

Assistant Professors normally serve six years in rank. Promotion to Associate Professor normally follows a successful Review II.

Members of the faculty are normally eligible to be considered for promotion in or beyond their sixth year as Associate Professor.⁵ A Full Professorship is the highest rank the Colleges can confer on a member of the faculty. Promotion to Full Professor normally follows a successful Review III.

Part-time faculty are eligible for promotion, as described in the following.

From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor: The doctorate, other appropriate terminal degree, or equivalent scholarly distinction is a prerequisite for promotion. Part-time faculty become eligible after teaching thirty semester or semester-equivalent courses.

From Associate Professor to Full Professor: Part-time faculty become eligible after teaching thirty semester or semester-equivalent courses.

Section d. Standards for Tenure and Reappointment

General Considerations

Hobart and William Smith Colleges seek to appoint and retain faculty members who will be talented and committed teachers, who will demonstrate quality in their professional work, and who will provide valuable service to the Colleges and the community. Therefore, the Colleges' aim is to assist the growth of individual faculty members by encouraging programs of personal and professional development; by rigorously evaluating their teaching, scholarship, and community service; by providing detailed and constructive feedback on their development as educators, scholars, and members of the community; and by making informed and serious judgments regarding contractual renewal and tenure within a reasonably open process of consultation, discussion, and shared information.

An individual's qualifications must be judged as a whole, and each person's contributions will be greater in some areas than in others. The weighing of a faculty member's several contributions to the Colleges' community cannot be accomplished entirely by formula, but certain guidelines shall systematically be invoked. Because Hobart and William Smith Colleges are devoted primarily to undergraduate education, demonstrable excellence in teaching is of paramount importance. Significant scholarly achievement is a second, but still essential, criterion. Meaningful and consistent service to the Colleges and the community is seen as a third measure and is an essential part of the normal and expected duties of faculty members.

1. Teaching

Teaching is a complex task, which helps students to gain knowledge, understanding, and skill in academic areas of study (both disciplinary and interdisciplinary). It enables students to use ideas for themselves in creative, open-minded, and analytic ways, empowering them to function fully as individuals and citizens. The evaluation of teaching requires consideration of several qualities reflected in the faculty member's performance: commitment to teaching, effectiveness as a teacher, and mastery of an area of knowledge.

Hobart and William Smith Colleges consider a genuine professional commitment to teaching to be essential. Commitment to teaching may be as well demonstrated by a quiet and deliberative manner as by more dramatic approaches. It transcends the boundaries of the classroom, finding form in a wide range of activities:

1. structure and organization of courses
2. the assessment of and response to student work
3. innovative curriculum development
4. formal advising and informal conversations
5. the encouragement of independent creative or scholarly work
6. the creation and supervision of internships
7. the incorporation of service learning into courses
8. directing off-campus programs
9. field work, and
10. other related activities

Faculty members must be effective teachers. Though difficult to measure, effectiveness should include an ability to present students with the subject matter in a way that generates intellectual enthusiasm, encourages original scholarly or creative work, and results in student work that demonstrates critical thinking and an understanding of the central insights of the area of study. An effective teacher adheres to high intellectual standards, and responds to the work of students with fair, timely, and constructive methods of evaluation. Evidence that a faculty member is effective in fostering independent thinking and research and serves as a mentor may include, but is not limited to, the supervision of Honors projects, independent studies, MAT theses, summer research projects, course equivalents, and internships.

Teaching cannot be considered wholly apart from scholarship and the mastery of an area of knowledge. Faculty members must bring their commitment to their area of study and their own original research or creative work into their teaching through, for instance, the inclusion of recent developments in their area of study in course content and the modeling of intellectual engagement.

Faculty members should reflect in their teaching both depth and breadth, including the best and most rigorous work in their area of study, an attention to the broader outlines of the field, and commitment to the general curriculum. At these Colleges, teaching involves not only one's students but one's colleagues and requires mutual respect and consideration. Its evaluation takes into account what the teacher intends, what the teacher does, and what effects such activity has upon students and colleagues.

While faculty will be evaluated on the basis of the college-wide standards and criteria expressed in these Bylaws, we acknowledge that teaching takes diverse forms across the Colleges' disciplines and programs. For this reason, each department/program shall articulate how it applies the general standards for teaching in its review of faculty. Each department/program Standards and Criteria (SAC) document shall describe:

1. the nature of effective teaching in the given department/program
2. how the department/program will evaluate teaching
3. evidence of effective teaching expected by the time of each review, and
4. any other factors relevant to reviews of teaching in this field

2. Scholarship

Hobart and William Smith Colleges expect that this faculty will accomplish high levels of scholarship in all its forms. It is important not only in the advancement of human knowledge, but also in the improvement of teaching, as a means of refreshing and revitalizing the Colleges' community, and as an indicator of the Colleges' understanding of their larger social responsibilities.

Scholarship denotes original research in a field or discipline, inclusive of its equivalent expression in the creative arts. It seeks to advance the frontiers of knowledge or to provide new insights into old problems, new interpretations, or continuing questions.

Scholarship may take the form of

1. peer-approved public presentation of work, such as publication in scholarly journals
2. monographs or book-length studies
3. presentation of papers at scholarly conferences, or
4. public performance and/or exhibition of creative work

Such demonstrations reflect a vital connection to one's peers in the field and make such work available to the criticism and insights of those best able to judge it. However, the form of scholarly work varies with both the discipline and the reference group for which it is intended. For example, it can include

1. works that interpret one's field to a general, rather than a professional, audience
2. unpublished manuscripts
3. participation in the proceedings of learned societies
4. lectures to knowledgeable public groups, and
5. participation in colloquia or panel discussions at one's own or other institutions

The Colleges recognize that scholarship occurs both within and between traditional academic disciplines. Wherever such work is offered for evaluation, it will be referred to its appropriate reference group for comment.

While faculty are evaluated on the basis of the college-wide standards and criteria expressed in these Bylaws, we acknowledge that scholarship takes diverse forms across the Colleges' disciplines and programs. For this reason, each department/program shall articulate how it applies the general standards for scholarship in its review of faculty. Each SAC document shall describe:

1. the nature of scholarship in the given department/program
2. how the department/program will evaluate diverse scholarly work
3. record of achievement expected by the time of each review, and
4. any other factors relevant to reviews of scholarship in this field

3. Community Service

Faculty at Hobart and William Smith Colleges are members of multiple, overlapping communities. These include the department/program into which the faculty member is appointed, other departments/programs with which they are involved, the Colleges as a larger whole, and professional organizations and projects external to the Colleges. Each of these spheres requires commitment of faculty time, yet it is unlikely that an individual faculty member will be equally active in all areas. For these reasons, the evaluative process in this category must be flexible and inclusive. Community service cannot be considered as a substitute for achievement in teaching and scholarly development, but it does constitute an important contribution to the Colleges. Moreover, when a faculty member has been asked to carry an

abnormal load of such duties, that circumstance shall be considered when evaluating the individual's scholarly development as part of an overall review.

While faculty will be evaluated on the basis of the college-wide standards and criteria expressed in these Bylaws, we acknowledge that disciplines and programs may define community service very differently. For this reason, departments/programs are required to address this category in their SAC documents, by describing:

1. the nature of community service in the given department/program
2. how the department/program will evaluate service in the several different communities to which the faculty member belongs
3. the record of community service expected by the time of each review, and
4. any other factors relevant to the review of community service in this department/program

Section e. Standards, Criteria, and Procedures for Contract Renewal, Reappointment, Tenure, and Promotion

General Considerations

Criteria used in the evaluation and decision-making process shall be made clear at the time the candidate is hired. These standards and criteria include the college-wide principles articulated in the Bylaws for teaching, scholarship, and community service and the particular standards and criteria articulated in the department/program SAC document.

Decisions on contract renewal, reappointment, tenure, and promotion shall be based on appropriate evidence carefully gathered in a manner consistent with maintaining the high intellectual and professional aspirations of the faculty and a sense of common purpose. Confidentiality shall be maintained at every stage of the process and concerning all matters of substance involved in the review, by all members of the faculty who have the responsibility of reviewing a candidate. Confidentiality must be maintained even after a review has been completed, except when the review is being appealed under the provisions of the Bylaws. In that case, individuals involved in the contract renewal or review must respond to any questions from the Grievance Panel. The maintaining of confidentiality is a professional obligation to the members of the community and breaking it endangers the integrity of the whole community.

Specific procedures for evaluation shall be governed by the overriding principle of providing a system for making informed, fair decisions, which shall at the same time protect colleagues from excessive scrutiny, abusive or arbitrary treatment, or disruption of their teaching, while assisting their intellectual and professional growth.

1. Contract Renewal

a. Standards and Criteria

The contract renewal evaluation allows the department/program and candidate to take early stock of their relationship, with an eye to the future. If the original hiring process went well, there is no reason to expect that the candidate will be found wanting. On the other hand, it is far better for the candidate, the department/program, and the Colleges that a negative decision, if indicated, be made now rather than later.

Effective teaching is the primary consideration. At this stage, the candidate should be aware of their strengths and weaknesses as a teacher and should be actively seeking ways to ameliorate any difficulties encountered in the first year. Evidence to be considered shall include student course evaluations and materials submitted by the candidate. The scholarly literature on student course evaluations shows that they reflect the implicit biases of students and are a flawed method for assessing teaching quality. Using student course evaluations to measure teaching quality confers differential advantages/disadvantages on faculty members along lines of gender, race, and other axes of inequality. Additionally, a tenure process that uses numerical evaluation benchmarks can create a higher hurdle for some candidates and can negatively influence the tenure decision in an unfair and biased manner. All parties in the process of review (department/program review committee, Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP), Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President) shall recognize that course topic and such factors as appearance, ableness, gender, gender expression, race, language, nationality, age, sexuality, religion, and other social positionalities affect how students evaluate the candidate.⁶ Scholarly promise, as indicated by the candidate's curriculum vitae, is a secondary consideration. There are no requirements for community service at this point.

b. Procedures

The department/program chair shall meet with the candidate by the third week of the fall semester in the candidate's second year to discuss the contract renewal process. Deliberations on renewal shall be completed by mid-November.

Participating in contract renewal deliberations shall be all members of the department/program who have been employed in a tenure-track line or a line defined as "ongoing part-time" for at least one year. No spouses or partners of candidates are eligible to serve. Department/program faculty on phased retirement programs who have given up tenure are eligible to serve only if invited by the candidate, the department/program, and the Provost and Dean of Faculty.

The department/program chair shall assemble the materials to be considered in the contract renewal deliberations, including student course evaluations. The candidate shall submit to the chair any materials they believe will be helpful to these deliberations. At minimum, the candidate shall submit a curriculum vitae and course syllabi, and any other materials the department/program chair, the faculty involved, or the Provost and Dean of Faculty request. The chair shall draft a brief summary of the materials and convene a meeting of participating faculty to determine their recommendation for or against renewal.

Based on this meeting, the chair shall write a letter to the Provost and Dean of Faculty with the department/program recommendation for or against renewal. Recommendations need not be elaborately documented, but they shall at least outline the procedures followed, and the department/program must be prepared to explain a negative finding. Negative recommendations shall be sent to CoTAP to be reviewed for procedural adequacy before administrative action. The Provost and Dean of Faculty shall make the final determination concerning renewal, but normally follows the recommendation of the department/program. The Provost and Dean of Faculty shall send to the candidate a letter of contract renewal or a letter stating that the contract is not renewed, with a copy sent to the department/program chair. A candidate shall be provided reasons for non-renewal, in writing, if they so request.

In case of a decision not to renew the contract, the candidate has the right to request a reconsideration of this decision. The unsuccessful candidate is also entitled to file a grievance, as outlined in the Bylaws, if they believe the decision was made with inadequate or improper consideration, or that it involved discrimination or a violation of academic freedom. Unsuccessful candidates who elect to grieve must understand that such proceedings may extend the case beyond December 15, the AAUP-recommended deadline for notification of non-reappointment in a faculty member's second year, and that, unless a proceeding has resulted in a reversal of the non-renewal decision, the candidate's employment contract ends with the academic year in which the decision was made.

2. Review I. For a Four-Year Reappointment⁷

a. Standards and Criteria of the Colleges

Review I is both evaluative and diagnostic. It is designed to make a broad judgment of a faculty member's suitability for retention and to recommend any changes necessary to meet the standards for tenure by the time of Review II.

Substantial evidence of a high quality of teaching is of primary importance. Evidence of a degree of scholarly development, inclusive of its equivalent expression in the creative arts, sufficient to warrant the expectation of significant achievement by the time of the tenure review is also necessary. Contributions to department/program activities in particular and to the Colleges' community life in general are important but are given less weight than teaching or scholarship. The particular standards and criteria articulated for Review I in the candidate's department/program SAC document shall be applied.

By the time of Review I, there should be evidence of a candidate's progress in achieving the characteristics of *teaching* excellence (not in rank order):

1. inspires students to significant interest and accomplishment
2. is a committed teacher
3. upholds high intellectual standards
4. encourages independent work
5. instills critical habits of thought
6. is innovative in course design, where appropriate
7. conveys central insights of the discipline
8. is knowledgeable and continually engaged in the subjects taught
9. is fair in assessing student performance
10. is effective in student advising

In this review, the candidate's *scholarship* shall be evaluated on the basis of the following aspects, ranked in order of importance:

1. quality and originality of the candidate's published and other forms of scholarly work, including its advancement of knowledge, providing insights into problems, and offering new interpretations of ongoing questions
2. scholarly and professional reputation inside and outside the Colleges
3. value as a resource to the department/program, and the intellectual community

By the time of Review I, the candidate's *scholarship* shall be characterized by:

1. publication or clear evidence of substantial progress towards publication of work in an initial area of research, usually that of the dissertation or its equivalent
2. initiation of work that moves beyond the focus of the dissertation or equivalent, or that explores this area more deeply
3. clear articulation of a plan for continued scholarship, which can reasonably be expected to lead to the level of scholarly achievement required at the time of Review II

By the time of Review I, the candidate's *community service* may be characterized by, among other things:

1. service within the department/program
2. participation in campus decision-making through faculty meetings, etc.
3. service in professional arenas in the wider community

The faculty acknowledge that underrepresented faculty often face particularly heavy service loads in terms of mentoring, supporting, and advising of students from underrepresented groups. In cases where this has been particularly burdensome, all parties in the process of review (department/program review committee, Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP), Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President) shall recognize this additional burden and acknowledge that this may have affected other areas of the candidate's record (teaching, scholarship) as a result. In such cases, the candidate and department/program review committee should contextualize the impact of the extra burden and CoTAP, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President shall then take it into consideration in their deliberations.⁸

b. Roles, Responsibilities, and Procedures for Review I

General Considerations

Review I is conducted by a department/program review committee, hereafter referred to as the Review I Committee. Review I normally occurs in the third year of full-time teaching, and is designed both to provide feedback to the faculty member in order to help them succeed at the Colleges and to give that faculty member's colleagues an opportunity to make a judgment on their suitability for retention. The review shall take into account and reflect a wide body of evidence, described below.⁹

i. Roles and Responsibilities in Review I

a. Review I Committee

The main responsibility for this review lies with the Review I Committee of the department/program into which the candidate was hired. This body assembles the candidate's file and prepares the report, which is both diagnostic and evaluative and which makes a recommendation for or against a four-year reappointment. Review I Committees can be constituted as either a committee of the whole, in which all voting members participate in all meetings, or as a subcommittee that meets on its own to discuss the case and prepare a report and recommendation, after which the subcommittee sends the report and recommendation to other department/program voting members with whom it meets to discuss the report and take a final vote.

Those eligible to serve and to vote are all members of the department/program who have been employed in a tenure-track line or a line defined as "ongoing part-time" for at least one year. Spouses, partners, or relatives of candidates are not eligible to serve or to participate in any way in the review. Faculty on sabbatical or other leave may serve on the Review I Committee but are not required to do so. Department/program members on phased retirement programs who have given up tenure are eligible to serve only if invited by the candidate, the department/program, and the Provost and Dean of Faculty.

The Review I Committee shall consist of at least four persons, and its composition must be approved by the Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP) before the review commences. At least three persons shall be members of the candidate's department/program who are eligible and able to serve (exceptions below), while one shall be a tenured faculty member in a different division. This non-department/non-program faculty member is selected by the Review I Committee Chair after consultation with the rest of the Committee, and is subject to approval by both the candidate and the Chair of CoTAP.

In departments/programs with fewer than three eligible faculty members able to serve, the Review I Committee shall consist of as many eligible faculty members as are able to serve, plus other eligible faculty members selected from the faculty as a whole by the available eligible department/program members and the candidate, subject to approval by CoTAP and

the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The Review I Committee will be constituted when four eligible faculty members have been selected in this way and approved by CoTAP.

When the Provost and Dean of Faculty, in consultation with a department/program and CoTAP, determines that there is a well-founded basis, the Provost and Dean of Faculty may appoint a tenured member of the faculty to advise a department/program on procedure in conducting its faculty reviews. The consulting faculty member shall attend all organizational and deliberative meetings but shall not read the files and shall not be involved in substantive discussions.¹⁰

b. Department/Program Faculty

Because colleagues within the candidate's department/program are likely to be most knowledgeable about the candidate's strengths and weaknesses, especially in teaching and scholarly work, their role in Review I is to submit letters, which, like the report, are both evaluative and diagnostic. Letters shall be based on the colleague's own observations and experiences, not on the contents of the file as assembled at the time of the review. All department/program faculty shall be invited to write a letter. Each colleague participating in the review shall have the opportunity to comment on all materials in the file during the discussion of the case and the Review I Committee report.

A completed classroom observation regimen consists of two visits to the same course in one semester by the same faculty member. At least two faculty members will have completed a classroom observation regimen prior to a Review. These observations will begin, at the latest, a calendar year before a candidate submits their materials for Review. The following expectations are the minimum requirements for a formal classroom observation. It is the responsibility of the department or program chair to ensure that observations are scheduled and completed in a timely manner.

In general, these observations are conducted by faculty members from the observed faculty member's department/program. In rare circumstances, observations for review purposes may be conducted by faculty outside of an observed faculty member's department/program; however, observations conducted by outside faculty must be approved by CoTAP prior to the observation. All faculty who have completed a classroom observation regimen shall include comments on those classroom visits in their department/program letters, or they may write a separate letter based on those classroom observations. Rare circumstances include those in which there is no faculty member in the department/program who has the expertise required to evaluate the classroom performance of the observed faculty member, e.g., in an Area Studies department program where no one therein is sufficiently fluent in the language in which the observed faculty member is teaching, or where there are not at least two colleagues additional to the candidate in the department/program.¹¹

Classroom Observation Expectations

1. Scheduling: The observation will be scheduled in advance. When the date for the

observation is set, the time for pre-and post-observation meetings are also arranged. The post-observation meeting should be within one week of the observed class. The candidate should share the course syllabus with the observer prior to the pre-observation conversation.

2. Pre-Observation Conversation: The goals of the pre-observation conversation are to establish shared expectations for the observation, discuss the focus and nature of the class to be observed, and identify ways in which the feedback will be provided.
3. Role of the Observer: It is important to note that the observation should be based on the pre-observation conversation, expectations in the Bylaws, and the departmental/program SAC.
4. Classroom Observation: The observer is not to ask questions or interject or participate in the class, unless invited to do so by the faculty member being observed. The observation should occur for the entire class period.
5. Post-Observation Conversation: The faculty member and observer shall discuss their observations and feedback. The observer should provide constructive feedback and offer suggestions for improvements.
6. Observer's Letter: The observer shall use their notes from both observations, oral reflections provided to the candidate, and any other relevant information to write a letter specifically about the observations that will be included in the candidate's file.¹²

If the faculty member undergoing Review I works with and has responsibilities in one or more departments/programs outside their tenure-home department/program, all faculty who have worked with the candidate in one or more departments/programs are encouraged to write individual letters concerning the candidate. Any non-tenure-home departments/programs with which the candidate is affiliated shall prepare a recommendation only if it or the candidate specifically requests it. In such a case, these departments/programs are not obligated to undertake a full review but shall have access to the candidate's file and shall meet to discuss and draft a recommendation based on the evidence.

c. The Candidate

The candidate's responsibility is to provide to the Review I Committee the majority of the materials necessary for an informed evaluation of their teaching, scholarship, and community service. A central piece shall be a statement that presents, explains, and assesses the candidate's own record to date. The statement shall include three sections:

- i. teaching: a discussion of teaching philosophy and teaching performance, aims and accomplishments, strengths and weaknesses

- ii. scholarship: description of the work pursued and accomplished since the completion of the dissertation or equivalent, plans for future work, and the candidate's own location in the discipline
- iii. community service: a report on the candidate's college-wide, department/program activities, as well as activity in the larger community

To support this statement, the candidate shall also provide a curriculum vitae, copies of all course syllabi and selected course materials (e.g., exams, assignments, paper topics, other miscellaneous communication with students), and copies of all scholarship completed to date, as well as unpublished work they wish to be considered. The candidate may also provide miscellaneous material that speaks to the candidate's work, such as invitations to speak or present work in other classes or other schools. The candidate shall also be asked to provide the names of Hobart and William Smith colleagues who should be contacted for comments on the candidate's teaching, scholarship, and/or community service. Finally, the candidate shall be asked to provide responses to the reports of the Review I Committee and CoTAP.

d. CoTAP

CoTAP's role in Review I is to examine the candidate's file, read the Review I Committee report, and prepare its own recommendation. CoTAP shall assess teaching, scholarship, and community service from the perspective of the Colleges as a whole, according to general Colleges' standards as expressed in the Bylaws and articulated in the department/program SAC document.¹³ Any member of CoTAP who is a member of the candidate's department/program shall recuse themselves from CoTAP's deliberations and discussions of the case. The recused CoTAP member is eligible to serve on the candidate's Review I Committee.

e. The Provost and Dean of Faculty

The Provost and Dean of Faculty may be involved in determining the composition of department/program review committees. The Associate Dean of Faculty, or another member in the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs as designated by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, is responsible for determining when each candidate's file is complete and ready to be read by the members of CoTAP.

The Provost and Dean of Faculty reads the candidate's file, including the Review I Committee and CoTAP reports, and makes a final determination on the outcome of Review I, following any meetings with the Review I Committee or CoTAP that the Provost and Dean of Faculty deems necessary.

ii. Specific Procedures for Review I

a. Assembling the Candidate's File

The candidate shall provide their required materials to the Review I Committee by January

15 of the academic year in which Review I is occurring.¹⁴ The completed file is due in the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs by the third Monday of February.

In most cases, review of the candidate's scholarship and/or teaching materials by external reviewers is unnecessary. However, in exceptional cases in which the Review I Committee lacks the expertise to evaluate a candidate's materials, the Review I Committee and/or the candidate may appeal to the Provost and Dean of Faculty for permission to seek up to three external reviews. Such appeals should be submitted to the Provost and Dean of Faculty as soon as possible, but not later than three months before the review is due. If they decide to approve such a request, the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall stipulate the details of the process in consultation with the department/program, the Chair of CoTAP, and the candidate.¹⁵

Using a letter developed by CoTAP, the Review I Committee shall solicit comments from students who have taken a course with the candidate. This letter shall be sent to all currently matriculated students and to alumni/ae who have taken one or more courses with the candidate. All comments from respondents must be signed unless transmitted through a secure electronic system provided by IT Services.¹⁶ The report shall include the number of students contacted and the percentage responding, as well as copies of the letter(s) sent out to students and a record of the date(s) they were sent.

A summary of Student Learning Feedback Forms will be completed for each course.¹⁷ For each course section, the number of evaluations in the file, the number of students in the course, and the percent of students completing evaluations shall be indicated. For each course taught, there must be a systematic summary and assessment of the student evaluations. The department- or program-specific summary may be in prose or in a numerical format. The summary of college-wide questions shall be in numerical format. The methods and procedures used in preparing these summaries shall be explained in the Review I Committee report.

The scholarly literature on student course evaluations shows that they reflect the implicit biases of students and are a flawed method for assessing teaching quality. Using student course evaluations to measure teaching quality confers differential advantages/disadvantages on faculty members along lines of gender, race, and other axes of inequality. Additionally, a tenure process that uses numerical evaluation benchmarks can create a higher hurdle for some candidates and can negatively influence the tenure decision in an unfair and biased manner. All parties in the process of review (department/program committee, Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP), Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President) shall recognize that course topic and such factors as appearance, ableness, gender, gender expression, race, language, nationality, age, sexuality, religion, and other social positionalities affect how students evaluate the candidate.

The student report shall reflect student opinion on the candidate's teaching. Specifically, the report shall comment on the student course evaluation form results and student responses to the solicitation letter.

Using the list supplied by the candidate, the Review I Committee shall contact faculty and staff from the Colleges with whom the candidate has worked, requesting signed letters that comment on the candidate in relation to the standards for Review I. In addition, the Committee shall receive signed letters written in response to a general solicitation sent out to all faculty and administrators by CoTAP, asking for letters that comment on each of the candidates undergoing Review I in a given year. The file shall include a copy of all solicitation letters that were sent out.

b. Writing the Review I Committee Report

The Review I Committee shall prepare a report that (1) describes the procedures used during the review; (2) summarizes and evaluates the materials in the file; and (3) makes a recommendation based on its evaluation of the materials in the file. Its central goal is to assess the candidate's teaching, scholarly potential, and community service. The report shall summarize the file's evidence concerning the candidate's strengths and weaknesses, suggest areas for improvement and offer recommendations for improvement, and represent the tenor of the Committee's discussions. It shall evaluate the candidate on the basis of the SAC document version given to the candidate at the time of their hire. Differing assessments of the evidence shall be made clear in the report. In the end, the report shall make a recommendation on whether the candidate should or should not pass Review I, and shall be signed by all members of the Review I Committee who agree with the recommendation. Any dissenting opinions, together with reasons, must be spelled out in a separate written and

signed statement.

The Review I Committee report, without signatures, along with any statement expressing dissenting opinions is given to the candidate. In the case of non-unanimous reports, the candidate does not receive a list of who voted which way. The candidate shall submit to the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs a letter addressed to CoTAP, stating that the candidate has read the report and any statement written by dissenters, along with any comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications the candidate would like to make.¹⁸ This letter is required before the file is submitted to CoTAP.

c. The Completed File¹⁹

The completed file shall consist of the following materials, which shall be the evidentiary basis of Review I:

1. Table of contents
2. Copy of college-wide standards and criteria for Review I and a copy of the department/program SAC document sections on Review I
3. Candidate's curriculum vitae
4. Candidate's letters of appointment and reappointment
5. Written statement by candidate concerning teaching philosophy and assessment of own teaching performance; scholarly work, achievements, and aims; and record of community service
6. Record of courses taught and enrollments, including Honors projects, independent studies, and MAT theses (supplied by Office of the Registrar)
7. Copies of all course syllabi and other selected teaching materials for the time period covered by Review I; materials may include sample exams, assignments, quizzes, web-based resources, media projects, software packages and other digital work, and resources supplied by the candidate²⁰
8. Student course evaluations for all courses, with summaries of the department/program and college-wide questions for each course
9. Responses of all current and former students to a solicitation letter seeking comments on the candidate
10. Scholarship; this may include any published and unpublished writing, paintings, compositions, slides, book reviews, digital work and other forms of professional engagement supplied by the candidate²¹
11. Miscellaneous material related to professional engagement and community service, such as reviews and citations of candidate's work, records of participation in professional organizations and professional affairs
12. Signed letters from department/program colleagues
 - 12a. Letters describing colleagues' classroom visit²²
13. Signed letters from non-department/non-program colleagues at the Colleges.
14. Review I Committee report and any letters expressing dissenting opinions together with reasons for them
15. Late-arriving materials
16. Signed letter from the candidate certifying that they have read the Review I

- Committee report (and, if present, letter of dissenting opinions), along with candidate's comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications
17. Signed letters from members of CoTAP, describing their relationship to the candidate
 18. CoTAP report
 19. Signed letter from the candidate, addressed to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, certifying that they have read the CoTAP report, along with candidate's comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications

d. Review of the File by CoTAP

The entire file shall be submitted to the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs. The Associate Dean of Faculty, or another member of the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs as designated by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, shall then check to see that all required materials (except for the last three items) are included. If the Associate Dean of Faculty determines that something is missing, they shall ask the Review I Committee to remedy the problem. The file shall be sent to CoTAP when it is complete.

CoTAP members shall read the complete file and then discuss the case as a group. In the course of its deliberations, it may convene a meeting with the Review I Committee for the purpose of better understanding its recommendation. It may also meet separately with the signers of any dissenting statement. Following its deliberations, CoTAP shall write a signed report explaining its recommendation. In cases where CoTAP comes to a recommendation different from that in the Review I Committee report, its report must make clear why it disagrees. This report is sent to the candidate, the Chair of the Review I Committee, and the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The candidate shall confirm, in a letter addressed to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and a copy to CoTAP, that the candidate has read the CoTAP report. The candidate may make comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications in this letter. Only CoTAP, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and the President shall have access to this letter. The deadline for receipt of this confirmation letter shall be set by CoTAP, generally allowing seven days.²³ Once the candidate has sent this letter, CoTAP shall meet with the Provost and Dean of Faculty to discuss the case.

e. Final Decision regarding Review I

The Provost and Dean of Faculty shall make a final determination, following any meetings with the Review I Committee or CoTAP that the Provost and Dean of Faculty deems necessary. The Provost and Dean of Faculty shall convey the outcome of the Review I in a letter to the candidate, with a copy sent to the Chair of the Review I Committee. Following a negative Review I decision, the candidate may request from the Provost and Dean of Faculty a written explanation of the negative decision. Following a positive Review I decision, the letter from the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall outline the diagnostic recommendations that emerged from the review. These recommendations shall address actions that both the candidate and the department/program should take to continue the candidate's development as a member of the faculty, with an eye toward preparing the candidate for Review II. Within four months of a positive decision, the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall meet with the

candidate to discuss these recommendations.²⁴

3. Review II. For Promotion to Associate Professor and the Awarding of Tenure²⁵

a. Standards and Criteria of the Colleges

Review II is designed to evaluate a faculty member's ability and continuing promise as an academic scholar who can make a significant contribution to the intellectual and educational climate of these Colleges. Specifically, the standards for tenure and promotion to Associate Professor are (in rank order of importance):

1. a record of excellence in teaching that appears to assure long-term excellence
2. significant accomplishment in scholarship, inclusive of its equivalent expression in the creative arts, that has earned the esteem of department/program colleagues and experts outside the Colleges
3. effective service to the department/program, and the Colleges' community

Teaching is the most important factor in Review II. Meeting the teaching standards for Review II is required; extraordinary scholarly accomplishments cannot compensate for records of teaching that have been judged unsatisfactory. While service to the Colleges' community is important, that service, however great, cannot compensate for teaching and scholarship that fall short of the standards for Review II. Every decision on tenure inevitably necessitates prospective judgment concerning the promise for further development.

By the time of Review II, there should be evidence that the candidate exhibits the following characteristics of *teaching* excellence (not in rank order):

1. Inspires students to significant interest and accomplishment
2. Is a committed teacher
3. Upholds high intellectual standards
4. Encourages independent work
5. Instills critical habits of thought
6. Is innovative in course design, where appropriate
7. Conveys central insights of the discipline
8. Is knowledgeable and continually engaged in the subjects taught
9. Is fair in assessing student performance
10. Is effective in student advising

As indicated at the beginning of this section of the Bylaws, by the time of Review II the candidate shall have accomplished significant scholarship that has earned the esteem of department/program colleagues and experts outside the Colleges.

By the time of Review II, the candidate shall have a demonstrable record of scholarly achievement based on a pattern of related professional activities.

In this review, the candidate's *scholarship* shall be evaluated on the basis of the following

aspects, ranked in order of importance:

1. quality and originality of published work or its equivalent in the creative arts, including its advancement of knowledge, providing insights into problems, and offering new interpretations of ongoing questions
2. scholarly and professional reputation inside and outside the Colleges
3. quality and originality of other forms of scholarly work, as defined in the relevant SAC document
4. value as a resource to the department/program, and the intellectual community

By the time of Review II, the candidate shall have a demonstrable record of *community service*. Since one hallmark of community service is the ability to perceive unmet needs and respond to them, faculty will often serve in ways not previously seen. However, some familiar types of effective service that may have been undertaken by the time of Review II include:

1. service on faculty committees and participation in campus decision-making
2. service that enriches the community, such as planning symposia, arranging speakers, films, concerts, exhibitions
3. service that connects the campus to the world beyond in projects of mutual benefit
4. service that promotes the interests of the Colleges such as working with admissions and alumni/ae affairs

The faculty acknowledge that underrepresented faculty often face particularly heavy service loads in terms of mentoring, supporting, and advising of students from underrepresented groups. In cases where this has been particularly burdensome, all parties in the process of review (department/program committee, Committee on Tenure and Promotion, Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President) shall recognize this additional burden and acknowledge that this may have affected other areas of the candidate's record (teaching, scholarship) as a result. In such cases, the candidate and department/program review committee should contextualize the impact of the extra burden, and CoTAP, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President shall then take it into consideration in their deliberations.²⁶

The particular standards and criteria articulated for Review II in the candidate's department/program SAC document shall be applied.

b. Roles, Responsibilities, and Procedures for Review II

General Considerations

Review II is conducted by a department/program review committee, hereafter referred to as the Review II Committee. Review II normally occurs in the sixth year of full-time teaching at this institution; or in the third year of a senior appointment; or at a time agreed upon appointment to tenurable status when credit is given for prior service. Its aim is to allow the faculty member's colleagues an opportunity to formulate a recommendation on whether the candidate should be awarded tenure, as well as to provide information to the candidate that will allow them to continue developing as a scholar, teacher, and colleague. The review shall take into account and

reflect a wide body of evidence, described below.²⁷

i. Roles and Responsibilities in Review II

a. Review II Committee

The main responsibility for this review lies with the Review II Committee of the department/program into which the candidate was hired. This body assembles the candidate's file and prepares the report, which makes a recommendation for or against the granting of tenure and promotion to Associate Professor. Review II Committees can be constituted as either a committee of the whole, in which all voting members participate in all meetings, or as a subcommittee that meets on its own to discuss the case and prepare a report and recommendation, after which the subcommittee sends the report and recommendation to other department/program voting members, with whom it meets to discuss the report and take a final vote.

Those eligible to serve and to vote are all members of the department/program who have been employed in a tenure-track line or a line defined as "ongoing part-time" for at least one year. Spouses, partners, or relatives of candidates are not eligible to serve or to participate in any way in the review. Faculty on sabbatical or other leave may serve on the Review II Committee but are not required to do so. Department/program members on phased retirement programs who have given up tenure are eligible to serve only if invited by the candidate, the department/program, and the Provost and Dean of Faculty.

The Review II Committee shall consist of at least four persons, and its composition must be approved by the Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP) before the review commences. At least three persons shall be members of the department/program who are eligible and able to serve (exceptions below), while one shall be a tenured faculty member in a different division. This non-department/non-program faculty member is selected by the Review II Committee Chair after consultation with the rest of the review committee, and is subject to approval by both the candidate and the Chair of CoTAP.

In departments/programs with fewer than three eligible faculty members able to serve, the Review II Committee shall consist of as many eligible faculty members as are able to serve, plus other eligible faculty members selected from the faculty as a whole by the available eligible department/program members and the candidate, subject to approval by CoTAP and the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The Review II Committee shall be constituted when four eligible faculty members have been selected in this way.

When the Provost and Dean of Faculty, in consultation with a department/program and CoTAP, determines that there is a well-founded basis, the Provost and Dean of Faculty may appoint a tenured member of the faculty to advise a department/program on procedure in conducting its faculty reviews. The consulting faculty member shall attend all organizational and deliberative meetings but shall not read the files and shall not be involved in substantive discussions.²⁸

b. Department/Program Faculty

Because colleagues within the candidate's department/program are likely to be most knowledgeable about the candidate's strengths and weaknesses, especially in teaching and scholarly or artistic work, their role in Review II is to submit letters, which, like the report, are both evaluative and diagnostic. Letters shall be based on the colleague's own observations and experiences, not on the contents of the file as assembled at the time of the review. All department/program faculty shall be invited to write a letter. Each colleague participating in the review shall have the opportunity to comment on all materials in the file during the discussion of the case and the Review II Committee report.

A completed classroom observation regimen consists of two visits to the same course in one semester by the same faculty member. At least two faculty members will have completed a classroom observation regimen prior to a Review. These observations will begin, at the latest, a calendar year before a candidate submits their materials for Review. The following expectations are the minimum requirements for a formal classroom observation. It is the responsibility of the department or program chair to ensure that observations are scheduled and completed in a timely manner.

In general, these observations are conducted by faculty members of the observed faculty member's department/program. In rare circumstances, observations for review purposes may be conducted by faculty outside of an observed faculty member's department/program; however, observations conducted by outside faculty must be approved by CoTAP prior to the observation. All faculty who have completed a classroom observation regimen shall include comments on those classroom visits in their department/program letters, or they may write a separate letter based on those classroom observations. Rare circumstances include those in which there is no faculty member in the department/program who has the expertise required to evaluate the classroom performance of the observed faculty member, e.g., in an area studies program where no one in the program is sufficiently fluent in the language in which the observed faculty member is teaching, or where there are not at least two colleagues additional to the candidate in the department/program.²⁹

Classroom Observation Expectations

1. **Scheduling:** The observation will be scheduled in advance. When the date for the observation is set, the time for pre-and post-observation meetings are also arranged. The post-observation meeting should be within one week of the observed class. The candidate should share the course syllabus with the observer prior to the pre-observation conversation.
2. **Pre-Observation Conversation:** The goals of the pre-observation conversation are to establish shared expectations for the observation, discuss the focus and nature of the class to be observed, and identify ways in which the feedback will be provided.

3. **Role of the Observer:** It is important to note that the observation should be based on the pre-observation conversation, expectations in the Bylaws, and the departmental/program SAC.
4. **Classroom Observation:** The observer is not to ask questions or interject or participate in the class, unless invited to do so by the faculty member being observed. The observation should occur for the entire class period.
5. **Post-Observation Conversation:** The faculty member and observer shall discuss their observations and feedback. The observer should provide constructive feedback and offer suggestions for improvements.
6. **Observer's Letter:** The observer shall use their notes from both observations, oral reflections provided to the candidate, and any other relevant information to write a letter specifically about the observations that will be included in the candidate's file.³⁰

If the faculty member undergoing Review II works with and has responsibilities in one or more departments/programs outside their tenure-home department/program, all faculty who have worked with the candidate in one or more departments/programs are encouraged to write individual letters concerning the candidate. Any non-tenure-home departments/programs with which the candidate is affiliated shall prepare a recommendation only if it or the candidate specifically requests it. In such a case, these departments/programs are not obligated to undertake a full review but shall have access to the candidate's file and shall meet to discuss and draft a recommendation based on the evidence.

c. The Candidate

The candidate's responsibility is to provide to the Review II Committee the majority of the materials necessary for an informed evaluation of their teaching, scholarship, and community service. A central piece shall be a statement that presents, explains, and assesses the candidate's own record to date. The statement shall include three sections:

1. **teaching:** a discussion of teaching philosophy and teaching performance, aims and accomplishments, strengths and weaknesses
2. **scholarship:** description of the work pursued and accomplished since the candidate's last review, plans for future work, and own location in the discipline
3. **community service:** a report on the candidate's college-wide, department/program activities, as well as activity in the larger community

To support this statement, the candidate shall also provide a curriculum vitae, copies of all course syllabi and selected course materials (e.g., exams, assignments, paper topics, other miscellaneous communication with students), and copies of all scholarship completed to date, as well as unpublished work they wish to be considered. The candidate and the Review II Committee Chair jointly decide which work is to be sent out for outside review. The candidate may also provide miscellaneous material that speaks to the candidate's work, such

as invitations to speak or present work in other classes or other schools. The candidate shall also be asked to provide the names of potential outside reviewers of their scholarship and the names of people who should be contacted for comments on the candidate's teaching, scholarship, and/or community service. Finally, the candidate shall be asked to provide responses to the reports of the Review II Committee and CoTAP.

d. CoTAP

CoTAP's role in Review II is to examine the candidate's file, read the Review II Committee report, and prepare its own recommendation. CoTAP shall assess teaching, scholarship, and community service from the perspective of the Colleges as a whole, according to general Colleges' standards as expressed in the Bylaws and articulated in the department/program SAC document.³¹ Members of CoTAP who are members of the candidate's department/program shall recuse themselves from CoTAP's deliberations and discussions of the case. Any recused CoTAP members are eligible to serve on the candidate's Review II Committee.

e. The Provost and Dean of Faculty and the President

The Provost and Dean of Faculty may be involved in determining the composition of department/program review committees. A member of the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs, as designated by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, is responsible for determining when each candidate's file is complete and ready to be read by the members of CoTAP.

Having received the reports of CoTAP and the Review II Committee, the President and Provost and Dean of Faculty shall meet with CoTAP to discuss each Review II case. The President shall thereafter communicate the joint administrative recommendation to the Board of Trustees. The President shall write a letter to the candidate to inform them of the outcome of Review II.³²

ii. Specific Procedures for Review II

a. Assembling the Candidate's File

The candidate shall provide their required materials to the Review II Committee by July 1.³³ The completed file is due in the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs by the third Monday of October.

1. Outside Review of Scholarship

The candidate and the Review II Committee Chair jointly decide which work is to be sent out for outside review. The candidate is obliged to submit a representative sample (at least) of their scholarship for review by scholars in the discipline. Typically, this shall include both published and unpublished work. All of the selected work shall be sent out for review to allow an outside scholar the chance to see the range of a candidate's work. The Review II Committee report shall describe the refereeing practice in each case.³⁴

Work shall be sent to three to five outside reviewers, who are deemed able to speak from an informed position explicitly to the candidate's accomplishments in and further potential for scholarly work. The candidate shall submit a list of possible reviewers, specifying their relationship to each individual, and the Review II Committee shall independently draw up a list of possible reviewers. The Committee's list shall be shown to the candidate, and the latter shall specify their relationship to each individual, and can insist on the removal of one or more names on the grounds that the individual is likely to be prejudiced against the candidate. In no circumstances shall any reviewer be a former colleague, collaborator, or close friend of the candidate. Neither shall a reviewer have a significant formal or informal connection to the Colleges. The Review II report shall explain how and why it chose the outside reviewers it did. Typically, it is best to have a mix of outside reviewers: people of different levels (although all will usually be tenured), from different types of institutions, including people who work in a candidate's specific subfield as well as those who simply work in the candidate's discipline. At least two of the outside reviewers should not be personally acquainted

with the candidate. If it is not practical to engage at least two such reviewers, the Review II Committee report shall explain why. A curriculum vitae shall be obtained from each reviewer. Interdisciplinary work shall be sent to appropriate reviewers. The Review II Committee shall treat the outside letters as constituting significant, but not all-determining, input on the candidate's scholarship.

Since this is one of the few times a candidate is likely to hear a group of academic colleagues assessing their work, the Review II Committee report should accurately reflect the letters' assessment of strengths and weaknesses of that work. Representative quotations from the letters shall be included in the Review II Committee report. At the Committee's discretion, an appendix may be included with more extensive quotations so as to provide the candidate with more specific comments, suggestions, praises, or criticisms that the Committee deems beneficial for the candidate, provided the quotations do not reveal the reviewer's identity.

2. Assessing Student Perceptions of the Candidate

Using a letter developed by CoTAP, the Review II Committee shall solicit comments from students who have taken a course with the candidate since the candidate's last review. This letter shall be sent to all currently matriculated students and to alumni/ae who have taken one or more courses with the candidate. All comments from respondents must be signed unless transmitted through a secure electronic system provided by the IT Services.³⁵ The report shall include the number of students contacted and the percentage responding, as well as copies of the letter(s) sent out to students and a record of the date(s) they were sent.

A summary of Student Learning Feedback Forms will be completed for each course taught since the last review.³⁶ For each course section, the number of evaluations in the file, the number of students in the course, and the percent of students completing evaluations shall be indicated. For each course taught, there must be a systematic summary and assessment of the student evaluations. The department- or program-specific summary may be in prose or in a numerical format. The summary of college-wide questions shall be in numerical format. The methods and procedures used in preparing these summaries shall be explained in the Review II Committee report.

The scholarly literature on student course evaluations shows that they reflect the implicit biases of students and are a flawed method for assessing teaching quality. Using student course evaluations to measure teaching quality confers differential advantages/disadvantages on faculty members along lines of gender, race, and other axes of inequality. Additionally, a tenure process that uses numerical evaluation benchmarks can create a higher hurdle for some candidates and can negatively influence the tenure decision in an unfair and biased manner. All parties in the process of review (department/program committee, Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP), Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President) shall recognize that course topic and such factors as appearance, ableness, gender, gender expression, race, language, nationality, age, sexuality, religion, and other social positionalities affect how students

evaluate the candidate.

The student report shall reflect student opinion on the candidate's teaching. Specifically, the report shall comment on the student course evaluation form results and student responses to the solicitation letter.

3. Soliciting Comments from Colleagues

Using the list supplied by the candidate, the Review II Committee shall contact faculty and staff from the Colleges and individuals from outside of the Colleges with whom the candidate has worked, requesting signed letters that comment on the candidate in relation to the standards for Review II. In addition, the Review II Committee shall receive signed letters written in response to a general solicitation sent out to all faculty and administrators by CoTAP, asking for letters that comment on each of the candidates undergoing Review II in a given year. The file shall include a copy of all solicitation letters that were sent out.

b. Writing the Review II Committee Report

The Review II Committee shall prepare a report that (1) describes the procedures used during the review; (2) summarizes and evaluates the materials in the file; and (3) makes a recommendation based on its evaluation of the materials in the file. Its central goal is to assess the candidate's teaching, scholarly accomplishments and potential, and community service. The report shall summarize the file's evidence concerning the candidate's strengths and weaknesses, suggest areas for improvement and offer recommendations for improvement, and represent the tenor of the Committee's discussions. The report shall evaluate the candidate on the basis of the SAC document version given to the candidate at the time of their hire. Differing assessments of the evidence shall be made clear in the report. In the end, the report shall make a recommendation on whether the candidate should or should not pass Review II and be awarded tenure, and shall be signed by all members of the Review II Committee who agree with the recommendation. Any dissenting opinions, together with reasons, must be spelled out in a separate written and signed statement.

The Review II Committee report, without signatures, along with any letters expressing dissenting opinions, is given to the candidate. In the case of non-unanimous reports, the candidate does not receive a list of who voted which way. The candidate shall submit to the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs a letter addressed to CoTAP, stating that the candidate has read the report and any statement written by dissenters, along with any comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications the candidate would like to make.³⁷ This letter is required before the file is submitted to CoTAP.

c. The Completed File³⁸

The completed file shall consist of the following materials, which shall be the evidentiary basis of Review II:

1. Table of contents
2. Copy of college-wide standards for Review II and relevant SAC document
3. Candidate's letters of appointment and reappointment
4. Candidate's curriculum vitae
5. Candidate's Review I reports (Review I Committee report, CoTAP report, and candidate's responses)³⁹ and letter from the Provost and Dean of Faculty following Review I (unless the candidate did not undergo Review I at the Colleges)
6. Written statement by candidate concerning their scholarly work, achievements, and aims; teaching philosophy and assessment of own teaching performance; and record of community service
7. Record of courses taught and enrollments, including Honors projects, independent studies, and MAT theses, since Review I (supplied by Office of the Registrar)
8. Copies of all course syllabi and other selected teaching materials for the time period covered by Review II; materials may include sample exams, assignments, quizzes, web-based resources, media projects, software packages and other digital work, and resources supplied by the candidate⁴⁰
9. Student course evaluations for all courses taught since Review I, with summaries of the department/program and college-wide questions for each course
10. Responses of all current and former students to a solicitation letter seeking comments on the candidate
11. Scholarship; this may include any published and unpublished writing, paintings, compositions, slides, book reviews, digital work and other forms of professional engagement supplied by the candidate⁴¹
12. Miscellaneous material related to professional engagement and community service, such as reviews and citations of candidate's work, records of participation in professional organizations and professional affairs
13. Signed letters from department/program colleagues
 - 13a. Letters describing colleagues' classroom visit⁴²
14. Signed letters from non-department/program colleagues at the Colleges
15. Signed letters from people outside of the Colleges with whom the candidate has worked. A copy of the letter sent out will also be included
16. Letters from outside reviewers of scholarship. Letters must be signed or received by CoTAP-approved electronic means. Also included shall be a curriculum vitae from each outside reviewer, a list of the materials sent out to reviewers, and a copy of the letter sent with these materials
17. Review II Committee report and any letters expressing dissenting opinions with reasons for them⁴³
18. Late-arriving materials

19. Signed letter from candidate certifying that they have read the Review II Committee report (and, if present, statement written by any dissenters), along with candidate's comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications
20. Signed letters from members of CoTAP, describing their relationship to the candidate
21. CoTAP report
22. Signed letter from candidate, addressed to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, certifying that they have read the CoTAP report, along with candidate's comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications

d. Review of the File by CoTAP

The entire file shall be submitted to the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs. The Associate Dean of Faculty, or another member of the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs as designated by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, shall then check to see that all required materials (except for the last three items) are included. If the Associate Dean of Faculty determines that something is missing, they shall ask the Review II Committee to remedy the problem. The file shall be sent to CoTAP when it is complete.

CoTAP members shall read the complete file and then discuss the case as a group. In the course of its deliberations, it may convene a meeting with the Review II Committee for the purpose of better understanding its recommendation. It may also meet separately with the signers of any dissenting statement. Following its deliberations, CoTAP shall write a signed report explaining its recommendation. In cases where CoTAP comes to a recommendation different from that in the Review II Committee report, its report must make clear why it disagrees. This report is sent to the candidate, Review II Committee Chair, and the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The candidate shall confirm, in a letter addressed to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and a copy to CoTAP, that the candidate has read the CoTAP report. The candidate may make comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications in this letter. Only CoTAP, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and the President shall have access to this letter. The deadline for receipt of this confirmation letter shall be set by CoTAP, generally allowing seven days. Once the candidate has sent this letter, CoTAP shall meet with the Provost and Dean of Faculty and the President to discuss the case.⁴⁴

e. Final Decision regarding Review II

Following the meeting of CoTAP with the President and the Provost and Dean of Faculty, the President and the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall jointly make a recommendation to the Board of Trustees. Prior to making this recommendation, the President, with the Provost and Dean of Faculty, may meet with the Review II Committee, and/or CoTAP again, if deemed necessary by the President and/or Provost and Dean of Faculty. The President shall write a letter to the candidate, with copies to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, CoTAP, and the Review II Committee Chair, to inform the candidate of the outcome of Review II. The candidate may request that the President relay a written explanation of a negative outcome.⁴⁵

4. Review III. For Promotion to Full Professor⁴⁶

a. Standards and Criteria of the Colleges

For promotion to Full Professor, continued demonstration of significant scholarly activity and excellence in teaching are required. At the Review III level, however, scholarship, inclusive of its equivalent expression in the creative arts, is the most important criterion. In all cases, although tenured faculty have a particular obligation to assume their fair share of the responsibility for the governance and intellectual and artistic life of the Colleges, such contributions do not substitute for the primary criteria for promotion, namely, continued and high achievement in scholarly work. Time in rank alone is not a sufficient qualification.

By the time of Review III, there should be evidence that the candidate exhibits the following characteristics of *teaching* excellence (not in rank order):

1. Inspires students to significant interest and accomplishment
2. Is a committed teacher
3. Upholds high intellectual standards
4. Encourages independent work
5. Instills critical habits of thought
6. Is innovative in course design, where appropriate
7. Conveys central insights of the discipline
8. Is knowledgeable and continually engaged in the subjects taught
9. Is fair in assessing student performance
10. Is effective in student advising

In this review, the candidate's *scholarship* shall be evaluated on the basis of the following aspects, ranked in order of importance:

1. quality and originality of published work or its equivalent in the creative arts, including its advancement of knowledge, providing insights into problems, and offering new interpretations of ongoing questions
2. scholarly and professional reputation inside and outside the Colleges
3. quality and originality of other forms of scholarly work, as defined in the relevant SAC document
4. value as a resource to the department/program, and the intellectual community

By the time of Review III, the candidate shall have a record of successful publishing and public presentation of their scholarship in the years since Review II, and shall have a recognizable national or international reputation.

By the time of Review III, the candidate shall have a demonstrable record of community service since Review II. Since one hallmark of *community service* is the ability to perceive unmet needs and respond to them, faculty will often serve in ways not previously seen. However, some familiar types of effective service that may have been undertaken by the time of Review III include:

1. service on faculty committees and participation in campus decision-making

2. service that enriches the community, such as planning symposia, arranging speakers, films, concerts, exhibitions
3. service that connects the campus to the world beyond in projects of mutual benefit
4. service that promotes the interests of the Colleges such as working with admissions and alumni/ae affairs

The faculty acknowledge that underrepresented faculty often face particularly heavy service loads in terms of mentoring, supporting, and advising of students from underrepresented groups. In cases where this has been particularly burdensome, all parties in the process of review (department/program committee, CoTAP, Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President) shall recognize this additional burden and acknowledge that this may have affected other areas of the candidate's record (teaching, scholarship) as a result. In such cases, the candidate and department/program review committee should contextualize the impact of the extra burden and CoTAP, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President shall then take it into consideration in their deliberations.⁴⁷

The particular standards and criteria articulated for Review III in the relevant SAC document shall be applied. Generally, this will be the SAC document in effect when the candidate passed Review II, or the one in effect six years before Review III, whichever is more recent.

b. Roles, Responsibilities, and Procedures for Review III

General Considerations

Members of the faculty are normally considered for promotion to Full Professor in their sixth year as Associate Professor, having demonstrated significant scholarly accomplishment beyond that presented at the time of Review II. Each department/program SAC document is crucial for determining the kind of work that is required for promotion to Full Professor. To initiate a Review III, the candidate shall write a letter to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, with a copy to the department/program chair, by May 1 of the academic year preceding the review. Associate Professors who feel their case is not sufficiently strong may delay consideration. If promotion is not made following consideration in the sixth year, that faculty member will normally not be considered again for several years or until substantial new evidence is available.

i. Roles and Responsibilities in Review III

a. Review III Committee

The main responsibility for this review lies with a department/program review committee, hereafter referred to as the Review III Committee. This body assembles the candidate's file and prepares the report, which is primarily evaluative, making a recommendation for or against promotion to Full Professor but also providing information to the candidate that will assist them in continuing to develop as a scholar, teacher, and colleague. Review III Committees can be constituted as either a committee of the whole, in which all voting members participate in all meetings, or as a subcommittee that meets on its own to discuss the case and prepare a report and recommendation, after which the subcommittee sends the

report and recommendation to other department/program voting members, with whom it meets to discuss the report and take a final vote.

Those eligible to serve and to vote are all members of the department/program who have been employed in a tenure-track line or a line defined as “ongoing part-time” for at least one year. Spouses, partners, or relatives of candidates are not eligible to serve or to participate in any way in the review. Faculty on sabbatical or other leave may serve on the Review III Committee but are not required to do so. Department/program members on phased retirement programs who have given up tenure are eligible to serve only if invited by the candidate, the department/program, and the Provost and Dean of Faculty.

The Review III Committee shall consist of at least four persons, and its composition must be approved by the Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP) before the review commences. At least three persons shall be members of the department/program who are eligible and able to serve (exceptions below), while one shall be a tenured faculty member in a different division. This non-department/non-program faculty member is selected by the Review III Committee Chair after consultation with the rest of the review committee, and is subject to approval by both the candidate and the Chair of CoTAP.

In departments/programs with fewer than three eligible faculty members able to serve, the Review III Committee shall consist of as many eligible faculty members as are able to serve, plus other eligible faculty members selected from the faculty as a whole by the available eligible department/program members and the candidate, subject to approval by CoTAP and the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The Review III Committee will be constituted when four eligible faculty members have been selected in this way.

When the Provost and Dean of Faculty, in consultation with a department/program and CoTAP, determines that there is a well-founded basis, the Provost and Dean of Faculty may appoint a tenured member of the faculty to advise a department/program on procedure in conducting its faculty reviews. The consulting faculty member shall attend all organizational and deliberative meetings but shall not read the files and shall not be involved in substantive discussions.⁴⁸

b. Department/Program Faculty

Because colleagues within the candidate's department/program are likely to be most knowledgeable about the candidate's strengths and weaknesses, especially in teaching and scholarly work, their role in Review III is to submit letters which, like the report, are primarily evaluative but also diagnostic. Letters shall be based on the colleague's own observations and experiences, not on the contents of the file as assembled at the time of the review. All department/program faculty shall be invited to write a letter. Each colleague participating in the review shall have the opportunity to comment on all materials in the file during the discussion of the case and the Review III Committee report.

A completed classroom observation regimen consists of two visits to the same course in one semester by the same faculty member. At least two faculty members will have completed a classroom observation regimen prior to a Review. These observations will begin, at the latest, a calendar year before a candidate submits their materials for Review. The following expectations are the minimum requirements for a formal classroom observation. It is the responsibility of the department or program chair to ensure that observations are scheduled and completed in a timely manner.

In general, these observations are conducted by faculty members of the observed faculty member's department/program. In rare circumstances, observations for review purposes may be conducted by faculty outside of an observed faculty member's department/program; however, observations conducted by outside faculty must be approved by CoTAP prior to the observation. All faculty who have completed a classroom observation regimen shall include comments on those classroom visits in their department/program letters, or they may write a separate letter based on those classroom observations. Rare circumstances include those in which there is no faculty member in the department/program who has the expertise required to evaluate the classroom performance of the observed faculty member, e.g., in an Area Studies program where no one in the program is sufficiently fluent in the language in which the observed faculty member is teaching, or where there are not at least two colleagues additional to the candidate in the department/program.

Classroom Observation Expectations

1. **Scheduling:** The observation will be scheduled in advance. When the date for the observation is set, the time for pre-and post-observation meetings are also arranged. The post-observation meeting should be within one week of the observed class. The candidate should share the course syllabus with the observer prior to the pre-observation conversation.
2. **Pre-Observation Conversation:** The goals of the pre-observation conversation are to establish shared expectations for the observation, discuss the focus and nature of the class to be observed, and identify ways in which the feedback will be provided.
3. **Role of the Observer:** It is important to note that the observation should be based

on the pre-observation conversation, expectations in the Bylaws, and the departmental/program SAC.

4. Classroom Observation: The observer is not to ask questions or interject or participate in the class, unless invited to do so by the faculty member being observed. The observation should occur for the entire class period.
5. Post-Observation Conversation: The faculty member and observer shall discuss their observations and feedback. The observer should provide constructive feedback and offer suggestions for improvements.
6. Observer's Letter: The observer shall use their notes from both observations, oral reflections provided to the candidate, and any other relevant information to write a letter specifically about the observations that will be included in the candidate's file.⁴⁹

If the faculty member undergoing Review III works with and has responsibilities in one or more departments/programs outside their tenure-home department/program, all faculty who have worked with the candidate in one or more departments/programs are encouraged to write individual letters concerning the candidate. Any non-tenure-home departments/programs with which the candidate is affiliated shall prepare a recommendation only if it or the candidate specifically requests it. In such a case, these departments/programs are not obligated to undertake a full review but shall have access to the candidate's file and shall meet to discuss and draft a recommendation based on the evidence.

c. The Candidate

The candidate's responsibility is to provide to the Review III Committee the majority of the materials necessary for an informed evaluation of their teaching, scholarship, and community service. A central piece shall be a statement that presents, explains, and assesses the candidate's own record to date. The statement shall include three sections:

1. teaching: a discussion of teaching philosophy and teaching performance, aims and accomplishments, strengths and weaknesses
2. scholarship: description of the work pursued and accomplished since the candidate's last review, plans for future work, and own location in the discipline
3. community service: a report on the candidate's college-wide, department/program activities, as well as activity in the larger community

To support this statement, the candidate shall also provide a curriculum vitae, copies of all course syllabi and selected course materials (e.g., exams, assignments, paper topics, other miscellaneous communication with students), and copies of all scholarship completed since Review II, as well as unpublished work they wish to be considered. The candidate and the Review III Committee Chair jointly decide which work is to be sent out for outside review. The candidate may also provide miscellaneous material that speaks to the candidate's work, such as invitations to speak or present work in other classes or other schools. The candidate

shall be asked to provide the names of potential outside reviewers of their scholarship and the names of people who should be contacted for comments on the candidate's teaching, scholarship, and/or community service. Finally, the candidate shall be asked to provide responses to the reports of the Review III Committee and CoTAP.

d. CoTAP

CoTAP's role in Review III is to examine the candidate's file, read the Review III Committee report, and prepare its own recommendation. CoTAP shall assess teaching, scholarship, and community service from the perspective of the Colleges as a whole, according to general Colleges' standards as expressed in the Bylaws and articulated in the department/program SAC document.⁵⁰ Members of CoTAP who are members of the candidate's department/program shall recuse themselves from CoTAP's deliberations and discussions of the case. Any recused CoTAP members are eligible to serve on the candidate's Review III Committee.

e. The Provost and Dean of Faculty and the President

The Provost and Dean of Faculty may be involved in determining the composition of department/program review committees. A member of the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs, as designated by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, is responsible for determining when each candidate's file is complete and ready to be read by the members of CoTAP.

Having received the reports of CoTAP and the Review III Committee, the President and Provost and Dean of Faculty shall meet with CoTAP to discuss each Review III case. The President shall thereafter communicate the joint administrative recommendation to the Board of Trustees. The President shall write a letter to the candidate to inform them of the outcome of Review III.⁵¹

ii. Specific Procedures for Review III

a. Assembling the Candidate's File

The candidate shall provide their required materials to the Review III Committee by October 1.⁵² The completed file is due in the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs by the fourth Monday of January.

1. Outside Review of Scholarship

The candidate and the Review III Committee Chair jointly decide which work is to be sent out for outside review. The candidate is obliged to submit a representative sample (at least) of their scholarship for review by scholars in the discipline. Typically this shall include both published and unpublished work. Work published in refereed publications shall be considered by the Review III Committee as evidence of quality and originality, but at least some of it shall still be sent out for review to allow an outside scholar the chance to see the range of a candidate's work. The Review III Committee report shall describe the refereeing practice in each case.

Work shall be sent to three to five outside reviewers, who are deemed able to speak from an informed position explicitly to the candidate's accomplishments in and further potential for scholarly work. The candidate shall submit a list of possible reviewers, specifying their relationship to each individual, and the Review III Committee shall independently draw up a list of possible reviewers. The Committee's list shall be shown to the candidate, and the latter shall specify their relationship to each individual, and can insist on the removal of one or more names on the grounds that the individual is likely to be prejudiced against the candidate. In no circumstances shall any reviewer be a former colleague, collaborator, or close friend of the candidate. Neither shall a reviewer have a significant formal or informal connection to the Colleges. The Review III Committee report shall explain how and why it chose the outside reviewers it did. Typically it is best to have a mix of outside reviewers: people of different levels (although all will usually be tenured), from different types of institutions, including people who work in a candidate's specific subfield as well as those who simply work in the candidate's discipline. At least two of the outside reviewers shall not be personally acquainted with the candidate. If it is not practical to engage at least two such reviewers, the Review III Committee report shall explain why. A curriculum vitae shall be obtained from each reviewer. Interdisciplinary work shall be sent to appropriate reviewers. The Review III Committee shall treat the outside letters as constituting significant, but not all-determining, input on the candidate's scholarship.

Since this is one of the few times a candidate is likely to hear a group of academic colleagues assessing their work, the Review III Committee report shall accurately reflect the letters' assessment of strengths and weaknesses of that work. Representative quotations from the letters shall be included in the Review III Committee report. At the Committee's discretion, an appendix may be included with more extensive quotations so as to provide the candidate with more specific comments, suggestions, praises, or criticisms that the Committee deems beneficial for the candidate, provided the quotations do not reveal the reviewer's identity.

2. Assessing Student Perceptions of the Candidate

Using a letter developed by CoTAP, the Review III Committee shall solicit comments from students who have taken a course with the candidate since the candidate's last review and to all current advisees. This letter shall be sent to all currently matriculated students and to alumni/ae who have taken one or more courses with the candidate since the last review.⁵³ All comments from respondents must be signed unless transmitted through a secure electronic system provided by the IT Services.⁵⁴ The report shall include the number of students contacted and the percentage responding, as well as copies of the materials sent out to students and a record of the date(s) they were sent.

A summary of Student Learning Feedback Forms will be completed for each course taught since the last review.⁵⁵ For each course section, the number of evaluations in the file, the number of students in the course, and the percent of students completing evaluations shall be indicated. For each course taught, there must be a systematic

summary and assessment of the student evaluations. The department- or program-specific summary may be in prose or in a numerical format. The summary of college-wide questions shall be in numerical format. The methods and procedures used in preparing these summaries shall be explained in the Review III Committee report.

The scholarly literature on student course evaluations shows that they reflect the implicit biases of students and are a flawed method for assessing teaching quality. Using student course evaluations to measure teaching quality confers differential advantages/ disadvantages on faculty members along lines of gender, race, and other axes of inequality. Additionally, a tenure process that uses numerical evaluation benchmarks can create a higher hurdle for some candidates and can negatively influence the tenure decision in an unfair and biased manner. All parties in the process of review (department/program committee, CoTAP, Provost and Dean of Faculty, and President) shall recognize that course topic and such factors as appearance, ableness, gender, gender expression, race, language, nationality, age, sexuality, religion, and other social positionalities affect how students evaluate the candidate.

The student report shall reflect student opinion on the candidate's teaching. Specifically, the report shall comment on the student course evaluation form results and student responses to the solicitation letter.

3. Soliciting Comments from Colleagues

Using the list supplied by the candidate, the Review III Committee shall contact faculty and staff from the Colleges and individuals from outside of the Colleges with whom the candidate has worked, requesting signed letters that comment on the candidate in relation to the standards for Review III. In addition, the Committee shall receive signed letters written in response to a general solicitation sent out to all faculty and administrators by CoTAP, asking for letters that comment on each of the candidates undergoing Review III in a given year. The file shall include a copy of all solicitation letters that were sent out.

b. Writing the Review III Committee Report

The Review III Committee shall prepare a report that (1) describes the procedures used during the review; (2) summarizes and evaluates the materials in the file; and (3) makes a recommendation based on its evaluation of the materials in the file. Its central goal is to assess the candidate's teaching, scholarly accomplishments and potential, and community service. The report shall summarize the file's evidence concerning the candidate's strengths and weaknesses, suggest areas for improvement and offer recommendations for improvement, and represent the tenor of the Committee's discussions. The report shall evaluate the candidate on the basis of the relevant SAC document. Differing assessments of the evidence shall be made clear in the report. In the end, the report shall make a recommendation on whether the candidate should or should not pass Review III and be promoted to Full Professor, and shall be signed by all members of the Review III Committee who agree with the recommendation. Any dissenting opinions, together with reasons, must

be spelled out in a separate written and signed statement.

The Review III Committee report, without signatures, along with any letters expressing dissenting opinions, is given to the candidate. In the case of non-unanimous reports, the candidate does not receive a list of who voted which way. The candidate shall submit to the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs a letter addressed to CoTAP, stating that the candidate has read the report and any statement written by dissenters, along with any comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications the candidate would like to make.⁵⁶ This letter is required before the file is submitted to CoTAP.

c. The Completed File⁵⁷

The completed file shall consist of the following materials, which shall be the evidentiary basis of Review III:

1. Table of contents
2. Copy of college-wide standards for Review III and relevant SAC document
3. Candidate's curriculum vitae
4. Candidate's Review II reports (Review II Committee report, CoTAP report, and candidate's responses)⁵⁸ plus any previous Review III reports
5. Written statement by candidate concerning their scholarly work, achievements, and aims; teaching philosophy and assessment of own teaching performance; and record of community service
6. Record of courses taught and enrollments, including Honors projects, independent studies, and MAT theses, since Review II (supplied by Office of the Registrar)
7. Copies of all course syllabi and other selected teaching materials for the time period covered by Review III; materials may include samples exams, assignments, quizzes, web-based resources, media projects, software packages and other digital work, and resources supplied by the candidate⁵⁹
8. Student course evaluations for all courses taught since Review II, with summaries of the department/program and college-wide questions for each course
9. Responses of all current and former students to a solicitation letter, seeking comments on the candidate
10. Scholarship; this may include any published and unpublished writing, paintings, compositions, slides, book reviews, digital work and other forms of professional engagement supplied by the candidate⁶⁰
11. Miscellaneous material related to professional engagement and community service, such as reviews and citations of candidate's work, records of participation in professional organizations and professional affairs
12. Signed letters from department/program colleagues
 - 12a. Letters describing colleagues' classroom visit⁶¹
13. Signed letters from non-department/program colleagues at the Colleges, commenting on the teaching, scholarship, and community service of the candidate
14. Signed letters from people outside of the Colleges with whom the candidate has worked. A copy of the letter sent out shall also be included

15. Letters from outside reviewers of scholarly work. Letters must be signed or received by CoTAP-approved electronic means. Also included shall be a curriculum vitae from each outside reviewer, a list of the materials sent out to reviewers, and a copy of the letter sent with these materials
16. Review III Committee report and any letters expressing dissenting opinions, together with reasons for them⁶²
17. Late-arriving materials
18. Signed letter from candidate certifying that they have read the Review III Committee report (and, if present, statement written by any dissenters), along with candidate's comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications
19. Signed letters from members of CoTAP, describing their relationship to the candidate
20. CoTAP report
21. Signed letter from Candidate, addressed to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, certifying that they have read the CoTAP report, along with candidate's comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications

d. Review of the File by CoTAP

The entire file shall be submitted to the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs. The Associate Dean of Faculty, or another member of the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs as designated by the Provost and Dean of Faculty, shall then check to see that all required materials (except for the last three items) are included. If the Associate Dean of Faculty determines that something is missing, they shall ask the Review III Committee to remedy the problem. The file shall be sent to CoTAP when it is complete.

CoTAP members shall read the complete file and then discuss the case as a group. In the course of its deliberations, it may convene a meeting with the Review III Committee for the purpose of better understanding its recommendation. It may also meet separately with the signers of any dissenting statement. Following its deliberations, CoTAP shall write a signed report explaining its recommendation. In cases where CoTAP comes to a recommendation different from that in the Review III Committee report, its report must make clear why it disagrees. This report is sent to the candidate, the Review III Committee Chair, and the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The candidate shall confirm, in a letter addressed to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and a copy to CoTAP, that the candidate has read the CoTAP report. The candidate may make comments, corrections, rebuttals, or amplifications in this letter. Only CoTAP, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and the President shall have access to this letter. The deadline for receipt of this confirmation letter shall be set by CoTAP, generally allowing seven days.⁶³ Once the candidate has sent this letter, CoTAP shall meet with the Provost and Dean of Faculty and the President to discuss the case.

e. Final Decision regarding Review III

Following the meeting of CoTAP with the President and the Provost and Dean of Faculty, the President and the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall jointly make a recommendation to the Board of Trustees. Prior to making this recommendation, the President, with the Provost and

Dean of Faculty, may meet with the Review III Committee, and/or CoTAP again, if deemed necessary by the President and/or the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The President shall write a letter to the candidate, with copies to the Provost and Dean of Faculty, CoTAP, and the Review III Committee Chair, to inform the candidate of the outcome of Review III. The candidate may request that the President relay a written explanation of a negative outcome.⁶⁴

5. Review of Faculty in Non-Tenure-Track Lines

All faculty appointed in non-tenure-track lines must undergo a review in their third year of service teaching half-time or more unless the faculty member is in their final year of teaching at the Colleges. Under such circumstances, by mutual consent of the department/program and faculty member, this requirement may be eliminated. In such cases, the department/program chair and faculty member must submit a letter to the Provost and Dean of Faculty stating that they have agreed to forego any review. After the first review takes place, the second review shall take place three years after the first. Subsequent reviews shall take place at six-year intervals.

Each review of faculty in a non-tenure-track line must include a full review of the candidate's record of teaching and may, but need not, take into consideration evaluation of scholarship and community service. Faculty who pass this review may be reappointed when continuation of an ongoing line or curricular need permits. Failure to pass this review shall result in the termination of the faculty member's employment at the end of the contract period. The positive or negative outcome of a review of faculty in a non-tenure-track line has no implications for the continuation, discontinuation, or conversion of an individual line.

The candidate for this review shall submit a short teaching statement and representative course materials to the department/program chair. The chair shall request letters from all members of the department/program, commenting on the candidate's teaching, as well as scholarship and community service, if these are to be considered. The department/program chair and the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall read through the candidate's student course evaluations as well as letters submitted by colleagues. The department/program chair and the Provost and Dean of Faculty shall meet to discuss the case and to determine the review's outcome. The Provost and Dean of Faculty shall write a letter to the candidate explaining the outcome of the review. In the case of a negative decision, the candidate may request a written explanation of the negative decision.

Section f. Faculty Retention

Retention of an Instructor for a fifth year or longer requires the approval of the President, following discussion with the Committee on the Faculty (CoFac). At this time, a formal statement in writing from the department/program chair justifying the recommendation for retention is required.

A decision not to renew the contract of a faculty member of professorial rank at the end of the initial contract period in an ongoing position may be taken only following discussion in the Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP).

The national American Association of University Professors standards shall be followed for *de facto* tenure for Assistant Professors and Instructors in these general respects:

- a. The probationary period at these Colleges is not to exceed seven years of full-time appointment at these Colleges.
- b. In the first year of service at the Colleges, at least three months' notice is given if a contract is not to be renewed. In the second year, at least six months' notice is given. During the remainder of the probationary period, one full year's notice is required if a contract is to be terminal or tenure is not granted.
- c. At the time of appointment to tenurable status, Instructors and Assistant Professors may claim up to five years credit, no more than three of which may be at an institution other than these Colleges, toward the normal probationary period for their full-time service in accredited institutions elsewhere and at these Colleges. Exceptions to this policy may be considered, in consultation with the Committee on the Faculty, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and the faculty member, on a case-by-case basis. When a faculty member considers it to be in their interest, they may be permitted to waive a claim to prior service or *de facto* tenure.⁶⁵

- d. All persons hired as administrators, even those holding faculty rank, who immediately or subsequently teach courses up to but not more than three courses per academic year, do not thereby acquire credit toward tenure. For purposes of this restriction, the coaching of athletic teams is to be classified as administrative duty.
- e. Persons whose duties consist only of teaching acquire credit toward tenure only for academic years in which their teaching amounts to more than three courses per academic year. For purposes of this restriction, non-obligatory committee work and other quasi-administrative duties, as well as the supervision of Honors work and independent study, shall not affect the calculation of teaching load.

1. Late Notice of Non-Reappointment

In cases where a non-tenured faculty member is given late notice of non-reappointment, the following procedures shall become operative:

a. Preliminary Proceedings

- i. There should be consultation between the faculty member and the President and the Provost and Dean of Faculty. The matter may be terminated at this point by mutual consent.
- ii. If the question is not terminated at this point, the faculty member may request that formal proceedings be instituted, which may result in a written record.

b. Commencement of Formal Proceedings

- i. If, after consulting the Committee on Tenure and Promotion, the President decides to continue proceedings, they shall inform the faculty member in writing of the grounds proposed for dismissal and shall inform them that, if the faculty member so requests, a hearing to determine whether they should be removed from their faculty position on the grounds stated shall be conducted by a faculty Hearing Committee at a specified time and place. The faculty member shall be informed in detail of their procedural rights. The date of the hearing shall permit sufficient time for the faculty member to prepare their defense.
- ii. The faculty member shall respond in writing whether they wish a hearing or not, at least one week prior to the date set for the hearing.

c. Hearing Committee

- i. As soon as possible after the President has been notified of the faculty member's intention to request a hearing, the President shall call a special faculty meeting in order to constitute a Hearing Committee.
- ii. A separate Hearing Committee shall be constituted for each individual case arising under these procedures.

- iii. Each Hearing Committee shall be composed of five members and shall elect its own Chair.
- iv. Election of the individual committees shall be according to paper ballot. The Committee on the Faculty shall nominate *at least* five candidates, and a notice of those nominated by CoFac shall be given on the day before the special faculty meeting. Each faculty member shall have three votes, which must be cast for three separate individuals. The five nominees with the highest number of votes shall constitute the members of the Hearing Committee. Nominations may be made from the floor.
- v. Members of the Committee on the Faculty are ineligible to serve, as are administrative officers.
- vi. Those with absolute right to attend Hearing Committee proceedings shall be: the Hearing Committee, the faculty member in question and their counsel, and the President and their representative.

d. Hearing Committee Proceedings

- i. The Hearing Committee, in consultation with the President and faculty member, shall decide whether the hearing should be public or private.
- ii. If the facts are in dispute, the Hearing Committee shall receive the testimony of the witnesses and other evidence concerning the matter set forth in the President's letter to the faculty member. The faculty member shall have the right to assistance by counsel of their choosing to argue their case, and to aid the Hearing Committee in securing witnesses. The faculty member or their counsel and the representative designated by the President shall have the right, within reasonable limits, to question all witnesses who testify orally. The faculty member shall have the opportunity to confront all witnesses adverse to them. Where unusual and urgent reasons move the Hearing Committee to withhold this right, or where the witness cannot appear, the identity of the witness, as well as their statements, shall nevertheless be disclosed to the faculty member. Subject to these safeguards, statements may, when necessary, be taken outside the hearing and reported to it. All of the evidence shall be duly recorded. Unless special circumstances warrant, it shall not be necessary to follow formal rules of court procedure.

e. Consideration by Hearing Committee

- i. The Committee shall reach its recommendation in conference, on the basis of the hearing. The President and the faculty member shall be notified of the recommendation in writing. Minority statements may be filed if desired.

Section g. Termination of Faculty

The appointment of any member of the faculty, including that of a member on permanent tenure, shall be terminated (as distinguished from failure to reappoint) only for adequate cause.

Adequate cause for termination of the services of a faculty member shall include: incompetence, moral turpitude, *bona fide* financial exigency (see *AAUP Policy Documents and Reports, 1990 Edition*, pp. 23-24), and discontinuance of a department/program of instruction not mandated by financial exigency.

Standards and procedures applying to the discontinuance of a program/department not mandated by financial exigency are described in the *AAUP Policy Documents and Reports, 1990 Edition*, p. 25, as follows:

1. The decision to discontinue formally a program or department of instruction will be based essentially upon educational considerations, as determined primarily by the faculty as a whole or an appropriate committee thereof.
 - a. [NOTE: “Educational considerations” do not include cyclical or temporary variations in enrollment. They must reflect long-range judgments that the educational mission of the institution as a whole will be enhanced by the discontinuance.]
2. Before the administration issues notice to a faculty member of its intention to terminate an appointment because of formal discontinuance of a program or department of instruction, the institution will make every effort to place the faculty member concerned in another suitable position. If placement in another position would be facilitated by a reasonable period of training, financial and other support for such training will be proffered. If no position is available within the institution, with or without retraining, the faculty member’s appointment then may be terminated, but only with provision for severance salary equitably adjusted to the faculty member’s length of past and potential service.
 - a. [NOTE: When an institution proposes to discontinue a program or department of instruction, it should plan to bear the costs of relocating, training, or otherwise compensating faculty members adversely affected.]
 - b. Termination of the services of a faculty member for adequate cause shall be upon written notice to the individual of such cause, in conformance with the following procedures:

An untenured member of the faculty

If the faculty member denies that such cause exists and demands a hearing, [they are] advised to pursue grievance through the Grievance Committee, following the established rules and procedures of that committee.

A member of the faculty under tenure

If the faculty member denies that such cause exists and demands a hearing, [they] shall be entitled to be heard by a joint committee of three tenured professors and three Trustees, and given the opportunity to be heard in [their] defense before such committee, which shall report its recommendations to the Board of Trustees. The chair of the standing faculty grievance panel will randomly select by drawing lots seven tenured members of the faculty for service on the hearing committee. Of these, the Provost and Dean of Faculty will first excuse two, and the faculty member subject to termination will then excuse two more. Board members will be appointed by the Chair of the Board of Trustees. The committee will be convened by the President as *ex officio* member without vote. If this committee recommends the termination of services of the faculty member, the Board of Trustees may act upon this recommendation without a further hearing by a majority vote of the Board, which shall be final and binding on both parties. If the committee does not recommend termination, the Board of Trustees may terminate the services of the individual only after a further hearing before the Board, in which case a three-quarters vote of the full Board shall be final and binding upon both parties.

Termination of the services of a member of the faculty with tenure for cause shall be by notice given one year before the time set in the notice for termination.

These Bylaws incorporate by reference the following principles adopted by the American Association of University Professors, as found in the 1990 edition of the *AAUP Policy Documents and Reports* (p. 7):

The 1958 *Statement* provides: “Suspension of the faculty member during the proceedings is justified only if immediate harm to the faculty member or others is threatened by the faculty member’s continuance. Unless legal considerations forbid, any such suspension should be with pay.” A suspension which is not followed by either reinstatement or the opportunity for a hearing is in effect a summary dismissal in violation of academic due process.

The concept of “moral turpitude” identifies the exceptional case in which the professor may be denied a year’s teaching or pay in whole or in part. The statement applies to that kind of behavior which goes beyond simply warranting discharge and is so utterly blameworthy as to make it inappropriate to require the offering of a year’s teaching or pay. The standard is not that the moral sensibilities of persons in the particular community have been affronted. The standard is behavior that would evoke condemnation by the academic community generally.

Section h. Appointment of Outside Faculty Member to Advise on Reviews

When the Provost and Dean of the Faculty, in consultation with a department/program and CoTAP, determines that there is a well-founded basis, the Provost and Dean of Faculty may

appoint a tenured member of the faculty to advise a department/program on procedure in conducting its faculty reviews. The consulting faculty member shall not read the files and shall not be involved in substantive discussions.

Section i. Guidelines for Eligibility for Faculty Emeriti Status at the Colleges

Members of the faculty in good standing with fifteen years of service are eligible for emeriti status on retirement from the Colleges. This is in recognition of their contribution to teaching, scholarship, and community service over the course of their time at the institution. In unusual circumstances when members of the faculty who have served for fewer than fifteen years are recommended for emeriti status, consideration of contributions might include: leadership positions such as chair of a department/program and/or faculty committee, significant contributions as a teacher and/or scholar, or unique contributions to the curriculum. The Provost and Dean of Faculty shall initiate recommendations for emeriti status within six months of the effective date of retirement by bringing forward to CoFac a curriculum vitae and a summary of the candidate's achievements. CoFac shall discuss the matter with the Provost and Dean of Faculty and (assuming the retiree is in good standing) the President shall bring their name forward to the Board of Trustees.

Article 2. Officers of the Faculty

Officers of the faculty include the Presiding Officer, the chairs of the standing committees, the Secretary of the Faculty, the Parliamentarian, and the faculty Ombudspersons. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, members of the faculty regularly appointed in tenure-track and ongoing positions are eligible for service as officers of the faculty.⁶⁶

The *Presiding Officer* of meetings of the faculty is a faculty member elected by the faculty from among the ranks of the teaching faculty by a majority vote of the teaching faculty in attendance at the election meeting. The Presiding Officer serves a two-year term beginning on July 1. In the absence of the Presiding Officer, the Chair of the Committee on the Faculty presides; in the latter's absence, the Chair of the Committee on Academic Affairs (CoAA) presides.

The *Secretary of the Faculty* is responsible for the following: (1) assembling and distributing to the faculty an agenda and supporting materials in advance of all faculty meetings, (2) maintaining full and accurate minutes for all faculty meetings, (3) maintaining for each semester a list of voting faculty and those counting toward quorum, and announcing the number in each category at the first faculty meeting of each semester, and at any faculty meeting at which those numbers have changed since the previous meeting,⁶⁷ (4) keeping track of quorum within each faculty meeting, and (5) initiating revision of the Faculty Handbook when approved minutes record a necessary change (see Part III, E).⁶⁸ The Secretary is elected by the faculty as a whole for a one-year term.

The *Parliamentarian* (or in special cases the Parliamentarian's designate) shall be present at all meetings of the faculty and shall act as the faculty's authority in matters of parliamentary procedure. This position is filled through appointment by the Committee on the Faculty.

Four *Ombudspersons* are elected by the faculty from among its tenured members to five-year terms each, upon nomination by the Committee on the Faculty acting in consultation with the Provost and Dean of Faculty. Preferably, no more than two will identify as the same gender. Terms are to be staggered to ensure continuity. The role of ombudsperson is that of informal mediator, and the primary service provided by an ombudsperson is to promote the resolution of complaints by facilitating communication. They are available to faculty seeking to resolve interpersonal conflicts of an institutional nature, or seeking to resolve complaints against institutional practices that may be infringing upon the rights of the individual. In responding to complaints, an ombudsperson might (1) advise the individual of existing procedures for raising such complaints, (2) offer to facilitate an informal resolution, or (3) advise the institution that its policies do not effectively respond to recurrent problems. Ombudspersons shall take as their ethical standard independence, impartiality, and confidentiality, and shall seek to promote a community ethic of freedom of expression as well as freedom from repression. Use of the services of an ombudsperson does not preclude or jeopardize an individual's right additionally to use grievance procedures available to them.

Article 3. Committees of the Faculty

Section a. The Executive Committee of the Faculty

The Executive Committee of the Faculty is composed of the Presiding Officer (who acts as chair of the Executive Committee), the chairs of the standing committees of the faculty, and one untenured faculty member to be elected as described in the following paragraph. The Secretary of the Faculty is also a member of the Executive Committee with voice but no vote in meetings and deliberations of the committee.⁶⁹

As indicated above, one seat on the Executive Committee is reserved for an untenured faculty member. This position has a two-year term of office, to begin on July 1, and with elections held the semester preceding the beginning of the term of office. The Committee on the Faculty shall organize and conduct this election. All untenured members of the faculty in tenure-track or ongoing appointments are eligible to vote for and to serve in this position.⁷⁰

The Executive Committee is charged with the following:⁷¹

1. identifying issues that require faculty consideration and bringing them before the faculty as a whole. The faculty Executive Committee does not formulate policies or statements on behalf of the faculty, but rather helps coordinate the work of other standing committees
2. ensuring communication between committees and the faculty as a whole and the efficient discharge of committee responsibilities
3. creating the agenda for faculty meetings

Section b. Standing Committees and Subcommittees

There are four standing faculty committees. These and their subcommittees are designated as follows. Other subcommittees may be created as the occasion arises. Subcommittees designated as “advisory” serve in a consultative capacity to an administrative officer and report periodically to their parent committee.⁷²

Standing Committees

Committee on the Faculty

Committee on Academic Affairs

Committee on Tenure and Promotion

Committee on Standards

Subcommittees

Committee on Faculty Research and Honors
Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Social Justice
Committee on Faculty Salary and Compensation
Committee on the Library (advisory)
Committee on Faculty Information and Technology

Committee on Honors
Committee on Individual Majors
Committee on Global Education (advisory)
Committee on Athletics
Committee on Admissions and Retention

Section c. Additional Committees

Additional faculty committees meet as appropriate to their function. Additional faculty committee(s):

Grievance Committee

Section d. General Considerations

1. Meeting times

Under normal circumstances, all standing committees are expected to meet while classes are in session at a time determined by the chair at the beginning of each semester in consultation with the committee membership.⁷³

2. Chairs

Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, committees shall elect their Chair before the close of the academic year, and any member who has served on a particular committee for at least one year is eligible to be Chair.

3. Student participation

Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Chair of each faculty committee, with the consent of all members of the committee, may invite students to committee meetings whenever they consider it appropriate. The degree of participation afforded such students present at any meeting is left to the discretion of each committee.

4. Voting privileges

All faculty committee members have full voting privileges. An *ex officio* member of a faculty committee or subcommittee is a non-voting member. Voting privilege may be extended to an *ex officio* member by majority vote of the elected members of the committee at the beginning of each academic year.

Section e. Nominations and Elections

1. General comments

The faculty expects its members to accept nominations to standing committees and to serve on those committees if elected. However, no person may be nominated for a faculty committee without their first having been consulted, and it is understood that no faculty member is under obligation to serve on more than one standing committee at any given time. Membership on standing committees will generally be for three years, except for the Committee on Standards (COS), for which the term is two years. Retiring committee members are not expected to serve on any committee during the year after their retirement, unless they are nominated and elected in the new academic year to fill a vacancy.

With respect to advisory committees and subcommittees of standing committees, normally all service will be for three years, with a maximum of five years of continuous service.

Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, all members of the faculty regularly appointed in tenure-track and ongoing positions are eligible for service. In addition, the library staff with faculty status are eligible for service on all committees of the faculty except the Committee on the Faculty and the Committee on Tenure and Promotion.

2. Procedures

Nominations for all standing committees of the faculty and the Grievance Committee are administered by the Committee on the Faculty as follows: each January, a member of CoFac shall contact the chairs of other standing committees and the Grievance Committee to ascertain their staffing needs for the coming year.

Members of the administration shall consult with CoFac when seeking faculty to serve on *ad hoc* and institutional committees, including search, planning, and advisory committees. CoFac, shall consider whether *ad hoc* and institutional committees are of such a nature as possibly to justify an election, as opposed to appointment, of faculty members to them, and it shall consult with the administration in order to resolve the issue. Failing a resolution, CoFac may bring the matter to the attention of the faculty for a determination of its position on the issue.

In February, CoFac shall announce positions that will be open in the following year, including officers of the faculty. The Committee shall circulate a list of all faculty members eligible for committee and officer positions and a summary of their current and past service for the previous three years. The Committee shall solicit nominations for positions from the faculty for officers of the faculty and for standing committee and subcommittee assignments. CoFac shall maintain, where possible, divisional balance with the slate of nominations it presents to the faculty.

The names of nominees shall be formally announced at the March faculty meeting and other nominations solicited from the faculty at large at that time. Nominations shall be considered officially closed one week before the April faculty meeting, at which time all nominations must be circulated to the faculty at large. Elections shall be held online, following the voting procedures described in Article 4, section d.

Except where otherwise stated in the Bylaws, standing committees are responsible for staffing their own subcommittees. All appointments to subcommittees must be communicated, at the time of appointment, to the Committee on the Faculty. It is the responsibility of CoFac to keep an up-to-date list of membership on all faculty standing committees, subcommittees, and *ad hoc* and advisory committees. This list shall be published online, alongside the Faculty Handbook.⁷⁴

Section f. Committee Membership and Function

1. Committee on the Faculty (CoFac)

Membership

The Committee consists of 5 faculty members, preferably with at least one from each division, when an eligible faculty member from the division is willing and able to stand for election to an

open position. Membership must have gender diversity. At least three members of the Committee must be tenured, including the Chair (and Chair-elect). The term of service on the Committee is generally three years. Untenured members elected for a full term of service (not the one-year term defined below) may opt to serve for two rather than three years. Members of this committee should serve full years in order to eliminate the need for short-term replacements.

The Chair is usually elected into the position of Chair-elect for their first year of service on the Committee. The Chair-elect shall be elected from the tenured faculty members of any division in elections held during the year just prior to the current Chair's final year of service. The Chair-elect then serves as the fifth faculty member on the Committee (along with the Chair and three other members) in their first year of service on the Committee. For the first year of a Chair's term, a fifth member of the Committee shall be elected for a one-year term in elections held during the year just prior to the Chair's first year of service. The position is open to any faculty member eligible to serve on the Committee on the Faculty (CoFac) but preferably will be an untenured faculty member (assuming there are three tenured people on the Committee).⁷⁵

The Chair carries a three-fifths teaching load, service as Chair of this committee being deemed to constitute two-fifths of full-time service as a member of the faculty. The Chair is responsible, with the Provost and Dean of Faculty, for determining and expediting the agenda of the Committee. For an unscheduled replacement of the Chair, any tenured member of the faculty with one year of prior experience on the Committee may be elected as a replacement until the next Chair-elect is eligible to take over the position.

The President and the Provost and Dean of Faculty serve as *ex officio* members of the Committee.

Meetings

On a regular schedule and at least once a month; extraordinary meetings called either by the Chair or at the request of the President.

Minutes

Confidential when so called by the Chair; otherwise open to the full faculty. Recent minutes are available in the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs; less recent minutes are available in the Colleges' archive.

Reports

To the faculty on all policy questions.

Responsibilities

- a. Acts as a consultant committee to the Provost and Dean of Faculty on policy and matters of academic freedom, faculty research, faculty workload, faculty working conditions, faculty compensation, and overall faculty and Colleges goals, including the following:
 1. The presentation and administration of the instructional budget
 2. Faculty recruitment

3. Guidelines for promotion and tenure reviews
- b. With respect to the Provost and Dean of Faculty's supervision of the instructional activities of the faculty, CoFac:
1. Acts as advocate of faculty interest in the allocation of instructional resources among instructional and non-instructional activities, in the determination of teaching loads and conditions, and in the maintenance of fair and adequate faculty compensation
 2. Acts as the President's Advisory Council to discuss, from the point of view of the faculty, the Colleges' administrative issues and concerns. The Council shall meet at the request of the President or the Chair of CoFac. The CoFac Chair may at their discretion excuse from a meeting of the Council any member of the Committee who might have a personal or vested interest in a matter to be discussed at that meeting. In the event of an unresolved difference of opinion within the Council, a statement of such differences may be forwarded in writing by any member to the Executive Council of the Board of Trustees. At the discretion of the Executive Council, or of the Board, any members of the Advisory Council may be invited to attend a meeting of the Executive Council or the Board
 3. Acts as the Committee on Conference with the Trustees to confer, from time to time and as occasion arises, with the Trustee Committee on Education and Appointments. Its purpose is to bring the faculty and Trustees, through chosen representatives, into closer contact with each other, and to provide for the exchange of information and recommendations for the protection of the personal and professional interests of the faculty by means of a direct and immediate contact between that body and the Trustees
 4. Consults with the President on selection of faculty members to sit with standing committees of the Board of Trustees
 5. Administers elections of faculty to committees
 - i. keeps an up-to-date list of all faculty and their current and past committee assignments, including standing committees, subcommittees, advisory committees, and *ad hoc* committees
 - ii. activates the nomination process
 - iii. presents to the faculty nominations for all standing committees
 - iv. consults with administrators in the appointment of faculty to *ad hoc* and institutional committees
 - v. reviews committee structures for preparing and presenting to the faculty necessary changes in charges of faculty committees⁷⁶

6. Staffs, administers, and oversees the following subcommittees:

i. Committee on Faculty Research and Honors

Membership

Consists of three faculty, preferably each representing a different division. One member shall be a member of CoFac. The Provost and Dean of Faculty serves as an *ex officio* member. The Committee is convened by the CoFac representative and is facilitated by its faculty chair, who is elected by its members.⁷⁷

Responsibilities

Establishes in consultation with CoFac policy for the award of funds allocated annually in support of faculty scholarship, and awards these funds. This includes publishing a statement of annual guidelines and procedures, establishing and publicizing a schedule for the solicitation and review of applications, and reviewing and awarding these funds accordingly.⁷⁸

Solicits annually nominations for faculty recognition of teaching, scholarship, and service, and reviews and selects awardees from among nominees.

ii. Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Social Justice

Membership

Consists of at least three faculty and three *ex officio* members. Membership must have gender diversity. One member shall be a member of CoFac. One member must be tenured. The chief diversity officer, the director of Human Resources, and the director of Intercultural Affairs serve as *ex officio* members of the Committee. The Committee is convened by the CoFac representative and is facilitated by its chair who is elected by its members.⁷⁹

Responsibilities

The Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Social Justice (DESJ) focuses on issues of diversity, equity, and social justice as they relate to the professional lives of faculty. Specific initiatives shall be pursued by the Committee in response to issues identified by individual faculty members, CoFac, and CoAA, or that may arise in the context of campus-wide matters of priority and concern. DESJ shall serve as an advocate for all faculty but especially those who experience marginalization or bias in any form. The Committee shall work with other entities on campus (e.g., Human Resources, Academic and Faculty Affairs, ombudspersons, Intercultural Affairs, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI), etc.) as appropriate to contribute to building and sustaining programs, policies, and initiatives that foster an inclusive campus climate. Regular issues of priority include, but are not limited to, a) faculty recruitment, hiring, and retention, b) support of diversity liaisons, c) the nature and use of teaching evaluations, d) tenure and promotion, e) climate for untenured faculty, f) climate for faculty from underrepresented groups, and g) faculty professional development. Finally, the

Committee shall annually review the impact of hiring and retention on the Colleges' progress in meeting the faculty's diversity objectives and report their findings to the faculty.

As a faculty-wide diversity, equity, and social justice committee, DESJ seeks to represent the dynamic environment of faculty concerns as they arise, in consultation with cognate committees and offices on campus, including, but not limited to, CoFac, CoTAP, CoAA, DEI, HR, and Academic and Faculty Affairs'. The specific mechanisms DESJ employs to foster diversity, equity, and inclusion include, but are not limited to,

- a. advising CoFac with regard to position requests and submitting written recommendations to the Provost and Dean of Faculty and CoFac with regard to issues of recruiting a diverse pool of candidates
- b. reviewing and approving faculty search plans in ways that ensure departments/programs implement best practices for recruiting a diverse pool of candidates and that the criteria used for assessing applicants do not intentionally or unintentionally exclude diverse candidates
- c. annually sharing with departments/programs specific strategies for assessing faculty job applicants in a manner that is respectful and inclusive
- d. annually recruiting and training of diversity liaisons and providing support and/or consultation throughout the year
- e. participating in the development of policies and procedures that serve to promote equity in faculty success and experience
- f. requesting data from campus offices for use in assessing campus diversity objectives and issues of social justice; and, in absence of such data, developing, in consultation with cognate committees and offices on campus, methods for collecting such data
- g. reviewing institutional documents and handbooks (e.g., Bylaws, Faculty Handbook, handbook for new faculty, etc.) for ways in which they might marginalize, exclude, and/or produce inequities
- h. producing and presenting an annual report to the faculty on the Colleges' and the Committee's progress in meeting any or all goals relevant to our work

iii. Committee on Faculty Salary and Compensation

Membership

Consists of five faculty. One member shall be a member of CoFac. Membership must have gender diversity. The Committee is convened by the CoFac representative and is facilitated by its faculty chair, who is elected by its members.⁸⁰

Responsibilities

- a. advising and reporting to CoFac on matters that bear on faculty salaries and compensation, such as protection and maintenance of the step system, improvement of the faculty's position with respect to the financial comparison group, the composition of the relevant comparison groups, and the overall budget considerations at the Colleges⁸¹
- b. keeping the faculty informed of material pertaining to salary and compensation considerations⁸²
- c. making an annual recommendation to CoFac regarding our salary and compensation⁸³
- d. advocating for the faculty on the Colleges' Total Compensation Committee⁸⁴

iv. Committee on the Library (Advisory to the Colleges' Librarian)

Membership

Consists of the Colleges Librarian and three faculty, two appointed by the Librarian and the third appointed by CoFac. The Committee is convened by the Librarian, who serves as its chair. Additional members may be appointed by the Librarian.

Responsibilities

Represents faculty interests to the Librarian and provides consultation to the Librarian on matters of library policy. In particular, provides consultation to the Librarian on staff planning and organization, on collection policy (acquisitions and withdrawals), on allocation of resources, and on development of the physical plant of the library.⁸⁵

The Librarian shall meet with CoFac as necessary, and at least once annually, to discuss the state of the Library and the deliberations of the Committee on the Library.⁸⁶

v. The Faculty Information Technology Committee (FacIT)

Membership

Consists of four faculty, with representation from each division preferred, but at least two divisions required. Membership must have gender diversity. One member shall be a member of CoFac. The Vice President for Strategic Initiatives and Chief Information Officer, director of Digital Learning, and a representative from the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs serve as *ex officio* members. The Committee is convened by the CoFac representative. The Committee is convened by the CoFac representative and is facilitated by its faculty chair, who is elected by its members.

Charge

The Faculty Information Technology Committee is established to ensure a faculty voice in decisions on technology use at HWS. The Committee shall provide oversight on

decisions that impact faculty working conditions, including technology resources for both teaching and research. The Committee shall work with the President, Provost and Dean of Faculty, and Vice President for Strategic Initiatives and Chief Information Officer to ensure the sustainability of technology resources required for the institution's academic mission.

Responsibilities

- a. providing guidance to administrative decisions on technology which affect faculty, as well as promoting new technologies in response to changing needs
 - b. establishing and reviewing policy for faculty use of informational technologies
 - c. identifying, reviewing, and assessing IT technologies and resources
 - d. soliciting and prioritizing proposals for adopting software and hardware technologies and recommending appropriate resources for inclusion in the IT budget
 - e. advocating IT policies and practices which enable access to a multiplicity of hardware and software platforms, including open-source and non-proprietary standards⁸⁷
- b. Engages in review of the department/program SAC documents⁸⁸

2. Committee on Academic Affairs (CoAA)

Membership

Four faculty members, including at least three tenured faculty, with three different divisions represented. Membership must have gender diversity. Two students with different institutional affiliations (H/WS/HWS) shall each have one half a vote. The term of faculty service is generally three years. Untenured members may opt to serve for two rather than three years. Members of this committee should serve full years in order to eliminate the need for short-term replacements.⁸⁹

The Provost and Dean of Faculty, the Dean of Hobart College, and the Dean of William Smith College, and the Registrar serve as *ex officio* members of the Committee.

Chair

Elected by the faculty, to serve as one of the four faculty members of the Committee; shall serve as Chair-elect in the first year, followed by two years as Chair. The Chair carries a three-fifths teaching load, service as chair of this committee being deemed to constitute two-fifths of full-time service as a member of the faculty. The Chair of the Committee on Academic Affairs (CoAA) shall represent the Committee to confer with the Trustee Committee on Academic Affairs, as needed. The Chair of CoAA shall work with the Chair of the Committee on the Faculty to coordinate presentations to the Trustee Committee as appropriate. The purpose is to provide for the exchange of information between the faculty and the Trustees.⁹⁰

Meetings

On a regular schedule and at least once a month; extraordinary meetings may be called by the Chair.

Minutes

Confidential when so called by the Chair; otherwise, open to the full faculty. Recent minutes are available in the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs; less recent minutes are available in the Colleges' archive.

Reports

To the faculty.

Responsibilities

- a. establishes academic goals, curricula, and standards of student scholarship
- b. reviews and approves all new course and program proposals and changes to any current curricula in majors and minors
- c. oversees the general curriculum, including the Colleges' off-campus programs
- d. reviews and advises on the relation of the athletic, co-curricular, and minority support programs to the academic program
- e. acts as the advisory council to the Provost and Dean of Faculty to discuss from the point of view of the faculty the Colleges' academic issues and concerns
- f. staffs, administers, and oversees the following subcommittees:

i. Committee on Honors

Membership

Consists of four faculty, including a representative from CoAA, with representation from each division preferred but at least two divisions required. Membership will preferably have gender diversity. Two students with different institutional affiliations (H/WS/HWS) shall each have one half a vote. The Committee is convened by the CoAA representative and is facilitated by its faculty Chair, who is elected by its members.⁹¹

Responsibilities

- a. establishes, in consultation with CoAA, policy governing the administration of the Colleges' Honors Program and oversees its operation
- b. provides prospective students and their advisors information about the Honors Program (its goals, procedures, and requirements)
- c. holds informational meetings to acquaint those considering Honors with general guidelines and due dates. CoAA generally holds three Honors information

meetings for prospective Honors students – one in the fall for juniors, one in February for sophomores and juniors, and one in April for first-year students

- d. consults, when needed, with individuals doing Honors (particularly faculty advisors who have not mentored an Honors student before)
- e. issues a summary of Honors at the Colleges at the end of each academic year⁹²

ii. Committee on Individual Majors

Membership

Consists of four faculty, including a representative from CoAA, and at least one faculty member from each division. Membership will preferably have gender diversity. A Dean from Hobart College, a Dean from William Smith College, and a member of Office of the Registrar serve as *ex officio* members. The Committee is convened by the CoAA representative and is facilitated by its faculty chair, who is elected by its members.⁹³

Responsibilities

- a. oversees the requirements of all non-department/non-program majors, ensures specific Individual Majors are substantially different from existing department/program majors, and ensures that majors proposed out of existing minor areas are consistent with the academic goals of the minor area
- b. reviews proposals by students for Individual Majors, including the narrative of the proposed major, the course list, the advisor's comments and signature, and the feasibility of completing such a major at the Colleges
- c. reviews every proposed change to each student's Individual Major (alternative courses, change in title, additions or deletions to the course list)
- d. acts as an advisory group for faculty and students who wish to devise a unique major combining work from several departments/programs
- e. monitors and reports annually on the topics or disciplines of all Individual Majors; the Committee also reports to CoAA regarding any concerning issues for the Individual Majors program (e.g., large numbers of particular Individual Majors, consistent registration issues related to popular courses in Individual Majors, etc.)

The Individual Majors Committee chair responds in writing to each student and advisor, communicating the Committee's decision on the proposal or proposed changes to the major, either approving, not approving, and/or suggesting specific revisions to the proposed program of study, course list, title, and direction. The chair is responsible for signing all senior audit forms for Individual Majors.⁹⁴

iii. Committee on Global Education (Advisory to the Provost and Dean of Faculty)

Membership

Consists of five faculty members, including a representative from CoAA, with representation from each division preferred but at least two divisions required. One must be a language-teaching faculty member. A minimum of three of the five faculty must each have directed one or more off-campus programs. Membership will preferably have gender diversity. The director of the Center for Global Education, a Dean from Hobart College and a Dean from William Smith College serve as *ex officio* members. The Committee is convened by the CoAA representative and is facilitated by the faculty chair, who is elected by its members.⁹⁵

Responsibilities

- a. advises the Center for Global Education's director on overall academic goals, curricular integration, standards of scholarship, faculty qualifications, and student preparation as they affect the Colleges' domestic and international off-campus programs
- b. works with the Center for Global Education director to develop new off-campus programs and design faculty development initiatives, to create additional partnerships and consortia, and, as needed, assists in recruiting faculty to serve as program directors
- c. reviews proposals from faculty seeking to direct Center for Global Education programs, recommends proposals to CoAA and the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and ensures that the process of soliciting and reviewing faculty proposals is carried out in an open and transparent manner
- d. advises the Center for Global Education director and CoAA on the educational content, consistency and curricular coherence of off-campus programs, and the faculty standards regarding student participation and conduct in off-campus programs
- e. works with the Center for Global Education director to ensure that all domestic and international off-campus programs are evaluated on a regular basis and that student evaluations are administered after each program, and advises the Center director and CoAA on the viability of off-campus programs
- f. works with the Center for Global Education director to ensure a transparent budgeting system is maintained and assists in reviewing budgetary priorities⁹⁶

iv. Committee on Athletics

Membership

Consists of four faculty members: the Hobart and William Smith NCAA Faculty Athletic Representative (FAR), and three faculty members appointed by CoAA (one of

whom is a member of CoAA). One Hobart student and one William Smith student from the two Student-Athletic Advisory Councils, chosen by the Hobart and William Smith Colleges' athletic director, shall each have a half a vote. Membership will preferably have gender diversity. A Dean from Hobart College, a Dean from William Smith College, the director of Hobart and William Smith Athletics, the Colleges' director of athletic compliance, and two head coaches all serve on the Committee as *ex officio* members. The NCAA FAR shall be responsible for convening the first meeting of each year. The faculty chair of the Committee on Athletics shall be elected by its voting members.⁹⁷

Responsibilities

- a. works to ensure effective communication between the athletic staff and the faculty
- b. reviews, revises, and refers to CoAA for approval all policies pertaining to academic requirements, programs, and performance as they apply specifically to student athletes
- c. undertakes as an institutional obligation the reduction of conflict between academic work and athletic participation. Reaffirms and publishes the policies regarding the relationship of academics and athletics, including policies specifically related to scheduling conflicts
- d. monitors the impact of the athletic programs and athletic participation on admissions and the academic progress of student athletes
- e. assesses, when appropriate, the divisional status of athletic programs
- f. monitors and maintains the Faculty Athletic Fellows (FAF) program
- g. monitors issues of gender equity among the athletic programs

The Committee on Athletics shall present an annual written report to the faculty explaining its deliberations and actions.

v. Committee on Admissions and Retention

Membership

Consists of four faculty members (two appointed by CoAA, one member of CoFac, and one member of CoAA, who serves as Chair). Membership will preferably have gender diversity. Two students with different institutional affiliations (H/WS/HWS) shall each have one half a vote. The Dean of Admissions, the Director of Admissions, a Dean from Hobart College, a Dean from William Smith College, the Provost and Dean of Faculty, and the Vice President of Student Affairs serve as *ex officio* members. The Committee is convened by its faculty Chair.⁹⁸

Responsibilities

- a. works to ensure effective communication between the faculty and the Office of Admissions through regular reports, at least one per semester, at faculty meetings (and included in the CoAA report to the faculty)
- b. monitors enrollment management statistics and recruitment and admissions procedures mainly pertaining, but not limited, to academic standards and student success and retention
- c. facilitates communication with faculty to promote participation in the recruitment and admissions process and student retention efforts as appropriate
- d. is available to meet with the Trustee Committee on Admissions and Retention to confer as occasions arise⁹⁹

vi. Committee on the Academic First-year Experience

Membership

Consists of the Associate Dean of Faculty (ex officio), Assistant Director of First-Year Seminars (ex officio), one representative from the Hobart or William Smith Deans' Offices (ex officio), three to five faculty members appointed by CoAA, and two students with different institutional affiliations (H/WS/HWS). Faculty membership will preferably have gender diversity, will come from at least two different divisions, will include at least two who have taught FSEMs in the past. The Committee is convened by the Associate Dean of Faculty.

Responsibilities

- a. study and discuss best practices for the FSEM and develop program-wide recommendations for improvement
- b. collect and document materials on FSEM experiences of faculty and students on an annual basis
- c. plan and implement strategies to increase or enhance diversity, equity, and inclusion in the first year
- d. support faculty engaged in experiential, co-curricular, and collaborative teaching and scholarship in the FSEM
- e. help recruit, prepare, and mentor FSEM faculty into the program¹⁰⁰

3. Committee on Tenure and Promotion (CoTAP)

Membership

Six tenured faculty members, including at least two Full Professors, not all identifying as the

same gender, and at least one member from each division but no more than three members from any one division. Members are expected to serve full academic years and no more than three years out of five.

Chair

Elected from within the Committee by its members. The Chair normally carries a four-fifths teaching load, with service as chair of this committee being deemed to constitute one-fifth of full-time service as a member of the faculty.¹⁰¹

Meetings

As appropriate.

Minutes

Closed.

Reports

To the Provost and Dean of Faculty and to the President.

Responsibilities

Advises the Provost and Dean of Faculty and the President in matters of faculty reviews, promotions, tenure decisions, and terminations of appointment, according to procedures described in Article I, Section e of the Bylaws. For Reviews I, II, and III shall make its own written report and recommendations to the Provost and Dean of Faculty and to the President. Its role in administrative reviews is described in the Faculty Handbook, Part III, Institutional Policies and Procedures, Section C.

In consultation with the Committee on the Faculty (CoFac), establishes, updates, and publishes procedures to be followed in all faculty reviews and contract renewals. Advises CoFac when department/program Standards and Criteria (SAC) documents are reviewed.

Is responsible for educating faculty members generally, and each candidate for review and their department/program specifically, about review procedures.

Is responsible for generating a common letter to be used by all Review I, II, and III Committees when soliciting comments from students.

4. Committee on Standards (COS)

Membership

The committee consists of three faculty members, each with at least three years of experience at these Colleges. At least two divisions must be represented, and faculty membership must have gender diversity. The term of service for faculty representatives is two years. Student representatives, one each from Hobart and from William Smith, shall be selected by their respective student governments.¹⁰²

Representatives from the Hobart and William Smith Dean's Offices, from the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs, and from Office of the Registrar serve as *ex officio* members of the Committee.¹⁰³

Chair

The faculty on the Committee on Standards (COS) shall elect a Chair from their members who have at least one prior year of experience on the Committee.¹⁰⁴

Decision Making

COS shall strive to reach consensus. When consensus cannot be achieved, the Committee shall resort to majority voting, with each faculty member receiving one vote and the student representatives each receiving half a vote.¹⁰⁵

Meetings

COS shall meet on a regular schedule, preferably once per week, with extraordinary meetings called by the chair.¹⁰⁶

Minutes

Minutes recorded during adjudication on standards are confidential. These minutes shall be stored in a secure location and shall be accessible only by the members of COS and by the Dean's Offices. Minutes shall be kept during the Committee's policy discussions and shall be made available to the faculty.¹⁰⁷

Reports

The Chair shall make a report to the faculty on the Committee's work at least once per semester. The report shall include summary information regarding the number and types of cases. This summary shall include no personal identifying information.¹⁰⁸

Unique and Binding Definition

This definition of the responsibilities and practices of the Committee on Standards is the sole and binding definition of the Committee. It shall not be expanded, amended, or superseded by any other document.¹⁰⁹

Responsibilities

- a. ensures the integrity and fair application of the Colleges' academic rules, policies, and standards
- b. adjudicates violations of the Colleges' academic integrity standards, including, but not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, or falsification of data; the Committee is also charged with granting exceptions to the deadlines for course withdrawal or for implementing the credit/no-credit grading option
- c. establishes the procedures for academic review and for implementing academic probation and suspension at the Colleges
- d. together with representatives of the Dean's Offices, the Registrar, and the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs, conducts an academic review after each semester; the academic performance of all students is reviewed, and the Committee decides which students will receive academic probation, suspension, and separation
- e. Chair has access to and regularly reviews the list of social conduct violations, currently kept by the Office of Campus Life
- f. adjudicates cases involving social conduct violations that are deemed as possibly involving at least one of the following conditions:
 - i. a serious breach of the Colleges' Community Standards (such as discrimination, interpersonal violence, the threat of violence, harassment, or bullying), including such cases where the violation may be ambiguous
 - ii. an incident involving one or more staff and/or faculty members
 - iii. the accused student is a repeat offender of College's policies
- g. The determination as to which social conduct cases are adjudicated by the Committee shall be made by the COS Chair and the Office of Campus Life. Cases not heard by the Committee shall be adjudicated by the Office of Campus Life.
- h. COS shall work in cooperation with the Office of Title IX on cases that require partial adjudication by that office. The Committee shall abide by the Office of Title IX's direction in protecting the privacy and safety of students involved in these cases¹¹⁰

The Grievance Committee

Membership

The Grievance Committee consists of seven faculty members, each having taught at least two years at Hobart and William Smith Colleges, including at least two members from each division, but no more than three from any one division. Members are elected each spring for a one-year term, beginning the first day of the following spring semester. Members shall remove themselves from consideration for an individual panel if they perceive a conflict of interest.

Whenever possible, when the removal of members so requires, an alternate shall be designated from a pool of faculty who have previously served on the Grievance Committee. The pool shall be formed by asking all faculty members prior to the end of their term of service whether they would be willing to serve as an alternate for the next year. The Chair of CoFac shall convene the Grievance Committee in the fall semester preceding the Committee's term of service for the purpose of the Committee electing its chair.

Grounds for Grievance

Individual faculty members may request an examination of any decision adversely affecting their faculty status if they believe the decision to have been made with inadequate or improper consideration, or if they believe the decision involved a violation of their academic freedom. Faculty alleging discrimination have recourse through the process outlined in Section II of the Employee Handbook'.

Initiation of Grievance

Within ten academic days of the time the faculty member receives official notice of the decision in question, the Chair of the Grievance Committee must be informed in writing of the faculty member's intention to file a grievance. As soon as notification of the intent to file a grievance has been received, the Chair of the Grievance Committee shall notify the Committee members of such intent and remind them that no communication with either grievor or grievee(s) shall take place, except as provided for by the grievance procedure.

A statement of grievance is normally submitted to the Grievance Committee Chair at a time mutually agreed upon by the grievor and the Grievance Committee. That statement shall name both the action and the person or body by which the petitioner was allegedly aggrieved and shall state the grounds for the grievance (e.g., improper consideration, violation of academic freedom, etc.). However, the statement need not contain evidence in support of the petitioner's allegations. Upon receipt of the grievance statement, the Chair of the Grievance Committee shall notify the grievee(s) in writing that such grievance has been submitted and that the statement is available in the Office of Academic and Faculty Affairs. The Chair of the Grievance Committee shall make sure that those grievor(s) have received the notice and have an opportunity to examine the grievance statement.

A panel of three shall be chosen to examine the case and to make recommendations. The Panel shall be selected from among committee members by the elimination of two members by the griever and two by the grievée(s). In the case that both the griever and grievée(s) name the same person(s), the Panel shall be chosen by lot from the four or five remaining members. The Panel shall designate one of its members as convener.

Procedures

The Grievance Panel, on the basis of both the evidence presented by the Petitioner and any inquiry that the panel deems appropriate, shall determine whether the statement of grievance presented warrants further investigation. If it determines that it does not, the panel shall so notify the griever and grievée(s) of its decision and reasons for the decision, and the grievance process with respect to this matter is terminated. If it determines that the statement of grievance does warrant further investigation, the panel shall seek to resolve the matter by informal methods with the understanding that, if the matter is not resolved informally, the conversations and communications with both parties (i.e., the griever and the persons involved in the original judgment) may later become part of a more formal investigation.

If informal methods fail, the Grievance Panel shall devise and adopt general rules to govern its procedures in a more formal investigation. These rules shall protect the rights of the griever and grievée(s) and shall not be of such a nature that a professional knowledge of law would be required to operate within them. These rules shall be consistent with AAUP guidelines. The panel may have access to all documents that in its judgment bear upon the case. The panel shall be bound by the same standards of confidentiality that surrounded the original judgments.

The Grievance Panel shall determine on the basis of its investigation if the decision in question was made with inadequate or improper consideration or if a violation of academic freedom occurred. If the panel determines that such a violation *has not* occurred, the panel shall so notify the griever and grievée(s) of its decision, and the grievance process with respect to this matter is terminated. If the panel determines that such a violation *has* occurred, the panel may recommend reconsideration of the case by the appropriate body (i.e., the elected representatives presently in office) and shall make a report of its findings to the griever, the grievée(s), and the President.

In no case shall the Grievance Panel substitute its judgment in the case for the judgment of the person(s) involved in the original decision.

In cases in which a recommendation to reconsider is not followed, the panel shall so inform the faculty.

Article 4. Meetings of the Faculty

Section a. Procedures

The faculty meets regularly when the Colleges are in session. The Presiding Officer establishes the regular meeting time, typically the first Monday of each month when the Colleges are in session. They call additional meetings as necessary. A special meeting of the faculty may be called by the chair of a standing committee for consideration of an appropriate issue. Binding action may be taken only if a quorum is present and the faculty has been duly informed in writing of the specific issue(s) at least three days in advance.

The Secretary of the Faculty sends a note to each faculty member by Thursday noon of the week before the meeting. The notice includes an agenda. The deadline, therefore, for any material to be included on the agenda is 12:00 PM on the Tuesday before the meeting. Such material is given to the Secretary.

Except on occasions when the President addresses the faculty in “privileged conversation,” or when a particular meeting or part of a meeting is closed by the majority vote of the faculty, all faculty meetings are open to other members of the Colleges community, who shall have neither voice nor vote. The denial of a voice shall not apply to official student members of the Committee on Academic Affairs or the Committee on Standards, nor to the Presidents of the two Student Associations. These students shall be granted a voice, but not a vote, upon recognition by the Chair, when matters emanating from these bodies are before the faculty.

Section b. Quorum

A quorum is determined on a semester-by-semester basis. A quorum is defined as 30% (number rounded up) of all faculty and administrators to whom voting privilege is extended (Article 4, Section d. Voting.) The Secretary is responsible for maintaining a current list of individuals to be counted toward quorum.¹¹¹

Section c. Order of Business

The usual order of business is as follows:

1. minutes read, corrected, and approved by faculty
2. announcements (non-debatable) and points of information by the President, Provost and Dean of Faculty, the Deans, and others
3. reports of committees
4. old business

5. new business
6. adjournment

Section d. Voting

Voting privilege is extended to: (a) all full-time faculty and those in half-time or greater ongoing appointment, including those on leave; (b) all administrators who hold faculty rank enumerated in Article 1, Section a; and (c) all other faculty teaching more than three courses in the academic year and having more than one year of such instructional service at the Colleges.

Votes may be conducted in the following ways within the context of a regularly scheduled or special meeting of the faculty

1. Voice vote of eligible faculty who are in attendance
2. A show of hands of eligible faculty who are in attendance. The Secretary acts as teller
3. A secret ballot (paper or online) of eligible faculty who are in attendance

A secret online ballot shall be used for all elections to committees and for officers of the faculty. Voting shall open at the time the final slate of nominees is announced, and close at midnight on the night of the April faculty meeting. Results shall be announced electronically on the day following the faculty meeting. The online voting system shall be chosen by CoFac in consultation with the Colleges' Information Technology services. Any such system shall guarantee that: (1) only eligible faculty may vote; (2) eligible faculty may cast only one ballot each; and (3) ballots are anonymous. The system shall be accessible to all eligible voting members of the faculty.¹¹²

A secret ballot (paper or online) of all faculty who are eligible to vote shall be used for matters of great consequence to the entire faculty. These secret ballot votes require passage of a special motion at a regular faculty meeting by a majority numbering at least half of the quorum.

- The special motion to adopt a secret ballot vote of all eligible faculty can be moved by a standing faculty committee without a second, or by any voting faculty member with ten additional voting faculty who second the motion.
- The motion is then debated and must pass by a majority numbering at least half of the quorum. The special motion to adopt a secret ballot vote is subsidiary to a main motion and takes precedence over a motion of previous question but yields to a motion to lay on the table. A special motion for a secret ballot vote of all eligible

faculty is out of order while a motion to amend is pending. If the special motion is passed, the Presiding Officer and the Secretary of the Faculty shall conduct the balloting with a reasonable closing date and results to be reported as soon as possible after the closing date. The balloting may be conducted by any method that a) is intended to allow all eligible faculty to vote, b) ensures that individual votes are secret, c) permits only eligible faculty to vote, and d) allows each eligible voter to cast only one vote.¹¹³

No proxy votes are allowed.

Ordinarily, elections to committees and for officers of the faculty are conducted by secret online balloting. In extraordinary circumstances, as when a late resignation occurs from a committee seat that must be filled in as timely a manner as possible, CoFac may recommend that an election occur in an expedited manner. In such case, nominations and balloting may proceed as follows:

- a. CoFac shall advise faculty of the vacancy as soon as it learns about it
- b. after seven days (or more, if CoFac cannot in that time find at least one nominee), CoFac shall advise faculty of the nominee(s)
- c. nominations shall close seven days after faculty have been advised of the nominee(s)
- d. elections shall be held online. Voting shall open at the time the final slate of nominees is announced, and close one week later; results shall be announced electronically on the day following the close of voting¹¹⁴

Section e. Attendance

All members of the faculty are required to attend faculty meetings.

Attendance at Commencement and other academic processions is strongly encouraged. The Registrar marshals the faculty at Commencement, and any faculty member who must be absent should inform the Provost and Dean of Faculty. Position in the procession is determined by rank and seniority.

Article 5. Parliamentary Authority

The faculty has adopted *Robert's Rules of Order*, with the provision that any rule may be amended by majority vote of the faculty.

Article 6. Amendment of Bylaws

These Bylaws may be amended by presenting the proposed Bylaw change in writing to the faculty for first discussion at a regularly scheduled meeting and having such change approved by two-thirds of the faculty present and voting at a subsequent regularly scheduled meeting. A copy of such proposed change is to be sent prior to the first meeting to all faculty members eligible to vote, and, if the proposed change has been amended, at least three weeks before the meeting at which a vote for approval is to be taken. Substantive amendment of a proposed Bylaw change at the second meeting shall constitute a first reading and require a vote at a subsequent faculty meeting.

Amendments to the Bylaws shall take effect December 31 for amendments approved in a fall semester and May 31 for amendments approved during a spring semester, with the exception of amendments dealing with faculty reviews, as reflected in Section d. (Standards for Tenure and Reappointment) and Section e. (Standards, criteria, and procedures for contract renewal, reappointment, tenure, and promotion). Application of amendments to the review process shall take effect on the first day of July, immediately following the academic year in which the amendment was approved. The change to the review process shall immediately apply to all faculty hired on or after the July 1 in which the amendment takes effect, and to all other faculty unless the faculty member applied for relief from the application of the changed review process, in accordance with the rules set out in Section II, item 6 in the Faculty Handbook.

Revision Dates

¹ December 2013

² April 2020

³ April 2020

⁴ November 2011

⁵ October 2018

⁶ January 2016

⁷ January 2016

⁸ November 2018

⁹ November 2009

¹⁰ October 2021

¹¹ May 2012

¹² February 2022

¹³ May 2013

¹⁴ May 2022

¹⁵ September 2011

¹⁶ November 2009

¹⁷ October 2021

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²³ April 2017

²⁴ July 2019

²⁵ January 2016

²⁶ November 2018

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