School of Science Steering Committee Meeting Minutes
March 29, 2013

Voting Members present: Simon Rhodes (Dean), Snehasis Mukhopadhyay (President), Jiliang Li, Biology, Barry Muhoberac (Chemistry and Chemical Biology), Yao Liang (Computer and Information Science), Gabe Filippelli (Earth Sciences), Vitaly Tarasov (Mathematical Sciences), Horia Petrache (Physics), Michelle Salyers (Psychology)

Non-Voting Members present: Doug Lees (Associate Dean), David Skalnik (Associate Dean), Jeff Watt (Associate Dean), Bethany Neal-Beliveau (Secretary), John Watson (Past President)

1. President Snehasis Mukhopadhyay called the meeting to order at 2:04 PM.

2. President Mukhopadhyay called to approve the agenda. The agenda was adopted unanimously (see page 4).

3. President Mukhopadhyay asked for any amendments to the minutes of the last Steering Committee (SC) meeting on 01/28/13. The minutes were approved unanimously.

4. Dean Rhodes presented the following updates: IUPUI and the School of Science (SOS) are currently in the midst of strategic planning. The six SOS working groups met and have generated lists of ideas that are now ready to be discussed. Jane Williams and Evgeny Mukhin should be invited to the next SC meeting to discuss these ideas. Barry Muhoberac asked if the SC could receive a summary prior to the next meeting and the Dean agreed. The Dean attended his annual campus budget meeting last Saturday, and was asked to generate a 4-year projection. The influences on our budget include enrollment, campus taxes, and tuition. He received nothing specific about the budget at the meeting. Because the budget is very tuition-driven, the SOS has increased its efforts to increase tuition dollars (i.e., recruitment and retention). Also, the State is rewarding campuses for the number of degrees they award. The SOS made a suggestion that the process of taxing schools more and increasing the Chancellor’s Reallocation Funds is not fair. The SOS accepts its role as a “net giver” but the campus can’t keep increasing our taxes and expect us to thrive. Psychology and Mathematical Sciences (MS) has each hired two tenure-track professors and Math has an offer out to a lecturer. Biology is working on a neuroscience hire and Computer and Information Science (CIS) is in the midst of a search. Forensic and Investigative Science (FIS) had a search that elicited limited applicants and Chemistry and Chemical Biology has opened a search. The SELB 1 building is ahead of schedule and move in may be this calendar year. The building will house a vivarium and laboratory space for Biology, Chemistry, Psychology and FIS. Barry Muhoberac asked about the division of the space between the SOS and Engineering – SOS will have about 76% of the space in the building. The SOS has two requests for Repair and Rehabilitation funds to: 1) fix the air handling in the SL building, and 2) replace the roofs on the SL and LD buildings. President Mukhopadhyay asked about the new information technology policy with regards to UITS’s handling our servers and providing space for some of our computer clusters. Dean Rhodes discussed that we can use the space freed up by transferring the servers to UITS and they can provide a stable, secure environment for the computer clusters. However, it is expensive for equipment and upkeep. It is important that the SOS prioritize requests and he cannot argue for CIS and MS to run their own e-mail servers. President Mukhopadhyay mentioned his concern that UITS will take the
technology fees and also charge us for the services, hence “double-dipping.” Dean Rhodes added that it may lead to a better research environment for some of our researchers in UITS. There will be town meetings and discussions before policies are put into place. Barry Muhoberac asked if we can tap into one of the UITS’s computer clusters when needed and Dean Rhodes replied yes, as well as access to the Big Red II supercomputer. There will be a SOS committee to work on the policy.

5. President Mukhopadhyay asked that the SC next discuss the agenda for the upcoming Spring Faculty Assembly on April 12, 2013. President-elect Neal-Beliveau needs to collect SOS committee updates and make copies available at the Assembly. There are two major items for the agenda: 1) Revision of the SOS Promotion & Tenure (P&T) document; and 2) SOS Student Satisfaction Surveys. The Unit Committee Chair will present the proposed changes to the P&T document at the Assembly. There are issues to be discussed, but many of the proposed changes are Campus directives. For the Student Satisfaction Surveys, the new form and preamble have been approved by the SC and it would be nice to have a vote of support from the faculty. Past President John Watson will discuss the new survey at the Assembly. Barry Muhoberac asked if a discussion regarding online courses should be on the agenda. Dean Rhodes stated that within the IU on-line education system, the SOS should define our turf earlier rather than later. The directive states that IUPUI and IUB should operate more in the graduate arena in terms of developing online programs. President Mukhopadhyay asked if we are giving up opportunities by not developing undergraduate online programs? According to Dean Rhodes, the SOS plans were about 75% graduate programming and 25% undergraduate programming. The SOS Online Committee could lead a discussion at the Assembly, but the plans are more department-related than school-related. Barry Muhoberac recommended that the list of proposed SOS online programs and courses be circulated through the entire faculty. President Mukhopadhyay mentioned that the Center for Teaching and Learning will provide grant funds for the development of online courses. Ask David Skalnik and Kathy Marrs to speak about online course/program development at the Assembly. Should Jane Williams and Evgeny Mukhin be invited to talk about Strategic Planning? Dean Rhodes agreed. John Watson brought up that a new SOS representative to the IUPUI Faculty Council needs to be chosen to replace him or he can remain another term. The SC agreed that he should keep the position. Dean Rhodes ended the discussion of the Faculty Assembly agenda with a friendly amendment that Strategic Planning be placed on the agenda before Online Course/Program development.

6. President Mukhopadhyay next brought up the revision of the SOS P&T document for discussion. All propose changes related to promotion to Senior Lecturer; he asked if there were any concerns. Vitaly Tarasov brought up two concerns from MS. One, the requirements are too close to promotion of tenure-track faculty. Revised guidelines would require public dissemination of scholarly activity. MS believes this is a good thing, but should not be the primary goal. Excellence in teaching should be the primary requirement for promotion. Two, there is concern over the requirement of six letters and the stipulation that the candidate should not have had direct contact with the letter writer for five years. Jeff Watt brought up specifics from the campus guidelines, as per a discussion with Mary Fisher, that were pertinent to the SOS proposed changes. The six letters do not need to be from people away from IUPUI, and that public dissemination of scholarly activity is a way to show excellence in teaching. Candidates going up for Senior lecturer must demonstrate excellence in teaching and be satisfactory in service. President
Mukhopadhyay had a conversation with Charley Goodlett, who wrote the proposed changes to the SOS guidelines. Goodlett told him that the campus committee will reject the dossier if it does not follow the campus guidelines. According to the proposed revisions of the SOS P&T guidelines, at least four of the six letters were required to come from the professorial ranks. Dean Rhodes proposed that the sentence “At least half of the letters should come from individuals in the professorial ranks.” be deleted from page 15. Vitaly Tarasov questioned the stipulation of no contact within the past five years for the letter writers. Gabe Filippelli stated that for tenure-track faculty, letters must be from equal or higher ranks. Should letters for lecturers come from professors or other lecturers? Dean Rhodes stated that candidates should seek letters from the most informed people, and not sure if professors have a different perspective than lecturers. President Mukhopadhyay reiterated that the candidates must have scholarly products. John Watson voiced concerns that the bar has been set too high. The Dean will have dossiers made available for faculty who were successfully promoted to senior lecturer. John Watson also questioned the “peer review” aspect of the scholarly products. Dean Rhodes emphasized that SOS candidates are being respected at the campus level and are being promoted. A successful dossier can be circulated around the School. Vitaly Tarasov voiced concerns from MS that the tougher campus guidelines are harmful to Math’s operation. MS believes that course development is much more important than public dissemination. President Mukhopadhyay pointed out that a number of ways to provide evidence of excellence in teaching is provided on page 19 of the document. Vitaly Tarasov reiterated the concern of scholarly dissemination being mandatory. President Mukhopadhyay emphasized that there are a number of ways that dissemination can occur. Scholarly activities are a part of the dossier, but not all of it. Jeff Watt brought up the idea of “up or out” for lecturers, but the conversation has stalled at the University level. John Watson asked if there is language in the faculty Handbook that supports the idea of “up or out.” Dean Rhodes said that we need to make sure the faculty understand that the bar is not being set higher for promotion to Senior Lecturer, but rather, that the revisions are based on technicalities. John Watson thought there were significant differences between the campus and the proposed SOS guidelines; President Mukhopadhyay said no. John Watson asked about Item 2 on page 19. Vitaly Tarasov suggested that the first three items on page 19 be reordered to c, b, a. Dean Rhodes asked if the SC agreed on the revised language on page 15 (deletion of the sentence: “At least half of the letters should come from individuals in the professorial ranks.” and addition of the sentence: “Such collaboration may involve joint grants, joint course development, and joint co-authorship of publications and presentations.”); the SC agreed. President Mukhopadhyay asked if there was a motion to approve the P&T guidelines with the changes agreed to during the meeting (see Appendix). Barry Muhoberac: motion; Yao Liang: second; all voted in favor.

7. Motion to adjourn at 3:42 PM was unanimously approved.

8. The Subcommittee for Administrative Reviews (SAR) met to discuss the 2012-13 administrator reviews.
SOS Steering Committee
Agenda
Friday, March 29, 2013, 2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
Biology Conference Room (SL 306C)

1. Approval of the agenda

2. Approval of the minutes of the meeting on Jan. 28, 2013

3. Comments from the Dean’s Administration

4. Upcoming Spring Faculty Assembly (Friday, April 12, 2013 LD 010)

5. Revision of SOS P&T document

6. Old business

7. New business

8. Subcommittee for Administrative Reviews: organizing administrative reviews of Deans and Chairs for this year
APPENDIX:
Voting Item 1:

THE PURDUE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SCIENCE IN INDIANAPOLIS CRITERIA, STANDARDS AND DOCUMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR

PROMOTION, TENURE, AND REAPPOINTMENT

Approved by the SOS Faculty, March 2, 2012
Original Version: March 1, 1996
Revised: September 2, 2005; February 10, 2012

This version of this document supersedes all previous versions.

This document is a document of the Faculty of the Purdue University School of Science, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis. Revision of this document is governed by the Bylaws of that Faculty.
A. INTRODUCTION

Promotion, tenure, and reappointment decisions are among the most important decisions made at IUPUI. The futures of the University, the School of Science, and the individual faculty member are largely determined by these decisions. Thus it is essential that each candidate for promotion, tenure, and reappointment be treated fairly and measured against specific and explicitly stated criteria.

This document establishes specific criteria and documentation guidelines to be used for promotion, tenure, and reappointment in the School of Science, while acknowledging the subjective value judgments and flexibility required by the process. Every faculty member should be apprised of these criteria and guidelines as early as reasonably possible after his/her initial appointment by the Department Chair. Periodic discussions with the faculty member’s Department Chair should clarify questions and uncertainties, and prevent misconceptions. Further, the Department Chair will conduct annual reviews of each faculty member, and provide each faculty member with unambiguous written assessments of his/her performance.

For faculty in the School of Science, promotions are awarded by both Purdue University and Indiana University, but tenure is granted by Indiana University either upon concurrence with Purdue on a recommendation for promotion to the rank of associate professor or, alternatively, after consultation with Purdue if promotion is not simultaneously recommended.

1. Indiana University’s Academic Handbook

Criteria for promotion and tenure for Indiana University faculty are provided in Indiana University’s Academic Handbook. Regarding promotion, the Handbook states that:

Teaching, research and creative work, and services which may be administrative, professional, or public are long-standing University promotion criteria. Promotion considerations must take into account, however, differences in mission between campuses, and between schools within some campuses, as well as the individual’s contribution to the school / campus missions. The relative weight attached to the criteria above should and must vary accordingly. A candidate for promotion [or tenure] should normally excel in at least one of the above categories and be at least satisfactory (research/creative activity; service) or effective (teaching) in the others. In exceptional cases, a candidate may present evidence of balanced strengths that promise excellent overall performance of comparable benefit to the university. In all cases the candidate’s total record should be assessed by comprehensive and rigorous peer review. Promotion to any rank is a recognition of past achievement and a sign of confidence that the individual is capable of greater responsibilities and accomplishments.

With regard to tenure, the Handbook states that:

After the appropriate probationary period, tenure shall be granted to those faculty members ... whose professional characteristics indicate that they will continue to serve with distinction in their appointed roles. The criteria for tenure and the criteria for promotion are similar, but not identical....Tenure will generally not be
The Handbook further states that each faculty member at the rank of associate professor or below is to be reviewed annually. (The School of Science has further established the policy that all faculty members are to be reviewed annually.) In the annual reappointment consideration of a non-tenured faculty member, performance must be measured against the criteria for promotion and tenure. Only those faculty members judged to have the potential and promise for meeting the criteria for promotion and/or tenure by the end of their probationary periods should be recommended for reappointment.

The purpose of the Third Year Review of tenure-track faculty is to provide a formative assessment (separate from the annual review) of an individual's professional development and prospects for being recommended for tenure at the end of the probationary period. This review will typically occur in the spring semester of the third year of an appointment. The “third year” will coincide with the number of tenure credit years given to the candidate plus years in rank that equal three. For those candidates with 3 or more years of tenure credit, no third year review is required. For example, one year of tenure credit implies the review will occur in the candidates second year. The time line for this review will be appropriate to meeting the deadline announced by the Dean of Faculties Calendar.

2. **IUPUI Supplement**

While Indiana University’s Academic Handbook provides general criteria that apply to all Indiana University faculty, criteria and documentation guidelines that apply specifically to IUPUI faculty are provided by the IUPUI Supplement. In addition, the Supplement describes the procedures that constitute the promotion and tenure process and the documentation that constitutes the basic promotion and tenure dossier for IUPUI faculty.

3. **IUPUI Dean of the Faculties’ Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Promotion and Tenure Dossiers**

Annually, the Dean of the Faculties distributes updated guidelines for submission of promotion and tenure documents. This document should be consulted for additional information regarding perspectives on the content of promotion and tenure dossiers. In general, when conflicts arise between the Dean of the Faculties Guidelines and those described here, it is recommended that the procedures indicated within the Dean of the Faculties Guidelines should be followed. The standards and criteria herein apply to the School of Science and accurately reflect the historical perspective and evolving opinions of the Unit Committee.

4. **The Purdue University Criteria for Professorial Ranks and IU Criteria for Lecturer Ranks**

Criteria for promotion, tenure, and reappointment for Purdue University faculty are provided in the Purdue University Promotion and Tenure Policy. This memorandum states that:

> The tasks of university faculty members are to acquire, discover, appraise and disseminate knowledge. They should communicate this knowledge and the


manner of its acquisition or discovery to their immediate community of students and scholars, to their profession, and to society at large. Service to the institution, the community, the State, the nation and the world constitutes an important mission of University faculty members. As an institution of higher education with a commitment to excellence and a diversity of missions, Purdue University values creative endeavor, research, and scholarship; teaching in its many forms; and engagement in its many forms, including extension and outreach for example. To be considered for promotion, a faculty member should have demonstrated excellence and scholarly productivity in at least one of these areas: discovery, learning and engagement. Ordinarily, strength should be manifest in more than one of these areas.4

This memorandum further states that:

Promotion to Assistant Professor:
A tenure-track instructor may be promoted to assistant professor upon attaining the level of professional accomplishment which would have justified appointment to an assistant professorship.

Promotion to Associate Professor:
Academic tenure is acquired on promotion to this rank. A successful candidate should have a significant record of accomplishment as a faculty member and show promise of continued professional growth and recognition.

Promotion to Professor:
Successful candidates should be recognized as authorities in their fields of specialization by external colleagues—national and/or international as may be appropriate in their academic disciplines—and be valued for their intramural contributions as faculty members.

Indiana University has introduced the ranks of Lecturer and Senior Lecturer applicable to faculty appointments in the School of Science. The IUPUI Supplement states:

Senior Lecturer:
Promotion to Senior Lecturer is based on demonstration of excellence in teaching, with at least satisfactory performance in service. Senior Lecturers are ordinarily expected to provide leadership in teaching and to contribute to course and curriculum development. Senior Lecturers may have organizational and oversight responsibilities for a course, participate in course and curriculum development, and, where appropriate, provide workshops for colleagues. They may oversee and provide mentoring for full and part-time non-tenure track faculty. Senior Lecturers may also make school and campus contributions beyond the classroom, such as campus service or other professional activities related to teaching and service.

The School of Science expects that candidates for promotion to Senior Lecturer will have established an excellent record in teaching and have clearly demonstrated a record of
scholarly activity applied to teaching and/or pedagogy as an important part of their dossier. With respect to Senior Lecturers, the 2012-2013 IUPUI Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Promotion and Tenure Dossiers states that the standard for excellence (over and above record of quantity, quality and impact of internal work) is a record of publicly disseminated and peer reviewed scholarship in the area of excellence. For elaborations on these expectations in the School of Science for promotion to Senior Lecturer, see Section F.

With respect to Scientist ranks (non-tenure-track), the 2012-2013 IUPUI Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Promotion and Tenure Dossiers states:

Research professors, scientists and scholars are required to be excellent in research or creative work.

5. **The School of Science Criteria**

The criteria specified by Indiana University’s *Academic Handbook*, the IUPUI Supplement, and the Purdue University memorandum are minimal criteria which are generally applicable to all schools at Indiana University, IUPUI, and Purdue University regardless of their interests and missions. It is appropriate and desirable that within this framework the School of Science further articulates criteria specific to itself.

The basic, underlying principle of promotion, tenure, and reappointment decisions in the School of Science is that of peer review. Thus promotion, tenure, and reappointment decisions are to be made substantively at the Department level, where the faculty member’s activities are best known and can best be evaluated. It is essential that, while acknowledging the subjective value judgments and flexibility required by individual cases, Department level decisions be made stringently. Subsequent evaluations at higher levels will concentrate on whether stated Department, School of Science, and University criteria have in fact been met and whether the evaluation procedures followed have been satisfactory.

The primary objective of the promotion and tenure process is to retain and reward faculty who are making significant contributions to the Department, the School of Science, and the University. Each candidate is to be evaluated with this primary objective in mind, recognizing the multiplicity of ways in which contributions are made by faculty.

In the School of Science, promotion, tenure, and reappointment decisions are made on the basis of scholarship and creative activity in teaching, research, and service. It is important to recognize, regardless of how explicitly the criteria for teaching, research, and service may be stated, that evaluations necessarily involve value judgments which are in part subjective. Evaluators at every level use their own experience, judgment, and expectations to decide whether criteria have in fact been satisfied. In evaluating a candidate’s qualifications, flexibility will be exercised in weighting responsibilities and commitments in one area more heavily than in other areas as each candidate’s case requires.

The School of Science requires that, for promotion to Associate Professor or Full Professor, the candidate must perform well in the areas of teaching, research, and service, recognizing that the weighting will be different for each candidate. Promotion to associate or full professor requires excellent performance in at least
one of these areas. Unsatisfactory performance in any area will preclude promotion or award of tenure. Promotion to Senior Lecturer from Lecturer requires excellent performance in teaching and satisfactory performance in service. Promotion to Associate Scientist or Full Scientist requires excellent performance in any of research, teaching, or service as appropriate for the job description of the candidate under consideration.

The School of Science interprets the “balanced case” referred to in the Indiana University Academic Handbook criteria for promotion (see Section A.1 above) as applying only to the exceptional assistant professor (seeking promotion to associate professor) who demonstrates strengths that promise excellent performance in teaching, research, and service, or to the exceptional associate professor (seeking promotion to full professor) who demonstrates strengths that promise excellent performance in teaching, research, and service. However, since Purdue University does not recognize the “balanced case” and promotions for Purdue School faculty at IUPUI must be approved by Purdue University, promotions for Purdue School faculty cannot be based on the “balanced case” as defined by Indiana University.

B. PROCEDURES

There are several levels of review in the promotion and tenure process. The first is at the Department level by the Primary Committee, the second is by the Department Chair, the third is at the School level by the Unit Committee, the fourth is by the Dean of the School of Science, and the fifth is at the University level by the IUPUI Promotion and Tenure Committee. Subsequent reviews are made by the Dean of Faculties and Executive Vice Chancellor, the Chancellor, the Presidents of Indiana University and Purdue University, and finally the Boards of Trustees of Indiana University and Purdue University.

Once a faculty member becomes a candidate for promotion, tenure, and/or reappointment in the School of Science, they continue to be a candidate until such time as the process is completed, or the faculty member makes a formal written request that they no longer wish to be considered. (Candidates are advised against making negative impressions at all levels through premature candidacy for promotion, tenure, and/or reappointment.)

1. The Primary Committee

Each year the Department Chair will establish a Primary Committee comprised of tenured associate and full professors (exclusive of the Department Chair) holding rank within the Department, each of whom is also a regular faculty member employed by the University. Departments may decide that a specific number of Senior Lecturers may serve on the Primary Committee when Lecturers are being considered for reappointment or promotion. In general, faculty members holding administrative appointments outside of the School in which they have to act at the behest of the administration on Tenure and Promotion should not serve on their departmental Primary Committee or the School's Unit Committee. The Primary Committee in the departments will be constituted in one of two ways, consistent with the limitations with respect to associate and full professor numbers stated below: either (1) The Primary Committee will consist of all tenured associate and full professors in the department; or (2) The Primary Committee will consist of elected members from the department, the choice of which will be determined by the voting faculty of the Department. The Department Chair may appoint an additional member,
subject to the limitation below, with the concurrence of the elected Primary Committee, for purposes of disciplinary balance or to ensure fairness to the candidates under consideration.

Limitation: The Primary Committee must have more full professors than associate professors (exclusive of the department chair). The Primary Committee will consider all candidates in the Department for promotion, tenure and reappointment to all ranks other than full professor. The full professors of this committee (exclusive of the Department Chair) will comprise a subcommittee that will consider all candidates in the Department for promotion and tenure to the rank of full professor. The Chair of a Department with fewer than four full professors (exclusive of the Department Chair) shall notify the Dean, and the Dean, in consultation with the Department Chair and the incomplete Primary Committee, shall appoint additional full professors from other Departments in the School of Science to meet the Primary Committee membership requirements.

If the voting members of a department wish to have all tenured members of the department comprise the Primary Committee and the number of associate professors exceeds the number of full professors, the department can petition the Dean to appoint additional full professor(s) from the School of Science in consultation with the Department Chair and Primary Committee.

The Primary Committee will elect its own Chair at its first meeting every year. The Primary Committee will meet at the call of either the Committee Chair or the Department Chair throughout the year according to the schedule required for department promotion, tenure and reappointment recommendations provided by the Office of the Dean, School of Science. The Department Chair shall ensure that the Primary committee completes its tasks in a timely manner. The Department Chair may not participate in the deliberations of the case of any candidate, but may be present and answer questions from members of the Primary Committee, and may seek clarification on issues related to the case for the purpose of writing his or her own evaluation. The Department Chair may not vote and may not influence the outcomes of committee votes.

The Primary Committee will consider for promotion, tenure, and reappointment all probationary faculty, will consider third year reviews of qualifying untenured faculty, and consider for promotion and reappointment all lecturers in accordance with University policy.

All votes will be taken by secret ballot. The committee vote for each candidate will be forwarded to the Unit Committee in the appropriate format. The report from the primary committee should also make an effort to explain the reasons for negative votes-if any-based on committee discussions At least one area of excellence must be noted in the dossier: teaching, research and creative activity, and professional service. The remaining areas must be at least at a satisfactory performance level.

The Department Chair will meet with the candidate within one week of the Primary Committee meeting to deliver copies of the primary committee and chair's reports, to discuss the results of the primary committee’s deliberation, and in a tenure case (if applicable), discuss the candidate’s right for reconsideration.

The Department Chair, or his/her designee or designees, will be responsible for preparing and delivering to the Dean of the School of Science all promotion, tenure, and reappointment recommendation documents in the form required first by The Purdue University School of Science
in Indianapolis Criteria, Standards and Documentation Guidelines for Promotion, Tenure, and Reappointment, and secondly, the most recent Dean of the Faculties’ Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Promotion and Tenure Dossiers. Documents that have not been properly prepared consistent with the policies herein will be returned to the Department by the Dean. (Returned documents may be revised and resubmitted, but deadlines will not be extended to accommodate revision.) It is the responsibility of the Department Chair to identify any conflicts between the Indiana University, the Purdue University, and the IUPUI promotion processes that will affect their faculty, and to bring these conflicts to the attention of the Chair of the Unit Committee and the Dean of the School of Science as soon as possible. Conflicts must be resolved by the Department Chair, the Chair of the Unit Committee, the Dean of the School of Science, and the Dean of Faculties (as necessary) prior to consideration by the Unit Committee.

When a Department Chair, who is not a full professor, chooses to seek promotion and/or tenure, the Dean of the School of Science, or his/her designee, will assume all promotion, tenure, and reappointment duties for the Department that would otherwise be handled by the Department Chair until the promotion and tenure process for the Department has been completed for the year.

2. The Unit Committee

The Unit Committee will be composed of tenured full professors, one elected by each Department and up to four appointed annually by the Dean of the School of Science to balance the committee consistent with the Department distribution of candidates to be considered. The Dean should also consider, in his/her appointments to the Unit Committee, faculty who have also been members of the departmental primary committees. In each department, the voting faculty will elect the representative to the Unit Committee, or the Primary Committee will elect this representative if the Primary Committee itself is elected by the voting faculty. It is recommended that the elected representative be a member of the departmental Primary Committee. The term for each Unit Committee member elected by a Department will normally be two years. The Dean of the School of Science will sit on this committee without vote to provide administrative information. The Dean may not otherwise participate in any way that will influence or affect decisions of the Committee.

The Unit Committee will meet at least three times each academic year. The first meeting will be called in early September by the Dean of the School of Science. At its first meeting, the Unit Committee will elect its own Chair, its representative to the Campus Promotion and Tenure Committee and at its option, also a Vice Chair. The votes will be by secret ballot. At this meeting the calendar of events for personnel action will be presented by the Dean, and within the framework of this calendar a schedule for the second committee meeting will be established. At the second meeting, the committee will consider all candidates for promotion and/or tenure presented to it in proper form by the Primary Committees. Since it may be impossible to schedule this second meeting at a time when all committee members are free, it is understood that some members may find it necessary to make special arrangements in order to attend this meeting. (This is unarguably the most important yearly meeting of faculty, and thus it must take precedence over all other professional responsibilities.) The Unit Committee will complete its business on the
day initially scheduled for its meeting. The dossier of each candidate must be complete and in the proper form at the time of presentation. There will be no meeting continuations. The third meeting of the Committee will be called by the Unit Committee Chair after the completion of the IUPUI promotion, tenure, and reappointment process to discuss potential modifications to the School of Science promotion, tenure, and reappointment process and to this document. This third meeting will also consider qualifying candidates for Third Year Reviews.

The Unit Committee may also assist the Dean, at his/her request, in considering negative reappointment decisions to ensure that faculty have been treated fairly and equitably.

The Primary Committee of each Department shall, at its request, have the opportunity to discuss the standards used to evaluate whether candidates meet the criteria for promotion and tenure with the Chair of the Unit Committee, the Dean of the School of Science, and the Unit Committee members of its Department (if not already members of its Primary Committee) following the second meeting of the Unit Committee.

Further general procedures and rules of operation of this committee are as follows:

a. No meeting of the committee will start until all members are present.
b. No one can substitute for a member of the committee at any committee meeting.
c. No visitors are allowed in any committee meeting.
d. If any member of the committee must leave any meeting of the committee, deliberations of the committee are suspended until all members are again present.
e. Files of all candidates for promotion and tenure shall be distributed by the Dean and the Chair of the Unit Committee to each member of the Unit Committee at least two weeks in advance of the meeting at which candidates are to be considered. A copy of the most recent version of *The Purdue University School of Science in Indianapolis Criteria, Standards and Documentation Guidelines for Promotion, Tenure, and Reappointment* shall be distributed to each member of the Unit Committee at the same time.
f. The Dean shall be responsible for forwarding all promotion, tenure, and reappointment documents in the proper form from the Unit Committee to the next level in the review process.

3. Procedures for Review of Promotion and Tenure Candidates

The following procedures and rules of operation apply to the meeting at which candidates for promotion and/or tenure are considered. The Unit Committee Chair is responsible for reminding the Committee of each of these at the beginning of that meeting, and seeing that they are followed:

a) The sole rules governing the deliberations of the Committee will be the version of *The Purdue University School of Science in Indianapolis Criteria, Standards and Documentation Guidelines for Promotion, Tenure, and Reappointment* distributed earlier [see item (e) above]. No other rules will apply. (The purpose of this policy is to decouple discussion of the rules to be followed from discussion of the specific individuals to be considered. All relevant rules must be incorporated into the
Promotion, Tenure, and Reappointment document prior to the discussion of candidates.)

b) The candidates to be considered are not in competition with each other: each candidate should be judged on his/her own merit.

c) The School of Science policy is that promotion, tenure, and reappointment decisions are to be made substantively at the Department level, where the faculty member’s activities are best known and can best be evaluated. Thus the Primary Committees’ decisions must carry serious weight, with Department representatives (to the Unit Committee) being fully prepared to justify decisions in response to questions from the Unit Committee. The Unit Committee’s role is to validate that candidates meet stated Department, School of Science, and University criteria, and that the evaluation procedure and decision of the Primary Committee accurately reflect the School of Science criteria for promotion and tenure.

d) Candidates should not be judged for mistakes and deficiencies in their dossiers before the Committee has had the chance to discuss them. Mistakes and deficiencies naturally occur and naturally generate discussion. The goal of committee discussion should be to identify whether mistakes and deficiencies are inadvertent and can be corrected prior to the next level of review, or whether they are serious and adequate cause for a negative vote.

e) The general criteria for promotion and tenure to the rank of associate professor is a significant record of accomplishment and promise of continued professional growth and recognition; for promotion to the rank of full professor the candidate should be recognized as an authority in the appropriate field of specialization by external colleagues. The School of Science requires that for promotion to any professorial rank, the candidate must perform well in the areas of teaching, research, and service, recognizing that the weighting will be different for each candidate. Promotion to associate professor requires excellent performance in at least one (but not all) of the areas, and promotion to full professor requires sustained excellent performance in at least one of the areas. The remaining areas require performance at least at a satisfactory level. Unsatisfactory performance in any area will preclude promotion or receipt of tenure. Promotion to Senior Lecturer requires excellent performance in teaching, including a clearly demonstrated record of high-quality, effective teaching, effective course and curricular development, and scholarly creation and dissemination of knowledge about teaching and/or pedagogy, along with at least satisfactory performance in service.

f) It is the duty of the Chair to keep the discussion on track, and the duty of members of the committee to refrain from raising concerns extraneous to any candidate’s case.

g) Each member of this committee is obligated to act professionally and in good faith. Further, each member of this committee is expected to demonstrate respect for every candidate and every other member of the committee. The discussions and decisions of this committee are among the most important at IUPUI. The futures of the University, the School of Science, the Department, and the individual faculty member are largely determined by them. It is essential that each candidate be treated fairly and measured against specific and explicitly stated criteria.

h) Consideration for promotion shall proceed in order, first those cases for promotion
from associate to full professor, then those cases for promotion from assistant to associate professor, in alphabetical order by last name.

i) The Committee will complete its business on the day initially scheduled for its meeting. The dossier of each candidate must be complete at the time of presentation. There will be no meeting continuations.

j) Prior to the discussion of any of the cases, the Chair will assign each case with a reader (a member not from the Department or the Primary Committee of the case) who will be responsible to summarize in writing the Unit Committee’s deliberation and recommendation on the case.

k) The discussion of each candidate will be preceded by a brief (approximately 5 minute) presentation of the candidate for promotion (and/or tenure) by a committee member from the candidate’s Department. The assigned reader will serve as a second presenter of the case. There is no time limit on the discussion of any candidate.

l) The Committee vice chair will preside during deliberations on all candidates from the Department of the committee chair.

m) A vote will be taken on each candidate by secret ballot immediately following the completion of the discussion of the candidate. When promotion and tenure are both being considered, promotion and tenure will be voted on simultaneously but as separate ballot items. The vote(s) on each candidate will be tallied only after all candidates for all ranks have been considered. After voting for the last candidate, ballots will be counted twice for each candidate, and the results announced at that time.

n) No member of the Unit Committee will vote for candidates for tenure or for promotions from his or her own department. Any Unit Committee member serving on the Primary Committee of another department will likewise not vote again during the Unit Committee's deliberation. This ensures that each voting individual votes only once on the tenure or promotion of any candidate throughout the tenure and promotion process.

o) The Committee must provide the Dean with a written summary of its actions, including the vote count for each candidate considered and a summary of the committee discussion of each candidate, as soon as possible after the committee deliberations. In its written summary the committee must fully describe the discussion associated with a negative or split decision. (A commentary that is too sparse may raise doubts in the minds of those at subsequent levels of review as to the rationale behind the decision.) Reports will be written and distributed by a designated Unit Committee member for each candidate within 48 hours of the committee meeting. These reports will be reviewed by the committee members and feedback given to those designees to ensure a consensus can be reached on the report. As required by campus policy, all Unit Committee members sign these reports: there are no minority reports.

p) The Dean will provide each candidate with copies of the Unit Committee report and his or her letter before forwarding the file on to the campus committee. For a candidate who is not recommended, it is the obligation of both the department representatives and the Dean to discuss the reasons for the action informally with the
q) The deliberations of the Committee and the documents presented to the Committee are confidential and not to be discussed by committee members with anyone not on the committee.

4. Third Year Review Procedures

Third Year Reviews are an important step in the progression of faculty through the ranks. A well-defined area of excellence must be declared by the candidate at this time. It is the first significant involvement of the Unit Committee with faculty in a tenure-track rank and serves as an outside review of reports provided by the Primary Committee. While there is no official action required on the Third Year Review, there is an opportunity for the Unit Committee to provide written performance assessments to the candidate and the Primary Committee. As such, the Unit Committee will prepare a report on the candidate’s dossier.

All candidates for third year reviews will be considered using the guidelines set forth above in Procedures for Review of Promotion and Tenure Candidates, items a – d, f, g, j, k, and m – o, as appropriate for a Third Year Review. A well-defined area of excellence must be declared by the candidate at this time. The report of the Unit Committee will be through consensus and address issues in the Primary Committee report and provide formative comments helpful to the Primary Committee, department chair, and the candidate.

C. CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR PERSONNEL ACTION

A Calendar of Events for Personnel Action for the academic year is distributed to the School around July 1 by the Office of the Dean, School of Science. While specific dates on this Calendar may vary from year to year, the promotion and tenure process will begin no later than September 1 of each academic year with the formation of the Unit Committee and be completed around April 30 when the President of Indiana University officially notifies those faculty who are promoted or receive tenure as of the beginning of the next academic year.

D. SOME GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Promotion and tenure decisions are among the most important decisions made at IUPUI. The futures of the University, the School of Science, and the individual faculty member are largely determined by these decisions. Accordingly, the value of the candidate’s contribution to the School’s vision of its future direction should be uppermost when making recommendations for promotion and tenure. Faculty whose objectives are consistent with the future of the School should be retained and rewarded.

In recommending promotion and tenure, promotion and tenure committees are stating that they want the candidate to spend the rest of his/her professional career with the School of Science. Such a recommendation is recognition of past achievement and a sign of confidence that the candidate is capable of greater responsibilities and accomplishments. It is important that promotion and tenure be
recognized as a selective process and not simply a result of longevity within the School.

Everyone recommended for promotion and tenure must satisfy certain minimum requirements. If an individual can establish all necessary credentials in a short period of time, then they should be eligible for early nomination for promotion and tenure. On the other hand, early recommendation for promotion and tenure, particularly before the sixth year, must involve exemplary cases, and it must be clearly demonstrated that the faculty member has in fact clearly satisfied all necessary requirements for teaching, research, and service. Thus an individual recommended for early promotion and/or tenure must have a strong, clearly recognized and documented case. However, in all cases, the candidate’s cumulative (or as specified in the original appointment of the candidate at IUPUI) body of work in rank will be considered for promotion and/or tenure, whether accomplished at IUPUI or at a previous institution.

A tenure decision is normally made on a probationary faculty member in the sixth year of his/her appointment. To be awarded tenure prior to the sixth year of appointment, the Dean of Faculties must be convinced that the faculty member’s case is extraordinary; only after this has been done may the Unit Committee consider the case. A request for consideration for earlier-than-normal tenure is to be forwarded by the Dean of the School of Science to the Dean of the Faculties for approval. Prior to initiating such a request the faculty member must be advised that they will be considered for tenure only once. Specifically, "A faculty member who applies for early tenure should be forewarned that a candidate for tenure should expect only one full review."5

The evaluation of each candidate must be based on accomplishments. Recommendation for promotion and tenure must document significant accomplishments sufficient to lead to the conclusion that further accomplishments will be forthcoming. Expectations without accompanying accomplishments are meaningless. For example, unpublished papers or grant proposals being written or research underway are significant only if they extend specific accomplishments already documented. By themselves they are significant only insofar as they are predictors of extensions of accomplishments. Similar considerations apply equally to teaching and service. (The untenured faculty member has almost six years to establish credentials. If credentials cannot be established within this time, it is unlikely that they will ever be established.)

In establishing credentials for promotion and tenure, the most significant material should be work that has been done since the last promotion in rank. While earlier work is of some significance, that work has presumably been used to document a previous promotion or in the hiring decision. It should not be used again as a major criterion for promotion and/or tenure.

It is to no one’s advantage — neither the University’s, the School’s, the Department’s, nor the individual’s — to nominate a faculty member for promotion and/or tenure prematurely. If a case appears questionable to a Primary Committee, the faculty member should be so informed and persuaded not to pursue the case further. Rejection at any level does not help anybody, and, in fact, can generate considerable ill will for all parties involved. The strategy of “send it up and see what the Dean (or the Unit Committee) does” is unfair to everyone concerned.
It is in the best interest of the University and the faculty that full and frank discussion occurs during the deliberations of promotion committees. The confidentiality of remarks made at such meetings must, however, be carefully preserved. Recommendations, positive or negative, may be discussed with the faculty member affected, in a discreet manner and without undue delay, by the appropriate Department Chair or Unit Committee representative(s). There should be no publicity or announcements, however, until the recommendation for promotion and/or tenure has been officially acted upon by the Boards of Trustees of Indiana University and Purdue University.

E. EVALUATION OF SCHOLARSHIP AND CREATIVE ACTIVITY

The sociological system under which science has developed and prospered over the last two hundred years requires the evaluation of scholarship and creative activity by a community of scientific peers, whether this activity is in teaching, research, service, or any combination of these. There are many ways in which this evaluation can be made.

1. Publications

The primary mechanism for evaluation of scholarship and creative activity is through the publication of peer-reviewed papers. The refereeing process is the foundation of the evaluation of scholarship and creative activity. After publication, papers are available to scientists throughout the world so that they may comment on the ideas, the data, the methodology, the results, the potential applications, and the quality and significance of the work. Thus it is important to publish in journals which require quality refereeing and which are generally available to the scientific community. In turn, it is important to obtain feedback from knowledgeable scientists and to recognize the importance of meaningful citations to the candidate’s published work. Time must be allowed for this system to work.

It is important to evaluate both the journals in which the candidate has published and the refereeing process involved: certain journals have a very good reputation, others do not. Further, simply counting papers is not adequate: some papers are very significant, others less so. In evaluating scholarship and creative activity, it is important to establish the intellectual content of the work. Work that is conceptually new and unique and which breaks new ground is more significant than work that is routine and which simply extends the work of others in a straightforward way. It is important to identify the ultimate importance of the candidate’s scholarship and creative activity.

Books and book chapters are important forms of publication. Some books and book chapters present new and novel approaches that advance the view of their subject. Others synthesize and summarize the major findings of whole fields or subfields and serve as catalysts for further creative activity. Books and book chapters should be evaluated using the same standards as those used for journal papers. As with journal papers, it is important to establish the intellectual content of books and book chapters. Books and book chapters that are conceptually new and unique and which break new ground are more significant than books and book chapters that are routine and which simply repeat or extend the work of others in straightforward ways.
In the evaluation of joint work, it is essential that the contribution of the candidate be clearly described. It is important to establish who did the significant work, the scholarly or intellectual work, and who simply did the routine work. Joint work should not be used to justify the promotion for two or more individuals in the same or subsequent years unless it is very clear that they contributed to the work in major and distinctively unique ways.

Papers that have been submitted to journals should be identified as to the journal with the same information given as with papers already published. Status of the submission should be indicated. Papers in preparation should not be included in the dossier. They may, however, be mentioned in the discussion of current interests.

2. **Letters of Evaluation**

It is essential that scholarship and creative activity be evaluated both by members of the Department who are knowledgeable in similar areas, and by experts elsewhere. The primary method for obtaining evaluation by experts elsewhere is through letters of evaluation, although comments by referees of papers and proposals, and meaningful citations to papers are also useful and should be provided when available. In addition to the required Letters of Evaluation subject to the conditions below (a – l), supplemental letters may be appended that clarify situations, resolve ambiguities, or describe other aspects of the dossier. These supplemental letters do not satisfy the requirements for the minimum number of required letters.

External letters of evaluation (from non-IUPUI campus personnel) are thus required of all professorial candidates for promotion and/or tenure. The rules governing letters of evaluation are as follows:

a. All letters of evaluation are to be requested by the Department Chair. In no event are letters of evaluation to be requested by the candidate.

b. The candidate shall have the opportunity to supply names of those who might be asked for letters of evaluation as well as those who should be excluded. Other names should be suggested by the Primary Committee and/or the Department Chair, and the final list of reviewers should be based on a joint decision by the Primary Committee and the Department Chair. The candidate should not be informed about the identities of the final external reviewers.

c. A minimum of six letters of evaluation must be received for consideration of tenure and promotion in professorial ranks. Candidates under consideration for promotion to Senior Lecturer should have a minimum of six letters of recommendation, all from outside the department and at least one from outside the Unit, and should be from individuals who are in the professorial ranks or who hold an appointment as Senior Lecturer. Letters of evaluation for
Senior Lecturer should not be from former mentors or from individuals who have collaborated with the candidate in the last five years. (In anticipation of some letters not being received, enough letters must be requested that the required number of letters are received.) Such collaboration may involve joint grants, joint course development, and joint co-authorship of publications and presentations. For promotion to the rank of associate or full professor, these letters must be from individuals other than former or current advisors, postdoctoral mentors, students, or collaborators in the last five years. Supplementary reference letters, in addition to the required minimum number of letters of evaluation, may be included in evidence section of the dossier so that they best serve the purpose of establishing the candidate's contribution to joint work. These additional letters may come from former or current advisors, postdoctoral mentors, or collaborators of the candidate.

d. Evaluators should be selected on the basis of their ability to comment on the candidate’s professional accomplishments. One effective way to verify that an assistant professor has established a significant record of accomplishment and shows promise of continued professional growth and recognition, and that an associate professor is recognized as an authority in his/her field of specialization by external colleagues, national and/or international as may be appropriate in their academic discipline, is by means of letters of evaluation. Accordingly it is important, for candidates under consideration for promotion and tenure in professorial ranks, to avoid soliciting letters from evaluators who served during an overlapping period at institutions where the candidate has been located. Scientists elsewhere should have the candidate’s documentation that allows for an accurate evaluation of the candidate’s teaching, research, and or service (as appropriate). In order to demonstrate the highest level of credibility, all issues of potential conflict of interest are mitigated by carefully adhering to these guidelines.

e. Although letters of evaluation are not normally disclosed to candidates, an Indiana state law permits employees to gain access to their personnel files. Potential evaluators will be informed of this policy even if the candidate signs a waiver relinquishing his/her right to see the letters of evaluation. Should a potential evaluator critical to the review of a case be willing to write contingent on confidentiality and/or anonymity to the candidate, but should the candidate be unwilling to sign a waiver, the potential evaluator will not be solicited and the circumstances surrounding the incident will
be noted in the dossier (the anonymity of the evaluator being maintained, if so requested).

f. For candidates under consideration for promotion and tenure in professorial ranks, individuals writing the mandatory six letters of evaluation may not include IUPUI personnel.

g. All letters of evaluation applying to professorial ranks must be requested using the letter of solicitation provided in Appendix A. All letters of evaluation applying to Lecturer ranks must be requested using the letter of solicitation provided in Appendix C. Modifications of this letter, beyond use of the options indicated, may not be made. Initial verbal requests for letters of evaluation may be made to secure commitments, but formal requests for letters of evaluation must be made using the letter of solicitation provided in Appendix A or C as appropriate.

h. All letters should be requested at the same time. Additional letters may not be requested following receipt of a negative evaluation, and (unless there is a good reason) letters used in one year should not be used in another. If additional letters must be sought because an evaluator cannot meet his/her commitment, the situation should be explained. The request for letters should be made early enough that all letters are received by September 1 of the year in which the candidate is to be considered.

i. All letters solicited and received, as well as a sample request letter, must be included in the promotion and tenure file and dossier. Neither the candidate nor subsequent reviewers may exclude letters. Extracts or summaries cannot be used as they may be misunderstood or misinterpreted.

j. Brief biographical sketches of all individuals who have been formally asked to write letters of evaluation must be included. These sketches must be sufficient to establish the authority of the evaluator in relation to the specific case under review. For non-academic evaluators, their ability to accurately assess the candidate’s record should be described. Ordinarily, two or three sentences should suffice. These biographical sketches are not to be written by the candidate.

k. For candidates under consideration for promotion and tenure in professorial ranks, the majority of the mandatory six letters of evaluation (at least four of the six) must come from individuals who have or who have had academic appointments. All letters must come from individuals
who have or have had at least the rank, or comparable position, for which the candidate is being considered. The six required letters for candidates under consideration for promotion to Senior Lecturer must be from individuals holding either a professorial or Senior Lecturer rank. Evaluators who do not hold academic appointments must have established a demonstrable professional expertise that allows them to evaluate the evidence presented to them.

1. An External Referee Form will be included with each letter sent to external evaluators (see Appendix B)

3. **Professional Presentations**

Invited presentations reflect a national and/or international reputation and are thus a useful indicator of professional stature. However, this requires the presentations to be other than local, and other than at places where the candidate has studied, been employed, or been interviewing for a position. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding invited presentations is useful in establishing their significance.

Presentations at meetings (such as conferences, workshops, and institutes) are useful, particularly insofar as they are an important means by which to disseminate information and establish a professional reputation. In some disciplines, papers submitted to meetings generally do not go through the same refereeing process as papers submitted to quality journals; in those disciplines the criteria for acceptance is generally quite different. In fact in many such cases only summaries are required for review. Should the situation be different, either due to accepted practices of a discipline or if a case can be made for a different weighting, such publications should be treated differently and this should be clearly indicated and explained. Presentations accepted by abstract are generally not of great significance. Should the situation be different, it should be clearly indicated and explained.

4. **Grants and Contracts**

External grants and contracts are extremely important in furthering the teaching, research, and/or service of the faculty member and establishing the professional reputation of the faculty member and the School of Science. In almost all cases, external funding facilitates the research enterprise with positive consequences on the quality and quantity of work, the efficacy of student training, and ability to disseminate the results of our work. Insofar as external grants and contracts require evaluation of work that has been done and work that is to be done, one of the best ways to establish that the candidate has established a national and/or international reputation in teaching, research, and/or service is through the acquisition of an external grant or contract. On the other hand the significance of a grant or contract is also important: a grant or contract that is scholarly with conceptual and intellectual content is more significant than one that is simply routine and pedestrian. Thus it is important to qualify the intellectual content and significance of external grants and
contracts. For a grant with more than one principal investigator, the specific contributions of the candidate and his or her role should be described. It is strongly advised that supplemental letters from external collaborators should clarify the contributions and role of the candidate. Grants are a means to an end, not an end to themselves. Although grants are very important evidence of scholarship, their specific weight as an evaluation criterion varies between and within disciplines.

Grants and contracts are more difficult to obtain in some fields than in others. Whether or not grant and contract support have been obtained, one of the most important ingredients in obtaining external grants and contracts is perseverance. A history of application and positive referee comments demonstrates such perseverance.

While internal grants (grants supported by Indiana University, Purdue University, and/or IUPUI) are useful, they should not be viewed as an end in themselves. Indeed, internal grants are generally awarded so that investigators can write external grant proposals, and a faculty member who has been awarded an internal grant is generally expected to produce a proposal or other similar product to an external agency. Citation of an internal grant thus requires not only evaluation of the internal grant, but also reference to the resulting proposal or product, and referee comments if the resulting proposal or product was not funded.

5. **Other Forms of Scholarship**

There are many acceptable forms of scholarship and creative activity beyond publications, professional presentations at meetings, and grants and contracts; included in this category are software development and other derivatives of new and emerging technologies, as well as various activities associated with service. As with the more traditional forms of scholarship and creative activity, the evaluation of such work is essential. Work must be evaluated by experts in the field. The quality, significance, and intellectual content of the work must be established. Work that is conceptually new and unique and which breaks new ground is more significant than work that is routine and which simply extends the work of others in routine and straightforward ways. It is important to identify the ultimate importance of the candidate’s scholarship and creative activity.

In the evaluation of joint work, it is essential that the contribution of the candidate be clearly described. It is important to establish who did the significant work, the scholarly or intellectual work, and who simply did the routine work. Joint work should not be used to justify the promotion for two or more individuals in the same or subsequent years unless it is very clear that they contributed to the work in major and distinctively unique ways.

The general criteria for evaluation of achievements in teaching, research and service are presented in sections F, G and H. These are not checklists; some criteria are more important than others, and differences in emphasis may depend on the discipline. Failure to satisfy a single criterion does not necessarily mean that the performance
standard has not been met. Departments are advised to provide guidelines describing the relative weights attached to each of the criteria and any additional, specific evidence of performance which is common to the candidate’s area of excellence.

F. CRITERIA FOR TEACHING

While recognizing that teaching is, in part, an art — that excellent teaching is not totally quantifiable nor can it be defined narrowly — the School of Science has established the following criteria for teaching in conjunction with the promotion and tenure process. The relative weights of these criteria vary according to disciplinary norms described in departmental guidelines.

1. Satisfactory Performance

Satisfactory performance is evidenced by:

a. Student satisfaction measurements that are consistently favorable. (Some form of student satisfaction measurement is mandatory in every course taught by the candidate.)

b. A record demonstrating that a reasonable teaching load and a fair share of the Department’s teaching responsibility has been carried.

c. A record demonstrating quality teaching. In addition to successive favorable peer evaluations of classroom performance, this may include contributions to new course development and improvement of course materials may be included. (Some form of peer evaluation each semester is mandatory.)

2. Excellent performance for promotion to senior lecturer

Promotion to Senior Lecturer requires excellent performance in teaching, including a clearly demonstrated record of high-quality, effective teaching, innovative course and curricular development, and scholarly creation and dissemination of knowledge about teaching and/or pedagogy, together with at least satisfactory performance in service. Exemplary evidence for excellence in teaching at this level can include the following:

a. Evidence demonstrating positive student learning outcomes.

b. A record demonstrating that a substantial teaching load has been carried willingly and with enthusiasm for contributing to the Department’s teaching mission, and that has impact both on students and the Department’s academic program.

c. Student satisfaction measurements that are commensurate with excellence in teaching.

d. A record demonstrating growth to excellence as a teacher; this may include milestones such as, significant efforts to: i) improve and achieve excellent student satisfaction scores, ii) develop and improve course materials, and iii) devise innovative ways of teaching.

e. Periodic peer evaluations in more than one course over several semesters that document growth towards the achievement of teaching excellence.

f. Professional development through reflective examination of teaching practice, seeking new ideas, obtaining feedback, and engaging in dialogue on teaching with campus and/or disciplinary peers, with indicators of substantial positive impact on colleagues and/or positive peer assessment of these experiments in demonstrating teaching excellence.

g. Documentation of scholarly activity as a teacher through dissemination of peer-reviewed scholarship of teaching and pedagogy. This may include: publishing scholarly materials pertaining to teaching (such as texts or manuals), journal articles, or educational reports; giving presentations on teaching and pedagogy at conferences.
or workshops at the local or regional level; contributing to the training of peers and colleagues; development and dissemination of descriptions of innovative or improved teaching materials or curricular practices in the discipline that are peer reviewed or adopted by other institutions.

h. Documentation of contributions to curricular development or the improvement of teaching practices in the discipline that produce demonstrated improvements in student learning outcomes. This may include developing new courses (including online courses), providing input in departmental curricular changes and innovation, or developing interdisciplinary teaching practices.

i. Examples of effectively working with students beyond the classroom, including mentoring students by directing independent studies, undergraduate research projects, service learning projects, internships, participating in or chairing student committees, directing undergraduate mentoring programs, through student advising, or with recognition of excellence through School mentoring surveys.

j. Attaining grants or other funds at the department, campus, or regional level to support scholarly activities of teaching and pedagogy, to build teaching and curricular infrastructure, or to support undergraduate projects and program.

k. Recognition of teaching excellence or leadership in education by the University or in the surrounding region. Such recognition might include School, University, or system-wide honors and/or awards for teaching excellence, or offices held in the education programs of local or regional professional societies.
3. **Excellent performance for promotion to associate professor**

*Excellent performance at this level is evidenced by:*

a. Student satisfaction measurements that are consistently above the Department average.
b. A record demonstrating that a substantial teaching load and a substantial share of the Department’s teaching responsibility have been carried. Performance must reflect willingness and enthusiasm for contributing, and an impact on both students and the Department’s academic program.
c. Demonstrated measurable student learning outcomes.
d. A record demonstrating excellence as a teacher. In addition to successive peer evaluations attesting to continued classroom performance above the Department average, this should include contributions to new course development and improvement of course materials. (Some form of regular peer evaluation is desirable.)
e. Some form of peer evaluation demonstrating teaching excellence in more than one course over a period of several semesters.
f. Documentation of creative activity as a teacher. Creativity may be documented, for example, by publications and presentations on research in teaching and success in obtaining grant support for this activity, and by descriptions of major innovations in existing or new courses.
g. Documentation of improvement in the teaching of the discipline. This may include leadership in departmental curricular changes or papers on subjects relating to teaching presented to Indiana or other regional professional society meetings or other regional universities.
h. Mentoring students, favorable responses in School mentoring surveys, and participating on and chairing student graduate committees.
i. A record of scholarly activity. This may include a list of published materials pertaining to teaching — texts, manuals, journal articles, etc. — as well as innovative curricular materials, participation in educational projects and programs.
j. Recognition of teaching excellence or leadership in education by the University or in the surrounding region. Such recognition might include School, University, or system-wide honors and/or awards for teaching excellence, or offices held in the education programs of local or regional professional societies.

4. **Excellent performance for promotion to full professor**

*Excellent performance at this level is evidenced by:*

a. Student satisfaction measurements that are consistently outstanding.
b. A record demonstrating that a substantial teaching load and a substantial share of the Department’s teaching responsibility have been carried. Teaching assignments should span several types and levels of courses. Performance must reflect willingness and enthusiasm for contributing, and a substantial impact on both students and the Department’s academic program.
c. A record demonstrating continued excellence as a teacher. In addition to successive peer evaluations attesting to continued classroom performance far above the Department average, this should include contributions to successful new course development and improvement of course materials. (Some form of peer evaluation each semester is mandatory.)
d. Some form of peer evaluation demonstrating teaching excellence in several courses over a period of several years. Letters from external reviewers and colleagues are valuable support.
e. Documentation of creativity as a teacher. Creativity should be documented, for example, by information on research in teaching and grant support for this activity, and by descriptions of major innovations in existing courses.
f. Documentation of improvement in the teaching of the discipline. More than local or regional visibility is required. Evidence could consist of papers on subjects relating to teaching
presented to universities outside the Midwest to national and/or international meetings of professional societies.
g. A leadership role in mentoring students, strong favorable responses in School mentoring surveys, and participation on and chairing of student graduate thesis committees.
h. A record of scholarly activity. This should include a substantial list of published materials pertaining to teaching — texts, manuals, journal articles, etc. — in refereed journals and respected presses, as well as a leadership role in educational projects and programs.
i. National and/or international recognition of teaching excellence and leadership in education. Such recognition is expected to include national and/or international honors and awards for teaching excellence, and national and/or international offices or leadership roles in the education programs of professional societies.

Note that promotion to full professor implies that the candidate is recognized by his/her peers as a nationally and/or internationally recognized authority in his/her field of specialization.

G. CRITERIA FOR RESEARCH

While recognizing that research (like teaching) is, in part, an art — that excellent research is not totally quantifiable nor can it be defined narrowly — the School of Science has established the following criteria for research in conjunction with the promotion and tenure process. The relative weights of these criteria vary according to disciplinary norms described in departmental guidelines.

1. Satisfactory performance

*Satisfactory performance is evidenced by:

a. A productive research program evidenced by publications and citations to the candidate’s research in the literature.
   b. A record demonstrating continued development as a researcher.
   c. A record of involvement in the research program of the Department.
   d. Some form of peer evaluation demonstrating research excellence.
   e. Involvement in mentoring undergraduate and graduate research.

2. Excellent performance for promotion to associate professor

*Excellent performance at this level is evidenced by:

a. A research program that has achieved national recognition for its contributions to a particular field. While breadth of scope is important, the emphasis here is on contributions to a single field.
   b. A substantial list of published materials in this field. A list need not be long to be substantial: quality is as important as quantity. Published materials must represent substantial work in the field.
   c. A record demonstrating continued development as a researcher.
   d. A record demonstrating substantial involvement in the research program of the Department.
   e. Some form of peer evaluation demonstrating research excellence.
   f. National honors and/or awards recognizing research excellence, and national offices or leadership roles in research.
g. Substantive involvement in mentoring undergraduate and graduate research.

3. **Excellent performance for promotion to full professor**

   **Excellent performance at this level is evidenced by:**
   
a. A research program that has achieved national and international recognition for its seminal contributions to a particular field. While breadth of scope is important, the emphasis here is on profound contributions to a single field.
   
b. A substantial and consistent list of published materials in this field. A list need not be long to be substantial: quality is as important as quantity. Published materials must represent distinguished work in the field.
   
c. A record demonstrating continued development as a researcher.
   
d. A record demonstrating a leadership role in the research program of the Department.
   
e. Some form of peer evaluation demonstrating distinction in research.
   
f. National and/or international honors and/or awards recognizing research excellence, invited presentations, and national and/or international offices or leadership roles in research.
   
g. Substantive and profound involvement in mentoring undergraduate and graduate research.

Note that promotion to full professor implies that the candidate is recognized by his/her peers as a nationally and/or internationally recognized authority in his/her field of specialization.

**H. CRITERIA FOR SERVICE**

Service can be defined in several ways. In higher education three broad categories of activities have come to be labeled and accepted as service:

a. **College or University Service**: committee or other governance activities internal to the Department, college, School, or campus — related to program development and institutional policy.

b. **Professional Service**: committee, editorial, or other work for national and/or regional professional associations and/or academic disciplines.

c. **Public Service**: professional activities other than basic research and teaching involving direct relationships with groups external to the academic community.

While the faculty member who donates time and expertise to various professional or public groups, organizations, and agencies is viewed as engaging in professional or public service, the faculty member who is paid for such activities (beyond expenses) is not viewed as engaging in professional/public service. Excluded from public service activities are nonprofessional activities such as activities in Scouting or civic, religious and business organizations.

The School of Science has established the following criteria for service. The relative weights of these criteria vary according to disciplinary norms described in departmental guidelines.

1. **Satisfactory Performance**

   Satisfactory performance is indicated by the faculty member performing his/her fair share of department service. This will typically include membership on Department and School committees, as well as occasionally chairing a committee. Other typical service, depending on the Department, may include student advising and recruiting, occasional administrative responsibility for a Department or School program or special event, and occasional representation of the
Department or School to other units or levels in the University. In other words, in order to claim satisfactory performance the candidate must demonstrate that he/she has been an active participant in the service of the Department.

2. **Highly Satisfactory Performance**

Highly satisfactory performance assumes a higher level of activity than satisfactory performance. However, what distinguishes these two levels is not mere accumulation, but rather impact. This level of performance amounts to more than one's simple share of service responsibility; it calls for a special contribution. In order to claim substantial performance the candidate must demonstrate that he or she has been an outstanding citizen and true leader in the Department, a good citizen and potential leader in the broader domains of the School and University, and demonstrates the potential for national service leadership. Substantial performance should be evidenced by:

a. Frequent leadership roles on Department and School committees and councils. This includes chairing various groups and performing significant service to such groups.

b. Demonstrated initiative in the development of new programs, special events, and other academic activities.

c. Membership and occasional leadership on University committees and councils.

d. Regular administrative responsibilities for Department needs, programs, and special events, and regular or occasional responsibility for School needs.

e. An active role in student-related activities such as recruiting and counseling.

f. Service to business and industry.

g. Public service to the community.

h. Service to local, state and other governmental offices or agencies.

i. Service to professional societies, such as committee memberships or the organization of meetings and conferences.

j. Service to the academic discipline in terms of frequent activity as a referee or reviewer, or a junior editor of a scientific publication.

3. **Excellent Performance**

Excellent performance goes beyond highly satisfactory performance in impact. Whereas highly satisfactory performance reflects a special contribution with demonstrated impact, excellent performance calls for a contribution that is unique. To qualify as excellent performance the candidate must give evidence of considerable influence at the Department, School, and University levels, and must have clear visibility in state, regional, and national circles. Excellent performance should be evidenced by:

a. A leadership role on committees and councils, especially at the School and University levels, as well as in the Department.

b. Leadership and administrative responsibility for major programs and special events, especially at the School and University levels.

c. A major role in student-related activities such as recruiting, retention, and counseling.
d. Frequent initiatives in the development of new academic programs and special events.

e. Service to state and national governmental offices or agencies, or other public organizations. This might include grant review.

f. Initiative and leadership in public service to the community, and evidence of the influence of these activities on community programs and policies.

g. Close and active service relationships with business and industry, perhaps in the form of the initiation and administration of research partnerships with the private sector.

h. Service to professional societies with leadership roles (such as presidency of professional organizations) at the national level.

i. Service to an academic discipline in terms of the editorship of a major scientific publication, or office of a federal agency or foundation having to do with the sciences.

I. PREPARATION OF PROMOTION AND TENURE DOSSIERS

Within the framework of the general criteria and documentation guidelines for teaching, research, and service described in the IUPUI Supplement and the Dean of the Faculties' Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Promotion and Tenure Dossiers, the School of Science has established further criteria and documentation guidelines. These documentation guidelines are described in the next several sections.

General items:

1. Promotion and tenure dossiers should be prepared by the Department Chair, or his/her designee or designees, and the candidate.

2. Dossiers should be as concise, specific, and focused as possible. Meaningless and insignificant items should be avoided. Candidates are encouraged to keep detailed records of their teaching, research, and service activities in files which will be the basis for their evaluation by the Primary Committee and for preparation of the dossier; the dossier forwarded to the Unit Committee is expected to summarize these activities.

3. While some items and activities can be interpreted as evidence of scholarship and creative activity in more than one of the areas of teaching, research, and service, they should be cited in the dossier in only one context. This does not mean that a dossier cannot support multiple areas of accomplishment; it can. It simply means that care must be taken in assembling the dossier so that the justification of excellence in one area is clearly established and the dossier remains focused.

4. Evaluation of the candidate’s record is very important. Dossiers should include evaluations of the candidate’s record in teaching, research, and service, the quality and significance of papers published, journals in which papers appear, the candidate’s contributions to joint papers, and the individuals who have been asked to write letters of evaluation. Where consulting activities are cited, an evaluation of the candidate’s involvement and the creative nature and/or significance of the consulting should be included. Quantitation in the absence of qualitative evaluation is not meaningful. Evaluation is discussed further in the next section.

5. Evidence of a national and/or international reputation and recognition of the candidate as an
authority in a field of specialization should be established for promotion to full professor. For promotion to associate professor, evidence should be provided that such recognition is beginning to be established.

Specific items:

1. All dossier guidelines must be strictly observed. Documents that have not been properly prepared will be returned to the Department. Returned documents may be revised and resubmitted, but deadlines will not be extended to accommodate revision.

2. Dossiers should not ordinarily be more than 50 pages in length, exclusive of all mandatory administrative material in Sections 00-03, the Curriculum Vitae (Section 09) and the Appendix (Section 10). Normally however, candidates from the School of Science are able to complete sections 04-08 in 25 pages or less. Pages must be single-spaced, typed in a 12-point font, and have 1 inch margins on each side. Pages must be numbered in ascending numerical order using Arabic numerals.

3. In all dossier documentation, signatures should be accompanied by a typed name.

4. The first part of the Dossier is comprised of all the administrative material and consists of a Completed Checklist and the Routing and Action Form (Section 00); the Dean’s and Unit Committee’s recommendations (Section 01); the Chair’s and Primary Committee’s recommendations and summary evaluations of the candidate’s teaching, research, and service (Section 02). The Dean’s, Unit Committee’s, the Chair’s and the Primary Committee’s recommendations and summary evaluations should not ordinarily exceed 3 pages each. The Primary Committee’s recommendation and summary evaluation must include a statement regarding the candidate’s potential for continued development in teaching, research, and service based on past performance and future plans. The Primary Committee’s recommendations and summary evaluations must be signed by all members of the Primary Committee, with the name and rank of each member typed below the signature.

5. Section 03 of the Dossier which provides the External Assessment of the candidate must include a list with brief biographical sketches (not to be written by the candidate), of all individuals who have been formally asked to write letters of evaluation (ordinarily not to exceed 1 page each), all letters of evaluation received, along with external referee’s from, and a copy of the form letter used to request letters of evaluation. A copy of the candidate’s waiver to see letters of evaluation, if applicable, should also be included. Any supplemental letters of references, either internal or external, along with the basis and rationale for including them in the Dossier should be separated to Section 04.

6. Section 05 is devoted to the Candidate’s own statement on work – an integrative narrative of up to 5 pages, reflecting and assessing accomplishment and also including plans for future work in all areas of faculty engagement, in teaching research and in service.

7. The contents of Sections 06: Teaching, Section 07: Research and Sections 08: Service, of the Dossier are described in Sections J, K and L below. The Candidate’s statement (of up to 2 pages) on the chosen area of excellence must also be included in in the appropriate section.

8. Section 09: The general information in the Curriculum Vitae part must include a summary of the candidate’s education, a summary of all professional experience (including dates and brief descriptions of positions whose character may not be evident from their title), lists of awards and honors, and grants and contracts (where applicable), a list of the candidate’s publications (see item 10 below), and a list of the candidate’s professional presentations (where applicable). Citations to grants and contracts should be complete with all principal investigators (and co-PIs noted), grant titles, institutions receiving funding, duration, and award levels clearly indicated. When years towards tenure have been granted, they should be clearly specified and explained.

9. Citations to publications may follow any accepted style, but that style must be followed uniformly throughout the dossier. Citations for all papers (including journal articles, conference proceedings,
contributed chapters, etc.) must include author(s) name(s), title, name of reference (journal or conference title, for example), volume, issue (if applicable), date, and page numbers (first and last page numbers for papers of more than one page). Citations for all books must include author(s) name(s), title, publisher date, and length (in pages). References to joint publications should include authors’ names in the same order as in the original work with a brief explanation of the significance of the ordering of the names. The senior author should be identified with an asterisk (*) if applicable. Where there may be a question, those publications written since the last promotion or those publications written at IUPUI should be preceded by a pound sign (#).

10. Abbreviations which are not likely to be known to reviewers outside the field of the candidate should be avoided.

J. DOCUMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR TEACHING

Section 06 of the dossier must minimally contain:

1. Candidate’s statement addressing his/her teaching philosophy (not to exceed 2 pages)—mandatory only if Excellence in Teaching is the basis for the current application for promotion and or tenure.
2. A list of the courses taught by the candidate since his /her last promotion or in the case of a new faculty member since his/her appointment at IUPUI. This list should contain the number, titles, and enrollments of courses, and be organized chronologically.
3. Summaries of student satisfaction measurements for all courses taught since the last promotion, or in the case of a new faculty member since his/her appointment at IUPUI. (If the last promotion preceded the School of Science mandate for performing student satisfaction measurements, summaries for all courses taught since the mandate must be presented.)
4. A description of the diversity and variety of teaching (course levels, sizes, majors, content) and of the level of difficulty of courses taught (required courses, non-major courses, complex subject matter, etc.).

The candidate’s teaching-related awards, honors, grants, contracts, publications, and professional presentations should be listed formally only in Section 09 of the dossier, and not again in Section 06. This section may also contain documentation and evaluation of the following items, omitting reference to those that do not apply (this list is intended to be suggestive, not exhaustive). Whichever items are included must be evaluated according to the criteria described in Section F above.

1. Instructional materials prepared (textbooks, laboratory manuals, statements of course objectives, software, course outlines, visual aids, etc.).
2. Contributions to course and curriculum development. This may include a description of changes in courses taught more than once (text, emphasis, laboratory materials, examination format) to show both impact on the curriculum and development as a teacher. It may also include a description of how selected topics are presented and developed for different levels (e.g., thermodynamics for the freshman, the upper-class major and the graduate
student) to demonstrate awareness of student level and adaptability to student needs. It may also include a description of how courses have been designed for specific students (majors, non-majors, etc.) and how these courses fit into the overall curriculum.

3. Courses for which the candidate has had administrative or supervisory responsibility. Include a description of responsibilities. If applicable, include a description of teaching assistant training and supervision.

4. Experimentation in teaching methods and techniques. Include a description of teaching innovations and experiments to demonstrate creativity.

5. Special activities which have contributed to teaching effectiveness.

6. Unusual features (such as having many research students, high student enrollments, or contributed to a large number of new course developments).

7. Meetings (conferences, workshops, and institutes) and other programs attended.

8. Impact on students. Include details, analysis and summaries of student satisfaction measurements, awards, and peer evaluations documenting teaching effectiveness.

9. Other items, such as documentation of a teaching reputation established beyond the IUPUI campus.

K. DOCUMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR RESEARCH

Section 07 of the dossier must minimally contain:

1. Candidate’s statement on research and creative activity (not to exceed 2 pages)—mandatory only if Excellence in Research is the basis for the current application for promotion and or tenure. This statement should include a description of the candidate’s current research work and plans for future research.

2. A discussion of the impact and significance of the candidate’s research

3. Description of collaborative work—if any, and its significance.

The candidate’s research-related awards, honors, grants, contracts, publications, and professional presentations should be listed in Section 09 of the dossier, and not again in Section 07, except as noted below. This section may also contain documentation and evaluation of the following items, omitting reference to those that do not apply (this list is intended to be suggestive, not exhaustive). Whichever items are included must be evaluated according to the criteria described in Section G above.

1. Other creative work, such as patents, etc.

2. Invited presentations.

3. The candidate’s involvement in undergraduate and graduate research.

4. Other evidence of national and/or international recognition.

L. DOCUMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR SERVICE

Section 08 of the dossier must minimally contain a list of the candidate’s service activities. Those activities that are truly exceptional should be annotated. While committee service
should be listed, it should be annotated only when the candidate has played a singular and distinctive role.

The candidate's service-related awards, honors, grants, contracts, publications, and professional presentations should be listed formally only in Section 09 of the dossier, and not again in Section 08. This section may also contain documentation and evaluation of the following items, omitting reference to those that do not apply (this list is intended to be suggestive, not exhaustive). Whichever items are included must be evaluated according to the criteria described in Section H above. Again, only those activities that are truly exceptional should be annotated.

1. Reports of Department, School, or University committees.
2. Records of activities related to administrative assignments, such as performing student transcript audits, scheduling classes, publishing internal publications, acting as a Department Chair, or performing staff supervision.
3. Records of student counseling and interaction with student organizations.
4. Records of consultations with business and industry, and the benefits accrued to the University from such activity.
5. Public relations activities with bodies such as accrediting agencies, trustees, the news media, and the state legislature on behalf of the University.
6. Organized university and professional events.
7. Letters of commendation from Chairs, Deans, or other administrators in the University.
8. Organized colloquia, seminars, workshops, and short courses.
9. Records of leadership in professional and scientific societies.
10. Records of service to granting agencies. This includes the reviewing of proposals.
11. Records of service to scientific journals. This includes editorship and the reviewing of manuscripts.
12. Letters of commendation, acknowledgment, or appreciation from groups, offices, or agencies in the private or public sector.
13. Professional involvement with continuing education programs.

To support excellence in service, the candidate must include a statement addressing his/her current service (not to exceed 2 pages) and organizing and summarizing the material in Section 08 of the dossier. Wherever possible, unifying themes should be stressed. For instance, many activities might relate to the recruitment of students to the School and Department. It is essential to discuss and demonstrate the ways in which the candidate's service has been unique, and how it has had a significant impact on the Department, the School of Science, the University, and the wider community. This amounts to a self-evaluation that prioritizes the activities in question. The specific material in Section 08 of the dossier should be organized in a coherent fashion so that support can be located for the statements made. Supporting letters of evaluation must, of course, be solicited. These letters must support the criterion of a national and/or international reputation.

Footnotes:
2 *Ibid., part 2, section 3.2.1.*
3 *Ibid., part 2, section 3.1.2.*
4 *Memorandum September 23, 2011; http://www.purdue.edu/provost/faculty/promotion.html*
5 *Ibid., part 2, section 3.1.2.*