DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

PROMOTION AND TENURE
CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES

Approved by Tenured Mathematics Faculty
by Majority Vote
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Tenure and Promotion
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1. **Criteria for Promotion and Tenure**

1.1. **Criteria for Promotion.** A candidate for promotion must have professorial rank and be in a tenure-track or tenured position.

   1. Criteria for Promotion to Associate Professor.
      a. A record in research and scholarly accomplishments with evidence of recognized impact in the candidate’s field and with promise of a body of work of growing significance.
      b. A record of proficient teaching.
      c. A record of willing and responsible service.

   2. Criteria for Promotion to Full Professor.
      a. A record in research and scholarly accomplishments with evidence of impact, recognized at the national and international levels for its significance, in the candidate’s field.
      b. A record of proficient teaching at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, with evidence of significant contributions to the educational mission of the Department.
      c. A record of willing and responsible service to the Department, with substantial service to any one of the following: the Department, the College, the University, or the profession.

      An exceptional record in research may offset a lesser record that still displays proficient teaching and willing and responsible service.

1.2. **Criteria for Tenure.** A candidate for tenure must have professorial rank and be in a tenure-track position. Recommendations for tenure are made on the basis of proven performance in research, teaching, and service.

   1. A candidate must satisfy all of the criteria for promotion to associate professor. In particular, a tenure recommendation for an assistant professor must be accompanied by a simultaneous recommendation for promotion.
   2. A candidate’s record must provide evidence of consistent and durable performance in research and scholarly accomplishments, in teaching, and in service.

While length of service at the University can be a factor in determining the consistency and durability of a tenure candidate’s performance, substantial prior experience or an exceptional record of accelerated contributions can play the same role.

1.3. **Appointments with Tenure.** A person who does not hold a tenured or tenure-track position may be appointed to such a position with professorial rank. An appointment with tenure will be made only at the rank of associate or full professor.
2. APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA

Evaluation of a candidate for promotion or tenure will include assessments of the candidate’s cumulative record in research, teaching, and service. The cumulative record includes documented evidence of the candidate’s performance in these areas at the University, as well as at other universities and research organizations. These evaluations must be based solely on professional merit. In no event shall a negative decision on promotion or tenure be based upon discrimination resulting from the candidate’s race, sex, age, color, religion, national origin, disability, veteran status, the exercise by the candidate of constitutional rights, or upon personal malice.

2.1. Evaluation of Research and Scholarly Activities. Evaluation of research and scholarly activity is based primarily on quality, although evidence of sustained activity is also essential. The candidate’s research and scholarly activities will be evaluated by recognized experts in the area from outside the University, and their confidential appraisals of the candidate’s work will be weighed heavily. These external evaluators will be asked to address the impact of the candidate’s work on the field and its level of recognition. In addition, those parts of the candidate’s research record which reflect the views of other mathematicians are pertinent. These may include refereed publications and other researchers’ reviews of them, the quality of the venues in which such publications appear, citations of the candidate’s work, peer-reviewed research grant funding, awards for research, research fellowships, invitations to conferences and symposia, colloquium invitations, and research books and monographs. Selection to be a referee of research papers, a reviewer of grant proposals, or to be a member of editorial boards, conference organizing or program committees, and other professional panels may also indicate indirectly the opinion of the mathematical community concerning the impact and recognition of the candidate’s research. Supervision of graduate theses and dissertations and participation in research seminars can also indicate the vitality of the candidate’s research efforts.

2.2. Evaluation of Teaching. A candidate’s record in teaching must document classroom instruction and may also document such items as supervision of undergraduate and graduate research, seminar presentations, curriculum development, and recruitment of students. Proficient classroom instruction displays clarity and rigor in the communication of mathematical concepts appropriate to different audiences at various levels and skill in motivating students. The cumulative record of teaching evaluations by students and all peer evaluations of the candidate’s teaching on record with the Department will be used to assess classroom instruction. A candidate may submit additional documentation (examinations, syllabi, or web-based material for example) as evidence of proficiency for those aspects of teaching that may not be apparent in the classroom.

Examples of significant contributions to the educational mission of the Department include, but are not limited to, the following: supervision of student or postdoctoral research at any level; recruitment, advising and mentoring; coaching student presentations; student placement in special research opportunities, in graduate programs, or on career paths; individual reading courses; direction of faculty-student seminars; participation in math contests, clubs and circles; preparation and grading of PhD qualifying and comprehensive examinations; development of new courses or degree programs; award winning teaching.

2.3. Evaluation of Service. A candidate’s record of internal service includes activities in support of the educational and research missions at the Department, College, and University levels. A candidate’s record of external service includes such activities as refereeing papers, reviewing grant proposals, service on editorial boards and review panels, participation in professional societies, and organization of conferences. Those aspects of a candidate’s public or community service that relate directly to academic or scholarly capacities are also part of the service record. Qualities such as initiative, industry, reliability, and effectiveness are central to the assessment of service.
While often grouped with the physical sciences and engineering, mathematics differs from these disciplines in the ways in which research and scholarship are conducted, and in the ways in which research and teaching missions are combined. The subsections below are derived from documents prepared by the American Mathematical Society, based on nationwide data the Society collects about departments with doctoral programs in mathematics.

3.1. The Publication of Mathematical Research.

Mathematics articles tend to be longer, including more details and exposition (to allow readers to reconstruct arguments more easily), and to be more idiosyncratic in approach than in other scientific or engineering disciplines; they require more time to write. They also tend to require a longer period to read and digest properly; both refereeing times and first citation times can be an order of magnitude longer. Refereeing in mathematics means complete verification of the results, akin to repeating experiments in the sciences. Therefore refereeing of mathematics papers is often slow and labor-intensive on the side of referees. Consequently, time from the paper submission to publication in a mathematics journal can take years. The majority of mathematical research papers are published in refereed journals rather than conference proceedings or books. For those published in conference proceedings or book chapters, the refereeing process usually meets the same standard as that for journal articles. The mathematical literature is spread among a wider collection of journals across multiple disciplines.

In many scientific fields the number of citations to a piece of work, the order of authorship, and the impact factor of the journal, are often used as proxies for expert evaluation. In mathematics, these indicators carry much less weight because of the prolonged publication cycle and the longer period of time for the results to be appreciated compared with the other science and engineering disciplines. Nearly half of the journal papers in mathematics are jointly authored. Joint research is a sharing of ideas and skills that cannot be attributed to the individuals separately. The authors of a mathematical paper are generally listed alphabetically by surname; all authors are considered to have made substantive intellectual contributions to the work. Interdisciplinary work may or may not follow this custom.

On average, more than 90% of the citations of a mathematical work occur more than two years after its publication. This means that journal impact factors, as they are usually computed, miss most of the impact of a mathematical work. Therefore the impact factors of even the best mathematical journals are not comparable to those of the top science journals. Nevertheless, paper citations and journal impact factors can be evidence of recognition. When a mathematician’s publication record is considered in determining his/her standing, much greater weight is placed on the substance of the work itself, and its impact on the subject, *as assessed by experts within the field*, than on the number of citations to that work, and the impact factors of the journals in which it appears.

The publication rate in mathematics is generally lower than that in the sciences and engineering. Even some of the best young mathematicians publish relatively few papers. A study of the 40 mathematicians winning Sloan Fellowships in 2005–2006 shows that 70% published an average of two or fewer articles per year in the five years preceding their award. Even more senior mathematicians have modest publication rates. Of the 22 mathematicians receiving Guggenheim Fellowships from 2002–2006, half published an average of two or fewer articles per year in the five years preceding their award. These two groups consist of highly productive mathematicians.

3.2. External Grant Support for Mathematical Research. The role of external funding for mathematical research is less critical compared with the experimental sciences and engineering. The opportunities for external funding are often limited to one or two federal agencies such as the National Science Foundation or the National Security Agency. For interdisciplinary research, the opportunities may be slightly

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1For example, the two-year 2006 IF of the Annals of Mathematics, arguably the most prestigious journal in the field, is 2.43, while the four-year IF is 4.28, and the 25-year IF is 24.82.
more diverse. The average grant for mathematical research typically provides salary support for one or two summer months, funds for travel, and limited support for graduate students, postdocs or equipment. Almost no support is available for course release time and large equipment purchases. According to data collected by the American Mathematical Society in 2006, across all fields of science, 46.9% of those employed in academia received Federal support for their research: 56.3% of physical scientists, 43.9% of computer scientists and 57.9% of life scientists, as compared to 34.8% of mathematicians. As compared to other natural sciences, there is also a large disparity in the per capita level of funding available to mathematicians. In FY2006, across all fields of science and engineering, the Federal government provided about $260,000 per academic researcher. By field, this breaks down to $360,000 per academic researcher in Computer Science, $140,500 per academic researcher in the Physical Sciences, and $430,000 per academic researcher in the Life Sciences. By contrast, in 2006 the Federal government provided about $47,000 per academic researcher in Mathematics. An extensive record of external funding in mathematics is a significant recognition of research.

3.3. **Postdoctoral Appointments in Mathematics.** Postdoctoral appointments in mathematics are often supported through teaching, while some of the funding for research time may come from grants. Postdocs often carry titles like Visiting Assistant Professor or Research Assistant Professor. Postdocs in the mathematical sciences have both greater independence in pursuing their research and greater teaching responsibilities, than in the sciences or engineering. In general, postdoctoral appointments in mathematics carry prestige, as the majority of new PhD’s in mathematics pursuing academic careers at non-research-intensive universities start with tenure-track positions rather than postdoctoral positions.

3.4. **Directing Doctoral Dissertations and Postdoctoral Fellows.** In some disciplines, directing dissertations and supervising postdoctoral fellows are integral parts of the research program for every scholar, both young and old. In mathematics, it is unusual for an untenured faculty member to direct PhD students or postdoctoral fellows; it is also unusual for an associate professor to mentor more than a very small number. Helping an advisee mature into a research mathematician is labor-intensive and, unlike in the laboratory sciences, might not further the advisor’s own research program.

3.5. **Teaching Responsibilities of Mathematicians.** Typically, half of the classroom teaching load of a faculty member in the Department of Mathematics consists of lower level service courses and the other half consists of courses at the graduate level or upper level courses for mathematics majors. Mathematics faculty members generally teach different courses from semester to semester—no one course is generally associated with any one faculty member. At the lower level, the Department of Mathematics offers course sequences to support students with majors in the physical sciences, engineering, and business.

4. **The Tenure and Promotion Process**

The tenure and promotion process spans about a year. It involves decisions by the candidate, members of the tenured faculty of the Department, the Department Chair, the Dean of the College, the Provost, the University Committee on Tenure and Promotions, the President, and the Board of Trustees.

A file containing evidence supporting the case, as well as the votes and recommendations that accumulate as the case proceeds, is crucial to the whole process. The process operates according to a calendar published each year by the Provost as supplemented in this document. This supplemented calendar is called the Timetable. Actually, the Provost provides two calendars. According to the first, used by most candidates for tenure:

(a) the determination of candidates occurs at the end of the spring semester;
(b) during the summer the candidates assemble documents into files to support their cases;
(c) before the beginning of the fall semester an appropriate committee of the Department’s tenured faculty seeks the recommendations of external experts to evaluate the research of the candidates;
(d) by mid-September, the candidates have finished assembling their files;
(e) by mid-October the appropriate committee will have deliberated upon the cases and voted;
(f) thereafter, the cases are passed on through the remainder of the process. Candidates ordinarily learn by mid-May what the recommendation of the President will be. Final action by the Board of Trustees occurs at their summer meeting.

The second calendar is designed for candidates for promotion to professor and for candidates for tenure in case the penultimate year of their probationary period begins in January rather than August. Under this second calendar, the process begins in mid-October and the candidates generally learn by mid-December of the following year what the recommendation of the President will be.

4.1. Candidates for Promotion and Tenure. Every year each nontenured tenure-track faculty member will be considered for tenure, and each tenure-track or tenured faculty member below the rank of professor will be considered for promotion, unless the faculty member requests in writing to the Department Chair, by the date given in the Timetable, that consideration be deferred (with the exception that a nontenured faculty member cannot defer tenure consideration beyond the next to the last year of a probationary appointment).

At any stage of the tenure and promotion process, a candidate may withdraw from further consideration by submitting such a request in writing to the Department Chair. A candidate’s file will be sent forward if the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions favorably recommends tenure or promotion. The file of a candidate for both tenure and promotion who gains a favorable recommendation for tenure or promotion, but not both, will be sent forward for consideration of only that aspect favorably recommended by the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions. Files of candidates in the next-to-last year of a probationary appointment will be sent forward for a full review, regardless of the recommendation of the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions. In the event of an unfavorable recommendation, the file will also be sent forward for a full review at the candidate’s request, made in writing to the chair of the appropriate committee by the date specified in the Timetable. Except in the case of tenure considerations in the next-to-last year of a probationary appointment, the consideration, deferral or withdrawal of a case shall not prejudice any future consideration of the candidate for tenure or for promotion.

4.2. The Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions. The Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions shall consist of all tenured members of the Department, except that the Chair of the Department will be a non-voting member in tenure and promotion cases in which he or she must make a recommendation as Department Chair as described in 5.5.5. This limitation on the role of the Chair as a committee member will not extend to other activities such as described in 5.3.23 and 5.4.4. The full professors on the Committee comprise the standing Subcommittee of Tenured Full Professors. The Committee on Tenure and Promotions deliberates and votes in cases of promotion to associate professor and in tenure cases where the candidate holds a rank lower than professor. The Subcommittee of Tenured Full Professors deliberates and votes in cases of promotion to professor and in tenure cases where the candidate holds a rank lower than professor. In this document, the phrase “appropriate committee” refers to whichever group, described in the preceding sentence, has responsibility for the case at hand. In the case of an untenured associate professor who is considered simultaneously for promotion to professor and for tenure, both the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions and its Subcommittee of Tenured Full Professors are referred to as the “appropriate committee”.

Although the Department Chair may not vote as a member of the appropriate committee, he or she shall be invited to attend meetings of the appropriate committee by the chair of that committee.

Faculty members on leave from the University are not required to participate in the deliberations or the voting of these committees, but they can elect to do so by informing the Chair of the Department in writing. Members of the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions may not take part in the deliberations nor vote in a case where the familial relationship between the committee member and the candidate makes involvement in a promotion or tenure decision contrary to state law.

To deliberate and vote on a tenure or promotion case, the appropriate committee must have at least five voting members. When such a committee has less than five members, the Department Chair will notify
the Dean of the College. The Dean, after consultation with the appropriate committee and the Department Chair, shall appoint the necessary number of tenured faculty members of appropriate ranks from within the College to increase the size of the appropriate committee to five.

4.3. The Recommendations of the Department’s Tenure and Promotions Committee. By the date designated in the Timetable the appropriate committee will meet to deliberate on each candidate’s case. A provisional version of the subcommittee’s Statement Summarizing the Candidate’s Performance in Teaching will be available at this meeting. The committee will vote to adopt this statement, amended as needed, for inclusion in the candidate’s primary file.

The secret ballots of each voting committee member, including vote justifications, are due by the date specified in the Timetable.

In matters of promotion for candidates of all ranks and in matters of tenure for candidates holding the rank of associate professor or professor, the Department’s Tenure and Promotions Committee favorably recommends the candidate, provided at least two thirds of the votes, abstentions not counted, are favorable. For assistant professors, tenure is favorably recommended provided at least two thirds of the votes, abstentions not counted, for both tenure and promotion are favorable.

4.4. The File. A candidate’s Tenure or Promotion File documents the evidence upon which the decisions in the candidate’s case are made. It also contains all the ballots of all the votes taken in the case (by the University Committee on Tenure and Promotions, as well as by the appropriate committee in the Department) and all the individual vote justifications. The file contains, as well, all the written recommendations of the Department Chair, the Dean of the College, and the Provost. Decisions in the case must be based on evidence in the file.

The file has two parts: the primary file and the secondary file. The primary file is intended to house all the essential parts of the documentation of the case. Each year the Provost provides a format for the primary file. The secondary file is intended to house supporting evidence. For example, a list of publications with bibliographic information belongs in the primary file, while copies of each publication should be placed in the secondary file. It is required that statistical summaries of evaluations by students of the candidate’s teaching for each class taught throughout the faculty member’s tenure track or tenured appointment at the University be placed in the secondary file. It is the responsibility of the candidate to place copies of student teaching evaluations in the secondary file.

The candidate may place in the file any material at any time before the date set in the Timetable for the completion of the file.

Some parts of the file are held confidential, as far as is allowed by South Carolina law. The confidential parts offer evaluations of the candidate’s record. Included among the confidential parts are:

(a) The Statement Summarizing the Candidate’s Performance in Teaching,
(b) Letters from external evaluators assessing the candidate’s mathematical work,
(c) The reports on the candidate’s case by secondary units, in the case that the candidate holds a dual appointment,
(d) The ballots and vote justifications of the members of the appropriate committee,
(e) Letters sent to the Chair, the Dean, or the Provost for inclusion in the file by faculty members of the Department,
(f) The recommendations of the Department Chair, the Dean, and the Provost, and
(g) The ballots and vote justifications of the University Committee on Tenure and Promotions.

4.4.1. Material the Chair of the Appropriate Committee Ensures is in the File. Prior to the vote of the appropriate committee, its chair shall ensure that the following items are in the file:

(a) The Statement Summarizing the Candidate’s Performance in Teaching, as described in paragraph 4.4.2 is placed in the primary file;
4.4.2. **Statement Summarizing the Candidate’s Performance in Teaching.** This statement is a narrative summary of the candidate’s performance, assessed with respect to the criteria set forth in this document, in support of the educational mission of the Department. This statement is based upon all available evidence, including peer observations of teaching, student teaching evaluations for each class taught throughout the faculty member’s tenure track or tenured appointment at the University, and records of other activities related to the educational mission. It will also include evidence from secondary units in case the candidate holds a dual appointment. This statement should provide a context for interpreting the student evaluations of the candidate’s classroom teaching by, for example, noting that certain classes garner historically low evaluations, providing comparative data in multisection courses, or observing that low scores correlate with strict grading standards of the candidate. The chair of the appropriate committee shall appoint a subcommittee with at least three members to draft this statement. This subcommittee must include both professors and associate professors, if that is possible. Before the statement can be included in the candidate’s file, it must be approved, in revised form if necessary, by a majority of the appropriate committee.

4.4.3. **The External Evaluators.** To evaluate the research of the candidate the chair of the appropriate committee, in consultation with the committee, selects mathematicians from outside the University. In the case of an associate professor who is simultaneously a candidate for both tenure and promotion, the chairs of the two committees will be responsible jointly for the selection. At least five letters are required for candidates considered by the Committee for Tenure and Promotions, while at least six are required for candidates considered by the Subcommittee of Tenured Full Professors. The external evaluators should be research mathematicians, likely to be familiar with the candidate’s work, who have sufficient stature to provide an authoritative evaluation. Normally, dissertation advisors, post-doctoral supervisors, and mathematicians who have collaborated on a significant portion of the candidate’s research will not be chosen as external evaluators. In cases where the candidate holds a dual appointment, with the Department of Mathematics as the primary unit, the chair of the appropriate committee will seek a ranked list of five potential external evaluators from the secondary unit. These potential evaluators need not be research mathematicians, but in other respects should meet the same constraints mentioned above for external evaluators. The chair of the appropriate committee must include at least one external evaluator proposed by the secondary unit.

4.4.4. **Insertion and Removal of Material After the Unit Vote.** Subsequent to the unit vote, items may not be modified or removed from the file and only these kinds of items may be inserted in the file:

1. The vote of the appropriate committee and the ballots with written justifications from each person who voted must be inserted.
2. Letters sent to the Chair, the Dean, or the Provost for inclusion in the file by faculty members of the Department.
3. Written recommendations from the Department Chair, the Dean of the College, and the Provost. These three individuals may attach to their recommendations additional evidence, provided it relates to the criteria set forth in this document. In order for evidence of this kind to be included, the members...
of the appropriate Department committee, the Department Chair, the Dean, and the Provost must be
given an opportunity to assess the new information and to reconsider their votes or recommendations.

4. Information pursuant to actions taken prior to the unit vote. Examples of this kind include:
   (a) letters from outside evaluators solicited prior to the unit vote but received afterwards;
   (b) acceptance for publication or actual publication of an item referred to in the file before the unit
       vote;
   (c) published reviews appearing after the unit vote of publications referred to in the file prior to
       the unit vote;
   (d) award of a grant, if the grant application was mentioned in the file prior to the unit vote.

In order for new information of this kind to be included, the members of the appropriate Department
committee, the Department Chair, the Dean, and the Provost must be given an opportunity to assess
the new information and to reconsider their votes or recommendations.

5. The votes and ballot justifications of the University Committee on Tenure and Promotions.

4.4.5. Material Included in the Files of Candidates with Dual Appointments in the Case when the Depart-
ment of Mathematics is a Secondary Unit.
The chair of the appropriate committee, in consultation with the members of the committee shall assemble
a ranked list of five potential external evaluators. These external evaluators should be actively engaged in
mathematically based research, be likely to be familiar with the candidate’s work, and have sufficient stature
to provide an authoritative evaluation. Normally, dissertation advisors, post-doctoral supervisors, and in-
dividuals who have collaborated on a significant portion of the candidate’s research will not be chosen as
external evaluators. The chair of the appropriate committee shall provide this list to the primary unit in a
timely manner.

At the request of the primary unit, the chair of the appropriate committee shall appoint a subcommittee
of three faculty members to prepare a written summary of the teaching the candidate has done in the De-
partment of Mathematics. The chair of the appropriate committee shall convey this summary to the primary
unit in a timely manner.

After the external evaluations have been added to the candidate’s file but prior to the meeting of the
primary unit committee, the chair of the appropriate committee in the Department of Mathematics shall
convene a meeting of the committee and shall invite the Department Chair to participate, in order to delib-
erate on the case. In the event that the appropriate committee comes to a consensus, the Department Chair
shall prepare a written statement presenting the consensus view. If the committee is divided, two statements
will be prepared. The Department Chair will prepare the statement for the position to which he or she sub-
scribes. The chair of the appropriate committee will appoint a committee member with the other position to
prepare a statement. The written statements will be conveyed to the primary unit for inclusion in the candi-
date’s primary file. The individuals who prepared the statements will attend the meeting of the primary unit
committee to explain the views of the appropriate committee of the Department of Mathematics.

5. PROCEDURAL RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. Responsibilities of the Candidate.

1. By the date set in the Timetable, candidates should inform the Department Chair in writing as to
whether they intend to remain candidates. Those electing to remain candidates must provide the chair
of the appropriate committee with a copy of their curricula vitae.

2. The candidate shall place copies of all teaching evaluations in the secondary file.

3. By the date set in the Timetable for contacting the external evaluators, the candidate must provide to
the chair of the appropriate committee the following items that will be sent to the external evalu-
a tors: a curriculum vitae (including a current list of publications), a statement providing an overview
of the candidate’s research, and copies of either all or at least a representative selection of the candidate’s mathematical work. The candidate is free to provide other documents to be sent to all external evaluators.

4. By the date in the Timetable, the candidate’s work on the Tenure or Promotion file must be completed and the file delivered to the chair of the appropriate committee.

5. In the event that the recommendation of the Committee on Tenure and Promotions is unfavorable for either tenure or promotion or both, the candidate may submit to the chair of the appropriate committee a written request, by the date specified in the Timetable, that the case be sent forward for full review.

6. Should new information become available to the candidate on some aspect of the case that is mentioned in the file prior to the vote of the appropriate committee, the candidate may convey this information to the Department Chair with a request that it be inserted in the file.

5.2. Responsibilities of the Voting Members of the Appropriate Committees.

1. Each member should be familiar with the candidate’s file prior to the meeting at which the case is deliberated.

2. Each member must cast votes of “yes”, “no”, or “abstain”. In cases involving both tenure and promotion, two votes are required—one on tenure and one on promotion.

3. Each member must attach to each ballot a justification, based on the evidence in the candidate’s file and on the criteria set forth in this document, of the vote cast. Abstentions must also be justified.

4. By the date set in the Timetable, each member must deliver the ballots, with attached justifications, to the chair of the appropriate committee.

5. Each member has the responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of the contents of the candidate’s file and of the deliberations and vote count of the committee.

5.3. Responsibilities of the Chairs of the Appropriate Committees.

1. By 15 April, the chair of the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions, in consultation with the Department Chair, must draw up a Timetable for the tenure and promotion process that begins toward the end of the spring semester. This Timetable should be compatible, as far as this document allows, with the Provost’s Calendar.

2. By 15 September, the chair of the Committee of Tenured Full Professors, in consultation with the Department Chair, must draw up a Timetable for the tenure and promotion process that begins during the fall semester. This Timetable should be compatible, as far as this document allows, with the Provost’s Calendar.

3. For each candidate, the chair will appoint a subcommittee to draft a statement summarizing the candidate’s performance in teaching. The subcommittee must be appointed early enough so that the draft statement is available prior to the meeting of the appropriate committee to deliberate on the promotion and/or tenure of the candidate.

4. In the event that a candidate has a dual appointment with the Department of Mathematics as the primary unit, the chair of the appropriate committee shall inform the chair of the unit committee in the secondary unit of the candidacy and solicit from the secondary unit:
   (a) A ranked list of five potential external evaluators, and
   (b) A summary of the performance of the candidate in teaching for the secondary unit.
   This teaching summary from the secondary unit shall be provided, as a resource, to the subcommittee preparing the statement summarizing the candidate’s performance in teaching.

5. In the event that a candidate has a dual appointment with the Department of Mathematics as a secondary unit, the chair of the appropriate committee, at the request of the primary unit, shall appoint a subcommittee to draft a statement summarizing the candidate’s performance in teaching in the Department of Mathematics. This statement will be conveyed to the primary unit in a timely manner.
6. By the date set in the Timetable, the chair will convene and preside over a meeting of the committee for the purpose of discussing the selection of the external evaluators. The chair will select external evaluators of the candidate’s research.

7. In the event that a candidate has a dual appointment with the Department of Mathematics as a secondary unit, the chair of the appropriate committee, in consultation with the committee, shall provide a ranked list of five potential external evaluators. This list will be conveyed to the primary unit in a timely manner. In the event additional external evaluators are needed by the primary unit, the chair of the appropriate committee, in consultation with members of the committee, shall propose more potential external evaluators as needed.

8. The chair has the responsibility to advise the candidate in the assembly of the tenure/promotion file. The chair should also ensure that the candidate knows how the tenure/promotion process works, including any rights of appeal or grievance.

9. The chair must contact the external evaluators, in accord with the Timetable, and obtain the required number of evaluations. Each external evaluator must receive the same material. The cover letter should set an appropriate deadline for the receipt of evaluations, and should request biographical information about the evaluator. In addition to the cover letter only the following material should be sent to the external evaluators:
   (a) For candidates for promotion: Either paragraph 1.1.1 or 1.1.2 of this document, as appropriate;
   (b) For candidates for tenure: Paragraph 1.1.1 and subsection 1.2 of this document;
   (c) Paragraph 2.1 of this document;
   (d) All the material provided by the candidate for review by the external evaluators.

10. The chair must ensure that a copy of the cover letter and all materials sent to the external evaluators are placed in the candidate’s file.

11. The chair, with the help of the committee members, must provide short biographical sketches of the external evaluators. These sketches will be included in the candidate’s primary file.

12. The chair must include in the file each letter solicited from external evaluators.

13. If the candidate holds a dual appointment with the Department of Mathematics as the primary unit, by the date set in the Timetable, the chair of the appropriate committee will provide access to the file for the secondary unit and will solicit from the secondary unit statements assessing the candidate’s record according to the criteria set forth in this document.

14. If the candidate holds a dual appointment with the Department of Mathematics as the secondary unit, by the date set in the Timetable, the chair of the appropriate committee will request access, for the appropriate committee, to the candidate’s file from the primary unit.

15. If the candidate holds a dual appointment with the Department of Mathematics as the secondary unit, by the date in the Timetable, the chair of the appropriate committee will convene a meeting to deliberate on the case. The chair of the appropriate committee will invite the Department Chair to participate in this meeting. If the meeting does not result in a consensus, either in support of the candidacy or opposed to it, the chair of the appropriate committee shall appoint a member whose view is different from that of the Department Chair to prepare a written statement of those views.

16. By the date set in the Timetable, the chair will ensure that the Statement Summarizing the Candidate’s Performance in Teaching is made available to the committee.

17. The chair must notify the Department Chair and the Dean of the College five days prior to any meeting of the committee for the deliberation of a candidate’s case that such a meeting is to take place.

18. Not less than five days before the date set in the Timetable for the vote of the appropriate committee, the chair must convene the committee to deliberate on the candidate’s case, to adopt, with any needed amendments, the Statement Summarizing the Candidate’s Performance in Teaching, and to distribute ballots.
19. By the date set in the Timetable, the chair and two other committee members appointed by the chair will count the ballots. The vote count will be reported to the members of the committee. The chair of the committee will convey, in writing, to the candidate only the information as to whether, on each of tenure and promotion (as appropriate to the case), the recommendation of the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions is favorable or not. In the event of an unfavorable recommendation, the chair will also inform the candidate in writing of the date by which a request to go forward with the case must be received.

20. By the date set in the Timetable, after the vote counts and all ballots, with their justifications, and the final formulation of the Statement Summarizing the Candidate’s Performance in Teaching have been inserted into the files, the chair shall deliver those files to the Department Chair which are forwarded either on the recommendation of the Department’s Tenure and Promotions Committee or at the written request of the candidate.

21. By April 14, the chair shall convene a meeting of the appropriate committee to elect a chair for the next year. The term of office of the chairs of the appropriate committees runs from April 15 until the following April 14.

22. At the request of the Department Chair, the chair will convene a meeting of the committee to consider and vote by secret ballot on the attachment of tenure to an offer of a faculty position.

23. As the need arises or at the request of the Provost, the chair of the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions shall appoint a committee to amend or revise this document. Subsequent to a meeting of the faculty of the Department on any proposals, the chair will convene a meeting of the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions to deliberate and vote on any changes to this document. Any revision or amendment requires approval of the majority of the committee, abstentions not counted, by secret ballot. Any revision or amendment approved the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions is only effective after it has been approved, as well, by the University Committee on Tenure and Promotions.

5.4. Responsibilities of the Department Chair.

1. The Department Chair must assist the chair of the appropriate committee in drawing up a Timetable for the tenure and promotion process.

2. By the date specified in the Timetable, the Department Chair must notify, in writing, each potential candidate for promotion or tenure that his or her case will be considered, unless the faculty member chooses to defer consideration. This notification must include the Timetable for the process.

3. In accord with the Timetable, the Department Chair shall inform the chairs of the appropriate committees of the names of those eligible faculty members who have not deferred consideration.

4. In the event that the candidate holds a dual appointment with the Department of Mathematics as the secondary unit, the Department Chair shall attend the meeting of the appropriate committee of the Department of Mathematics for the deliberation of the case. Should the committee reach a consensus, either in support of the candidacy or opposed to it, the Department Chair shall prepare a written statement reflecting the views of the appropriate committee. Should the committee fail to reach a consensus, the Department Chair shall prepare a written statement reflecting the views of the committee members with whom he or she concurs. The Department Chair shall attend the meeting of the primary unit committee that deliberates on the case in order to address questions the primary unit committee may have arising from the written statements.

5. By the date set in the Timetable, the Department Chair must include in the file a statement that, in each of the matters of tenure and promotion, as appropriate to the case, either supports the case, rejects the case, or abstains. This statement must be based on the evidence in the file and the criteria set forth in this document.

6. By the date set in the Timetable, the Department Chair shall convey the file to the Dean of the College. At this time, the Department Chair shall inform the faculty of the Department of the identity of all
candidates whose files are being conveyed to the Dean. The Chair will also remind the faculty that they can send letters to the Dean or the Provost for inclusion in any candidate’s file.

7. Should the candidate bring new information relevant to the case (see section 4.4.4) to the attention of the Department Chair, it is the responsibility of the Department Chair to see that the information is included in the file, wherever the file is at that particular time. The Department Chair should also provide the new information to those faculty members who have already voted and to those administrators who have already made their recommendations, in order that they may reconsider their votes or recommendations.

8. In the case that an offer of a tenured faculty position is considered, the Department Chair will request that the chair of the appropriate committee convene a meeting of the committee for the purpose of deliberating and voting on the matter of attaching tenure to an offer.

9. At the request of the chair of the Department’s Committee on Tenure and Promotions, the Department Chair will convene a faculty meeting of the Department to discuss drafts of amendments or revisions to this document.