FACULTY EVALUATION PROCEDURES & CRITERIA

2014-2015

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE
UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND
TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98416
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Note: The complete Faculty Code can be found on line at:
DATE: August 1, 2014
TO: All Faculty Members
FROM: Kris Bartanen
SUBJECT: Faculty Evaluation Criteria & Procedures

This document includes information from the Professional Standards Committee (PSC) and the Dean’s Office regarding faculty evaluation. I encourage you to read the entire document carefully. The document lists those faculty members scheduled for evaluation in 2014-2015 and also provides information on the schedule for presentation of files to departments, for the review of those files, and for their submission to the Dean’s Office. All faculty members may review the list of those scheduled for evaluation and consider whether they wish to submit letters on colleagues outside their own department.

Please note the statement of University Evaluation Standards called for in the Faculty Code. Each department, school or program also has a statement of standards and procedures for evaluation that has been approved by the PSC. The PSC encourages faculty members to read the specific departmental, school or program document before beginning the evaluation process. These evaluation guidelines are posted at http://www.pugetsound.edu/gateways/faculty-staff/dept-evaluation-standards/.

The Professional Standards Committee and the Faculty Advancement Committee continued discussion on how to further streamline evaluation workload while maintaining thorough reviews. Some initial notes include:

- Evaluatees should generally expect shorter letters from the Faculty Advancement Committee.
- Please see page 8, regarding what is most helpful in colleague letters and letter length.
- Please see pages 11-12, where colleagues are encouraged to list classes visited and head officers are asked to provide a summary chart of visited classes.
- Please see page 18, for guidelines regarding length of evaluatee statements.
- Please see pages 18 and 20, regarding electronic submission of files (we have communicated with all evaluatees regarding their July 1, 2014 decision and necessary information to set up Moodle evaluation sites).

PSC affirmed that the Faculty Code does not distinguish a subset of faculty colleagues designated as “junior” and interprets this to mean participation responsibilities in faculty evaluations (e.g., the Code’s provision that “When the evaluatee is eligible for a change in status, [colleague] letters shall forward the writers’ independent recommendations) are the same for all faculty colleagues.

A request: The FAC has 60 files to review this year, including 11 tenure evaluations and 17 evaluations for promotion. We truly need the files to be submitted on time in order to complete our responsibilities and to forward them for the President’s and the Board’s consideration.

Thank you for the conscientious attention and serious professional effort that so many faculty members bring to the evaluation process each year.
## Faculty Scheduled for Evaluation 2014-2015
### Current as of July 1, 2014 Subject to Revision

### Tenure
- DeMotts, Rachel
  - Politics & Government
- Freeman, Sara
  - Theatre Arts
- Jacobson, Robin
  - Politics & Government
- James, Anne
  - Occupational Therapy
- Nealey-Moore, Jill
  - Psychology
- Padula, Dawn
  - Music
- Tromly, Benjamin
  - History

### Tenure & Promotion to Associate
- Mifflin, Amanda
  - Chemistry
- Odegard, Amy
  - Chemistry
- Peine, Emelie
  - International Political Economy
- Wolf, Bianca
  - Communication Studies

### Promotion
- Erving, George
  - Humanities (to Full)
- Fry, Poppy
  - History (to Assoc)
- Hamel, Frederick
  - Education (to Full)
- Harpring, Mark
  - Hispanic Studies (to Full)
- Hodum, Peter
  - Biology (to Assoc)
- Houston, Renee
  - Communication Studies (to Full)
- Johnson, Lisa
  - SBL (to Full)
- Kupine, William
  - English (to Full)
- Latimer, David
  - Physics (to Assoc)
- Livingston, Grace
  - African American Studies (to Full)
- Milam, Garrett
  - Economics (to Full)
- Ramakrishnan, Siddharth
  - Biology (to Assoc)
- Rogers, Brett
  - Classics (to Assoc)
- Saucedo, Leslie
  - Biology (to Full)
- Sherman, Daniel
  - P&G (to Full)
- Wilson, Paula
  - SBL (to Full)
- Worland, Rand
  - Physics (to Full)

### 3-Year Assistant
- Benveniste, Mike
  - English
- Boisvert, Luc
  - Chemistry
- Fisher, Amy
  - Science, Tech & Society
- Kim, Jung
  - Exercise Science
- Shapiro, Sara
  - Physical Therapy

### 5-Year Professor
- Anderson-Connolly, Rich
  - SOAN
- Bodine, Sigrun
  - Math/CS
- Hooper, Kent
  - German Studies
- Hulbert, Duane
  - Music
- Hutchinson, Robert
  - Music
- Johnson, Michael
  - Art & Art History
- Kay, Judith
  - Religion
- Kontogeorgopoulos, Nick
  - IPE
- Lear, John
  - History
- Ostrom, Hans
  - African American Studies
- Richards, Brad
  - Math/CS
- Stambuk, Tanya
  - Music
- Tepper, Jeff
  - Geology
- Tomlin, George
  - Occup Therapy
- Warning, Matthew
  - Economics
- Wimberger, Peter
  - Biology

### 5-Year Clinical Associate
- Wilson, Ann
  - Physical Therapy

### 3-Year Associate
- Johnson, Kristin
  - Science, Tech & Society
- Kotsis, Kriszt
  - Art & Art History
- MacBain, Tiffany
  - English
- McMillian, Danny
  - Physical Therapy
- Tubert, Ariela
  - Philosophy

### Instructor/Clinical
- Clark, Ken
  - Geology
- Linauts, Martins
  - Occup Therapy
- Putnam, Ann
  - English
DEADLINES FOR OUTSIDE LETTERS AND FOR FORWARDING RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE DEAN’S OFFICE

The following deadlines apply for individuals submitting outside letters to the head officer and for departments forwarding recommendations and supporting files to the Dean's Office:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Letters to Chair</th>
<th>File to Dean’s Office</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tenure .................. September 15, 2014 ................ September 29, 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Promotion ................. October 3, 2014 .................. October 17, 2014</td>
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<td>5-Year Professors .......... December 5, 2014 ............... December 19, 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-Year Instructors .......... February 13, 2015 ............... February 27, 2015</td>
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First- and second-year faculty members will be evaluated only within the department by means of a written progress report by the head officer that should be forwarded to the individual, the Faculty Advancement Committee and the Dean by June 30, 2015. Second-year letters are available to the Faculty Advancement Committee during the third-year review process.

Importance of deadlines. It is very important that deadlines for the departmental submission of files be met. The Faculty Advancement Committee must complete its review of the tenure and promotion candidates prior to scheduled meetings of the Board of Trustees. The individual being evaluated is entitled to a timely decision and timely information on the substance of the evaluation. An incomplete file or a file submitted after the deadline may delay a tenure or promotion decision.

Exceptions and extensions. The Professional Standards Committee and the Faculty Advancement Committee recognize that the shifting patterns of evaluations from year to year in larger departments may produce in some years a cluster of evaluations due on or near the same date. Under such circumstances, the department may work with the Dean to establish a schedule for submitting files to the Advancement Committee. The object of such a schedule should be to permit a reasonable distribution of departmental evaluation meetings across a period consistent with the need for a timely process. In all such cases, the expectation must remain that evaluatees will submit their files to the department at least one month before the published date for that category of files and that all outside letters sent to the head officer must be received no later than ten working days before that same published date.
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ALL FACULTY

Introduction. Evaluating colleagues is one of the most important and most difficult tasks that we as faculty members are called upon to perform. Our evaluation decisions determine the quality of the department, school, or program and the university for many years to come. This booklet is designed to help you through the evaluation process. However, it does not cover every feature of our evaluation system. Please read it in conjunction with Chapters III and IV of the Faculty Code, including interpretations contained in the Code appendix, and with the statement of evaluation criteria and standards for your department, school, or program.

The nature of evaluation at Puget Sound. The evaluation process is both formative and summative; in other words, an evaluation is a time both for constructive feedback and for an evaluative judgment of a colleague’s performance. Departmental colleague letters and deliberative summary letters that only forward glowing conclusions without offering honest and appropriate feedback in light of articulated departmental expectations, particularly for faculty members who are still advancing on pathways to tenure and promotion, may be missed opportunities to support those colleagues toward satisfying and productive careers at Puget Sound. This is particularly important when there are areas of improvement that are glossed over or left unaddressed. Furthermore, departmental evaluations that affirm an evaluatee as “stellar” without rigorous consideration of evidence and reasonable expectations may send confusing signals to junior colleagues.

When faculty are evaluated. Faculty members are evaluated before a decision to promote, to grant or deny tenure, or to not reappoint an untenured tenure-line faculty member. Faculty members without tenure are evaluated by their head officer at the conclusion of their first and second years of appointment. Instructors, assistant professors, and associate professors are normally evaluated every three years, and professors are normally evaluated every five years. (See Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 2.) Associate professors who are not candidates for tenure or promotion; professors in years 5, 15, 25 or 35 of service in that rank; and Instructors who have served 17 years or more in that rank may choose to have a so-called “streamlined” review conducted by the head officer and the Dean. (See Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 5.)

Delaying an evaluation. An interpretation of the Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 2, which was approved by the Board of Trustees on May 11, 2012, provides that delays to evaluation automatically may occur if faculty are granted leave under the Faculty Medical and Family Leave Policy and Faculty Disability Policy. An interpretation of the Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 2, which was approved by the Board of Trustees on February 17, 2005, gives the Dean discretionary authority to grant a faculty member’s request to delay an evaluation. A request for a delay in evaluation is to be submitted in writing to the department chair. The chair makes a recommendation to the Dean, who reviews the request and approves the delay when circumstances warrant. Whenever possible, faculty members should anticipate the need for a delayed evaluation, take steps to ensure that student evaluations are administered as required, and seek the recommendation of the department chair and the approval of the Dean well in advance of the time for the normally scheduled evaluation. All delayed reviews should be treated...
procedurally in the same manner as regularly scheduled reviews and files shall be evaluated without prejudice as if the work were done in the normal period of service.

**Departmental evaluation standards and criteria.** The faculty of each department, school, or program have been asked to affirm collectively an intention to apply high standards to the evaluation of teaching, professional growth, advising, and university service. These standards are stated in the department, school, or program evaluation guidelines in clearly identifiable criteria for that department, school, or program (Chapter III, Section 3b), consistent with university criteria and standards. Evaluations should therefore be specific to these department, school, or program guidelines. Newly approved departmental criteria for evaluation, tenure, and promotion normally take effect at the beginning of the next academic year following PSC approval.

**Ethical or other grievances that arise or may be raised during evaluation of faculty.** As indicated in the Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 4, the evaluation process is designed to provide a substantial body of credible evidence in writing as the basis for a fair and impartial review. Moreover, “the evaluation process should be fair and ensure that adequate consideration is given the faculty member involved. Fairness and adequate consideration shall be achieved consistent with the criteria and procedures outlined in Chapter III, Sections 2-4.” Note that Chapter III, Section 4.f. requires that if, during an evaluation, a question or concern regarding ethical behavior is raised, the faculty member shall initiate a grievance process.

**University evaluation standards.** The Professional Standards Committee has also prepared a document, “University Evaluation Standards,” elaborating upon the categories of evaluation under the Code as required in Chapter III, Section 3a. That document is reprinted below. Please note as well the statement in the Faculty Code that the provisions of Chapter I, Parts B (Categories of the Faculty) and C (Role of the Faculty) shall serve as fundamental definitions of faculty responsibility (Chapter III, Section 3c). Adjuncts and visiting faculty do not participate in faculty evaluations (Interpretation of Chapter III, Section 4, approved by the Board of Trustees on May 11, 2012.)
UNIVERSITY EVALUATION STANDARDS
(Revised 5/99)

I. TEACHING

The University of Puget Sound is committed to offering a high-quality liberal arts education that cultivates critical thinking skills and inspires intellectual excitement, encouraging students toward a lifetime of learning. This commitment is the hallmark of the university and influences the entire range of formal and informal activities within the institution. Thus, the identity and purpose of the University of Puget Sound are closely tied to the quality of its faculty, their passion for teaching, and their interactions with students.

The university has identified goals for students that concentrate not simply on the accumulation of information, but also on the ability to speak and to write, to analyze and interpret, to acknowledge values and to learn independently (University of Puget Sound Bulletin, p. 4). These goals can only be met with teaching that opens the minds of students so that they see the world in a deeper and more complex way.

When teachers are enthusiastic about teaching, learning, and their discipline, students become engaged in learning. Excellent teachers challenge students intellectually and equip them to meet those challenges. To this end teachers develop effective course structure, select appropriate material, plan meaningful assignments, provide full and fair evaluation of students' work, and develop effective techniques for classroom presentation and management. The manner in which this is done will vary with the nature of the course (for example, lecture, discussion, or lab), as well as the level of the course (for example, introductory or advanced). Teachers must be current and active in their fields to infuse intellectual energy into their teaching and to enhance the quality and integrity of the curriculum.

Students come to us from a variety of backgrounds and bring with them an array of experiences and abilities. Students' needs also vary as they progress through their university education. Effective teachers need to recognize this diverse range of students. This recognition of differences should lead to flexibility in teaching strategy and tactics. Good teachers, then, will gauge students' current abilities and will provide strategies for their continued development.

Because teaching occurs in informal as well as formal settings, teachers' responsibilities extend beyond the classroom. Out-of-class discussions of a paper or project or informal conversations with a student, for instance, are an important part of teaching.

Proven excellence in teaching is a criterion for tenure. The ongoing pursuit of teaching excellence is also a process that continues over the entire career of a faculty member. Teachers may use a variety of methods and approaches; the measure of success for these methods and approaches is whether they result in student learning and contribute to an outstanding liberal arts education. Thus, the challenge of teaching rests with flexibility in approach and with sensitivity and concern for effectiveness.
II. PROFESSIONAL GROWTH

Since a university is a center for learning and expansion of knowledge, the professional growth of faculty members is a matter of vital interest to the University of Puget Sound. It is, thus, fitting that individual faculty members should be evaluated on the intellectual contribution they bring to the classroom and to their profession.

The university seeks to evoke in students a recognition of learning as an ongoing process that will extend far beyond their college years. Faculty members serve as models of a continuing engagement with the life of the mind. The pursuit of individual research, writing, creation, exhibition, or performance contributes to a faculty member’s work in ways both direct and indirect. In some cases research and publication may deepen a faculty member’s understanding of materials that he or she teaches regularly in undergraduate courses, or it may even be essential to the appropriate training of students in the design and completion of research projects. In other cases the topics for individual faculty research may be more specialized than is appropriate for undergraduates but may nevertheless add to the teacher’s grasp of conceptual issues in his or her field and hone the ability to present ideas. Moreover, a teacher who is actively engaged in research, writing, creating, exhibiting, or performing is better able to convey to students the importance of these activities to intellectual development.

Faculty research, publication, exhibition, and performance also have value apart from their contribution to teaching. An important function of a university is to encourage the pursuit of knowledge and the advancement of understanding in many fields. Individual faculty members demonstrate their own intellectual vitality, contribute to the larger purposes of scholarship, and positively represent the university as a place of learning when they share their ideas in a public form. Moreover, participation in the intellectual life of a discipline contributes in many cases to the morale of faculty members, creating a positive feeling of involvement in a wider community of learning.

An important element of professional growth involves engagement with and involvement in the larger professional community where ideas are debated and modified. There are many ways that a faculty member can be involved in the larger professional community including (but not limited to) peer-reviewed publication, making presentations at meetings, reviewing books or scholarly manuscripts, organizing meetings or forums, or taking leadership positions in professional societies.

III. ACADEMIC & CAREER ADVISING

Academic advising is a significant faculty responsibility. Faculty members should be conversant with the learning community of which they are a part so that they can assist students in understanding that community and the language of university regulations and curricula.

To advise students well, faculty members in all departments will need a clear understanding of university curricula, rules, regulations, and policies; an in-depth knowledge of their own departmental curriculum; knowledge of the requirements of external agencies as
appropriate; sufficient knowledge of university support offices to make appropriate referrals; and familiarity with advising resources provided to them. Faculty members must show a readiness to advise, to make themselves available to students at reasonable times, to welcome students' questions and concerns, and to make appropriate referrals. They should be willing to share their expertise with students who are not their advisees as well as with those who are.

IV. UNIVERSITY SERVICE

University service refers to faculty activities that are not part of the teaching, professional growth, and advising functions, but that advance the mission of the university. Activities under this rubric include (but are not limited to): contributing to university governance, serving the department or academic program, participating in cocurricular programs, promoting intellectual and cultural vitality on campus, and helping convey the nature and purpose of this institution. Individual faculty members need not participate in all areas, but they should be actively engaged in university service. Though important, the extent and quality of university service carry less weight than the criteria of teaching and professional growth.

In the long-term functioning of the university, however, the competent performance of a reasonable share of university governance and departmental service by each faculty member is indispensable. Participation in university governance, including formal standing committees, ad hoc committees and faculty senate, is a valuable contribution to the effective operation of the institution and ensures that faculty will, in general, have opportunities to help shape university policies. Substantial departmental service is also a necessary component of service to the university as a whole, and includes regular participation in departmental meetings and other ongoing or occasional tasks, such as searches, curriculum planning, and budget preparation.

A faculty member's participation in informal and cocurricular activities contributes to a stimulating atmosphere that enriches the intellectual and cultural life of the campus. Such participation is an extension of the faculty's central teaching role. Activities that help convey the nature and purpose of the institution may be a part of a faculty member's service to the university. Faculty involvement in Admission programs designed to acquaint prospective students and their parents with the character of the institution provides one example of such activity.

V. COMMUNITY SERVICE

Consideration should be given to service outside the university that is related to professional interest and expertise and which enhances a person's value to the university, or enriches teaching.
EVALUATION LETTERS

Recommendation on length of evaluation letters. In recent years, evaluation letters submitted on behalf of colleagues under review have become unnecessarily long. Such letters represent, collectively, a significant burden on both the letter writer and letter readers. The Faculty Code calls for colleagues "to make substantive assessments of evaluee performance." Substantive review need not imply a long letter. Duly recognizing that circumstances and situations may vary, the PSC – with the support of the FAC – strongly encourages colleagues to observe the following guidelines.

- Letters for candidates up for tenure or promotion or for third-year assistant review: up to 5 single-spaced pages.
- Letters for candidates in all other evaluations: up to 3 single-spaced pages

Importance and content of colleagues’ evaluation letters. Past and present Faculty Advancement Committee members agree that colleague evaluation letters provide essential data in the decision-making process. As faculty members, we are expected to write evaluation letters for departmental colleagues and are encouraged to write letters for colleagues in other departments or schools. The recommendations should be based upon a careful, searching assessment of the evaluee’s past performance and future potential with regard to the best interests of generations of future students, the standards, goals, needs and strengths of the department, and the quality of the university. Letters should be specific and should discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each candidate in the context of the goals and future needs of the department or school and the university for the position. They should be based on professional contacts and material presented by the evaluee. Departmental colleague letters should address all criteria contained in the Faculty Code. Evaluation letters for colleagues outside one’s department or school need not be as extensive. They should, nonetheless, be based on pertinent, professional contacts.

Colleague letters offer perhaps the very best opportunity for a faculty member to enrich the understanding of other colleagues and/or FAC members about the particular strengths or challenges of an evaluee’s file. For example, colleague letters that provide a descriptive summary of student evaluations are less helpful than colleague letters that provide analysis and synthesis regarding teaching effectiveness and forward an assessment of evaluee performance. Similarly, for example, colleague letters that list what can be read on an evaluee’s curriculum vitae are less helpful than colleague letters that help readers to understand the quality and significance of scholarly work or the caliber of publication or performance venues. The Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 4.a.(1)(c) calls upon all of us to make substantive assessments of evaluee performance.

Letters in tenure and promotion cases. In writing colleague evaluation letters, please refer to the Faculty Code for the specific criteria for tenure (Chapter III, Section 3d) and for promotion (Chapter III, Section 3e). Although the criteria are similar, they are not identical. Tenure involves a long-term commitment on the part of the university to the faculty member. It is imperative, therefore, that letters concerning candidates for tenure address the evaluee’s past achievements as well as the prospects for continuing growth as a teacher, scholar, and professional colleague.
**Letters must be signed paper documents.** The Professional Standards Committee has clarified that a letter for an evaluation file must be presented as a signed paper document. An email message, for example, is not an acceptable form for an evaluation letter. **Please print letters single-sided as that allows for a more sustainable process as the file moves forward through committee, president, and trustee review.**

**Open and closed files.** The Professional Standards Committee has determined that the writer of a letter has a right to know whether the evaluatee has chosen to waive access to letters of evaluation. If you are writing for a departmental colleague, the head officer will inform you of the file choice made by the evaluatee. If you are writing for a colleague outside of your department or school, the file choice made by the evaluatee may be secured from the Dean, the head officer, or the evaluatee. The Professional Standards Committee believes that the evaluatee’s choice of file status is privileged information and should be treated with discretion. “Open file” does not mean that individual letters written by departmental colleagues are open to review by the entire department; rather “open” means the evaluatee may read individual letters.

**Letters from outside the department.** The Professional Standards Committee has developed and the Board of Trustees has approved an interpretation of the *Faculty Code* regarding the submission of evaluation letters from persons outside the department during the process of faculty evaluation. The interpretation, which is reprinted below, is meant to clarify the process by which letters from individuals outside the department may be included in the evaluation process. Faculty undergoing evaluation may include any materials they wish in their file, and this is the most reliable way to include letters from outside sources. Evaluatees are reminded to request these letters far enough in advance to meet the deadline for submission of their files to departments. It is also possible for the head officer to receive directly letters from persons outside the department. **Letters from faculty emeriti are considered outside letters and need to be submitted to head officers.** According to the aforementioned *Code* interpretation, the head officer must receive these letters at least 10 working days before the deadline for submission of materials to the Dean’s Office. To ensure that these letters can be considered as part of the departmental deliberation, departments should not schedule their deliberations earlier than 10 working days before the deadline for submission of materials to the Dean’s office.

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**Interpretation of Chapter III, Sections 4a(1) and 4a(1)(c) of the Faculty Code: Letters of Evaluation from Persons Outside the Department (Approved by the Board of Trustees, May 2000):**

The Professional Standards Committee offers the following interpretation of the procedures regarding submission of letters of evaluation* (or any other written material) from persons outside the department during the process of faculty evaluations.

The *Faculty Code* (Chapter III, section, 4a(1)) states that "the head officer shall gather information in writing about the faculty member being evaluated from the faculty member; from colleagues in the department, school, or program; and from other sources if they seem relevant." It further states (Chapter III, section 4a(1)(c)) that "individual Faculty members may send their observations and recommendations directly to the dean." The
PSC interprets these comments to provide for three ways in which letters (or other written material) from persons outside the department may be included in faculty evaluations.

1. The faculty member being evaluated may include any documents she or he wishes into the evaluation file. Thus, evaluatees wishing to guarantee the inclusion of outside letters into the evaluation file can receive those letters and put them in the file before it is submitted for consideration by departmental colleagues.

2. Any persons who wish may submit letters directly to the head officer. The head officer may then include the materials from this person "if they seem relevant." All materials must be received at least ten working days before the deadline for submission of the completed file to the Academic Vice President’s Office to allow department members the time to review these materials prior to the department deliberation. Letters arriving after that deadline will not be included in the evaluatee's file. (The deadline for submission of files is established each fall in a document that is distributed to all faculty members.) Head officers are reminded that, if the evaluatee has chosen confidential letters, the head officer must provide the evaluatee with a list of those individuals who submitted letters and a summary of the substance of the letters.

3. Any University of Puget Sound faculty member may submit letters directly to the Academic Vice President's office as long as those letters are received by the date of the deadline for departmental submission of a completed file to the Academic Vice President's office. Letters arriving after that deadline will not be included in the evaluatee's file. Any letters other than those from UPS faculty members that are sent to the Academic Vice President's Office will be forwarded to the head officer and will be handled according to the provisions in part 2 above.

* [Note: As defined for purposes of this interpretation, a letter of evaluation is a document submitted in paper form bearing the signature of the author (PSC, April 2003).]
CLASS VISITS

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Interpretation of Chapter III, Section 4a(1)(b) in the Faculty Code, Class Visitation (PSC Minutes 22 March 1993):

Although "an ongoing process of class visitation" allows flexible implementation, an evaluation without a reasonable number of class visitations by members of the evaluee's department, school, or program is in violation of the Code.

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Clarification of adequate classroom visits. PSC affirms that adequate visitation requires at least two visits by each of two faculty members and recommends at least four separate class sessions be visited across more than one semester. The PSC also notes that the head officer is charged with evaluating the number and type of class visitations and determining the degree to which this pattern provides the basis for ‘adequate consideration.’ In turn, the Faculty Advancement Committee judges whether or not this pattern is indeed adequate (Chapter III, Section 4 c [4]). Thus, although two class visits made by two faculty members from a given department or program may constitute a minimum number of required visits, this pattern might not necessarily amount to adequate consideration. The final determination of adequacy rests with the head officer and the Faculty Advancement Committee.” The PSC affirms that it is the evaluee’s responsibility to ensure that adequate opportunities for evaluators to visit are available, but not to ensure that the visits actually occur.

Avoiding inadequate class visitation. Obviously, we want to avoid a situation in which the Faculty Advancement Committee concludes that the Code has been violated because there has not been a reasonable number of class visits. Given the nature of the evaluation process, the problem of insufficient class visits is easier to prevent than to cure.

Begin class visits early. Head officers should encourage departmental colleagues to anticipate upcoming evaluations and begin class visits early. Doing some class visits a semester or two in advance, rather than waiting until the week before evaluation letters are due, not only would meet responsibilities for adequate visitation but also would go far to ensure that class visits serve their intended purpose—providing ongoing evaluation and feedback.

Evaluation committees. When an evaluation committee is formed, in accord with the Faculty Code, for a joint appointment, interdisciplinary appointment, or an evaluation in a very small department, we urge colleagues to be particularly vigilant about ensuring an on-going pattern of class visits in order to ensure a full basis from which to make an assessment.

List class visits in evaluation letters. Departmental colleagues are expected to include in their individual letters a statement listing the classes they visited and the days they visited them. Including this data enables the head officer and the Advancement Committee to assess how comprehensive the visitation process has been. Head officers are encouraged to provide a summary chart of visited classes in the departmental evaluation letter.
Affirm adequate visitation in departmental summary letter. The head officer’s summary letter to the Advancement Committee should contain the department’s explicit affirmation that, in its judgment, its members as a group made enough visits to be able to give “adequate consideration” to the evaluee as a teacher. In other words, the summary letter should explain how the department met the standard of a “reasonable number” of class visits, as required by the Code.
THE DEPARTMENTAL EVALUATION PROCESS

The instructions in this section should be followed for all non-streamlined 3- or 5-year evaluations, as well as for all tenure and promotion evaluations. If you have any questions, please consult the Professional Standards Committee, the Faculty Advancement Committee, or the Dean.

General instructions for the head officer. As stated in the Faculty Code, the responsibility for building a file and documenting a case for tenure or promotion rests upon the individual being evaluated and the department or school. The head officer will need to do some background work in the summer and be prepared to move quickly in the fall. The process is a long one and, as a result, the due dates are early. This means that faculty being evaluated for tenure or promotion will need to get their material to the department by SEPTEMBER 1, 2014 (by agreement with the faculty member being evaluated, an alternative deadline for submitting the file within the department may be established so long as it falls at least one month prior to the date the full evaluation file is due in the Dean’s Office) so that the department can hold its deliberations and meet the deadlines. The head officer should read carefully Chapter III of the Faculty Code. Of particular importance are Sections 3, 4 and 5, and interpretations regarding “working days” and regarding Chapters III and IV of the Code contained in the appendix to the Code. The head officer should also be aware of any special provisions for the evaluation process that were specified in the candidate’s appointment letter; please contact the dean if there are questions.

Evaluation of a head officer. When the head officer is the subject of the evaluation, the other tenure-line faculty of that unit will select some person to perform the functions that the head officer performs (Chapter III, Section 4a(3)(b) of the Faculty Code). Such person may be a member of that unit or may, in the case of a small department, be a faculty member of a related department.

Evaluation of a joint appointment or interdisciplinary appointment. When a faculty member being evaluated is jointly appointed in more than one department, or has significant teaching responsibility in an interdisciplinary program, there may be more than one evaluation committee (Chapter III, Section 4a(3)(c) of the Faculty Code).

When a faculty member is appointed fully in an interdisciplinary position, composition of an evaluation committee and selection of the person who will function as head officer will be determined by the dean in consultation with the evaluee (Chapter III, Section 4a(3)(d) of the Faculty Code).

Variations in evaluation procedures should follow those specified in the appointment letter. These could include the following:

1. Specification of the Departmental Evaluation Guidelines to be followed (the “home” department), in addition to any addenda, including a time frame for development of any addenda and submission to the PSC for approval.
(2) Specific information about the evaluation committee, stating how many faculty from each program or department will be represented on each committee, as well as the time frame for designating specific faculty members to fill those committee slots for each evaluation.

(3) The division of teaching responsibilities between the home department and any other programs and departments.

(4) Any specific requirements for university and/or department and/or program service.

**Other variations in procedures.** Under the *Faculty Code*, questions that may arise about procedure may be addressed through mutual agreement: “Other variations in procedure are permitted provided they are mutually agreed to by the evaluee, head officer, the Dean, and the Advancement Committee. At any time during the evaluation, these same parties may resolve questions about the departmental review process by mutual agreement in writing” (Chapter III, Section 4a(3)(e)). Faculty participating in the evaluation of departmental colleagues should discuss with the head officer the specific procedures to be followed in each case.

**Fairness and adequate consideration.** As indicated in the *Faculty Code*, Chapter III, Section 4, “The evaluation process is designed to provide a substantial body of credible evidence in writing as the basis for a fair and impartial review.” Moreover, “the evaluation process should be fair and ensure that adequate consideration is given the faculty member involved. Fairness and adequate consideration shall be achieved consistent with the criteria and procedures outlined in Chapter III, Sections 2-4.”

**Assessing the evaluee’s contribution to the department and the university.** The department should not assume the uncritical role of advocate for its members, but should assess impartially the individual’s performance, capabilities, and potential, with a serious concern for the strength of the department and university. It should respond to the question of whether or not this person will contribute in a significant way to the growth of the department in future years, so that it becomes, or remains, an outstanding part of a university offering the best instruction and finest student/faculty relations.

**Informing letter-writers about open and closed files.** As the result of an amendment of the *Faculty Code* passed on April 12, 2005, which was approved by the Board of Trustees on May 13, 2005, all faculty members have the option of an open or closed evaluation file, including candidates for tenure. Every person writing an evaluation letter has a right to know whether a file is open or closed. The Academic Vice President; the department chair, school or program director or dean; or the candidate should be the only persons to inform others of the file status, and that information should be released only when needed for the specific purpose of writing an evaluation letter. Thus, head officers should inform those department, school, or program colleagues who are writing evaluation letters about the status of the file for each faculty member being evaluated. It is up to each individual faculty member whether he or she chooses to share his/her letter with an evaluee in an open or a closed file. Note that, as letters sent directly to the Academic Vice President’s office are summarized by the Advancement Committee and contributors named, if only one such letter is sent then the writer’s comments might not be effectively confidential.
Evidence used by departmental colleagues. The Code indicates in Chapter III, Section 4a (1) (b) that colleagues should be familiar with:

(1) the evaluee's professional objectives and philosophy, both as outlined in the evaluee's statement and as demonstrated in practice;
(2) the evaluee's teaching performance/effectiveness, including the organization and construction of courses and the exhibition of pedagogical skill, as assessed through examination of course materials, an ongoing process of class visitation, and the careful review of student evaluations;
(3) the evaluee's record of professional growth, as assessed through examination of evidence in the evaluation file and ongoing attendance to the evaluee's scholarly and creative activity;
(4) the evaluee's contributions through university service, as documented in the evaluee's file;
(5) the evaluee's service as an advisor;
(6) the evaluee's involvement in community service related to professional interests and expertise.

Departmental deliberative process. The deliberative process called for in Chapter III, Section 4a(2) can take a number of different forms. The record of departmental deliberation forwarded to the Faculty Advancement Committee must demonstrate that a clear evaluation, based upon and governed by the department, school, or program's stated criteria, has been conducted. There is no reference in the Faculty Code to deliberations being confidential but individual departments may, by way of departmental evaluation guidelines, declare the deliberative process confidential.

Departmental recommendation. Please forward to the Dean's Office a department, school, or program recommendation for each member of your faculty under consideration. A recommendation for each faculty member should be clear and unambiguous. It should be specific and should discuss, in the context of the standards, goals, and future needs of the department or school and the university, the strengths and weaknesses of each individual evaluee in relation to university and departmental evaluation criteria. In evaluations for tenure, the Code requires affirmative evidence of excellence in teaching and in professional growth, a record of service, and demonstrated need for the position. In evaluations for promotion to full professor, the Code requires evidence of distinguished service in addition to sustained growth in the areas of teaching, professional growth, advising, university service, and community service related to professional interests and expertise.

Materials to be prepared by the department include:

1. accurately dated and signed colleague letters addressing such items as:
   a. evaluee's file and supporting evidence;
   b. classroom observations over a period of time;
   c. interview with evaluee if conducted;
2. a written statement of criteria, standards, and needs used in the departmental evaluation process as called for in Chapter III, Section 3b of the Code;
3. a summary of the departmental deliberative process and a list of those participating in the process;

4. a department recommendation based on developed criteria and department and university needs and standards, and a list of those individuals whose recommendations served as bases for the departmental recommendation;

5. a minority recommendation by the head officer if he or she voted in the minority when the department, school, or program reached its recommendation;

6. a summary of the substance of the letters (including any outside letters), if the file is a closed file.

**Contents of the file as sent to the Dean’s Office.** Accompanying each recommendation should be the candidate’s file. A description of the items to be included in the evaluatee’s file by the candidate can be found in the section entitled “Information for Faculty Who Are Being Evaluated.” (See the Table of Contents.)

**Access to the evaluation file.** All materials in the evaluatee's file shall be open to the Faculty Advancement Committee, the Dean, the President, and the Board of Trustees. In all reviews, including tenure reviews, the file shall also be open by choice to the faculty member involved. This access is governed by stipulations in Chapter III, Section 8 of the *Faculty Code*.

**DEADLINES**

The deadlines for forwarding departmental recommendations to the Dean's office are included in this document. Please see the Table of Contents.
INFORMATION FOR FACULTY WHO ARE BEING EVALUATED

This section provides information for those who are scheduled for tenure, promotion, and/or non-streamlined 3-year or 5-year evaluations. (The special provisions for first- and second-year evaluations, Instructors’ evaluations, and streamlined evaluations for associate professors and professors are described elsewhere in this booklet.)

The PSC supports and encourages but does not require the use of electronic submission of faculty evaluation files. In order that Educational Technology is able to set up an evaluation site for faculty members wishing to use electronic submission, you must make the decision concerning whether you will create a hard copy file or submit electronically and inform the Dean’s office by July 1st.

I. PREPARATION OF YOUR EVALUATION FILE

Begin by reading the documents that govern evaluations. Start with Chapter III of the Faculty Code, which describes the evaluation process and relevant interpretations in the Code appendix. If you are up for tenure and/or promotion, also read Chapter IV. Next, read the statement of “University Evaluation Standards,” which is printed in this booklet (and while you are at it, read the other sections of this booklet). Finally, read your department’s statement of criteria and standards for evaluation. If you have any questions regarding the evaluation process, please consult with the head officer of your department, school or program, the Professional Standards Committee, the Faculty Advancement Committee, or the Dean.

Chapter III, Section 4a of the Faculty Code places responsibility for building a file and documenting a case for tenure or promotion upon the individual being evaluated and upon the department, school, or program. You and your head officer should pay particular attention to this section of the Code.

If it is early in your career at the University of Puget Sound, bear in mind the advice given in the following excerpt from the Code interpretation of Chapter III, Sections 2-4: “The first annual evaluations and the first three year evaluation are important events. These evaluations constitute the only official feedback from the department, school or program and from the university that the evaluatee will get prior to being considered for tenure. For the three year evaluation, great care should be taken on the part of the evaluatee in preparing the documents for submission to the department, school or program and it is incumbent upon the evaluatee to initiate a dialogue with the head officer and/or colleagues upon receipt of the Faculty Advancement Committee's letter in order to maximize the constructiveness of the evaluation process.”

As your part of the evaluation process, you should submit your file to your head officer (department chair, program director, or school director or dean) by SEPTEMBER 1, 2014. By agreement with your head officer, an alternative deadline for submitting the file within the department may be established so long as it falls at least one month prior to the date the full evaluation file is due in the Dean’s Office.
Your file should include the following items:

1. a statement of your professional objectives, both short-term and long-term, including a self-analysis of your teaching, scholarship, and service;

To minimize the burden on the evaluatee and others involved in the review process, the PSC recommends for all reviews except tenure that a statement not exceed 15 single-spaced pages. The PSC affirms that the length of a statement written for a tenure review ought to be left to the judgment of the evaluatee.

2. your curriculum vita (candidates for full professor should include in the curriculum vitae a complete summary of career service at Puget Sound);

3. copies of course syllabi, examinations, or other pertinent material on all courses evaluated by students (such materials, which the FAC may examine as part of understanding colleague or student assessments of teaching effectiveness, may be submitted electronically - for example, on CD or posted on a website to which the FAC is given access);

4. information about professional growth, including copies of relevant prepared materials (note that “in progress” work that is not included in the file, or not evaluated by colleagues, may signal promise but is challenging for the FAC to evaluate as demonstrable evidence of professional growth);

5. information concerning successful advising;
6. information concerning university service;
7. information concerning community service;
8. other material you believe to be useful (for example, outside letters from individuals who are not faculty members at the University of Puget Sound); and

9. student evaluations of all courses taught during the most recent two semesters of teaching in promotion, 3-year, or 5-year evaluation cases, and during the most recent four semesters of teaching in tenure cases. Instructor Evaluation Forms should normally be completed no earlier than the tenth week of class; an exception may be in a team-taught course in which a faculty member only teaches a small segment of the course, in which case evaluation forms can be administered at the conclusion of the faculty member’s participation in the course.

10. The Advancement Committee requests that 12-point font and single-sided pages be used for personal statements, vita, and letters. Single-sided materials allow for a more sustainable process as the file moves forward through committee, president, and trustee review. If you are submitting your file electronically a link from the evaluation Moodle site may be included to courses taught during the evaluation period, but not substitute for selection of review materials provided on the evaluation Moodle site. The Moodle course archive goes back 5 years. You must provide specific course information to provide such a link by year, semester, course # and letter.
II. DEPARTMENT EVALUATION PROCESS

Your departmental colleagues will prepare their evaluation letters based on the material in your file and on other evidence such as class visitations. They will make a recommendation. When the department, school, or program has completed its evaluation, your entire file will be sent to the Dean's Office for the Faculty Advancement Committee's consideration.

III. REVIEWING AND CHALLENGING THE DEPARTMENTAL EVALUATION

Reviewing your file. After your file has been forwarded to the Dean's Office by your head officer and the Dean’s Office has notified you that the file is complete and ready for review, you have five working days to inventory the contents of the file and to review the non-confidential materials in it. (See the Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 4.b.)

Challenging the departmental evaluation. If after reviewing your file in the Dean’s Office, you believe that you have been inadequately or unfairly evaluated by your department, school, or program, you have the right to challenge the evaluation informally and/or formally. An informal challenge must be initiated within five working days of your reviewing the file. A formal challenge, which involves an appeal to a hearing board, must be initiated within ten working days of your reviewing the file. Formal appeals must allege that the Faculty Code has been violated, while informal appeals need not do so. For more information about informal and formal challenges, consult Chapter III, Section 4.b of the Faculty Code.

FAC’s evaluation schedule. The Faculty Advancement Committee will attempt to complete its evaluations of tenure candidates in time for the President to take his tenure recommendations to the Board of Trustees at their annual February meeting. Promotion recommendations have, in recent years, been considered at the Board’s May meeting. The FAC’s general practice is to send evaluation letters by group (e.g., all third-year assistant professor letters typically are sent out when all of those evaluations are completed).

Formal appeals. If formal hearing board finds no violation of the Faculty Code, the evaluation file moves to the next stage, and the evaluatee may appeal if the next stage is the Faculty Advancement Committee but not if the next stage is review by the President; however, if a formal hearing board finds a violation and recommends that the file be sent back whence it came, then the evaluatee, the evaluators, and the process of evaluation must follow the Code, which entails that the evaluatee may informally or formally challenge as the evaluation proceeds anew according to the Code.

Further review of the file. Once the period of informal or formal challenge to a departmental decision has passed, an evaluatee can request access to the file. The file is also available for review after the FAC has completed its work. (See the Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 8.)
CHECKLIST FOR HEAD OFFICERS

The Faculty Advancement Committee suggests that steps listed below are particularly important for head officers in promoting conformity with Faculty Code provisions governing the evaluation process. This list is selective and is not a substitute for or a summary of the Code.

The Advancement Committee requests that 12-point font and single-sided pages be used for personal statements, vita, and all letters. Single-sided materials allow for a more sustainable process as the file moves forward through committee, president, and trustee review.

1) Ideally, a year before the expected evaluation date, the department should consider an appropriate distribution of visits by its members that represents the full range of the evaluee’s courses, including any courses taught outside the department. Even if the visiting colleague does not have expertise in the area being taught, faculty can assess good teaching.

The head officer re-reads Chapters I, III, and IV of the Faculty Code, and interpretations in the Code appendix, and reviews relevant portions of those chapters with the department. The head officer notifies departmental colleagues, and outside letter writers upon receipt of their letter, as to whether the evaluation file is open or closed. If the outside letter writer does not wish his/her original letter to be read by an evaluee in an open file, the letter may be altered or withdrawn. The head officer also encourages colleagues to make class visits, preferably well in advance of the evaluation deliberation. The head officer should make clear to colleagues that any delayed review should be treated procedurally in the same manner as a regularly scheduled review and the file shall be evaluated without prejudice as if the work were done in the normal period of service.

2) The head officer confirms with the Dean’s office the decision regarding file format. If the evaluee intends to submit file electronically, the head officer must inform the Dean’s office of the names of all evaluators of the evaluee, the name of the administrative assistant who needs access to submit scanned student evaluations to the evaluee’s Moodle site.

3) The head officer gathers information in writing about the faculty member being evaluated, checking for completeness in the materials supplied by the faculty member and in the required student evaluations. The information on class visitation and outside letters contained in the Code interpretations and PSC statements in this document should guide the evaluation process. In particular, the head officer should instruct departmental colleagues to include in their individual letters a statement detailing the classes they visited and the days they visited them.

4) The head officer ensures that the department reaches a recommendation through a deliberative process consistent with the statement of departmental criteria and procedures approved by the PSC.
5) The head officer should remember that the *Faculty Code* asks that “the needs of the department, school or program and the university” be addressed in tenure evaluations and that “advising students” be addressed in promotion evaluations.

6) If the head officer disagrees with the departmental recommendation (as indicated by voting in the minority when the department reaches its recommendation), the head officer shall submit a minority recommendation to the Dean.

7) The head officer forwards to the Dean in writing (along with the entire file submitted by the faculty member):
   a. the statement of criteria and procedures used in the deliberative process;
   b. a list of individuals who participated in the departmental deliberative process and a specific summary chart of classes visited;
   c. a summary of the department’s deliberations and the departmental recommendation; this summary should include an explicit affirmation by the department that, in its judgment, its members as a group made enough class visits to be able to give “adequate consideration” to the evaluee as a teacher;
   d. the names of individuals who submitted letters to the head officer;
   e. a summary of the substance of the letters (including any outside letters), if the file is closed; this summary should be distinct from the summary of departmental deliberations; and
   f. the head officer’s minority recommendation, if there is one.

8) The head officer provides the faculty member who is being evaluated:
   a. a list of individuals participating in the department’s deliberations;
   b. a summary of the department’s deliberations, the departmental recommendation, and notification of a minority report by the head officer, if applicable;
   c. the names of individuals who submitted letters to the head officer;
   d. a summary of the substance of the letters (including any outside letters), if the file is closed; this summary should be distinct from the summary of departmental deliberations.

9) Should the evaluee pursue an informal and/or formal challenge to the department, school or program’s evaluation, the head officer will participate in the process as described in Chapter III, Section 4b. Please read this section carefully. In the case of an informal challenge, the head officer shall forward to the Advancement Committee, for inclusion in the evaluee’s file, a copy of the evaluee’s statement of concerns and a copy of the head officer’s own written statement on the results of the informal resolution process. No informal resolution between the head officer and the evaluee may remove materials from the file or set aside the provisions of the *Faculty Code*.

10) No later than four months after receiving the report from the Faculty Advancement Committee, or notification of action by the Board of Trustees in cases of tenure and promotion, the head officer meets with the evaluee to discuss the results of the evaluation. (Chapter III, Section 4d(1))
EVALUATIONS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND YEARS

First- and second-year faculty members will be evaluated only within the department by means of a written progress report by the head officer that should be forwarded to the individual, the Faculty Advancement Committee and the Dean by June 30, 2015.

The following passages are excerpted from the interpretation of the Faculty Code, Chapter III, Sections 2-4, which is published in the appendix to the Code.

“Each Department, School, or Program should have on file with the Dean a written statement of the criteria, standards, and needs of the Department which are used in the deliberation. This statement includes criteria for faculty teaching, professional growth, and service. This document is written with respect to the university's standards and needs. Evaluatees are encouraged to obtain this document early in their first year from their Department, School, or Program and to discuss its meaning with the head officer.”

“The annual evaluations during the first two years of a non-tenured appointment are made by the head officer of the Department, School, or Program. A copy of the report will be sent to the individual evaluated, the Dean, and the Faculty Advancement Committee. This document is for informational purposes and no further action is required; however, the Professional Standards Committee urges evaluatees to initiate interaction with the head officer and/or colleagues for constructive utilization of this evaluation process.”

“The first annual evaluations and the first three year evaluation are important events. These evaluations constitute the only official feedback from the Department, School or Program and from the university that the evaluatee will get prior to being considered for tenure.”
EVALUATION OF THREE-YEAR VISITING FACULTY

For those visiting faculty members whose appointments are renewable and continue beyond the second year, evaluations normally occur at the end of the first and second year and are performed by the head officer of the department, school, or program. In each year, a copy of the report is sent to the individual evaluated and to the Dean. At the end of the first year, this document is for informational purposes and no further action is required; however, the Professional Standards Committee urges evaluatees to initiate interaction with the head officer and/or colleagues for constructive utilization of this evaluation process. At the end of the second year, this evaluation may serve as a basis for renewal of contract, when applicable. Chapter II, Section 5 of the Faculty Code authorizes the university to determine not to reappoint faculty without tenure for any reason not forbidden by the Code.

EVALUATIONS OF INSTRUCTORS

Interpretation of Chapter III, Section 3 and 4 and Chapter I, Part B, Section 2a. Evaluation of Instructors (Report to Faculty Senate 5 May 1986):

The evaluation procedure to be followed (for Instructors) is roughly the procedure outlined in the Faculty Code, Chapter III. An informal evaluation is to be done within the department in each of the first two years, with a summary report sent to the Dean for information. In the third year, and every third year thereafter, a formal evaluation, as outlined in the Code, will be held. The evaluation of Instructors will be based upon the quality of their performance in the following areas, listed in order of importance:

1. Teaching

2. Professional Development: Instructors are expected to remain current in the relevant parts of the discipline and to keep abreast of those developments in the discipline which bear upon their teaching duties. They are not required to engage in scholarly research and writing; however, the department may encourage them to do those things which will add to their repertoire of professional awareness and abilities.

3. Advising Students

4. Participation in Departmental Service

Finally, the standards to be employed in assessing professional performance will be those used for all other evaluations in the department, except as they pertain to scholarly work and university service.

Note: In 2001-2002, the faculty implemented a revised salary scale for Instructors that replaced the existing merit pay system and allows Instructors who are performing well to advance in salary over their careers. For advancement to pay levels 13 and beyond, Instructors must maintain satisfactory performance as recommended to the Dean by their department and the Faculty Advancement Committee through the normal three-year evaluation process.
ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION PROCESS
(ALSO KNOWN AS “STREAMLINED” EVALUATIONS)

As outlined in Chapter III, Section 5, faculty members in the rank of associate professors who are not candidates for tenure or promotion and professors in years 5, 15, 25 or 35 of service in that rank may elect to have their review conducted by the head officer and the Dean as described below. Instructors who have served 17 years or more in that rank may establish an alternating schedule of full and alternative reviews in consultation with the head officer and the Dean under the procedures described in this section.

1. The faculty member consults with the head officer about the review at least two months prior to the start of the semester in which the evaluation is scheduled.

2. The head officer, as described in Faculty Code Chapter III, Section 5, determines whether a full review or a “streamlined” review is warranted and reports that decision to the Dean.

3. The evaluatee prepares a file and submits it to the department by the following dates:
   - **Full professors:** November 21, 2014
   - **Associate professors:** December 12, 2014
   - **Instructors:** January 30, 2015

All colleagues have the option of reading the file in a streamlined review.

4. The head officer writes a letter of evaluation and forwards the file and the letter to the Dean by the following dates:
   - **Full professors:** December 19, 2014
   - **Associate professors:** February 6, 2015
   - **Instructors:** February 27, 2015

Untenured associate professors would not normally use a streamlined evaluation process for a pre-tenure, third-year review.

The streamlined review process was intended to lessen the impact of the review on departmental colleagues while preserving many of the review safeguards currently in place. Thus, the evaluatee’s file is made available for colleagues and they “have the option of” reading it, but colleagues are not required or even expected to do so (Faculty Code, Chapter III, Section 5.c). External letters, colleague letters from inside or outside the department, and class visits are optional. Given that any additional letters (external or internal) will not be representative of the whole department or the processes of the full review, those letters can be sent on to the Dean and included in the head officer’s letter only at the discretion of the head officer.

**Eligibility for Distinguished Professorship.** Both those who elect the alternative evaluation process and those who are evaluated through the full evaluation process will be eligible for consideration for recognition as Distinguished Professors.
SOME GUIDING PRINCIPLES

University Mission Statement and Educational Goals

The mission of the university is to develop in its students capacities for critical analysis, aesthetic appreciation, sound judgment, and apt expression that will sustain a lifetime of intellectual curiosity, active inquiry, and reasoned independence. A Puget Sound education, both academic and co-curricular, encourages a rich knowledge of self and others, an appreciation of commonality and difference, the full, open, and civil discussion of ideas, thoughtful moral discourse, and the integration of learning, preparing the university’s graduates to meet the highest tests of democratic citizenship. Such an education seeks to liberate each person’s fullest intellectual and human potential to assist in the unfolding of creative and useful lives.

To these ends, the faculty has selected the following goals to emphasize in the undergraduate curriculum:

1. the ability to think logically, analytically, and independently;
2. the ability to communicate clearly and effectively, both orally and in writing;
3. the ability to learn on one’s own;
4. breadth of learning in the form of familiarity with a variety of academic fields and potential interests;
5. depth of knowledge in a single field in order to know a sense of the power that comes with learning;
6. an understanding of the interrelationships among the various fields of knowledge and the significance of one discipline for another;
7. an acknowledged set of personal values; and
8. informed appreciation of self and others as part of a broader humanity in the world environment
University Diversity Statement

**WE ACKNOWLEDGE**
- the richness of commonalities and differences we share as a university community.
- the intrinsic worth of all who work and study here.
- that education is enhanced by investigation of and reflection upon multiple perspectives.

**WE ASPIRE**
- to create respect for and appreciation of all persons as a key characteristic of our campus community.
- to increase the diversity of all parts of our university community through commitment to diversity in our recruitment and retention efforts.
- to foster a spirit of openness to active engagement among all members of our campus community.

**WE ACT**
- to achieve an environment that welcomes and supports diversity.
- to ensure full educational opportunity for all who teach and learn here.
- to prepare effectively citizen-leaders for a pluralistic world.

At the request of the 2005-2006 University Diversity Committee, the Professional Standards Committee includes the following acknowledgment of faculty work related to diversity:

Embracing diversity enriches everyone’s educational experience while the lack of understanding and respect for diversity can negatively impact students’ learning and constrain our ability to prepare responsible and caring world citizens. Therefore, faculty members’ contributions to building a diverse campus community are valued and recognized. These contributions can be related to teaching (e.g., teaching about diversity in the classroom, being sensitive to a diverse student body); professional growth (e.g., engaging in research and/or professional presentations related to diversity); and service (e.g., working on diversity initiatives on and off campus, assisting in the recruitment and retention of diverse students).

We acknowledge the fact that addressing diversity requires a commitment of time and effort. We know that while teaching with respect for diversity is valued across campus, it may look different in different disciplines. We further understand that teaching about diversity may be challenging. Students may, for example, resist attempts to include diverse and unfamiliar perspectives in a course. Despite these challenges, we affirm the centrality of diversity to the mission and goals of the University of Puget Sound.