Faculty and administrators of each Unit are required to jointly develop written faculty evaluation guidelines (annual evaluation, promotion and tenure, promotion, post-tenure review) describing the evaluation criteria employed in the unit consistent with University criteria and procedures.

--For detailed requirements for these written guidelines, refer to University Rule 12.01.99.M2.

Units should include in their guidelines, the initial and periodic review and approval dates by:

--Faculty Members and Administrators of the Unit

The guidelines must be developed in consultation with the faculty at large or with a representative faculty committee.

--Dean of Faculties
10. Granting Faculty Emeritus Status

1. Introduction

The mission of the Texas A&M University Bush School of Government and Public Service is to educate principled leaders for careers in public service and international affairs, integrate leader development within the Bush School experience, conduct leadership research and outreach activities, and produce leadership publications. Appropriate evaluation guidelines and reward mechanisms for faculty members to support the mission are essential. This document is designed to provide a means to promote and thus retain faculty members whose excellence makes them beneficial members of the academy, while providing them with stability of employment.

The expectations of the Bush School of Government and Public Service for its faculty are that they develop a scholarly and balanced approach among teaching, research, and service to achieve effectiveness and excellence in their field of endeavor. The nature of scholarly innovation requires both flexibility and freedom, thus, the expectation of applying a single formula for evaluating performance is unattainable. That is, it is neither desirable nor feasible to specify a rigid set of evaluation guidelines. (UR 12.01.99.M2, Section 4.4.2.2) Therefore, this document provides a general set of guidelines and criteria congruent with the mission of the University and the Unit; and such guidelines and criteria are used as indicators of effectiveness and excellence.

This document articulates general Unit guidelines for faculty, annual review, tenure and promotion, promotion, and post-tenure review, consistent with the requirements and guidelines found in the following University documents:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
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<tr>
<td>12.01.01- Institutional Rules for Implementing Tenure</td>
<td><a href="http://policies.tamus.edu/12-01-01.pdfs">http://policies.tamus.edu/12-01-01.pdfs</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>12.06.99.M0.01 - Post-Tenure Review</td>
<td><a href="http://dof.tamu.edu/Rules/Faculty-Rules">http://dof.tamu.edu/Rules/Faculty-Rules</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Faculties Guidelines for Annual &amp; Mid-Term Review</td>
<td><a href="http://dof.tamu.edu/Rules/Faculty-Rules">http://dof.tamu.edu/Rules/Faculty-Rules</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dean of Faculties Promotion and Tenure Guidelines (published annually)</td>
<td><a href="https://dof.tamu.edu/Career/Promotion-and-Tenure">https://dof.tamu.edu/Career/Promotion-and-Tenure</a></td>
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In the event of inadvertent discrepancies between this document and Texas A&M University or Texas A&M University System policies, rules, and procedures, the University or System statements take precedence.
2. Faculty Tracks and Ranks

Definition of faculty ranks and tracks can be found at [University Rule 12.01.99.M2](#) and [University Guidelines to Faculty titles](#). The Bush School of Government & Public Service currently utilizes the following ranks and tracks.

**Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor** are appointment titles of either tenured or tenure-track faculty members. (Distinguished Professors are also tenured faculty members, but by TAMU rule are titles into which faculty are promoted. Refer to University Rule 12.99.99.M4, and Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost annual guidelines on promotion to Distinguished Professor.) All faculty members in these appointments are expected to make significant contributions in the areas of scholarly research or creative work, teaching and service. All tenured and tenure-track faculty members are expected to hold a terminal degree for the field in which the faculty member will be primarily teaching.

The following titles are used to classify professional track faculty at all ranks:

- **[Adjective] Professor, [Adjective] Associate Professor, and [Adjective] Assistant Professor** are non-tenure track appointments. This adjective modifier currently includes the words, Executive, Instructional, Research and Visiting. Faculty in these appointments will be expected to make significant contributions in teaching and are only required to make significant contributions to either the area of scholarly research or creative work or the area of service. Faculty with Research in the title will be expected to make significant contributions to scholarly research or creative work and must contribute to teaching as well. Adjunct and Visiting are normally used for appointments to faculty members whose long-term primary employment commitment is not to TAMU. Visiting appointments should normally be used in cases where the faculty appointment is expected to cease after no more than three years. Adjunct appointments will indicate an expectation that a longer term as a faculty member is expected.

- **Professor of the Practice, Associate Professor of the Practice, and Assistant Professor of the Practice** are non-tenure track appointments. These appointments are normally for faculty members who continue to maintain primary employment in a profession outside of academia, but who teach and may serve in special advisory roles for students or the program.

- **Lecturer, [Adjective] Lecturer** are non-tenure track appointments for faculty members who teach but who are not required to consistently make significant contributions in the area of scholarly research or creative work, or the area of service. Faculty members with this title typically hold a Bachelor level, non-terminal, or Master level degree in an affiliated field.

3. Areas of Faculty Performance (Reference University Rule 12.01.99.M2, Section 4.4.1)

Decisions on tenure, promotion, and merit compensation will be based upon the faculty member’s performance in the assigned categories of performance (teaching; research; scholarly activity/creative work; and service). Descriptions of faculty expectations in their assigned areas of faculty performance are presented below. Alternate work assignments (such as administration, etc.) may replace one or more areas in certain situations, but only with the written approval of the Department Head and Dean. Faculty with alternate work assignment will be reviewed based on assigned duties (including administrative assignments).

3.1 Teaching

Teaching is central to the mission of the College, and effectiveness in teaching is required of all faculty. All faculty members are expected to: 1) contribute to instruction and student development; 2) continuously strive to improve their teaching effectiveness; and 3) promote and diversify the development of the College’s instructional programs. Effectiveness and excellence in teaching affect decisions on merit compensation,
tenure, and promotion. Quality in teaching is an important and necessary component in faculty performance. However, this component is not sufficient on its own to ensure a positive promotion and tenure decision.

Evaluation of teaching does not lend itself solely to quantitative measurement. Multiple sources of information and methods must be considered when assessing teaching. Student evaluations are required but not sufficient to evaluate teaching. Other measures/sources of information may include: 1) self-evaluation; 2) peer-evaluation; 3) student feedback; and 4) student learning. Relevant work product includes but is not limited to: 1) receipt of grants to support pedagogical innovations; 2) receipt of internal and external teaching awards and accolades; 3) use of teaching materials by faculty at peer institutions; 4) publication of works used to support teaching, i.e. textbooks; 5) publication of articles in peer reviewed journals related to pedagogy, among other evidence as relevant to the faculty’s disciplinary training.

The criteria for effectiveness that shall be considered in evaluating teaching performance are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines, which includes, but not limited to:

- Thorough and up-to-date knowledge of subjects taught.
- Demonstrating a high degree of competence regarding the subject matter, effectively answering student questions.
- Stimulates student critical thinking, and student participation.
- The incorporation of interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary knowledge and perspectives that enhance student appreciation of the role of cultural diversity and globalization within the specific subject matter.

3.2 Research, scholarly activity, or creative work:

Quality in research, scholarly activity and creative work is an important and necessary component in faculty performance. However, this component is not sufficient on its own to ensure a positive promotion and tenure decision. All tenured and tenure-track faculty are expected to contribute to the advancement of knowledge and understanding through research and publication.

Faculty contributions to the body of knowledge and the creation of new ideas are critical to our academic reputation for excellence. The University and College view high quality research and creative activities and dissemination of the results as fundamental to attaining the goals of academic excellence and international prominence. Research accomplishment is demonstrated by publication of original scholarship in books and in the leading peer-reviewed journal in one’s substantive field or in relevant disciplines. Though the number of publications is taken into account, the quality and impact of publications, as demonstrated, for example, by citations and the reputation of the journals, matter more. Additional considerations in assessing research activities may include: 1) book reviews; 2) external agency grants to support research activities; and 3) citations and references to candidate’s published work.

The criteria for effectiveness that shall be considered in evaluating research, scholarly activity or creative work performance are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines, which includes, but not limited to:

- Research and publication.
- Faculty contributions to the body of knowledge and the creation of new ideas critical to our academic reputation for excellence.
- Collaboration in research demonstrating clear evidence of individual contributions.
- External funding of research.

3.3 Service

Bush School faculty members are expected to engage in an appropriate mix of service activities consistent with their teaching and research responsibilities. This includes service to the institution – to students, colleagues, Departments, College, and the University as well as service beyond the campus. Examples of the latter include
service to professional societies, research organizations, governmental agencies, the local community, and the public at large.

A variety of service roles contribute to the attainment of our goal of excellence and enhancing the reputation and visibility of the College and University. There is no attempt to prescribe the specific service roles an individual faculty member should perform. Quality in service is an important and necessary component in faculty performance. However, this component is not sufficient on its own to ensure a positive promotion and tenure decision.

Given its small size, many Bush School faculty hold administrative appointments. They serve as research center and institute directors, department heads and associate deans. For these faculty, a significant percentage of their workload is dedicated to the leadership of the College. Administrative service is a factor appropriate for consideration in the Promotion and Tenure process in the Bush School. Administrative service alone will be insufficient to justify a promotion to Associate or Full Professor.

The criteria for effectiveness that shall be considered in service performance are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines, which includes, but not limited to:

- Assistance given to the University, Professional/Disciplinary Organizations and to the public.
- Assistance given to the individual Departments through active participation on committees, faculty meetings, supporting student activities.
- Professional service in both national and international scholarly and professional societies.
- Analysis for media including op-ed articles in major and international outlets.

4. Indicators of Faculty Excellence and Effectiveness

The Bush School of Government and Public Service recognizes that there are multiple indicators of various levels of performance. These indicators vary based on the department. As such, the College, in its review, defers to the indicators established by each department. The College seeks to ensure the departments have fairly applied their standards to the dossiers being reviewed. Additionally, performance and their respective indicators will vary over time for any individual at different career stages. This document does not provide a specific formula for evaluating faculty performance. However, it is possible to describe accomplishments that are most likely to lead to career development and to favorable evaluations. The sections that follow provide representative indicators of excellence and effectiveness for each performance area, based on discussions with our faculty (examples provided in Appendix I of University Rule 12.01.99.M2).

4.1 Indicators of Excellence in Teaching are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines, which include, but are not limited to: outstanding student evaluations, exemplary peer evaluations, development of innovative pedagogical methodologies, teaching awards (departmental, college-level, university-level or professional society).

4.2 Indicators of Effectiveness in Teaching are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines, which include, but are not limited to: acceptable student evaluations, course materials that are thorough, clear and useful to students, incorporating projects that are relevant to students and their career goals, development of new courses or instructional materials.

4.3 Indicators of Excellence in Research/Scholarly Activity/Creative Work are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines, which include, but are not limited to: publication of a book by a leading academic press, major external research grant or receipt of a major research award, receiving and accepting invitations to present at peer and/or aspirant schools or programs, evidence of upward trajectory in impact metrics for scholarly work.
4.4 Indicators of *Effectiveness in Research/Scholarly Activity/Creative Work* are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines which include, but are not limited to: editing a volume and publishing a book with a second-tier press, active pursuit of competitive grants as a principal investigator or co-principal investigator, dissemination of research findings and engagement with professional colleagues through participation at professional meetings, research that promotes interdisciplinary perspectives to further understanding and appreciation for the role of diversity and globalization in public affairs.

4.5 Indicators of *Excellence in Service* are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines which includes, but is not limited to: leadership of a campus-wide organization or a national or international professional organization, service in the Faculty Senate, Institutional Review Board, service as a member of a TAMU committee or task force, level of effort well above the norm at the Department, School or University.

4.6 Indicators of *Effectiveness in Service* are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines which includes, but is not limited to: reasonable fulfillment of requested service in the activities of the Department, School and the University, serving on doctoral committees, mentoring colleagues, participating in student recruiting and selection.

5. **Criteria for Promotion and/or Tenure**

5.1 **Evaluation Criteria for Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty**

Faculty members should be evaluated for promotion and tenure on accomplishments in each of their areas of faculty performance (teaching, research/scholarly activity/creative work, and service), with primary emphasis on the quality, significance, and impact of their work. For promotion and/or tenure, in addition to meritorious accomplishments, a high potential for continued excellence is required. Documentation of excellence is best provided by peer review. The criteria for the unit is as follows:

5.1.1 **Assistant Professor:** Assistant Professors are expected, at a minimum, to be effective in instruction/teaching and to establish a productive pattern of research, creative activities, and publication. Service contributions should generally be focused on Department and College academic needs. At a minimum, candidates for tenure and promotion to the rank of Associate Professor must be engaged in a research program that culminates in a series of peer-reviewed articles, chapters, monographs, or books indicating that the candidate’s work is earning a national reputation in their field. Publications based on Ph.D. dissertation are encouraged along with original research that has moved beyond the specific dissertation topic or question. It is expected that Assistant Professors will display evidence of progress toward meeting the established criteria for promotion to Associate Professor with tenure. Promotion to Associate Professor and the awarding of tenure occur concurrently in the Bush School of Government and Public Service. Granting of promotion and tenure will be based on an assessment of all three performance dimensions.

5.1.2 **Associate Professor:** Associate Professors are expected, at a minimum, to demonstrate effectiveness in all three performance dimensions. In addition, excellence is expected in instruction/teaching or research, creative activates and publication. Associate Professors are expected to exhibit greater contributions in one or more of the areas of service effectiveness and excellence compared to Assistant Professors. A significant portion of their published articles should be placed in peer-reviewed professional journals related to public affairs, international affairs, public policy, or the candidate’s field of academic expertise.

5.1.3 **Professor:** Promotion to Professor will be based on an assessment of all three performance dimensions. There may be significant diversity in the nature of the contributions by Professors. However, there is the continued expectation of examples of excellence in one or more performance areas. At a minimum,
candidates for promotion to Professor must complete an additional research program that culminates in a major, published book or series of articles or monographs that are judged to have “some measure of national recognition” (University Rule 12.01.99.M2). Merit compensation will be the primary extrinsic means of recognizing such excellence. Other potential means of recognition are through consideration for appointment to an endowed position or to a Distinguished Professorship.

5.1.4 Department faculty members are expected to: be engaged in an appropriate mix of service activities consistent with their teaching and research responsibilities, remain up to date in their field, strive for excellence in pedagogy and effectively share their knowledge with students.

5.2 Evaluation Criteria for Academic Professional Track Faculty (Non-Tenure Track)

For appointment and promotion in the academic professional track (APT) (non-tenure track), faculty members should be evaluated in their assigned areas of faculty performance. The majority of APT faculty will be reviewed with respect to teaching and service. Faculty with Research in their title will be evaluated with a primary emphasis on the quality and impact of their research/scholarly/creative work activities. For promotion, in addition to meritorious accomplishments, a high potential for continued excellence is expected for Academic Professional Track Faculty. The annual review and promotion and tenure processes for APT faculty will follow the specific department guidance located in the Department Bylaws. Unless specified otherwise in an individual’s appointment letter, APT faculty are expected to contribute to the College primarily through department instruction and service which will be evaluated using the criteria described above.

6. Promotion and Tenure

Tenure-track faculty typically come up for promotion after five years in rank. However, they may be considered for early promotion and tenure if their accomplishments are commensurate with the expectations for review. The process begins with the notification by the department head to the candidate of their eligibility for tenure and promotion traditionally in mid-March or early April. The review for tenure and/or promotion in the professional ranks will conform to University Rule 12.01.99.M2, the annual procedural guidelines from the Dean of Faculties and the Department Promotion and Tenure guidance located in the Department Bylaws.

6.1 Process

The expected content of dossiers will be aligned annually with the requirements set by the University’s Dean of Faculties Promotion and Tenure Guidelines. The dossier will be prepared by the candidate using the Interfolio system. Dossiers will be evaluated by the Departmental Promotion and Tenure Committee, the Department Head, the College Promotion and Tenure Committee, the Dean, the Dean of Faculties and his or her designee, Provost and President. The candidate will be advised by the Department Head of the vote (positive or negative) of each decision-maker.

6.1.1 The Department Promotion and Tenure committees (International Affairs and Public Service & Administration) review and evaluate their respective candidate(s) dossiers. Roles are clarified before deliberations begin. Member’s full participation and constructive evaluation of candidate’s performance is expected.

6.1.2 The College Promotion and Tenure Committee is comprised of full professors from both the International Affairs and Public Service and Administration Departments. Roles are clarified before deliberations begin. Member’s full participation and constructive evaluation of candidate’s performance is expected.

6.1.3 Committee members, Departments Heads and Deans should be thoroughly familiar with the procedures, criteria, and expectations for promotion and/or tenure by rank in each unit and at the University levels. Committee deliberations must be conducted in the strictest of confidence and committee members must uphold high standards while observing scrupulous standards of fairness.
6.1.4 Committee members have one vote either at the department or college level.
6.1.5 Department Heads do not participate in the Promotion and Tenure Committee meetings to allow for candid faculty deliberations.

6.2 **Committee Reports**
Reports should be well-substantiated analysis of the scope and impact of the candidate’s performance and make clear connections to specific departmental mission, goals, expectations, and criteria.

6.2.1 Department Promotion and Tenure Committee summary report should reflect the views of all voting committee members on the analysis/assessment of each area of responsibility (teaching, research, and service) assigned to the candidate.
6.2.2 Department Head Recommendation provides a general basis for the strength and weakness of the case, addresses any aspects of the Promotion and Tenure that need clarification and clearly articulates the department head vote.
6.2.3 College Promotion and Tenure Committee summary report reflect the committee discussion, and primary issues that convinced members to vote for or against the final committee vote. Members with conflicts of interest must recuse themselves from voting and all voting committee members sign the report.
6.2.4 Dean Recommendation and Summary is an analysis and independent determination of the case which should provide a general basis for strength or weakness, address any mixed or negative votes and explain the vote of the Dean. The Dean must identify the most impactful accomplishment by the candidate. Summary report should: identify conclusions about the assessment of the candidate’s performance, questions from the reports and how they were addressed/resolved, recommendations for the outcome of the case, explain votes – specifically, recusals and absences.

6.3 **External Letters**
All solicitation of external letters MUST use the University Standard External Review template provided by the Dean of Faculties in the Promotion and Tenure Guidelines. Any modifications require Dean of Faculties approval.

6.3.1 A minimum of three letters from the department/college suggested list MUST be included in the candidate’s dossier.
6.3.2 External letters are required to be from scholars at or above the rank being sought by the candidate. If the application is for tenure and promotion to associate professor, a balance of letters from tenured associate and full professor should be sought.
6.3.3 Should not include more than one letter from the same institution.
6.3.4 All letters received for the candidate MUST be included in the dossier.
6.3.5 A list containing all external reviewers who were contacted and reason for declining, if provided MUST be included in the dossier.
6.3.6 Letters can be sent via mail on official letter head or via official academic email address.

6.4 **Academic Professional Track (APT) Faculty Promotion Process**
APT (non-tenure track) faculty are eligible for promotion. These faculty may apply for promotion at any time and there is no requirement for time in rank. The annual process begins in mid-March – early April. It is recommended that APT faculty discuss their promotion progress first with the department head during their annual review. It is important for APT faculty to understand their department’s interpretation of what is required to meet the university’s promotion standard.

For promotion, APT (non-tenure track) faculty members should be evaluated in their assigned areas of faculty performance. APT dossiers will be similar in form and content to those prepared by tenured and
tenure-track faculty being considered for tenure and promotion and will be entered in Interfolio. APT
dossiers will be evaluated by department committee, department head, college committee and dean. APT
dossiers will then be forwarded to the Dean of Faculties for review and decision by the Provost and
President. All dossiers will be reviewed at all levels under the lens of the Department promotion and
tenure guidelines.

7. **Annual Review**

Annual reviews of performance are to be conducted in accordance with Section (2.4) of University Rule

All University-employed faculty members, whether tenured, tenure-track, or non-tenure track, must have an
annual written review, for which the department heads, directors, or supervisors are responsible.

In terms of annual reviews for budgeted joint appointments, department heads, directors, or supervisors will
need to collaborate with the heads, directors, or supervisors of the appropriate units to develop accurate
reviews, (Section 2.4.4 of University Rule 12.01.99.M2 (University Statement on Academic Freedom,
Responsibility, Tenure and Promotion).

In the case of budgeted joint appointments, it is recommended that heads, directors, and supervisors
collaborate to provide one annual review letter for the faculty member.

In terms of annual reviews for faculty whose area of responsibility is administrative (e.g., associate deans,
department heads, or directors), annual reviews will be conducted by their immediate supervisor. For a faculty
member with an administrative appointment that has faculty responsibilities such as teaching and/or research,
the immediate supervisor is required to solicit feedback from the department head, director, or supervisor
regarding the faculty member’s performance in those areas. Faculty with administrative appointments equal to
or less than 25% effort are to be evaluated annually by their department head, director, or supervisor with input
from the supervisor of the administrative appointment. A faculty member should receive only one evaluation
that covers all areas of responsibility.

7.1 **Purpose**
- Provide evaluative feedback regarding the faculty member’s performance relative to the expectations
  and norms for the individual’s faculty position.
- Provide developmental feedback regarding areas where the faculty member’s contributions may be
  enhanced and/or improved.
- Provide feedback regarding progress toward promotion and/or tenure as relevant.
  - See University Rule 12.01.99.M2. For tenured associate professors, the process should be used to
    identify the faculty member’s progress toward promotion to professor. For professors and tenured
    associate professors the annual review should also be part of the ongoing process of communication
    between the faculty member and the institution in which both institutional and individual goals and
    programmatic directions are clarified, the contributions of the faculty member toward meeting
    those goals are evaluated and the development of the faculty member and the University is
    enhanced. In all cases, the annual review shall serve as the primary documentation for evaluation of
    job performance in the areas of assigned responsibility and for merit salary increases.
- Create a sound and logical basis for merit compensation recommendations.
7.2 Focus
The focus of the annual review process will vary by title and rank and the stage of the individual’s career at the time of the review. For tenured faculty, the annual review evaluates continued effective and/or excellent performance, and where relevant, progress toward the next promotion. For tenure-track faculty, the annual review serves as an assessment of progress toward tenure and promotion. For academic professional track faculty (non-tenure track), the annual review evaluates performance and serves as assessment of progress towards retention and/or promotion, as applicable, section 2.4.2 of University Rule 12.01.99.M2 (University Statement on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, Tenure and Promotion).

7.3 Time Period of Review
Annual reviews will focus on the immediately previous calendar or academic year, but may also include an expanded window, e.g., three years, for the review period. Each unit will determine the appropriate review window.

7.4 Criteria for Rating Faculty Performance
During an annual evaluation, performance in each of the areas of faculty performance (see Section 4.) will be rated on at least three categories: “Unsatisfactory,” “Meets expectations/Satisfactory,” “Exceeds Expectations.” A unit might decide to use more than three categories and for merit, it is advised that more than three are used. These might include: “Unsatisfactory”, “Needs Improvement”, “Satisfactory/Good”, “Exemplary/Excellent”, based on evidence of effectiveness and excellence. Overall performance will also be described using these terms. Individual units may also choose to use more than five categories for rating faculty performance and/or different terms for rating performance.

7.4.1 Performance ratings to be used for annual evaluation of Teaching are:
- Unsatisfactory – the absence of significant evidence of effectiveness or excellence in teaching.
- Needs Improvement – minimal evidence of effectiveness in teaching. Individuals receiving this rating may have areas needing improvement in mentorship, success of trainees, or teaching.
- Satisfactory/Good – appropriate evidence of effectiveness in teaching. Effectiveness can be supported by peer review, student evaluations, and accomplishments of trainees.
- Exemplary/Excellent – strong evidence of both effectiveness and excellence in teaching. Faculty in this category will be outstanding classroom and/or clinical educators as evidenced by peer review, evaluations, awards for education, and trainee accomplishments. Many will contribute to novel educational methodologies and curricular development.

Regardless of the weighting of a faculty member’s teaching assignment, sufficient evidence of effectiveness is the minimum requirement for satisfactory performance. The unit should have a conversation about what would constitute sufficient (appropriate) evidence, and by implication, minimal and strong evidence in order to evaluate fairly the members of the unit.

7.4.2 Performance ratings to be used for annual evaluation of Research/Scholarly Activity/Creative Work are:
- Unsatisfactory – the absence of significant evidence of effectiveness in research/scholarly activity.
- Needs Improvement – minimal evidence of effectiveness in research/scholarly activity. Individuals receiving this rating will have limited evidence of research/scholarly impact as supported by, for example, funding, manuscripts, citations, prominent presentations, book chapters, and so forth.
7.4.3 Performance ratings to be used for annual evaluation of Service are:

- Unsatisfactory – the absence of significant evidence of effectiveness in service.
- Needs Improvement – minimal evidence of effectiveness in service. Individuals receiving this rating typically have limited involvement with the respective unit and an absence of extra unit service. Criteria may depend on the rank and stage of the faculty member.
- Satisfactory/Good – adequate evidence of effectiveness in service. Those in this category will have involvement in local service appropriate for their career stage and time assignment and often will have evidence of national service, again, taking into account the career stage and time assignment.
- Exemplary/Excellent – strong evidence of both effectiveness and excellence in service. Faculty in this category will successfully engage in impactful local service activities such as chairing committees, partaking in significant administrative duties, and/or leading mentorship and outreach efforts. Prominent national level service in professional organizations would be typical.

7.5 Required Components

The annual review must contain the below components in accordance with Section 2.4.5 of University Rule 12.01.99.M2, (University Statement on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, Tenure and Promotion).

7.5.1 Faculty member’s report of previous activities.

The exact form of the faculty member’s report of previous activities may vary from department to department within the College, but must include the following:

- The report should be focused on the immediately previous calendar or academic year, and an expanded window (e.g., three years), if that is the unit’s practice, but should allow a faculty member to point out the status of long-term projects and set the context in which annual activities have occurred.
- The report should incorporate teaching, research/scholarly activity/creative work, patient care, and service as appropriate.
- Faculty members should state their short-term and long-term goals and/or objectives.

Examples of possible content for the report are:

- Full citations to published work.
- Status reports on work currently under review.
- Descriptions of presentations at scholarly meetings.
- Up-to-date copy of the faculty member’s CV.

For examples see Section 2.4.3.3. of University Rule 12.01.99.M2, (University Statement on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, Tenure and Promotion). A list of examples are outlined in each department’s faculty evaluation guidelines.
7.5.2 Review of assistant and associate professors by the Department Promotion and Tenure Committee
The review process of assistant and associate professors by Department Promotional Tenure Committee is outlined in each department’s guidelines.

7.5.3 A written document stating the department head's, program director’s, or supervisor’s evaluation and expectations.
The department head, director, or supervisor will write an evaluation for the year in a memorandum or in the annual review document transmitted to the faculty member. The faculty member acknowledges receipt by signing a copy of the document and should be allowed to provide written comments for the file if they so choose. A faculty member refusing to sign the acknowledgment of the document will be noted in the file. This memorandum, and/or the annual review and any related documents, will be placed in the faculty member’s unit personnel file. Moreover, this memorandum and/or annual review shall also include a statement on expectations for the next year in teaching, research/scholarly activity/creative work, patient care, and service. This memorandum and/or annual review should include an informed judgement by the department head, director, or supervisor of the extent to which the faculty member complies with applicable rules, policies, and procedures.

No faculty member may receive an overall satisfactory rating if they have not complied with all required System and University training programs (System Regulation 33.05.02 Required Employee Training). In cases where a faculty member has been notified of a mandatory training requirement near the time of the end of the evaluation period, they shall be given 30 days to complete the requirement. To satisfy these requirements the following acknowledgements must be added to the “ACKNOWLEDGEMENT” portion of the department head’s, director’s, or supervisor’s written evaluation and the faculty member must initial:

- I acknowledge that I have completed all mandatory Texas A&M University System training.

7.5.4 Meeting between the department head, director, or supervisor and the faculty member.
The department head, director, or supervisor may meet with the faculty member to discuss the written review and expectations for the coming year. In some cases, there may be a need for more frequent meetings at the request of the department head/director/supervisor or faculty member.

7.5.5 Performance Assessment.
In assessing performance, the weights given to teaching, research, and service shall be consistent with the expectations of the individual’s appointment, the annual review, and with the overall contributions of the faculty member to the multiple missions of the Department, College, and University.

7.6 Assessment outcomes that require action
As per University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01 (Post-Tenure Review), the following annual evaluation and periodic peer review ratings require further action:

7.6.1 Unsatisfactory Performance
An overall unsatisfactory rating is defined as being “ Unsatisfactory” in any single area of faculty performance: teaching, research/scholarly activity/creative work, service, and other assigned
responsibilities (e.g., administration…), or a rating of “Needs Improvement” in any two areas of faculty performance.

An annual review resulting in an overall “Unsatisfactory” performance shall state the basis for the rating in accordance with the unit established criteria (see Section 7.4.). Each unsatisfactory review shall be reported to the dean. The report to the dean of each “Unsatisfactory” performance evaluation for a tenured faculty member shall be accompanied by a written plan developed by the faculty member and department head, program director, or supervisor, for near-term improvement. If deemed necessary, due to an unsatisfactory annual evaluation, the department head, director, or supervisor may request a “Periodic Peer Review” (see Section 9.2.) of the faculty member. A tenured faculty member who receives an overall annual rating of “Unsatisfactory” for three consecutive annual reviews or who receives an “Unsatisfactory” periodic peer review (see section 9) shall be subject to a professional development review, as provided for by University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01 (Post-Tenure Review).

7.6.2 Needs Improvement Performance
If a tenured faculty member receives a “Needs Improvement” rating in any single area of faculty performance during the annual evaluation or periodic peer review (see section 9), they must work with their department head, director, or supervisor immediately to develop a plan for near term improvement. For teaching, this plan should take one year or less to complete successfully. In other areas (e.g., research/scholarly activity/creative work), this plan may take up to three years to complete successfully. The rating of “Needs Improvement” can stay as “Needs Improvement” as long as predetermined milestones in the improvement plan are being met, otherwise the rating will be changed to “Unsatisfactory”. The rating of “Needs Improvement” should be changed to “Satisfactory” when pre-determined milestones are met.

7.7 Timeline
The annual review process is set to conclude prior to the beginning of the budgetary process, thereby enabling department heads, directors, or supervisors to assess faculty performance when determining salary merit increases. The Dean of Faculties’ Guidelines for Annual & Midterm Reviews states, “These reviews must be completed before merit raises may be recommended, and never later than June 15 of each year.”

7.8 Complaint procedure if annual review fails to follow published guidelines:
A faculty member who believes that his or her annual review process did not comply with the department published annual review guidelines, or in their absence those published by the college, may file a complaint in writing addressed to the dean of the college with a copy to the Dean of Faculties. The dean of the college will review and decide on the merits of the complaint. The decision of the dean of the college may be appealed to the Dean of Faculties. See section 2.4.3.5 of University SAP 12.01.99.M2 (University Statement on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, Tenure and Promotion).

There is no formal grievance or appeal regarding the substance of an annual review. See section 2.4.3.6 of University SAP 12.01.99.M2 (University Statement on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, Tenure and Promotion).

8. Mid-Term Review
In accordance with Section (4.3.5.2.) of University SAP 12.01.99.M2 (University Statement on Academic Freedom, Responsibility, Tenure, and Promotion), it is mandatory that a comprehensive mid-term review for
tenure-track faculty subject to a probationary period (of five or more years), be conducted (normally by December of the third year) to determine the progress towards tenure.

All tenure-track faculty must have a written review, to assess progress toward tenure. The process for third-year review mirrors that of the promotion and tenure process. However, this review is complete after the Dean completes his or her letter.

Upon completion of a successful third-year review, department heads are authorized, if able, to grant tenure-track faculty a one-semester sabbatical from teaching to focus more intensely on research development.

8.1 Purpose

- A mid-term review is intended to provide a formative review of tenure-track faculty members near the mid-point of their probationary period.
- This review will familiarize the faculty member with the tenure and promotion process and ensure that the faculty member understands the expectations of those entities that will ultimately be responsible for the tenure and promotion decision.
- This review will ensure the faculty member has a clear understanding of their current status and progress.
- This review should mimic the tenure and promotion review process as closely as possible, including submission of dossier items by the faculty member; however internal letters of recommendation may be solicited by the unit rather than external letters of recommendation. As with the tenure and promotion process, the mid-term review will include review by the unit’s P&T committee, department head/director/supervisor, the college P&T committee, and dean.
- This review should result in an independent evaluation of the faculty member’s accomplishments and performance in teaching, research/scholarly activity/creative work, patient care, and service to date as well as provide constructive guidance for the remainder of the probationary period.
- This review may take the place of the annual faculty performance review. It is recommended that an annual review be done even in the year when the faculty member goes through a midterm (or tenure) review.
- If a tenure-track faculty member is not progressing adequately toward the requirements for tenure, action not to renew the contract of the individual may be appropriate.

8.2 Process

The mid-term review should be conducted between March of the academic year prior to the target academic year, and December of the target year. For example, if the mid-term review is due during the academic year, the mid-term review may occur anytime between March 2022 and December 2022. See below example for faculty member hired in calendar year 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hired</th>
<th>Probationary Period</th>
<th>Mid-Term Review will occur between</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calendar Year 2019</td>
<td>7 years</td>
<td>Mar – Dec 2022 (due before December 2022 of AY 2022-2023)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.3 Feedback from midterm review

Feedback is required for faculty members going through midterm review. Suggested feedback to the faculty member includes summaries of reports and recommendations for going forward from the dean, department head (supervisor/unit director), and departmental faculty.

9. Post-Tenure Review

In accordance with University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01 (Post-Tenure Review), post-tenure review applies to tenured faculty members and is intended to promote continued academic professional development and enable a faculty member who has fallen below performance norms to pursue a peer-coordinated professional development plan and return to expected levels of productivity. Post-tenure review comprises:

1) Annual performance reviews (see Section 7.) conducted by the department head, director, or supervisor (or individual responsible for conducting the annual evaluation).
2) Periodic review by a committee of peers (see Section 9.2.).

9.1 Purpose

- Assess whether the individual is making a contribution consistent with that expected of a tenured faculty member.
- Provide guidance for continuing and meaningful faculty development.
- Assist faculty to enhance professional skills and goals/objectives.
- Refocus academic and professional efforts, when appropriate.

9.2 Peer Review Committee

Each Department within the Bush School of Government and Public Service has defined its PTR process and has prescribed the composition of the Peer Review Committee.

9.3 Process

9.3.1 Each Department’s PTR guidelines prescribes the materials to be reviewed by Peer Reviews Committee. These materials may include but are not limited to updated CV, teaching portfolios, examples of grants, reports, and publication, samples of creative work, etc.

9.3.2 The Peer Review Committee will review the submitted materials and prepare a written evaluation of the faculty member’s performance, providing an evaluation rating in the categories of assigned responsibilities, as well as an overall evaluation. The criteria for the individual and overall performance ratings follow the criteria established in the department guidelines and should be consistent with annual evaluations.

9.3.3 If all of the relevant review categories are satisfactory/good, the faculty member will be subjected to periodic peer review again in six years or fewer, as determined by college/department guidelines, or following three consecutive unsatisfactory annual evaluations by the department head, director, or supervisor, whichever is earlier.

9.3.4 A finding of “Unsatisfactory” performance in any particular category shall state the basis for that finding in accordance with the criteria described in the unit guidelines. An unsatisfactory Periodic Peer Review will trigger the initiation of a Professional Development Review.

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1 Post-Tenure Review might not be applicable to your unit, especially if you do not have tenured faculty members, e.g., TAMUQ.
9.3.5 A finding of “Needs Improvement” in any two categories shall state the basis for that finding in accordance with the criteria described in the unit guidelines. Such an outcome will also trigger the initiation of a Professional Development Review.

9.3.6 A rating of “Needs Improvement” in a single category must specifically elaborate the deficiencies, in writing, to better inform the immediate development of a near term improvement plan developed in collaboration between the department head, director, or supervisor and the faculty member.

9.3.7 For tenured faculty with budgeted joint appointments, Periodic Peer Review will be conducted as per the post-tenure review guidelines of the unit where the faculty holds the majority of the appointment (ad hoc) unless the faculty member requests to be reviewed by both units.² If reviewed only by the primary unit, the department head, director, or supervisor will share the report with the other department head, director, or supervisor of the secondary unit.

9.3.8 **By no later than May 31**, each department will provide to the dean and the Dean of Faculties, the list of those faculty who underwent Periodic Peer Review, the outcome of the review, and the year when each tenured faculty last underwent a review. The Peer Review Committee’s written evaluation and the faculty member’s post-tenure review documents will be placed in the faculty member’s departmental personnel file.

9.4 **Professional Development Review**

A professional development review will be initiated when a tenured faculty member receives three consecutive overall “Unsatisfactory” annual reviews (see Section 7.) or an “Unsatisfactory” Peer Review (see Section 8.2.) or upon request of the faculty member (see Section 8.7). The department head will inform the faculty member that he or she is subject to a Professional Development Review, and of the nature and procedures of the review. A faculty member can be exempted from review upon recommendation of the department head, director, or supervisor and approval of the dean when substantive mitigating, circumstances (e.g. serious illness) exist. For more information on the process of the Professional Development Review see University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01 (Post-Tenure Review). If substantial or chronic deficiencies are identified, the review committee specifically elaborates the deficiencies in writing and a copy is provided to the faculty member, department head, and dean. The faculty member, review committee, and department head/director/supervisor shall then work together to draw up a “Professional Development Plan” (see Section 9.4.) acceptable to the dean.

9.4.1 The purposes of Professional Development Review are to identify and officially acknowledge substantial or chronic deficits in performance; develop a specific professional development plan by which to remedy deficiencies; and monitor progress toward achievement of the professional development plan.

9.4.2 The Professional Development Review will be conducted by an ad hoc review committee (hereafter referred to as the review committee), unless the faculty member requests that it be conducted by the department head. The three-member ad hoc faculty review committee will be appointed by the dean, in consultation with the department head and faculty member to be reviewed. When appropriate, the committee membership may include faculty from other departments, colleges, or universities.

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² It is recommended that faculty who hold budgeted joint appointments complete the post-tenure review in both units.
9.4.2a The unit will describe the process for the composition/selection of the ad hoc review committee, specifically, what “consultation” means.

9.4.3 The faculty member to be reviewed will prepare a review dossier by providing all documents, materials, and statements he or she deems relevant and necessary for the review within one month of notification of Professional Review. All materials submitted by the faculty member are to be included in the dossier. Although review dossiers will differ, the dossier will include at minimum current curriculum vitae, a teaching portfolio, and a statement on current research, scholarship, or creative work.

9.4.4 The department head will add to the dossier any further materials he or she deems necessary or relevant to the review of the faculty member’s academic performance. The faculty member has the right to review and respond in writing to any materials added by the department head with the written response included in the dossier. In addition, the faculty member has the right to add any materials at any time during the review process.

9.4.5 The Professional Development Review will be made in a timely fashion (normally within three months after submission of the dossier). The Professional Development Review will result in one of three possible outcomes:

9.4.5.1 No deficiencies are identified. The faculty member, department head, and dean are so informed in writing, and the outcome of the prior annual review is superseded by the ad hoc committee report.

9.4.5.2 Some deficiencies are identified but are determined not to be substantial or chronic. The review committee specifically elaborates the deficiencies in writing and a copy is provided to the faculty member, the department head, and the dean to better inform the near-term improvement plan of Section 9.3.6.

9.4.5.3 Substantial or chronic deficiencies are identified. The review committee specifically elaborates the deficiencies in writing and a copy is provided to the faculty member, department head, and dean. The faculty member, review committee, and department head shall then work together to draw up a “Professional Development Plan” (see section 5) acceptable to the dean.

9.5 The Professional Development Plan

The Professional Development Plan shall indicate how specific deficiencies in a faculty member’s performance (as measured against stated criteria in the unit guidelines under the provision of this procedure) will be remedied. The plan will be developed with the collaboration among the faculty member, the review committee, the department head, director, or supervisor and the dean, and should reflect the mutual aspirations of the faculty member, the unit, and the college. The plan will be formulated with the assistance of and in consultation with the faculty member. It is the faculty member's obligation to assist in the development of a meaningful and effective plan and to make a good faith effort to implement the plan adopted. For more details on the Professional Development Plan see Section 9 of University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01 (Post-Tenure Review).

9.6 Appeal

If at any point during the procedure the faculty member believes the provisions of the Post-tenure review are being unfairly applied, a grievance can be filed under the provisions of University SAP 12.99.99.M0.01 (Faculty Grievances Procedures not Concerning Questions of Tenure, Dismissal, or Constitutional Rights).
If the faculty member wishes to contest the composition of the Professional Development Review committee due to specific conflict of interest with one or more of the proposed committee members, an appeal may be made to the Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost. After consultation with the faculty member, department head/director/supervisor, and the dean, the decision of the Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost on the committee composition is final (section 6, University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01).

If the faculty member wishes to contest the Professional Development Review committee’s finding of substantial or chronic deficiencies, the faculty member may appeal the finding to the dean, whose decision on such an appeal is final (section 6, University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01).

If the faculty member, department head/director/supervisor, and review committee fail to agree on a Professional Development Plan acceptable to the dean, the plan will be determined through mediation directed by the Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost (section 6, University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01).

9.7 Voluntary Post-Tenure Review

A tenured faculty member desirous of a voluntary Post-Tenure Review may seek the counsel of peers, through a Periodic Peer Review or a Professional Development Review, by making a request to the department head, director, or supervisor (section 6, University SAP 12.06.99.M0.01).

10. Granting Faculty Emeritus Status

University Rule 31.08.01.M2 states the following: Every individual who, at the time of separation holds a tenured appointment at Texas A&M University and has served the University at least 10 years, must be considered for emeritus status unless the faculty member requests in writing that he/she not be so considered. Non-tenured faculty, or those who have served less than 10 years, may also be considered.

For faculty without tenure or who have served the University for fewer than 10 years, see Institutional Rule 31.08.01, which indicates the process for this situation.

See the Dean of Faculties website for procedures and forms for nominating a faculty member for emeritus status.

Departments should work with their faculty to identify the criteria for granting faculty emeritus status.

Appendix

Units may choose to annotate the revisions to previous versions of their evaluation guidelines

Contact Office

Bush School of Government and Public Service, Office of the Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, e-mail fashley@tamu.edu