

REAPPOINTMENT, TENURE, AND PROMOTION (RTP)

(Supersedes PS 96-12)

The following policy was recommended by the Academic Senate on December 11, 2008 and received the President's concurrence on April 6, 2009.

The Reappointment, Tenure, and Promotion (RTP) policy for California State University, Long Beach establishes the mission, vision, and guiding principles for the evaluation of tenured and probationary faculty members (including coaches, librarians, and Counseling and Psychological Services faculty) eligible for reappointment, tenure, and promotion. The university RTP policy also specifies the process by which faculty work shall be evaluated.

1.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1.1 University Mission and Vision

California State University, Long Beach is a diverse, student-centered, globally-engaged public university committed to providing highly-valued undergraduate and graduate educational opportunities through superior teaching; research, scholarly and creative activities (RSCA); and service for the people of California and the world. CSULB envisions changing lives by expanding educational opportunities, championing creativity, and preparing leaders for a changing world.

1.2 Guiding Principles of Reappointment, Tenure, and Promotion (RTP)

1.2.1 A faculty dedicated to excellence in teaching, scholarship, creativity, and service is essential to accomplishing the university's articulated mission and vision. CSULB faculty members integrate the results of their RSCA into their teaching, thereby invigorating and enhancing student learning. Faculty members are expected to make significant and ongoing contributions to the department, college, university, community, and the profession.

1.2.2 Decisions regarding reappointment, tenure, and promotion (RTP) are among the most important made by our university community. RTP decisions must be clear, fair, and unbiased at all levels of review. Faculty achievements may vary from those of colleagues yet still meet the standards for reappointment, tenure, or promotion. The RTP process must ensure that excellence will be rewarded and that faculty members who meet department, college, and university standards and expectations will have an opportunity for advancement.

1.2.3 Faculty members shall be evaluated on the quality of their achievements and the impact of their contributions over the period of review in: 1) instruction and instructionally-related activities; 2) RSCA; 3) service and engagement at the university, in the community, and in the profession. All faculty members will be evaluated on the basis of all three areas.

1.2.4 This policy should not be construed to prevent innovation or adjustment in workload (with respect to teaching, RSCA, or service) based upon faculty expertise and accomplishment; department and college needs; and university mission.

2.0 RTP AREAS OF EVALUATION

Colleges, departments, and other academic units are responsible for defining the standards of excellence and accompanying criteria for reappointment, tenure, and promotion in their various disciplines, consistent with the mission and needs of the university. RTP standards and criteria shall articulate expectations for faculty accomplishments in all

51 three areas of evaluation: 1) instruction and instructionally-related activities; 2) RSCA; and 3) service and engagement at
52 the university, in the community, and in the profession.

53 2.1 Instruction and Instructionally-Related Activities

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55 Faculty members are expected to demonstrate that they are effective teachers. Instruction and instructionally-related
56 activities include teaching and fostering learning inside and outside the traditional classroom. Instructionally-related
57 activities include, but are not limited to, curriculum development, academic and departmental advising, supervision of
58 student research and fieldwork, direction of student performances and exhibitions, and related activities involving
59 student learning and student engagement. Additional instructional activities may include, but are not limited to,
60 student mentoring, study abroad, and thesis and project supervision.

61 2.1.1 Instructional Philosophy and Practice

62 Effective teaching requires that faculty members reflect on their teaching practices and assess their impact on
63 student learning. Thoughtful, deliberate efforts to improve instructional effectiveness, which may result in adopting
64 new teaching methodologies, are expected of all faculty members. Effective teaching also requires that faculty
65 members engage in professional development activities associated with classroom and non-classroom
66 assignments. Teaching methods should be consistent with course/curriculum goals and should accommodate
67 student differences.

68 69 2.1.2 Student Learning Outcomes

70 Effective teaching requires that faculty members provide evidence of student learning. Instructional practices and
71 course materials should clearly convey to students expected student outcomes and learning goals. Assessment
72 methods should align with instructional practices.

73 74 2.1.3 Student Response to Instruction

75 In addition to evidence of teaching effectiveness as defined by department and college RTP policy documents,
76 student course evaluations shall be used to evaluate student response to instruction. Student course evaluations
77 alone do not provide sufficient evidence of teaching effectiveness. Utilization of the university standard evaluation
78 form is only one method of presenting student response to learning and teaching effectiveness. Importantly, any
79 single item on this form—or the entire form, by itself and in isolation from other information—does not provide
80 sufficient evidence of teaching effectiveness.

81 82 2.2 Research, Scholarly and Creative Activities (RSCA)

83 Departments and colleges shall develop their own definitions, standards, and criteria for the evaluation of RSCA.
84 The University RTP policy provides a guiding framework for this charge.

85 Faculty members are expected to make significant and ongoing contributions of substance in RSCA throughout
86 their careers. All faculty members are expected to produce quality RSCA achievements that contribute to the
87 advancement, application, or pedagogy of the discipline or interdisciplinary studies.

88 Academic disciplines vary in the meaning, scope, and practice of RSCA. Evidence of research, scholarly and
89 creative activities and accomplishments includes, but is not limited to, publications of merit reviewed by professional
90 peers, scholarly presentations, fellowships, grants, contracts, scholarship of engagement, and artistic exhibits and
91 performances. These achievements must be reviewed by professional peers and disseminated to appropriate
92 audiences.

93 94 2.3 Service

95 High-quality service contributions and activities are necessary to ensure and enhance the quality of programs
96 and activities at the university, in the community, and in the profession. All faculty members are expected to
97 participate in the collegial processes of faculty governance and to maintain active engagement within the university,
98 community, and profession through high-quality service contributions and activities throughout their career.
99 Meaningful service should be related to the academic expertise and rank of the faculty member.

100 Departments and colleges shall develop their own standards and criteria for the evaluation of quality service.
101 These standards and criteria shall be based in a comparative evaluation of responsibility and commitment across

102 service obligations at the department, college, and university levels. Departments and colleges shall then make clear
103 to the candidate what types of service are appropriate to faculty rank and experience. Examples of service
104 contributions may include, but are not limited to, leadership roles in faculty governance activities and committees;
105 authorship of reports and other materials pertinent to university, college, or department policies and procedures;
106 ongoing advising of student groups; service or leadership activities for professional organizations or boards;
107 conducting external evaluations; and consulting in public schools, local government, and community organizations.
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109 **3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE RTP PROCESS**

110 Participants in the RTP process include the candidate, the department, RTP committee, the department chair, the
111 college RTP committee, the dean, the Provost, and the President. In addition, there may be external reviewers
112 participating in the RTP process. For details on conducting external evaluations, see the Academic Senate policy on
113 external evaluations.

114 The Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) allows faculty, students, academic administrators, and the President to
115 provide information concerning the candidate during the open period.

116 Deliberations on reappointment, tenure, and promotion shall be confidential. Access to materials and
117 recommendations pertaining to the candidate shall be limited to the RTP candidate, the department RTP committee, the
118 department chair, the college RTP committee, the dean, the Provost, Associate Vice President for Academic Personnel
119 (as an appropriate administrator), and the President (see CBA). In addition, external reviewers, if any, will have access to
120 appropriate materials for evaluation.
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122 3.1 Candidate

123 A candidate for RTP should make every effort to seek advice and guidance from the department chair,
124 particularly regarding the RTP process and procedures and how criteria and standards are applied. Candidates have
125 the primary responsibility for collecting and presenting the evidence of their accomplishments. The candidate's
126 documentation must include all required information and supporting materials. Candidate should clearly reference
127 and explain all supporting materials.

128 The candidate shall submit a narrative that describes goals and accomplishments during the period of review,
129 including a clear description of the quality and significance of contributions to the three areas of review: 1) instruction
130 and instructionally-related activities; 2) RSCA; and 3) service to the university, community, and/or profession. The
131 candidate shall provide all required supplemental documentation, including summary sheets from student
132 evaluations and an index of all supplementary materials. The candidate shall provide all prior RTP reviews and
133 periodic evaluations over the full review period, including candidate's responses or rebuttals, if any.
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135 3.2 Department RTP Policy

136 The department shall develop and articulate specific standards and criteria to be applied in the evaluation of
137 candidates in all three areas of evaluation. Department standards shall not be lower than college-level standards.

138 The department RTP policy is subject to ratification by a majority of voting tenured and probationary department
139 faculty members and to approval by the college faculty council, the dean, and the Provost. Department RTP policies
140 shall be subject to regular review by the department's tenured and probationary faculty.
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142 3.3 Department RTP Committee

143 The department RTP committee has the primary responsibility for evaluating the candidate's work and makes the
144 initial recommendation to the college RTP committee regarding reappointment, tenure, and promotion. Department
145 RTP committee members are responsible for analyzing critically the candidate's performance by applying the criteria
146 of the department.

147 The tenured and probationary faculty of a department elect representatives to the department's RTP committee.
148 The Collective Bargaining Agreement restricts membership on RTP committees to tenured, full-time faculty
149 members. The CBA also states that faculty participating in the Faculty Early Retirement Program (FERP) may serve
150 on RTP committees if requested by the majority vote of tenured and probationary faculty members of the department
151 and approved by the President. However, RTP committees may not be made up solely of faculty participating in the
152 FERP.

153 No one individual may participate in the evaluation of any single candidate in more than one level of review.

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3.4 Department Chair

The department chair is responsible for communicating the department, college, and university policies to candidates. The chair also provides ongoing guidance to candidates as to whether their performance is consistent with department expectations. The chair, in collaboration with college or department mentors, is responsible for talking with candidates about their overall career development and providing professional mentoring.

The chair shall meet with the department RTP committee prior to the beginning of the department evaluation process to review the department, college, and university processes and procedures.

Department chairs may write independent evaluations of all RTP candidates unless the department chair is elected to the department RTP committee. However, in promotion considerations, a department chair must have a higher rank than the candidate being considered for promotion in order to contribute a review or participate on a review committee. In no case may a department chair participate in the evaluation of any single candidate in more than one level of review.

3.5 College RTP Policy

The college RTP policy shall specify in writing the standards to be applied in evaluating candidates in all three areas of evaluation, consistent with university and college missions. The college RTP policy shall ensure consistency of standards across the college. Colleges have the responsibility for setting forth the standards appropriate to the breadth of disciplines in the college.

College RTP policy is subject to ratification by a majority of voting tenured and probationary college faculty members and to approval by the dean and the Provost. College RTP policy shall be subject to regular review by the tenured and probationary faculty of the college.

3.6 College RTP Committee

The college RTP committee reviews the materials submitted by the candidate as well as the department RTP committee and department chair evaluations and recommendations. The college RTP committee evaluates the candidate's file in accordance with standards established in the department, college, and university RTP policies. The college RTP committee shall ensure that fair and consistent evaluation occurs at the department and college levels according to the standards set by the department and college RTP documents. The college RTP committee shall take into serious account the department's specific standards for evaluating the candidate.

The college committee prepares and forwards an independent recommendation to the college dean.

3.7 Dean of the College

The dean has a unique role to play in providing oversight and guidance in the RTP process within the college. The dean mentors department chairs regarding their role in the RTP process, encourages departments to develop and clarify their expectations for faculty performance, provides clear guidance to the college RTP committee, and ensures that all evaluations are carried out in accordance with department, college, and university policies. The dean ensures that standards across the college are maintained.

The dean of the college shall review the candidate's file, including all prior evaluations, and provide an independent recommendation to the Provost based upon the three areas of evaluation listed earlier.

3.8 Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs

The Provost provides oversight for the university's RTP process, establishes the annual calendar of the RTP cycle, provides training for committees, chairs, and deans, and distributes relevant information to prospective candidates, chairs, deans, and members of college and department RTP committees.

The Provost shall review the candidate's file, including all prior evaluations, and make a final recommendation.

3.9 President

The President has the authority to make final decisions for the university with respect to reappointment, tenure, and promotion. The President may delegate this authority to the Provost.

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4.0 TIMELINES FOR THE RTP PROCESS

All tenured and probationary faculty undergo performance review and evaluation. Probationary faculty members are evaluated each year. During years when the candidate is not being reviewed for reappointment, tenure, and/or promotion, the candidate will undergo periodic review. Tenured faculty members are evaluated every five (5) years.

The following timelines apply to candidates who are appointed at the rank of assistant professor with no service credit; actual timelines may vary according to level of appointment and service credit.

4.1 Evaluation of Probationary Faculty for Reappointment

In the first year and second years of service, the annual evaluation takes the form of a periodic review. The periodic review provides the candidate with feedback on progress toward tenure. The periodic review is conducted by the department RTP committee, the department chair, and the college dean.

In the third year of service, the annual evaluation takes the form of a reappointment review. Successful candidates are reappointed for one, two, or three years.

4.2 Evaluation of Probationary Faculty for Tenure and Promotion

In the first and second years of reappointment (or fourth and fifth years of continuous service), the annual evaluation takes the form of a periodic or reappointment review, as appropriate. In the third year of reappointment (or the sixth year of continuous service) the annual evaluation takes the form of a tenure review, which may also be a review for promotion.

A probationary faculty member may request consideration for early tenure and promotion prior to the scheduled sixth year review. This process is discussed under Section 5.5.

4.3 Evaluation of Tenured Faculty for Promotion

An associate professor becomes eligible for promotion review to full professor in the fifth year at the associate rank. A tenured associate professor may seek early promotion to full professor prior to the fifth year in rank. This process is discussed further under Section 5.5.

A tenured faculty member may choose not to be evaluated for promotion in a given year; however, the faculty member will still be required to undergo the five-year periodic evaluation of tenured faculty as outlined in a separate Academic Senate policy document.

5.0 REAPPOINTMENT AND PROMOTION CRITERIA

Candidates for reappointment, tenure, and promotion will be evaluated in all three areas: 1) instruction and instructionally-related activities; 2) RSCA; and 3) service.

5.1 Reappointment Consideration for Probationary Faculty

The candidate must have completed at least one periodic evaluation and must demonstrate that he/she is making significant progress towards tenure. Based upon criteria established by the department and the college, a candidate for reappointment must show evidence of quality in all three areas of evaluation.

The candidate for reappointment is expected to demonstrate effective teaching responsive to the learning needs of CSULB's diverse students and to the university's educational mission. The candidate is expected to show progress in his or her program of ongoing RSCA and to have produced initial scholarly and creative achievements. The candidate is expected to have made service contributions primarily at the departmental or program level and consistent with departmental and college service expectations.

5.2 Awarding of Tenure

The awarding of tenure represents the university's long-term commitment to a faculty member and is granted when the candidate has demonstrated the ability to make ongoing and increasingly distinguished professional contributions to the university and to the profession.

Tenure is based on a candidate demonstrating a sustained record of high quality over multiple years and evidence leading to the belief that a candidate will continue being productive. Tenure is not based solely on the quantity of scholarly output, courses taught, or committees on which one has served.

The candidate must present evidence of meeting the required tenure criteria in all three areas of evaluation as

255 established in the RTP policies of the department, college, and the university. For review of an assistant professor,
256 tenure and promotion to associate professor normally are awarded together.

257 5.3 Appointment/Promotion to Associate Professor

258 An associate professor is expected to be an excellent teacher who is highly effective in the classroom, fosters
259 quality learning experiences, and is responsive to the needs of CSULB's diverse students and to the university's
260 educational mission. At this rank, the faculty member is expected to have a successful and ongoing program of
261 RSCA. The candidate is expected to have produced high-quality peer-reviewed work, which contributes to the
262 advancement, application, or pedagogy of his or her discipline or interdisciplinary fields of study. The candidate is
263 expected to have made high-quality service contributions to the university or the expanded community.

265 5.4 Appointment/Promotion to Professor

266 Standards for promotion to full professor shall be higher than standards for promotion to associate professor. A
267 full professor is expected to demonstrate a consistent record of excellence in teaching, student engagement, and
268 curricular development. The successful candidate will have a proven program of RSCA that includes high-quality
269 contributions to the advancement, application, or pedagogy of his or her discipline or interdisciplinary fields of study.
270 The candidate is expected to have disseminated a substantial body of peer-reviewed work at the national or
271 international levels. In addition, a full professor shall have provided significant service and leadership at the university
272 and in the community or the profession.

274 5.5 Early Tenure or Early Promotion

275 A potential candidate should receive initial guidance from the department chair and dean regarding the criteria
276 and expectations for early tenure and early promotion. Early tenure and early promotion are granted only in
277 exceptional circumstances and for compelling reasons. Assistant professors may apply for early promotion, early
278 tenure, or both. A candidate applying for early tenure is expected to meet all criteria for early promotion to associate
279 professor. Tenured associate professors may apply for early promotion to full professor. However, non-tenured
280 associate professors may not apply for early promotion to full professor without also seeking early tenure.

282 5.5.1 Early Tenure

283 Early tenure may be granted in rare cases when a candidate demonstrates a record of distinction in all three
284 areas and superior accomplishments significantly beyond what is expected for tenure on the standard six-year
285 timeline. The candidate's record must establish compelling evidence of distinction in all areas and must inspire
286 confidence that the pattern of strong overall performance will continue.

287 In addition, candidates for early tenure are encouraged to participate in the external evaluation process
288 according to the Academic Senate policy on external evaluation.

290 5.5.2 Early Promotion

291 In order to receive a favorable recommendation for early promotion to associate professor or full professor, a
292 candidate must achieve a record of distinction in all three areas of evaluation that clearly exceeds in substantial
293 ways the requirements established in the department and college policies.

294 In addition, candidates for early promotion are encouraged to participate in the external evaluation process
295 according to the Academic Senate policy on external evaluation.

296 Candidates for early promotion to associate professor are normally also candidates for early tenure. In rare
297 instances, the university may decide that a candidate's achievements merit promotion to the rank of associate
298 professor without a concomitant awarding of tenure. This decision represents the belief that a candidate has
299 produced a body of work sufficient for promotion, but has not yet fully demonstrated the sustained record upon
300 which tenure is based.

302 6.0 STEPS IN THE RTP PROCESS

303 6.1 The Division of Academic Affairs determines the timelines for the RTP process, including deadlines for the
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305 submission of the candidate's materials, dates for the open period, completion of all RTP reviews by all review levels,
306 and final decision notification to the candidate. The deadlines for notification of final actions shall be consistent with
307 the requirements of the CSU-CFA Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA).
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309 6.2 The Division of Academic Affairs notifies all faculty members of their eligibility for review and specifies items
310 required to be provided by all candidates.
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312 6.3 Departments shall post in the department office a list of candidates being considered for reappointment, tenure, or
313 promotion, following timelines and guidelines for the open period provided by the Office of Academic Affairs and
314 consistent with the requirements of the CBA. A copy of all information submitted shall be provided to the candidate.
315 The department RTP committee chair prepares an index of the materials submitted during the open period to be
316 included in the candidate's file.
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318 6.4 Candidates prepare materials for review and deliver them to the department RTP committee by the deadline.
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320 6.5 The department RTP committee reviews the candidate's materials and, using the standard university form, provides
321 a written evaluation and recommendation to the next level of review by the deadline.
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323 6.6 The department chair, if eligible and if not an elected member of the department RTP committee, reviews the
324 candidate's materials and may provide an independent written evaluation and recommendation to the next level of
325 review by the deadline.
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327 6.7 The college RTP committee reviews the candidate's materials and provides an independent written evaluation and
328 recommendation to the next level of review by the deadline.
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330 6.8 The dean reviews the candidate's materials and provides an independent written review and recommendation to the
331 Provost by the deadline.
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333 6.9 The Provost reviews the candidate's materials and provides an independent written review and recommendation to
334 the President. The President has the authority to make final decisions for the university with respect to
335 reappointment, tenure, and promotion.

336 The President (or Provost as designee) notifies the candidate of the final decision regarding reappointment,
337 tenure, and/or promotion by the deadline.
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339 **7.0 ADDITIONAL PROCESSES**

340 7.1 Prior to the final decision, candidates for promotion may withdraw without prejudice from consideration at any level
341 of review (see CBA). This provision also applies to candidates for early tenure.
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343 7.2 If, at any time during the review process, the absence of required evaluation documents is discovered, the RTP
344 package shall be returned to the level at which the requisite documentation should have been provided. Such
345 materials shall be provided in a timely manner.
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347 7.3 At each level of review, the candidate shall be given a copy of the recommendation, which shall state in writing the
348 reasons for the recommendation, before the recommendation is forwarded to the next review level. The candidate
349 shall have the right to provide a rebuttal/response in writing no later than ten (10) calendar days following receipt of
350 the recommendation. A copy of all of the candidate's rebuttal/responses shall accompany the RTP package and also
351 be sent to any previous review levels.
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353 7.4 The candidate or evaluators at each level of review may request an external evaluation, consistent with Academic
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355 Senate policy on external evaluations.

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357 **8.0 CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE RTP POLICY**

358 Changes to CSULB RTP procedures may occur as a result of changes to the CSU-CFA Collective Bargaining
359 Agreement (CBA). Additionally, campus administrators may make certain procedural changes to accommodate the
360 university calendar or other campus needs. In general, changes to procedures do not require a vote by the faculty.

361 The tenured and probationary faculty of CSULB, voting by secret ballot (with pro and con arguments attached), may
362 amend the policy and evaluation criteria section of this document.

363 Amendments may be proposed either by the following:

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365 (1) A direct faculty action via petition from ten percent (10%) of the tenured and tenure- track faculty to the chair of
366 the Academic Senate.

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368 (2) By action of the Academic Senate.

369 Proposed amendments shall be submitted for discussion at a public hearing for the faculty called within fifteen
370 (15) instructional days following their receipt and shall be distributed by the chair of the Academic Senate to the
371 faculty at least five (5) instructional days before the public hearing.

372 Amendments to this document shall become effective when they have received a favorable vote of a majority of
373 the tenured and probationary faculty voting in a secret ballot conducted by the Academic Senate within twenty (20)
374 instructional days of the public hearing and they have the concurrence of the University President.

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378 EFFECTIVE:Fall 2009