. Department of Environmental Health з Sciences

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## I. Department name \& general provisions.

In accordance with Article 12 of the UMass-MSP Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA), these Bylaws have been adopted by a majority vote of the faculty of the Department of Environmental Health Sciences (the "Department") in the School of Public Health and Health Sciences (the "School") at the University of Massachusetts Amherst (the "University" or "UMass"). Federal and state laws, UMass Trustee policies (including, but not limited to, T76-081, the Academic Personnel Policy, aka the "Red Book"), the CBA, and other established university policies will prevail in instances of conflict with these bylaws. As required by Article 12, these bylaws are subject to review by the Administration and MSP to ensure that the bylaws do not conflict with prevailing laws, policies, and the CBA; such review must occur before the bylaws or their amendments take effect.

## II. Faculty membership, rights, privileges, and responsibilities.

The Department's faculty (the "Faculty") includes all faculty in the Department without regard to bargaining-unit status, tenure status, or full-time equivalency. In general, all members of the Faculty have both the right and duty to participate in governance of the Department, including voting on matters brought before the Faculty, except as specified otherwise below and elsewhere in these Bylaws.

## A. Tenure System Faculty

Tenured and tenure-track faculty constitute the tenure system faculty in the department. They have primary responsibility for the strategic direction of the department, graduate student admissions, and teaching curriculum when not otherwise determined by university policy, the CBA or other established university policies.
B. Research Faculty greater than $50 \%$ Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Research faculty have non-tenure system academic appointments with a focus on research and are not required to participate in teaching or service missions of the department if fully grant-funded. Otherwise, their effort distribution will depend on their individual contract. Research faculty perform general laboratory work, general lab analyses, write grants, and mentor junior researchers. Research faculty require salary support, typically (though not always) from external funding lines. FTE is evaluated based on a 9 month appointment, and thus research faculty who are supported at an effort of 4.5 months or greater are considered $50 \%$ or higher FTE. Salary taken during the summer can count towards this requirement. Research faculty who reasonably anticipate this level of support are considered in this category for an entire academic year.
C. Lecturers greater than $50 \%$ Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Lecturer faculty have non-tenure system academic appointments with a focus on teaching. Their teaching, service and research will be specified in their individual contract. Lecturers perform
teaching and hold office hours and are expected to supervise any teaching assistants that are provided. Lecturers require salary support, typically (though not always) from internal funding lines such as internal buyouts or departmental resources. FTE is evaluated based on a 9 month appointment, and thus Lecturers who are supported at an effort of 4.5 months or greater are considered 50\% or higher FTE. Salary taken during the summer can count towards this requirement. Lecturers whose contract meets this criterion are considered in this category for an entire academic year.
D. Non-Unit Faculty. Non-unit faculty (Department Chair, Associate Deans, Deans, and other non-unit administrators) may not participate as voting members in personnel actions governed by the CBA. Such non-unit faculty members may not serve on core Department Personnel Committees (DPCs) and may not participate as members of the Faculty in promotion and tenure cases. Non-unit faculty may participate in other aspects of academic governance (such as curricular decision-making and faculty searches), provided those faculty do not have separate administrative purview over the same matters.

## E. Graduate Faculty

Only Faculty and Lecturers who have been designated Graduate Faculty by the Dean of the Graduate School may deliberate and vote on graduate program and graduate curricular matters. Voting is also restricted only to faculty who have an appointment at greater than $50 \%$ FTE.

## F. Part-Time Faculty Appointments Under 50\%.

 Part-time bargaining-unit Graduate and non-Graduate Faculty with an FTE less than $50 \%$ may have access to relevant information and may deliberate on all non-graduate programmatic and curricular matters but may not vote on such matters. Part-time faculty less than $50 \%$ include both research scientists and lecturers.
## G. Adjunct and Emeritus Faculty

 Adjunct faculty are individuals who do not hold a primary appointment in the Department, but wish to maintain a professional association with the Department. Individuals wishing to be named as an adjunct professor need to be evaluated by the Department Personnel Committee, and a prospective appointment must provide evidence of likely meaningful engagement or support to the University, the Department, its faculty, and/or its students. Adjunct faculty must be in possession of a doctoral degree, and appointments shall expire after three years. A candidate may reapply to the Personnel Committee to be reappointed, but must furnish evidence of their accomplishments and commitment to the Department during the prior appointment.Emeritus status can be bestowed upon senior individuals by recommendation of the Personnel Committee, based on the criteria and methods described in Senate Document 90-021
H. Participate in Governance.

Broadly speaking, there are five distinct faculty types in the department: Tenure Track, Research Scientist/Lecturer > 50\% FTE, Research Scientist/Lecturer < 50\% FTE, Adjunct/Emeritus, and NonUnit Tenure Track Faculty. The Department delegates and empowers different levels of authority and participation to each faculty type. These authorities include:
a) The right to attend regularly scheduled faculty meetings. This is conferred to all faculty types.
b) Access to non-confidential department business information, such as budgets, meeting minutes, or committee updates. This is conferred to all faculty types.
c) Major department decisions, such as voting for committee assignments, voting on search committee selections, votes associated with Reappointment, Promotion, and Tenure, or bylaws changes. This is conferred to Tenure system faculty, and Research Scientists/Lecturers greater than 50\% FTE. Personnelrelated actions are defined in more detail under Standing Committees of these bylaws.
d) Ordinary department decisions which are not viewed as major department decisions as described above. This is conferred to Tenure system faculty, Research Scientists/Lecturers greater than 50\% FTE, and non-unit tenure system faculty.
e) Eligibility to serve on committees. This is conferred to Tenure system faculty and Research Scientists/Lecturers greater than 50\% FTE.

Where questions remain in which it is unclear whether a faculty has a right to participate, the Department Chair shall make a determination specifying who is eligible. The Department Chair may not abridge the rights of any Tenure System faculty, unless Departmental Bylaws or University or School policy specifically delineate these rights.

## I. Rights and Duties of Faculty on Leave.

 Faculty on paid leave (including parental leave, sabbatical leave, and sick leave) maintain their rights but not their responsibility during the leave to participate in the governance of the Department. Faculty on unpaid leave will negotiate voting rights and responsibilities with the Chair as part of the terms of their leave.
## J. Rights to Access Departmental Bylaws.

All Faculty, including those at less than 50\% FTE (both lecturers and research faculty) are entitled to an electronic copy of these bylaws. The Department Chair shall maintain an updated copy at all times, and must respond to a request for these bylaws in 5 days or less.
K. Means of Voting and Defining a Quorum

1. Quorum

A quorum is required for any decision-making Departmental vote, and is defined as a meeting of $51 \%$ or more of vote-eligible faculty.

Electronic attendance by Faculty, such as participation by remote video link, shall be considered equivalent to an in-personal attendance for quorum determination.
2. Vote Definition

Unless otherwise specified, the Department Chair may choose to follow a simple majority vote, or use a ranked choice vote. Simple majority is typically employed for routine department decisions, and is decided by $51 \%$ or more of faculty who are present voting for or against a particular issue, assuming a quorum is present. In a ranked choice vote, which is most commonly used to vote on multiple options, such as faculty hiring advisory recommendations, voting faculty shall rank their preferences on a simple numerical scale. If the decision with the highest number of first-ranked votes does not command a majority, the choice with the fewest first preference votes is eliminated, and the votes are re-tallied. This process continues until one selection commands a majority.

For expediency, the department chair has the discretion to select voting methods. Department faculty shall be empowered to overrule a Chair's voting method decision by a simple majority vote of the faculty.

Electronic submission of votes, such as submission by email, is viewed by the Department as an acceptable vote. Electronic votes shall be submitted to the Department Chair directly prior to any scheduled meeting in which a vote is anticipated. Any electronic vote shall include a ranked-choice ballot. With routine votes where there are no multiple choices, a ranked choice vote will have only one preferred choice.

## III. Standing Committees.

The Department maintains a number of standing committees to provide essential leadership and support in departmental function. Appointments or elections, as described below, are for one full year, but recognizes that the summer is a period of non-responsibility for faculty members. Faculty members are elected to each of the following committees following the prescribed election process defined within each committee description. In the case where a nomination or voting process fails to produce a complete committee, the Department Chair shall have the right to assign faculty members to these committees as needed, with the exception of the department personnel committee, ensuring equitable distribution of assignments across the department.

## A. Department Personnel Committee (DPC).

1. DPC Purview.

All of the Department's Faculty will annually elect a core DPC to perform the functions assigned to it by the CBA from September 1 to August 31 of the next academic year. The functions include, but are not limited to:
a) reviewing the Annual Faculty Review and Evaluation of every member of the Department's Faculty;
b) reviewing and making recommendations on all promotion and tenure applications within the Department;
c) reviewing and making recommendations on all reappointments of tenure-track Faculty within the Department;
d) reviewing and making recommendations on all promotions of non-tenure-system faculty;
e) participating in Periodic Multi-Year Review of Faculty as prescribed by the CBA;
f) reviewing and determining Pool A allocations of merit pay (and making recommendations on Pool B) among the Department's eligible Faculty as provided for by the CBA;
g) communicating Departmental preferences for Department Chair selection pursuant to relevant Faculty Senate policy;
h) or leading the review process for periodic Chair evaluation.
2. Composition \& Eligibility.

The DPC will consist of a minimum of three tenure-system Faculty. Eligible members of the DPC will have primary appointments in the EHS Department. DPC membership shall remain consistent with Article 12.3.3 of the CBA which includes provisions to include faculty from other departments where there are insufficient numbers of faculty to serve on the DPC. The department prefers to include Tenure system faculty and Research Faculty/Lecturers who hold ranks at or above the rank for the proposed personnel action under review.

## 3. Means of Election.

The Department Chair will list the faculty with planned personnel actions in the coming year, and ask for names of faculty to nominate for the EHS-DPC. This process should normally be completed by March 15. The slate will include a minimum of four faculty and the slate shall be announced to faculty no later than April 1. All of the Department's Faculty who hold 50\% FTE or higher positions, except for non-unit Faculty, are eligible to vote in electing the DPC. The election will occur within two weeks after announcement of the nominees. The election is by secret ballot at a Department meeting to be convened by the Department Chair. In the case of a tie vote, a subsequent vote will
be taken at the meeting. Eligible Faculty who cannot attend the meeting in person may vote by email to the Department Chair prior to the meeting, though this does not constitute attendance for quorum determination. Eligible faculty who wish to vote may also attend the meeting by video conference, and this will count towards quorum determination.
4. Leadership of the DPC.

Once elected, the members of the DPC will select their own committee chair by majority vote.
5. Independence of the DPC.

On personnel actions for which the CBA identifies independent roles for the DPC and the Chairsuch as AFR reviews, reappointment, promotion, tenure, PMYRs, and merit-pay allocations-the DPC will operate independently, and the Department Chair must not convene or deliberate with the DPC, nor may the Chair attempt by any means to influence the deliberations or judgment of the members of the DPC. The Department Chair and DPC may confer on routine procedural matters related to personnel actions.

Prior to initiating a personnel action, it is generally appropriate for DPC and Chairs/Deans to discuss strengths and weaknesses, and make recommendations towards readiness for prospective personnel actions that fall under the purview of DPC roles and responsibilities. However, once a personnel action has commenced, discussion between DPC and Chairs/Deans should cease.

## 6. DPC Meetings and Operations.

The DPC should organize and schedule its meetings as necessary to perform its duties and meet the deadlines established by the campus master calendar or by School or Department policies. The DPC requires a quorum of $50 \%$ plus one of its eligible members in order to conduct official business; in voting and in drafting written materials, the DPC may conduct its business electronically. DPC meetings will not be open to non-DPC members. The DPC should keep a record of its meetings and transactions, which the Department should retain for five years and should be available to subsequent DPC members; the DPC is not required to keep meeting minutes.

## 7. DPC Responses to the Dean's Queries in Reappointment, Promotion,

 Tenure (RPT) Cases.Under the CBA and the Red Book, a Dean must consult with the DPC if she/he is considering making a recommendation that differs from the recommendation of the DPC in reappointment, promotion, and tenure cases for tenure-system Faculty. The DPC must respond in writing within 7 calendar days.

## 8. DPC Consideration of Merit Pay.

When the CBA authorizes the award of merit pay and authorizes the DPC to recommend or determine the amounts of merit pay to be allocated to individual members of the Faculty, the DPC must adhere to the CBA's terms for eligibility and the basis of evaluation for such allocations. Specific computational mechanisms to assess merit shall be proposed by the DPC to the Department, which must vote on acceptance of the proposed method to quantify merit. The DPC
may not exclude from consideration any merit-eligible member of the Faculty based on tenure status, rank, full-time equivalency, or constraint of assigned duties.
9. DPC evaluation of Chair Pursuant to University Policy and criteria within Senate Document 82-021 (amended by Senate Document 86-014A), the DPC is responsible for periodic evaluation of the Department Chair. The DPC will follow its established policy to collect information that allows it to construct a report to the Dean. Periodic Chair evaluations typically occur in the $5^{\text {th }}$ semester after a Chair's appointment, such that a report can be transmitted to the Dean prior to the end of the Chair's three-year term.

## B. Department Climate Committee (DCC)

1. Climate Committee Purview.

The DCC is charged with helping build community and maintain a productive academic research climate across the department, and serves from September 1 to August 31 of the next academic year. The functions include, but are not limited to:
a) Support Department-wide training in diversity and climate improvement initiatives.
b) Seek feedback from EHS constituents (faculty, students, staff) on relevant climate concerns and communicate these to the Department Chair.
c) Serve as the main point of contact for SPHHS Director of Diversity, University climate and diversity programs, and relevant committees in MSP and GEO.
d) Organize periodic social events of interest to the Department.
2. Composition \& Eligibility.

The Department Climate Committee will consist of two faculty members and two graduate students who are enrolled in good standing in the Department.
3. Means of Appointment.

In early March, the Department Chair will contact faculty in the Department and ask for names of faculty to nominate for the Climate Committee. The Chair will also seek student nominations from the Graduate Program Committee. Members of the Climate Committee are appointed by the Department Chair in the Spring semester of the preceding academic year.
4. Leadership of the Climate Committee.

Once elected, the members of the DCC may select their own committee chair by majority vote, and this individual shall be a faculty member in the Department. Alternatively, the members of the DCC may decide no chair is required.
5. Climate Committee Meetings and Operations.

The Climate Committee should organize and schedule its meetings as necessary to perform its duties.

## C. Graduate Program Committee (GPC)

1. Graduate Program Committee Purview.

The Graduate Program Committee ensures excellence in graduate education and performs tasks related to graduate training for the Department. Specific tasks under the purview of the GPC include:
a) review of graduation student admissions applications
b) tracking and recordkeeping of graduate student admissions and alumni;
c) revision of graduate program curriculum tracking forms and related documentation.
d) reporting of GPC activity to the Department
e) selection and review of graduate scholarships and awards in the Department;
f) annual updating of EHS faculty teaching data, including course number, title, faculty of record, actual instructor (if different), and the number of enrolled students.
g) evaluation and approval of experimental EHS graduate course syllabi and assisting faculty with submission of required documentation for course approval
h) written or phone response to inquiries by prospective trainees;
i) Identification and accounting of faculty who anticipate needing additional graduate trainees
j) creation of recruitment marketing materials;
k) directing the updating of relevant sections of EHS department graduate student website information
I) representing the Department at professional conferences, school recruitment activities, and university functions designed to recruit graduate students.
2. Composition \& Eligibility.

Membership on the GPC will consist of four tenure track faculty or $50 \%$ or greater FTE lecturers. Eligible members of the GPC will have primary appointments in the EHS Department.

## 3. Means of Election.

In early March, the Department Chair will contact faculty in the Department and ask for names of faculty to nominate for the GPC. Submissions must be received by the Department Chair by March 15. By April 1, the Department Chair will confirm the nominees' eligibility and willingness to serve. The slate of nominees will be announced to the Faculty by April 7 prior to the faculty meeting for the election. All of the Department's Faculty except for non-unit Faculty are eligible to vote. The election will occur within two weeks after announcement of the nominees. The election is by secret ranked choice ballot at a Department meeting to be convened by the Department Chair. In the case
of a tie vote, a subsequent vote will be taken at the meeting. Eligible Faculty who cannot attend the meeting may vote by e-mail to the Department Chair prior to the meeting.

If candidates for this role are running unopposed, the Department Chair may appoint willing faculty to this committee by unanimous consent at the Department meeting in which an election is scheduled. Any faculty may object to this unanimous consent, which will require a formal vote to be held.
4. Leadership of the Graduate Program Committee. The Graduate Program Director (GPD) chairs the GPC.
5. Curriculum Committee Meetings and Operations. The GPC should organize and schedule its meetings as necessary to perform its duties and meet the deadlines established by the campus master calendar or by College or Department policies.

## D. Graduate Program Director

1. Purview and Role in the Department

The GPD serves as the Departmental liaison at all University and School related graduate student affairs events and activities. The GPD ensures that the Department conforms to the Graduate School regulations and requirements, and ensures the accuracy of information about the graduate program that is published to the University.

The GPD provides an orientation to entering graduate students, including an introduction to departmental curriculum and policies, and may offer initial advice to incoming students in course selection. The GPD monitors graduate students as they progress through the curriculum and meet additional milestones specific to the graduate program (MPH, MS, PhD).

The GPD shall also maintain a record of all matriculated graduate students, including date of enrollment, entering standardized scores as required by Departmental Policy, date of degree completion (or date of withdrawal from the program), and Departmental aid received (including individual fellowships, department assistantships, and laboratory research assistantships). Using these data, the GPD will respond to requests for graduate student statistics to support institutional priorities, accreditation, or other Departmental needs.

The GPD will meet with each graduate student at least once per academic year to discuss their progress. The GPD will summarize feedback in the form of a memo, which shall be retained in a record for each student. The GPD also provides administrative advising for Master of Science and Doctoral degree seeking students, a task that includes assisting in interpreting course/degree requirements, waiving prior coursework, approval of coursework to meet minor degree requirements, and providing a general timeline for common graduate student milestones (such as qualifying exams, thesis defenses, etc). The student's formal advisor shall provide detailed individual coursework, research expectations, and professional development advisement.

In exchange for this service, the Graduate Program Director is afforded one course release per year to use at their discretion.
2. Means of Appointment.

The GPD is appointed by the Department Chair, and a GPD appointment is typically for two years, beginning in Fall semester. The Department Chair must consult with the Department for recommendations to this appointment. In early March of the end of term year the Department Chair will contact faculty in the Department and ask for names of faculty to nominate for the GPD position. Submissions must be received by the Department Chair by March 15. By April 1, the Department Chair will confirm the nominees' eligibility and willingness to serve.

## E. EHS Lab Safety

1. Lab Safety Purview

The EHS Lab Safety Coordinator and Training Manager is responsible for disseminating health and safety information to laboratory PIs, monitors and encourages training compliance, serves as the department liaison for the University Environmental Health and Safety office, and acts to allay department safety concerns to relevant University agencies.
2. Composition and Eligibility

Any faculty member can serve in this role. One person is appointed to the position.
3. Means of Selection

Membership is appointed by the Department Chair.
4. Meeting Frequency

Meeting frequency is variable, and depends on the required tasks asked of the committee. Meetings are typically held monthly at Environmental Health and Safety offices on campus.

## F. Other Ad Hoc Committees.

1. Ad Hoc Committee Purview.

From time to time, the Department has a need for assistance in special projects that serve the Department or University at large. Ad Hoc committee tasks are varied and often short in duration with a narrow scope. Ad hoc committees are typically responsive to Dean or University requests for documentation or information about the Department, such as development or revision of strategic planning documents, bylaws, or other departmental policies. Ad hoc meetings include periodic search committees for new faculty hires, revision of bylaws, strategic planning, and accreditation.
2. Composition and Eligibility. Any faculty member can volunteer for these committees. Formation of such an ad hoc committee should be proposed by the Chair. All ad hoc committees, with the exception of duly appointed new faculty hire search committees, shall expire on August $31^{\text {st }}$ of each year in order to discourage creation of nominally temporary committees that exist in permanence.
3. Means of Selection.

Ad Hoc committee membership is appointed by the Department Chair. After a description of the duties and roles for the assignment are provided, volunteers shall be identified during a scheduled or special faculty meeting. A committee shall have at least two faculty; for some roles, additional faculty can be appointed to ease the work load.
4. Meeting Frequency.

Meeting frequency is variable, and depends on the required tasks asked of the committee.
5. Leadership of the Ad Hoc Committee.

A Chair is generally not necessary for ad hoc committee work, though a Chair is usually recommended.
G. Representation by Faculty on College- and University-Level Committees.
Service on the following committees is by Department Chair appointment, except for the School Personnel Committee which is by election in the same manner as the process for the Department Personnel Committee.

1. Routine School- and University level service roles:
a) School Personnel Committee
b) Public Health Undergrad Advisory Board
c) School Curriculum Committee
d) By-laws Committee
e) Research Committee
f) Faculty Council
g) Other ad-hoc committees, as required
2. Required Rank and Length of Service Appointees to the listed committees can have any rank, with one exception; the appointee to the School Personnel Committee must have achieved the rank of Associate Professor. In cases where a Full Professor promotion is expected, it is preferable for a Full Professor to be appointed. Most appointments listed above are for one year, posting from September $1^{\text {st }}$ through August $31^{\text {st }}$. The School Personnel Committee assignment is for two years.

## IV. Tenure-System Faculty Search Committees \& Procedures.

The Department will conduct individual tenure-system faculty searches as follows:
A. Appointment of Search Committees for Tenure-System Faculty.
When the Provost and the School's Dean have authorized a search for a tenure-system faculty member, the Department Chair will solicit from among the faculty interest in serving on the search committee. The Chair will appoint members of the committee from among those expressing interest including members of the Faculty whose service on the committee would benefit the search process. In selecting members, the Department Chair will attempt to compose a committee that is representative of the Department that ensures well qualified consideration of applicants' credentials, that promotes the achievement of the University's diversity goals, and that will achieve efficient execution of the search. For senior and open-rank searches, the composition of the committee should be weighted toward senior members of the Faculty. The Department Chair will designate the committee chair from among its members.

## B. Purview of Search Committees in Tenure-System Searches.

 Committees charged with conducting searches for tenure-system faculty will collaborate with the Department Chair to develop the position description, an advertising/recruitment plan, a facilities plan, and other elements of the hiring requisition; will work with the Department's Clerk to fulfill the advertising/recruitment plan; will work with the Office of Equal Opportunity \& Diversity and the Department Climate Committee with regard to promoting the recruitment of a diverse applicant pool; will receive and screen applications; will conduct initial interviews by phone, by Internet video connection, or at professional meetings (as applicable); will propose a campus-interview list; will conduct off-list reference calls; will make available to the Faculty the application materials of approved campus interviewees—provided the Faculty individually agree to maintain confidentiality of specific materials as described below; will organize campus visits for approved candidates, including public sessions open to all Faculty and students; will make recommendations to the Faculty based on information obtained from the above actions and other information gathered; will organize a meeting of all of the Department's Faculty after the last campus interview in order to deliberate and vote (by secret ballot) on the ranking of the acceptable finalists; will write a recommendation that reflects the Faculty's ranking and rationale for that ranking.If the Hiring Authority for the search has asked for an unranked list of acceptable finalists, the Faculty will limit its vote to distinguish between acceptable and unacceptable candidates, and the search committee will use its recommendation to report that information and to describe the strengths and weaknesses of the acceptable finalists.

## C. Access to Confidential Applicant Materials.

The Department will place in a secure online location the application materials of candidates who have been approved for campus interviews (but not for other applicants who are not invited for campus interviews). The Department Chair and any Faculty who wish to view applicant materials may do so only after first signing a confidentiality statement that specifies the following:
a) They will not disclose or distribute the contents of such confidential information to anyone outside the Department's Faculty or academic administration.
b) They will not disclose or distribute the contents of such confidential information to any of the candidates, including the candidate who may be ultimately employed.
c) They will not make a physical (including printed) or electronic copy of any of the materials.
d) They will not contact any of the parties who have provided confidential references.
e) They will abide by university policies in using the information disclosed in the materials. In particular, she or he will adhere to the university's guidelines on impartiality/objectivity in the university's non-discrimination policy.
f) Except for applicants' CVs and cover letters, confidential materials should not be made available to students.
D. Role of Faculty in Tenure-System Searches \& Selection.

At a meeting of Departmental faculty, and after the completion of prospective hire campus visits, the Search Committee will provide a summary of strengths and weaknesses for each candidate under consideration. Tenure-system faculty will have an opportunity to discuss each candidate and to vote on whether a candidate is deemed acceptable for hiring. In the case where the hiring authority wished for a ranked list, all tenure-system faculty have an opportunity construct this ranking by ranked choice voting.

All tenure-system members of the Department's Faculty have a duty to engage in the search and selection process from the beginning of the campus-interview phase through the meeting at which the Faculty rank the acceptable finalists. In order to fulfill that duty, the Faculty should inform themselves by reviewing candidates' application materials, meeting with candidates, and attending candidates' public sessions. The Department's non-tenure-system faculty are welcome to similarly engage in the search and selection process but they do not have a duty to do so; they are also welcome to join with the tenure-system Faculty in deliberating the ranking of the finalists (if this is the format desired by the hiring authority) and may vote on that ranking if they have fulfilled their duty to review candidates' materials, met with candidates, and attended candidates' public sessions.

## E. Conflicts of Interest.

A real or perceived conflict of interest between an applicant and a Faculty member engaged in the search process must be disclosed and must be managed, mitigated, or eliminated. The principles underlying the above prescription include:

- Neither professional nor personal relationships between applicants and evaluators should influence the selection decision.
- Neither professional nor personal relationships between applicants and evaluators should appear to influence the selection decision.
- When such relationships exist, the evaluator must disclose the relationship.
- Management, mitigation, or elimination of such conflicts should occur as follows:

1. Personal Relationships.

Search committee members engaged in a personal relationship with an applicant must recuse him/herself from the committee's work, including deliberations over other applicants. The Faculty must not participate in Faculty deliberations or candidate ranking, and may not vote on the Search recommendations to the hiring authority.

## 2. Close Professional Relationships.

Search committee members engaged in a close professional relationship with an applicant must disclose the relationship to others involved in the evaluation of the candidate and must recuse him/herself from any deliberations involving the applicant. However, these committee members may vote along with other department faculty on all applicants.

Examples of close professional relationships include:
a) Submission of any grants (whether funded or not) where the faculty and the candidate are listed as either co-investigators or principle investigators in the most recent five years.
b) Multiple, recent co-authored publications in the most recent five years
c) Candidates who were mentored by the faculty, as students or postdoctoral trainees, within the prior five years.
d) Those who have current, and in prior five years, business relationships with candidates, or candidate's employers, including academic institutions. This includes all activities defined under Board of Trustees document T96-047. This does not restrict a faculty member from participating in outside activities, but does restrict their role in hiring decisions if outside activities that include close professional relationships exist.
e) Candidates who would ordinarily implicate University Conflict of Interest oversight, including from federal funding sources, and the State of Massachusetts.

In cases where it is not clear whether a Close Professional Relationship exists, the Department Chair shall determine whether the relationship is deemed close or distant.

## 3. Distant Professional Relationships.

A search committee member with a distant professional relationship with an applicant who has reached the shortlist need not recuse him/herself from the committee's work but should disclose the relationship to others involved in evaluation of the candidate. The Faculty member may participate in all discussions of that applicant and need not abstain from voting on any applicant.

Examples of distant collaborations include those defined as a close professional relationship that occurred five or more years in the past. If the relationship is unclear, the Department Chair shall confer with the Provost's office to determine whether the relationship is deemed close or distant.

## V. Non-Tenure-Track (NTT) Faculty Search Committees \& Procedures.

The Department will conduct individual non-tenure-track faculty searches using the same procedures as those described above for tenure-system faculty searches with these exceptions:
A. Committee Composition.

While the composition of committees for tenure-system faculty searches should be weighted toward tenured faculty (or, in the case of senior searches, faculty of equal or higher rank), committees composed for NTT searches need not favor senior or tenure-system faculty and should include at least one current NTT faculty member if the Department has such a faculty member available whose workload composition would permit such participation.

## B. Purview of Search Committees in NTT Searches.

The purview of the search committee in NTT faculty searches is the same as that for tenure-system faculty searches except that in lieu of convening to deliberate on the finalists, the committee may solicit feedback from all of the Department's Faculty after the last campus interview; will write a recommendation that reflects the Faculty's feedback, the committee's ranking of the acceptable finalists, and the committee's rationale for that ranking.
C. Role of the Faculty in NTT Searches.

The Department's Faculty have a responsibility to engage in searches for NTT faculty whose appointments are $50 \%$ FTE or greater due to the potential for such faculty eventually achieving continuing appointments.

## VI. Department Administration and Meetings

## A. Department Meetings

1. Frequency.

At least three times per semester and with at least one week's notice, the Department Chair will schedule and convene general meetings of the Faculty. The Department Chair may call and convene additional special meetings as necessary to address urgent business of the Department. By petition of at least $33 \%$ of the Faculty, the Department Chair will convene additional special meetings to address matters raised by the petitioners.
2. Faculty Duty of Participation.

All Faculty of the Department who have service as part of their contracted duties are expected to attend all general faculty meetings and to attend all special meetings unless university-related duties or event conflicts with the meeting.
3. Meeting Agendas.

The Department Chair will publish the agenda for each regular Department meeting at least two working days before the meeting. The Chair/Head will publish the agenda for any special meeting at the time of the meeting's announcement.
4. Agenda Topics for Meetings

Faculty meetings are meant to foster departmental decision making by accepting input from all faculty members who have the right to deliberate in discussion. Agenda topics will vary from month to month, but a number of areas must be discussed with some frequency, including:
a) Semesterly discussion of current budget
b) Monthly reporting of Standing and Ad Hoc committee activity.
C) Annual discussion of future budgeting desires and challenges.

Any voting faculty member may submit a topic for discussion by providing the topic to the Chair at least 48 hours in advance of the scheduled meeting. The Chair may elect, at their discretion, to include topics that are not submitted with adequate notice.
5. Rules of Order.

The Department will follow Martha's Rules of Order in conducting meetings of the Faculty.

## 6. Quorum.

The Department may meet and act on the business of the Department with a quorum consisting of at least half of the Faculty. Faculty meetings will be conducted in a respectful and civil manner that allow for differences of opinion and promote inclusion.
7. Voting.

On matters requiring a vote of the Faculty, votes may be made by written proxy or electronically in a method to be determined by the Department Chair. Voice votes on any matter are acceptable unless any individual member of the Faculty requests otherwise, in which case the vote must occur by secret written ballot. Except as otherwise specified in these bylaws, a simple majority vote of those in attendance will suffice to carry a motion.
8. Minutes and Recordkeeping.

The Department chair will keep accurate minutes of the meeting and discussion. The Chair may ask a faculty member to keep minutes. The Department will maintain records of all meetings, including minutes and votes, for at least five years.

## B. Department Administration

1. Administrative Staff

The Department typically has at least one administrative staff to facilitate and respond to a range of Departmental administrative needs. Their primary role is in supporting Departmental function, and
these staff are not allocated to any individual faculty or student, or any non-departmental organization.

## VII. Department Specifications for Reappointment, Promotion, and Tenure (RPT).

All standards and most procedures related to reappointment, promotion, and tenure of Faculty are governed by the CBA and the Red Book. The following additional terms do not alter or interpret those standards and procedures but instead set department-level specifications where the CBA and Red Book permit local control.

## A. External Reviews of RPT Cases.

1. Personnel Actions Requiring External Reviews. All promotion and all tenure cases for tenure-system faculty require external reviews (as specified in the Red Book and CBA). Reappointments of tenure-system faculty during their probationary periods do not require external reviews. Neither reappointments nor promotions for non-tenuresystem faculty require external reviews; however, as permitted by the CBA's Article 21, Lecturers may request external reviews.
2. Number of External Reviews.

The Department Chair will make a good-faith effort to secure at least six "arm's-length" external reviews for every promotion and/or tenure case that requires external reviews.
3. Identification and Solicitation of External Reviewers.

The CBA charges the Department Chair with soliciting external reviewers and permits the candidate to suggest external reviewers, some or all of whom must be solicited by the Chair. The Chair may consult with the DPC or other members of the Faculty in identifying appropriate external reviewers but may not delegate the solicitation process to others. Similarly, the Chair may receive assistance in describing the "standing" of each external reviewer in the candidate's file, but the Chair is ultimately responsible for ensuring that that description clearly and completely makes the case for why each external reviewer is well positioned to perform the review; this description should be crafted for academic audiences who are unfamiliar with the pertinent scholarly field. Under most circumstances, the solicitation of external reviews should occur no later than one month before the candidate's file submission deadline. In general, external reviewers should be well recognized scholars or professionals in the candidate's field.
4. Candidate's Rights Regarding External Reviewers. Before making such solicitations, the Chair must show the solicitation list and solicitation message to the candidate, who may comment on but may not demand changes to the list or message. The list shall include, but is not limited to, some of the external reviewers suggested by the candidate. If the candidate identifies a conflict of interest with any of the proposed reviewers, the Chair should
assess whether a true conflict exists and, if one does, should eliminate, mitigate, or manage the conflict.

## B. Internal Reviews of RPT Cases.

1. Identification \& Solicitation of UMass Faculty \& Staff Reviews. The candidate and the Chair may identify potential reviewers internal to UMass Amherst. Such internal reviews are not required and should not be regarded as substitutes for external letters. Internal letters may be especially helpful in cases where the reviewer can describe the candidate's particular contributions to collaborations within the department or across campus. The Chair must individually solicit such internal reviews.
2. Identification and Solicitation of Student Reviews.

The Chair may solicit comments from individual students. Written, signed comments from individual students-especially from those for whom the candidate has served as an advisor, mentor, or collaborator-are especially helpful in identifying the candidate's work outside the classroom. Such reviews must be individually solicited. If the candidate elects to not waive his/her right to review submitted letters, students shall be made aware that any submission is deemed nonconfidential. The Chair may also solicit comments from groups of students; responses to such nonindividual solicitations are never protected by the candidate's waiver of access rights, and any "group solicitations" shall advise potential respondents that their responses will not be confidential.
3. Waiver of Rights of Access to Review Letters. A candidate for RPT may waive or decline to waive her/his rights of access to internal and external review letters that have been individually solicited. The decision whether or not to waive those rights belongs exclusively to the candidate, and neither the Chair nor any other member of the Faculty should pressure the candidate to decide one way or another.
4. Participation of Faculty in RPT Cases.

Section 2 above describes the permissible participation of the Faculty beyond the core DPC in the consideration of RPT cases.
5. Evaluation of Teaching Effectiveness for RPT. The CBA's Article 33 requires that every department develop or adopt one or several modes appropriate to the evaluation of teaching in that unit and procedures for the administration of student evaluations of teaching. In compliance with that requirement, the Department adopts the following:
6. Student Evaluations of Teaching Effectiveness in Classroom Settings. All Faculty should use the centrally administered course review instrument(s) to solicit and receive student evaluations in every course section taught. Individual Faculty may supplement but may not replace the centrally administered instrument with another instrument(s).
7. Student Evaluations of Teaching Effectiveness Outside Classroom Settings. Annually, the Graduate Program Director will conduct a confidential survey of all doctoral students who are working under the individual advisement/direction of a Faculty member, seeking feedback on the effectiveness of that Faculty member's instruction. The survey instrument(s) will be developed and periodically reviewed/revised by the GPC, subject to the adoption of the Faculty. The results of such surveys may be added to the Faculty member's AFR by the DPC, and to any applications for RPT after the removal of any identifiable material which is likely to identify a respondent.

## 8. Peer \& Expert Evaluations of Teaching Effectiveness.

 Untenured Faculty in their probationary period and NTT Faculty intending to seek promotion should seek consultation and formative evaluations of their teaching effectiveness from the Center for Teaching and Learning. While peer and expert evaluations are not required of any Faculty member, they help provide valuable evidence in making a case for reappointment, promotion and/or tenure.9. Contributions to Program \& Curriculum Development.

Applications for RPT should include evidence of the candidate's substantive contributions to program through innovative and impactful curriculum development.
10. Evidence of Effective Service for RPT. Applications for RPT should include evidence of the candidate's contributions to service. The CBA and Red Book require that all tenure-system Faculty engage in service. NTT faculty are required to engage in service only if it is part of their assigned duties, and shall be afforded a commensurate reduction in teaching load. The CBA requires that service to the faculty union and service outside the Department be considered at the department level as part of any Faculty member's AFR or evaluation for RPT purposes.

In general, the consideration of service should be inclusive, acknowledging the contributions that candidates make both inside and outside the Department and inside and outside the university. The extent to which service outside the university is relevant to a case for RPT depends on the pertinence of that service to the individual's professional profile or to advancement of the university's mission. Service may include that provided in governance or management of the Department, the College, the University, or the profession; that representing outreach to extend knowledge beyond the university/professional community; and that intended to promote community engagement as a benefit both to the university community and to the off-campus community. Especially important is evidence of leadership in making service contributions. It is expected that faculty service load is progressive, with the heaviest amounts of service activities performed by more senior faculty members in the Department.
11. Evidence of Effective Research for RPT.

Applications for RPT should include conclusive evidence of the candidate's contribution to research. NTT faculty are required to document their contributions to research only if it is part of their assigned duties. Tenured or tenure track faculty are expected to maintain a high degree of research
productivity commensurate with their rank. Candidates undergoing RPT action should demonstrate that research effectiveness by showing a track record of success, including funded external grants, original, peer-reviewed research publications, novel technique or method developments, or formative and impactful changes to the state of their science. Communication of scientific findings at professional conferences, publication of government reports, or construction of publicly available datasets for use by the research community are also typically indicative of effective research, though to a lesser degree than original research contributions. Multi-investigator collaborations (internal or external to UMass) resulting in a successful publication record may also be viewed as research contributions. Community-based research and engagement are valued forms of effective research. Publication of advocacy works (such as newsletters or letters to the editor) are usually not considered in establishing effective research; these types of works are typically supportive of service external to the University.

## VIII. Annual Faculty Review and Evaluation.

The CBA's Article 33 requires use of the bargained AFR form by every member of the Faculty who is $50 \%$ FTE or greater. Faculty who hold positions at less than $50 \%$ FTE may elect to use an alternative form. The process to do this is illustrated in Article 33.2 of the CBA. Faculty who fail to timely submit an AFR will not be eligible for merit-based salary increases in the year following the AFR report. The DPC and the Department Chair should substantively and objectively conduct their evaluations of each Faculty member's AFR.

## IX. Selection and Review of the Department Chair.

A Department Chair is the administrative and executive officer of the department and its spokesperson to the University administrations and communities outside of the University.

The Department Chair, through direct action or delegation,
a) In consultation with the Executive Council and appropriate department committees, formulates and implements policies of the department;
b) Meets with all faculty at least once per academic year to assess progress towards tenure, promotion, and future goals
c) Presides at departmental faculty meetings to ensure that accurate minutes are kept, and that a summary of the minutes is distributed;
d) Formulates, manages, and reports the departmental budget;
e) Manages office operations including space allocation;
f) Evaluates faculty and staff;
g) Encourages faculty development;
h) Using information from the GPC and Undergraduate Advisory Board, assigns teaching loads and schedules
i) Carries on departmental correspondence
j) Resolves student complaints and other potential conflicts;
k) Creates a positive work environment that values inclusion and diversity.

In cases where a Department Chair vacancy must be filled by internal or external search, an interim chair can be appointed by the Dean and a search conducted following guidelines in Senate Document 90-029C.

## A. Selection and Appointment

The Department Chair is usually a senior member of the Department, preferably, but not necessarily, possessing tenure. Extenuating circumstances permit the appointment of a Department Chair who is not part of the Department, as long as the selection criteria outlined below are followed and are consistent with specifications outlined in Faculty Senate Document 90-029 and 90-029C.

## B. Voting Body and Process:

The role of Department Chair is an appointment of the School Dean, but one that must consider the preferences of the Department. A Chair appointment process is prescribed in UMass Faculty Senate Document 90-029, with additional narrative for Interim Appointments in UMass Faculty Senate Document 90-029C.

## C. Establishment of a Search Committee

Both the appointment of a new chair, or reappointment of an existing Chair, require the formation of a search committee to make recommendations to the Appointing Authority. The DPC shall solicit interest from tenure system and non-tenure track faculty members in the Department who wish to serve on a search committee, and will recommend at least two faculty to serve on this
committee. The DPC shall also identify at least one member from outside the Department to serve on this committee; it is preferred if this outside individual is a Chair or Head of another Department or Program. The Dean has the purview of appointing students and/or staff members to the search committee. The DPC will forward these names to the Dean, who will provide a written charge to the Search committee

## D. Appointment of an Interim Chair:

From time to time, an interim Chair may be required. This role carries all of the rights and responsibilities of a fully elected chair, but is limited to an appointment of one year or less. The process for this appointment is defined in UMass Faculty Senate 90-029C.

## E. Steps to Reappointment:

If the Department Chair wishes to be reappointed to another term in that position, the Department's Faculty, led by the DPC, will conduct a review of the Chair during the fall semester of the final year of her/his appointment. The DPC will follow the procedures prescribed by Senate Document \#85-021, beginning the process normally no later than October 15 during the final year of the Chair's appointment. Upon completion of the review, the contents of this review are transmitted to the Dean.

1. Self-Evaluation.

As an initial step, the Department Chair will prepare a written self-evaluation of their administrative achievements during the current appointment and will provide that document to the Faculty. This shall be submitted to the DPC and Dean at least six months prior to the conclusion of the chair's three year hiring anniversary. No specific written format is prescribed.
2. Survey.

The DPC will prepare and distribute four confidential surveys no later than November 1st: (1) one to department staff; (2) one to all students; (3) one to Chairs of Departments within the School and to those outside of the Department who have interacted with the Chair; and (4) one to the Department's Faculty. Each survey will include specific questions regarding overall performance, both administrative, interpersonal, and management of departmental interactions. These surveys shall provide space for extended comments. Raw data and summaries of responses to these surveys will be reviewed by the DPC, will be redacted as needed to protect the identities of all respondents, and will be included with the DPC's report to the dean but will not be available to faculty, staff, or students. Specific comments from surveys can be included in the narrative report, though the identity of the author of these comments must remain confidential. Electronic collection of survey material is allowed.

## 3. Meetings with Constituencies.

The DPC may offer to meet with employee and student groups to receive confidential assessments of the Chair's performance. Summaries of any information gathered in such meetings will be included with the DPC's report to the dean but will not be available to faculty, staff, or students.

## 845 <br> X. Silence in bylaws

4. Final Report. shortcomings. review are to be removed and shall not be shared.

## 5. Chair's Response.

## 6. Dean's Perogative

 interim Chair. direction and advice from the School Dean.The report should assiduously limit its assessment to areas within the purview and control of the Chair. No specific format is required, but a concise synthesis of observed strengths and weaknesses is preferred, with a specific section indicating specific actions necessary to remedy observed

Upon request by any Department faculty member, the DPC will distribute a draft version of this report to the Faculty (excluding all raw or other data that could compromise the confidentiality of those contributing to this process), including a summary of findings, an assessment of areas of success and of needed improvement. Open-ended comments that may be solicited as part of this

After reviewing the draft report, Unit Faculty members, as a department, may elect to vote whether to reappoint or not. If a vote is desired by the department, it shall be by secret ballot tabulated by the DPC chair. All unit faculty are invited to vote, including members of the DPC; the Chair who is being reviewed may not vote. The result will be a majority vote to reappoint or not reappoint, and this departmental consensus statement will be added to the draft letter.

The Department Chair may prepare and submit to the Dean a written response to the final report.

The appointment of Chair is conferred by the Dean who is provided with a comprehensive evaluation of the Chair considering reappointment. The Dean will either reappoint for an additional term, or will inform the Departmental Personnel Committee of a decision to not reappoint. In this case, the Department must search for a new chair, or identify an individual willing to serve as an

In areas where decision-making or administrative process is unclear, vague, conflicting, or absent in these bylaws, the Department Chair shall form a binding opinion to reconcile the bylaws until permanent revisions can be made. The Chair shall consult with the department at a regularly scheduled meeting to gather information and viewpoints in order to make an informed decision. In the case where a Chair makes a decision, the faculty may overrule the decision by a simple majority vote. If the Department and the Chair cannot come to a mutually agreeable consensus, the Chair of the Department Climate Committee, representing the faculty, and the Department Chair, shall seek

In cases of conflicts in bylaw interpretation, the Department may convene an ad hoc Bylaws Committee to remediate the error by providing Amendments to the Bylaws. This is an alternative mechanism to overrule a Chair decision without soliciting an opinion from the Dean.

## XI. Implementation of these bylaws.

By at least a two-thirds' majority vote of the Faculty in favor, these bylaws are adopted and take effect on April 1, 2023. The terms of these bylaws supersede existing policies or practices of the Department to the extent that they address or conflict with the matters addressed by such policies and practices. However, if ongoing processes would be unreasonably disrupted by implementation of these bylaws, individual provisions of these bylaws may be deferred until those processes are complete, provided that such deferral lasts no longer than one year beyond the effective date cited in this paragraph. Deferral of individual provisions will not result in deferral of other provisions.

## XII. Amendment of these bylaws.

By majority vote, the Faculty may elect an ad hoc committee to review and propose amendments to these bylaws. Adoption of any such amendments, including their dates of effectiveness, requires a two-thirds' ( $67 \%$ ) vote of the Faculty in favor of any change.

