

Board of Regents Policy: contains both footnotes and interpretations. Footnotes are numbered and are indicated in the text with the abbreviation [FN#]. Footnotes are shown at the bottom of each page on which footnote markers appear in the text; these add information about specific terms or phrases in the regulations. Interpretations are numbered and







special contract. In the case of a probationary faculty member, the contract will regulate the length of the probationary period, but the total probationary period may be extended by no more than a total of three years pursuant to this subsection and subsection 5.5.

Each faculty appointment or change of status is specified in a written notice of appointment issued by or on behalf of the Board of Regents. The notice must include the following:

- (a) Whether the appointment is regular or term;
- (b) Whether it is full or part-time and the percentage of time involved;
- (c) If for a fixed term, its expiration date;
- (d) If regular, whether it is probationary or with indefinite tenure;
- (e) Whether it is on a twelve-month, academic year or other specified annual basis;
- (f) The rank of appointment;
- (g) The academic unit or units to which the individual is being appointed;
- (h) The recurring salary; and
- (i) Additional salary as described in subsection 4.4.

The notice is only evidence of the appointment; clerical or computer errors in a notice of appointment do not affect the terms of the appointment unless the faculty member reasonably relied upon the mistake and suffered an injustice because of that reliance. Notices required by this section should be delivered before the effective date of the appointment or change of status, or as soon thereafter as is administratively feasible. A probationary appointee must also be given notice of the applicable maximum probationary period.

Faculty appointments and renewals or changes of status become effective when approved by the Board of Regents or its authorized delegate.

Except for raises in rank and except for action expressly authorized by these regulations, no changes of (a) through (g) items listed in subsection 4.1 may be made during the term of an appointment except with the agreement of the faculty member and the Board of Regents or its authorized delegate.

[INTERP 1] Each faculty member shall receive 4.1 TmIET5(a)51 Tf reW\*n(o)8(f)89(i)5(st)-4(r)









The promotion of an associate professor on a probationary appointment to the rank of professor must be accompanied by an appointment with indefinite tenure.

Promotion of an instructor to the rank of assistant professor is not accompanied by an appointment with indefinite tenure.

A probationary faculty member is not entitled to an appointment with indefinite tenure merely because the University failed to give timely written notice of termination of an appointment or because the appointment was extended for any reason beyond the maximum probationary period. In such a case, the University may in its sole discretion:

- (a) Grant an appointment with indefinite tenure;
- (b) Grant a further probationary appointment, if this would not exceed the maximum probationary period; or
- (c) Grant a terminal appointment ending at the end of the first full academic year which follows the May 15th after proper notice is given.



have substantial support which were expressed in the course of formal consideration of the action. All statements must be made without personal attribution. A preliminary draft is open to members of the faculty eligible to vote so they may comment and suggest changes. The final draft is sent to the affected faculty member and is open to the faculty eligible to vote.

- (f) Before submitting a formal recommendation for an appointment with indefinite tenure or for termination of a probationary appointment, the head of the academic unit informs the appointee of the recommendation and gives the appointee a copy of the final report. The appointee may submit any comments upon the report to the academic administrator who will review the report, with a copy to the head of the academic unit.

The reasons for a recommendation to terminate a probationary appointment may not be disclosed, except as part of the review process, unless the faculty member requests such disclosure or makes a public statement concerning the reasons for termination.

Recommendations of academic units to grant indefinite tenure or to terminate probationary appointments are reviewed at the collegiate and university levels.

The review must be conducted according to University procedures, established as provided in subsection 16.3. These procedures must provide for review and recommendations by the head of the academic unit, by the dean of the collegiate unit, by faculty committees at the collegiate or University level, and, when appropriate, by other academic administrators. The review must be conducted on the basis of the standards and criteria established by subsections 7.11. and 7.12. and the applicable rules and procedures. The rules may permit an administrator to refer the matter back to the unit for reconsideration, but if the administrator and the unit do not agree after such reconsideration, both the recommendation and the administrator's comments must be sent forward for final administrative action. A copy of each review or recommendation must be supplied to the faculty member. The faculty member may comment thereon in writing to those who will review the matter further.

No one may participate both in an initial recommendation by an academic unit and in a subsequent review of that recommendation, except that the head of the academic unit may make the initial administrative review. No one who has participated in a recommendation or review may thereafter serve as a member of the Judicial Committee in further consideration of that case.

Members of the Judicial Committee may not serve on collegiate or University review committees. Members of the Judicial Committee may participate in initial recommendations by their own academic units, but are disqualified from thereafter participating in Judicial Committee consideration of those decisions.

The University may not act contrary to the recommendation of the academic unit which made the initial recommendation except for substantive reasons which must be stated in writing by the senior academic administrator to the faculty member, to the members of the academic unit which made the recommendation, and to the president. The fact that participants in the review process have recommended against the unit's initial recommendation is not, by itself thv 9 of the

- (a) Personal beliefs, expressions or conduct which fall within the liberties protected by law or by the principles of academic freedom as established by academic tradition and the constitutions and laws of the United States and the state of Minnesota;
- (b) Factors proscribed by applicable federal or state law regarding fair employment practices;
- (c) Substantial and prejudicial deviation from the procedures prescribed in subsections 7.4 and 7.6 and the procedural rules promulgated pursuant to those subsections;
- (d) Failure to consider data available at the time of decision bearing materially on the faculty member's performance;
- (e) Demonstrable material prejudicial mistakes of fact concerning the faculty member's work or conduct;
- (f) Other immaterial or improper factors causing substantial prejudice; or
- (g) Other violation of University policies or regulations.

Such proceedings are governed by section 15.

The faculty of each academic unit must establish goals and expectations for all faculty members, including goals and expectations regarding teaching, scholarly productivity, and contributions to the service and outreach functions of the unit. The factors to be considered will parallel those used by the unit in the granting of tenure, but will take into account the different stages of professional development of faculty. The goals and expectations will be established in accordance with standards established by the University Senate. They can provide for flexibility, so that some faculty members can contribute more heavily to the accomplishment of one mission of the unit and others to the accomplishment of other missions. The goals and expectations shall not violate the individual faculty member's academic freedom in instruction or in the selection of topics or methods for research. They shall



A person holding a term faculty appointment who has been refused a renewal of that appointment or has applied for and been refused a regular or a different term faculty appointment within six months of the end of that appointment may petition the Judicial Committee to review the refusal, but only on the ground that the decision was based in significant degree upon one or more of the following:

- (a) Personal beliefs, expressions or conduct which fall within the liberties protected by law or by the principles of academic freedom as established by academic tradition and the constitutions and laws of the United States and the state of Minnesota;
- (b) Factors proscribed by applicable federal or state law regarding fair employment practices;
- (c) Essential and substantial written misrepresentation of the nature of the original appointment; or
- (d) Other violation of University policies or regulations.

Such proceedings are governed by section 15.

Initial appointments

with indefinite tenure may only be made at the rank of associate professor or professor. Such appointments may be made only after receiving the recommendation of the regular faculty holding indefinite tenure in the academic unit concerned.

The basis for promotion to the rank of professor is the determination that each candidate has (1) demonstrated the intellectual distinction and academic integrity expected of all faculty members, (2) added substantially to an already distinguished record of academic achievement, and (3) established the national or international reputation (or both) ordinarily resulting from such distinction and achievement [FN7]. This determination is reached through a qualitative evaluation of the candidate's record of scholarly research or other creative work, teaching, and service [FN8]. The relative importance of these criteria may vary in different academic units, but each of the criteria must be considered in every decision. Interdisciplinary work, public engagement, international activities and initiatives, attention to questions of diversity, technology transfer, and other special kinds of professional activity by the candidate should be considered when applicable. But the primary emphasis must be on demonstrated scholarly or other creative achievement and on teaching effectiveness, and service alone cannot qualify the candidate for promotion.

A faculty member who is physically or mentally  
unable to perform reasonably assigned duties may be placed on unrequested leave of absence. The faculty member is entitled to sick pay and disability insurance payments in accordance with University policy. The

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FN7 "Academic achievement" includes teaching as well as scholarly research and other creative work. The definition and relative weight of the factors may vary with the mission of the individual campus. Not being promoted to the rank of professor will not in itself result in special post-tenure review of a tenured associate professor.

FN8 The persons responsible for this determination are the full professors in the unit who are eligible to vote. The outcome of the vote is either promotion to the rank of professor or continuation in rank as an associate professor. The procedures for voting are identical to those outlined in subsection 7.4 for the granting of indefinite tenure, the nondisclosure of grounds for the decision (subsection 7.5), and the review of recommendations (subsection 7.6). In addition, a petition to the Judicial Committee for review of a recommendation of continuation in



- (a) first, the University must fully utilize all means consistent with its continued existence as an institution of high academic quality to reduce expenses or to increase income which do not involve the termination of faculty positions or the impairment of faculty rights.
- (b) second, the University may consider alternatives which involve only the temporary reduction or postponement of faculty compensation or the reduction of fringe benefits.
- (c) only thereafter may the University suspend or terminate faculty positions in accordance with the section.

If there has been a serious reduction in the University's income, the president will report the matter to the Senate Consultative Committee. The president will





(b) Care must be taken to protect the employment of women and minorities entitled to affirmative action. The executive vice president and provost must insure that for the University as a whole the plan which is submitted does not reduce the proportion of appointments with indefinite tenure held by women or minorities entitled to affirmative action, and does not reduce the proportion of non-regular appointments held by women or minorities entitled to affirmative action.

A faculty member whose appointment is to be terminated or suspended is entitled to a minimum of one full academic year's notice or to one year's salary as severance pay in lieu of notice, unless the appointments would otherwise expire earlier.

The University will not fill any faculty position for which a faculty member with indefinite tenure who has been terminated is qualified for five years after notice of termination, unless it first offers the position to each such faculty member and gives a reasonable time for the faculty member to accept or reject it.

A faculty member whose appointment is terminated or suspended may make a written request for review by the Judicial Committee. The review will be conducted in accordance with section 15. The Judicial Committee will not reexamine the determination that a fiscal emergency exists, nor will it reexamine the educational policies and priorities pursued unless it finds a substantial failure to follow the procedures established in this section. It will only examine whether the action was taken in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in this section, whether the action was based on a violation of academic freedom or constitutional or legal rights, or was substantially based on immaterial or improper factors. It may consolidate cases involving common issues for a single hearing.

The University and faculty recognize that changes in academic programs are an essential part of the development and growth of the institution. These changes should be based on academic considerations and on long-term policy and planning, and may be undertaken only after consultation with the faculty, including the appropriate governance structure.

In the event that programmatic change leads to discontinuation of a program in which a member of the faculty is employed, the University recognizes its obligation to continue the employment of regular faculty in accordance with the terms of their employment, and to continue the employment of non-regular faculty for the term of appointment. In case of fiscal emergency, the provisions of section 11 apply.

Regular faculty members who are so retained have the responsibility to accept teaching or other assignments for which they are qualified, and to accept

The University may give the faculty member other assignments only if assignments to teaching in the faculty member's discipline are not feasible. For example, faculty might be assigned

- to teach in another field in which the individual is qualified
- to perform professional or administrative duties, including professional practice in a field in which the individual is qualified.
- to transfer effort, by assignment in a suitable professional capacity, at another educational institution or similar entity, while retaining University tenure, compensation, and benefits.

A faculty member must accept any reasonable reassignment or offer of retraining. Following the assignment, any dispute about the reasonableness of reassignment may be taken to the Judicial Committee, as provided in section 15. The faculty member shall perform the reassignment pending resolution of the dispute, unless the president on the recommendation of the chair of the Judicial Committee determines that provisional measures are appropriate.

A faculty member who chooses not to accept a reasonable reassignment or retraining opportunity shall receive:

- (a) Assistance in locating other employment;
- (b) A minimum of one full academic year's notice or one year's salary as severance pay in lieu of notice, unless the appointment would otherwise expire earlier.
- (c) Continuation of the University's contribution to health benefits for one year after the date of the termination of the appointment.

In place of the severance payment provided by this section, a faculty member may select another severance program for which the faculty member is otherwise eligible at the time the appointment is terminated.

The Judicial Committee is composed of at least nine members of the regular faculty. The number of members and manner of appointment is governed by the Faculty Senate bylaws.

The Judicial Committee applies and interprets this tenure code in complaints that come before it. The Judicial Committee has its own Rules of Procedure and may adopt additional rules with the approval of the Tenure Committee, as provided in section 16.3.

In every case before the Judicial Committee the senior academic administrator may designate the academic administrator who will represent the University as respondent. If the case involves two or more campuses or areas, the president or the executive vice president and provost may designate the respondent.

the direction of the committee, the legal officer may preside at hearings of Judicial Committee panels or regulate the procedure in Judicial Committee cases. The legal officer may be present and participate in the deliberation of a panel, but shall have no vote.



panel of the Faculty Consultative Committee and receive their written report. The faculty member must be given the opportunity to contest the suspension before the panel.

If no final decision has been rendered one year after the commencement of formal proceedings, the faculty member shall be temporarily suspended without pay, unless the parties agree otherwise, or unless the hearing panel of the Judicial Committee extends the time period because of undue delays in the procedure attributable to the action of the University. This provision applies only in a case in which the majority of the tenured faculty of the academic unit concurred in the recommendation to terminate the appointment. If the faculty member is reinstated or if the president determines that the temporary suspension without pay was not warranted, then the president shall order the repayment of back pay to the faculty member with interest thereon from the date it would originally have been paid.

In case of any suspension under this section, the faculty member shall continue to receive full medical insurance and disability benefits without regard to the suspension.

A faculty member may submit a written notice of resignation to the president at any time during Judicial Committee proceedings pursuant to this section. Upon the effective date of such resignation, the proceedings will be discontinued unless the faculty member concurrently files a written request with the Judicial Committee that they be carried to completion.

[INTERP 6]

Any faculty member who claims that the faculty member's rights or status under these regulations have been adversely affected without the faculty member's consent may seek review before the Judicial Committee. Cases arising under sections 1, 4, 7, 7a, 8, 10, 11 or 12 must be brought directly to the Judicial Committee. In these cases, that is, the Judicial Committee has original jurisdiction. In other cases, the faculty member must exhaust all other available University remedies before bringing a claim to the Judicial Committee.

on the basis of the facts found by that body, there has been a violation of these regulations or of the faculty member's academic freedom. If there is no appropriate University body to hear such a case, or if the





These regulations are subject to amendment by the Board of Regents. Proposed amendments from any source will be submitted to the Faculty Senate for its advice and recommendation before final action by the Board of Regents. The Faculty Senate will solicit the recommendations of the Faculty Affairs Committee, the Judicial Committee, and the Tenure Committee, before giving its advice and recommendation.

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February 9, 1945

November 22, 1963; April 10, 1964; January 13, 1967; December 8, 1972; March 13, 1981; February 8, 1985; September 13, 1991; March 12, 1993; November 10, 1994; October 10, 1995; November 7, 1996; December 13, 1996; June 13, 1997; September 12, 1997; June 9, 2000; March 9, 2001; June 8, 2007; June 10, 2011; July 30, 2020

March 31, 2016; December 17, 2021  
2024

Regents' Policies Statement dated February 8, 1974; and Authority to Correct Policies dated July 8, 1983.

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Dated April 12, 1985; September 8, 1988; March 12, 1993 and October 13, 1985; June 9, 2000; June 10, 2011.

It is expected that any salary increases normally will be added to recurring salary if recurring funds are available for that purpose. Subsection 4.4 does not give any specific faculty member a legal entitlement or right to an increase in recurring salary.

Financial stringency in subsection 4.5 is understood to mean financial difficulties that are unusual in extent and require extraordinary rather than ordinary responses. Section 11 may be invoked if the regents are "faced with the necessity of drastic reduction in the University budget," reductions so severe that they may "threaten [the] survival" of the University. It is understood that the financial difficulty that would permit the president t(r)5(d)10.1008E0003>8008610008B50088800888008B50085900977008E0096>4009B003T920,7P40

