SUSAN CARLSON, VICE PROVOST
ACADEMIC PERSONNEL

Re: Revision to APM 210.1.d

Dear Susan,

The Academic Council has unanimously endorsed the attached revision to APM 210.1.d. We believe the new revision addresses the concerns expressed in the recent systemwide review, clarifies the intent of the language, and meets the faculty’s overall goals for the policy. We request a final systemwide review prior to issuance of the language.

I will briefly summarize the recent history of this effort and the process and rationale behind the new revision. In spring 2013, Council provisionally approved a revision of APM 210.1.d proposed by the University Committee on Academic Personnel (UCAP) and the University Committee on Affirmative Action (UCAAD) that was intended to clarify how academic personnel review committees should assess faculty contributions that promote equal opportunity and diversity. Your office distributed the revision for systemwide Senate review in June 2014, as part of a package of other APM revisions.

The systemwide Senate response to the wording of the revision was mixed. While some thought that the revision successfully eliminated the ambiguities of APM 210.1.d in its current form, others found that it actually increased the ambiguities. In December 2014, I asked you to maintain the existing language until faculty could agree on improved wording that clarifies the issues raised in the systemwide review. Subsequently, I charged a working group consisting of the chairs of BOARS, UCAAD, UCAP, UCEP, and the UCSD division to discuss improvements to the wording based on the proposed revision and the systemwide responses.

The working group based its efforts on an understanding that systemwide respondents strongly supported the aims of the spring 2013 revision. There was a broad systemwide consensus on two points especially: first, that faculty efforts in promoting equal opportunity and diversity should be evaluated and credited on the same basis as other contributions, but should not be understood as constituting a “fourth leg” of evaluation, along with research and creative activity, teaching, and service; and second, that these contributions should not receive more credit than other contributions simply on the basis of their subject matter.

The chief objections were to the third sentence of the revision, which states that contributions to
equal opportunity and diversity “should be given the same weight in the evaluation of the candidate’s qualifications during Academic Personnel actions as any other contributions in these areas.” According to Davis, for example, this sentence “appears to suggest that a fourth category of evaluation is to be initiated,” while the San Diego CAP saw the sentence as implying “that contributions to diversity are in fact necessary to a complete file and hence that a file without them will be assessed as having weaknesses.” Some members of Council seconded these objections.

Keeping in mind that the original intention of APM 210.1.d was to ensure that faculty efforts in promoting equal opportunity and diversity receive their proper credit in the academic review process, the working group focused on emphasizing this key principle of recognition in APM 210.1.d. The group unanimously agreed upon an emendation that takes a somewhat more restrained approach to the current language of APM 210.1.d than the initial revision had. Only the second and the final sentences of the current language are altered in the new emendation. The second sentence now makes clear that contributions to equal opportunity and diversity “should be given due recognition in the academic personnel process, and they should be evaluated and credited in the same way as other faculty achievements.” In the final sentence, the emendation refines a further aim of the revision, which was to stress that the mentoring and advising of students from underrepresented and underserved groups should receive proper credit also. In place of the revision’s misleading formulation that the “mentoring and advising of diverse students or faculty members are to be encouraged and given due recognition in the teaching or service categories of the Academic Personnel Process,” the emendation states that the “mentoring and advising of students and faculty members, particularly from underrepresented and underserved populations, should be given due credit in the teaching or service categories of the academic personnel process.”

As you mentioned to Council in January, APM 210.1.d has become a national model for universities seeking to recognize and credit meritorious contributions that work to reconcile inequalities. I am confident that the new revision represents the Senate’s best effort to clarify the intent of the language and strengthen a key principle shared by faculty and administrators – that diversity functions as a vital component in the continued excellence of the University of California and the quality of its faculty.

Sincerely,

Mary Gilly, Chair
Academic Council

Encl.

Cc: Academic Council
    Executive Director Baxter
    Policy Manager Lockwood
    Senate Executive Directors
Academic Council Recommended Emendation to APM 210-1-d
Approved February 25, 2015

210-1 Instructions to Review Committees Which Advise on Actions Concerning Appointees in the Professor and Corresponding Series

... d. Criteria for Appointment, Promotion, and Appraisal

... The University of California is committed to excellence and equity in every facet of its mission. Contributions in all areas of faculty achievement that promote equal opportunity and diversity should be given due recognition in the academic personnel process, and they should be evaluated and credited in the same way as other faculty achievements. Teaching, research, professional and public service contributions that promote diversity and equal opportunity are to be encouraged and given recognition in the evaluation of the candidate’s qualifications. These contributions to diversity and equal opportunity can take a variety of forms, including efforts to advance equitable access to education, public service that addresses the needs of California’s diverse population, or research in a scholar’s area of expertise that highlights inequalities. Mentoring and advising of students and new faculty members, particularly from underrepresented and underserved populations, should be given due credit are to be encouraged and given recognition in the teaching or service categories of the academic personnel process academic personnel actions.

...