#### Faculty Senate Health Sciences Center (HSC) Council Meeting Minutes November 19, 2015 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

| Members Present:   | Lee Brown (Chair), Coffee Brown (Vice Chair), Donald A<br>Godwin, Stefan Posse, John Grassham, Todd Thompson, Robert<br>Otto Valdez, Pramod Panikkath, Stefan Posse, Melanie Dodd, Jodi<br>Schilz, Scott Ness, Diane Parham, Aloun Mary Vilay, Codruta<br>Soneru, George F (Geoff) Shuster III, Cyril Tabe, and Sushma<br>Dharia |
|--------------------|--|
| Members Absent:    | Charles Bellows, Erich Marchand, Richard Lynn, Peter LeBlanc,<br>Robert McDaniels, Jimmy Windsor, Frank Ralls, George Kennedy,<br>and Benny Liem,  |
| Ex-Officio:        | Leslie Morrison, Vice-Chancellor for HSC, Stefan Posse, Faculty<br>Senate President  |
| Ex-Officio Absent: | Paul B Roth, Chancellor for HSC  |
| At Large:          |  |
| At Large Absent:   | Thomas Long, Amy Levi, and Dorinda Welle   |
| Staff Present:     | Candyce Torres, Office of the Secretary (OUS), Administrative Coordinator  |
| Guest Present:     | Carol Parker, Senior Associate Provost   |

- **1.** The meeting of the Faculty Senate (FS) HSC Council was called to order at 3:00PM by Vice-Chair Coffee Brown.
- 2. Approval of Agenda. Approved

#### 3. Approval of Minutes. Approved

4. **Chair's Report**. Tenure for Clinician-Educators Survey. Chair Brown gave a detailed presentation on this survey.

### PURSUING A TENURE-TRACK FOR CLINICIAN EDUCATORS: UPDATE

Lee K. Brown MD

Chair, Faculty Senate HSC Council

Chair, Faculty Senate Governmental Relations Committee Member, Faculty Senate Policy and Faculty and Staff Benefits Committees Professor of Internal Medicine with tenure, and Senior Vice Chair, Clinical Affairs Department of Internal Medicine Professor of Pediatrics University of New Mexico School of Medicine Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering University of New Mexico School of Engineering

### Tenure-track for Clinician Educators: History

■ When the clinician-educator track was created at UNM many years ago, the original proposal by Health Science Center (HSC) leadership was for these faculty to choose to pursue tenure if they desired.

• However, this proposal was not accepted by UNM senior faculty leadership and clinician-educators continue to lack eligibility for tenure, with the exception that they may irrevocably switch to the tenure track once during their employment at UNM.

• Should they switch to the tenure track, criteria for tenure are the same as required of faculty initially on the tenure track.

• Some senior faculty leadership on main campus claim that a major component of criteria for tenure must be scholarship, which they maintain is a track record of funded research resulting in peer-reviewed publications.

## Tenure-track for Clinician Educators: History

• Despite this claim, there are examples of departments and schools within UNM that have different criteria for scholarship that do not specify funded research. These departments and schools are not within the HSC.

■ Starting last year, the HSC Faculty Council began revisiting this issue. The most recent step was a survey of HSC faculty to gauge the degree of support for the concept of a tenure-track option for clinician-educators.

• Explicitly stated in the survey was the concept that tenure criteria for these faculty would be rigorous, but would include scholarship that was relevant to the work they performed.

■ If it were found that there is sufficient interest among HSC clinician-educator faculty, the HSC Council would then develop a detailed proposal to be referred to UNM faculty governance.

# Survey

- Sent to all faculty in School of Medicine and Colleges of Nursing and Pharmacy for a 2-week period
- Approximate number of faculty in each component
  - School of Medicine ~1000 207 re
    - College of Nursing ~130
    - College of Pharmacy ~60
    - Total ~1190

- 207 responses (21%)
- 35 responses (27%)
- 25 responses (42%)
- 267 responses (22%)

Key question asked:

1. I favor an effort by the HSC Faculty Council to create a proposal for a tenure-track for clinician-educators with the general characteristics described in paragraphs 1 through 3 of the introduction above.

Yes

Yes, but with the following revisions to the general characteristics listed in the introduction:

| $\Box$ |  |
|--------|--|
|        |  |
|        |  |

#### Pro

Tenured faculty have very significant job security. The process for involuntary separation from UNM is rigorous and rarely invoked. Such a decision is made only by the University President and review by the Academic Freedom and Tenure Committee (AF&T) is automatic. The burden of proof for an adverse decision falls on the University President. Appeal of an adverse decision must be made to the Board of Regents. For non-tenured faculty, the individual must request AF&T review and the burden of proof is on the faculty member. Appeal of an adverse decision can be made to the University President and if the adverse decision is upheld, an appeal may be requested from the Board of Regents.

#### Con

Clinician-educators with the rank of Associate or Full Professor benefit from the 3-year rolling contract as long as annual reviews are not unfavorable, which provides significant job security. Clinician-educators with the rank of Associate or Full Professor who receive a less than satisfactory annual evaluation are issued a 2-year contract. Clinician-educators with the rank of Assistant Professor are issued 1-year contracts. Tenure track faculty with the rank of Assistant Professor remain on Probationary Status, with 1-year contracts, for up to 6 years. Tenure track faculty are exposed to the risk of an adverse decision on their tenure application, at which time they are issued a one-year terminal contract and must separate from the University.

| Pro   | Con   |
|---|---|
| Election to membership on the AF&T Committee<br>is limited to tenured faculty, although decisions<br>made by this body may affect clinician-<br>educators. Election of clinician-educators to this<br>body could provide valuable insight to AF&T<br>decisions regarding these faculty. | The AF&T Committee is constituted to protect<br>academic freedom and job security for all<br>faculty, including clinician-educators.  |
| Lack of a tenure track for clinician-educators<br>creates 2 classes of faculty, which some may<br>view as unfair.   | Clinician-educators are entitled to all of the<br>rights and privileges of UNM faculty, including<br>election to the Faculty Senate, voting for Faculty<br>Constitution amendments, and appointment to<br>any and all Faculty Senate committees and<br>University governance bodies except for the<br>AF&T Committee. |

| Pro   | Con   |
|---|---|
| Many faculty in HSC leadership positions are<br>clinician-educators, including multiple division<br>chiefs, but are not eligible for tenure despite<br>their significant accomplishments. | Tenured status is a sign of very high<br>achievement and the requirements for tenure<br>should not be lessened in order to grant tenure<br>to clinician- educators. Any effort to make<br>tenure available to clinician-educators must<br>include adoption by Faculty Governance of<br>criteria specific to the scope of work for these<br>faculty, which may be a difficult process. |
| The availability of tenure for clinician-educators<br>may have a beneficial effect on recruitment and<br>retention of critically-needed faculty.  | Potential and current clinician-educator faculty<br>may not be concerned with whether tenure is<br>available to them  |

| Pro   | Con   |
|---|---|
| At the present time, the switch from clinician-   | Faculty may be hired as flex-track faculty and    |
| educator track to tenure track is available once  | decide at a later time whether to switch to       |
| and is irreversible. Requirements for tenure      | tenure-track, or may be hired as clinician-       |
| after the switch are identical to those required  | educators but are afforded one opportunity to     |
| of faculty hired into the tenure-track, jncluding | switch to tenure track if they desire. Similarly, |
| the requirement for funded research, usually      | faculty hired as tenure-track have one            |
| impossible to achieve given the clinical duties   | opportunity to switch to clinician-educator track |
| of these individuals.                             | if they desire. These changes are irreversible.   |

| Pro  | Con |
|--|-----|
| As in most American universities, the<br>percentage of faculty at UNM on tenure-track or<br>who have tenure has been declining in recent<br>years. This may represent an issue with respect<br>to academic freedom for the faculty as a whole.<br>A statement entitled "Tenure and Teaching-<br>Intensive Appointments" from the American<br>Association of University Professors (AAUP)<br>published in 2010 and updated in 2014<br>presents a cogent argument for reversing this<br>trend. It is available online at:<br>http://www.aaup.org/AAUP/comm/rep/teacher<br>tenure.htm |     |

## Distribution of Responses by College or School of Medicine Program



## Distribution of Responses by Gender



# Distribution of Responses by Academic Title



## Distribution of Responses by Track and Track Transitions



### **Overall Results**



### Support for Proposal by College or School



# Support for Proposal by Academic Rank



## Support for Proposal by Academic Track



## Selected Comments on Key Question

- Tenure track clinician educators must always have the option of switching back to non-tenure track--clinical duties usually fall outside the faculty member's control and tenure activities might not always be possible
- Tenure decisions must include an "up or out" result, as for tenure-track faculty. In other words, going for tenure has a significant risk, which Clinician Educators currently do not face.
- I would like to see you explore the requirements for tenure to not only include some funded research -particularly in the area of translational research but also to think about our roles in the community and our efforts to improve the health of New Mexicans
- The clinician educator track as it currently exists should go away. All faculty should be required to be considered for tenure.
- The scope of work evaluated should be either the full clinical-education-research or any combination of two categories
- I don't think tenure should be given to anyone

## Which College or School is Most Affected?

- More than 80% of the faculty of the UNM School of Medicine are currently on the clinician-educator track (Roth P. Oral communication.)
- Of the respondents, 15/35 (43%) were College of Nursing clinician-educators of any professorial rank
- Of the respondents, 5/25 (20%) were College of Pharmacy clinician-educators of any professorial rank

American Association of University Professors: Tenure and Teaching-Intensive Appointments\*

"The past four decades have seen a failure of the social contract in faculty employment. The tenure system was designed ... to unite a faculty of tremendously diverse interests within a system of common professional values, standards, and mutual responsibilities.<sup>1</sup> It aimed to secure reasonable compensation and to protect academic freedom through continuous employment.<sup>2</sup> Financial and intellectual security enabled the faculty to carry out the public trust in both teaching and research, sustaining a rigorous system of professional peer scrutiny in hiring, evaluation, and promotion. Today the tenure system has all but collapsed.

\*Available at: <u>http://www.aaup.org/AAUP/comm/rep/teachertenure.htm</u> Accessed: November 19, 2015 American Association of University Professors: Tenure and Teaching-Intensive Appointments\*

"Before 1970, as today, most full-time faculty appointments were teaching-intensive, featuring teaching loads of nine hours or more per week. Nearly all of those fulltime teaching-intensive positions were on the tenure track. This meant that most faculty who spent most of their time teaching were also campus and professional citizens, with clear roles in shared governance and access to support for research or professional activity.<sup>3</sup>

> \*Available at: <u>http://www.aaup.org/AAUP/comm/rep/teachertenure.htm</u> Accessed: November 19, 2015

American Association of University Professors: Tenure and Teaching-Intensive Appointments\*

"Today, ... the majority of teaching-intensive positions have been shunted outside of the tenure system. [There has occurred] a dramatic shift from "teaching-intensive" appointments to "teaching- only" appointments, featuring a faculty with attenuated relationships to campus and disciplinary peers. This seismic shift ...to "teaching-only" faculty ... has had severe consequences ..., producing lower levels of campus engagement ... and a rising service burden for the shrinking core of tenurable faculty."

> \*Available at: <u>http://www.aaup.org/AAUP/comm/rep/teachertenure.htm</u> Accessed: November 19, 2015

### **Progress of C-E Tenure Proposal**



#### UNM Faculty Handbook: B4: Faculty Reviews

■ 4.7.2 Purpose of the Tenure Review and Standards for Tenure

The awarding of tenure is the most serious commitment the department, college/school, and University make to a faculty member. Tenure is a privilege, not a right, and is awarded only after the most serious deliberation and review. The tenure review consists of evaluation of the faculty member's teaching, scholarly work, service, and personal characteristics, according to the standards specified in this Policy and the criteria of the academic unit... Faculty in the School of Medicine are required to demonstrate excellence in two of the following categories of teaching, scholarly work, or service/administration as described in the Medical School tenure and promotion guidelines.

#### UNM SOM Tenure and Promotion Standards Guidelines, (adopted 12/19/1995)

The current Faculty Appointment and Tenure and Promotion Guidelines of the SOM (for Tenure Track faculty) say this:

2....not all scholarship need be in conventional biomedical research. Here are some examples: activities in development of new teaching techniques and programs; recognition by peers for contributing ideas about research, patient care, or teaching; recognition of the candidate as a responsible and effective critic, as well as certain other activities. To ensure that such activities are given proper consideration, the chair needs proper documentation of these kinds of scholarship. Most important, such contributions should have some recognition beyond the boundaries of the University of New Mexico(emphasis added).

3....evidence should be presented showing the recommended person as having national and/or international recognition.

## Questions?

#### Do you agree with the theories of Schrodinger?



HSC Day at the Legislature: Dates, Poster, Asks, Leave-behinds, and Reminder: Election of new Council Vice Chair scheduled for early Spring.

5. Budget Committee and other Faculty Senate Committees: Update. Chair Brown indicated that with respect to the Faculty Senate Budget Task Force he is trying to pull together a list of information on unfunded and underfunded mandates that the legislature has told UNM must do in legislation but they do not pay for. President Posse informed HSC Council of the budget shortfall that UNM is facing. President Posse indicated that a new initiative has just surfaced from Regent Coch which involves plans for incentivizing top performing faculty. Posse thinks it is important to understand that this is parallel to the existing efforts of bringing up faculty salaries in line to the nationwide standard. A lot of the positions that the President Posse informed HSC Council that these cuts are not being evenly distributed across the board. Some units are taking more cuts than others. President Posse has a meeting with President Frank at 4:00PM today to discuss these issues further. Chair Brown indiacted that the Budget Task Force is operating under a rapid timeline and that getting the baseline data they need to move forward has been very difficult.

#### 6. Innovation Academy.

7. Vice Chair Report. Discussion about "asks" to change narrative around the University Next week's Faculty Senate meeting. Vice Chair Brown mentioned the proposal to discuss the Clinician Educator idea will be addressed at the November Faculty Senate meeting. Vice Chair Brown encouraged Council members to attend the Senate meeting to provide for a balanced/robust discussion, and so that HSC can clearly express their views. This is an introduction to the Faculty Senate and it is being brought forward as an information item. Vice Chair Brown discussed last year's UNM Day at the legislature. He indicated that clear talking points were not put together well in advance and were not empathized. He would like HSC Council to generate ideas for talking points to make a stronger case. Vice Chair Brown also discussed putting together a business case. This time around he plans to build a poster around the economic impact of UNM graduates. What is the return on the dollar for money that goes into the University? Vice Chair Brown indicated that for his upcoming leadership as Chair beginning 7/1/16 he will be focusing on changing the narrative from "we want you to give us money" to "you should invest in us because the state will have more money if there's more educated people who can enter professions and earn a good living and things like that". Vice Chair Brown has received a lot of data from the Faculty Senate Budget Committee. Professor Godwin wanted to ensure that HSC Council has accurate data. Vice Chair Brown will consult with Godwin so that he can have an opportunity to review the data for accuracy. Professor Parham thought that the return on the investment is a good strategy to tackle with legislators. The health of New Mexicans, improved tax base, keeping educated people here at home where they

can reinforce in their communities, and extending ideas about education out into communities are some brainstorming ideas. This will be run by the Governmental Relations Office and the Faculty Senate Governmental Relations Committee. HSC Council will work on a list of 'asks"

#### 8. Open Forum.

9. Adjourn