



UNIVERSITY GUIDELINES FOR FULL-TIME CONTINUING CONTRACT FACULTY APPOINTMENTS, GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES, AND DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS¹

Introduction

Full-Time Continuing Contract Faculty are a distinct and important part of the University academic community and contribute significantly to the University's academic missions. School policies applicable to this group of faculty shall recognize the contributions they make to the University's commitment to teaching excellence, traditional research, and other forms of scholarly and artistic achievement, as well as University service.

Formulation of School Policies

Each school governed by these Guidelines² is required to establish its own policies governing the appointment, review, and reappointment of Continuing Contract Faculty consistent with school culture and history, and sensitive to the diversity of Continuing Contract Faculty roles and responsibilities in the school. These policies must contain a comprehensive set of procedures that conform to the general principles set forth herein, and must appear in a document that is readily available (in print and on the web) to all faculty members of the school.

In response to these guidelines and as appropriate thereafter, schools shall formulate and/or amend their policies in accordance with existing school governance processes and with the expectation that Continuing Contract Faculty shall participate in formulating and/or amending the school policy to the extent and manner in which school governance policies permit. Policies on Continuing Contract Faculty developed or amended by the school according to such procedures will be reviewed by the Provost to determine whether the procedures applied in their formulation and manner of adoption have provided for adequate deliberation and representation of the view of the school's faculty taken as a whole, and whether the substance of the policy: (i) is consistent with general University policy; (ii) is compatible with the University's commitment to excellence in teaching, research, scholarship, or artistic achievement and service within a community of respectful and respected academic professionals; and (iii) has no adverse implications for the University.

Newly formulated or amended school policies governing the hiring, review, and reappointment of Continuing Contract Faculty are effective and binding only upon approval of the Provost, who in reaching his or her decision shall consult with the Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council (T-FSC) and the Continuing Contract Faculty Senators Council (C-FSC).³

¹ Reissued with expanded grievance procedures and new disciplinary regulations. Effective July 1, 2016.

² At this time, this document does not apply to NYU's health professional schools (Medicine, and the Faculty of Health: College of Dentistry, Rory Meyers College of Nursing, College of Global Public Health) or to NYU's portal campuses in Shanghai and Abu Dhabi. However, these schools are expected to embrace the spirit and values reflected in these guidelines, and to adopt policies accordingly.

³ All policies must be consistent with the University's Bylaws and with actions of the University's Board of Trustees.

Each school shall establish a formal process for conducting a five-year review of the school policy initially approved under these guidelines and for successive reviews of the policy and its implementation periodically thereafter. This review shall include a written report from the school Dean to the Provost, who shall consider both the substance of the policy as well as its implementation.

Titles And Terms Of Employment

Scope of These Guidelines

These Guidelines apply to Full-Time Continuing Contract Faculty as they are defined in University Bylaws, Section 87(a), *Full-Time Continuing Contract Faculty Appointments*. Continuing Contract Faculty “are faculty who are not Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty and who: (i) have full-time appointments at the University; (ii) have titles or appointments that do not prohibit indefinite contract renewals (although promotion within the appointment category, such as from Assistant to Associate, may be required for renewal); and (iii) are not visiting faculty (including persons who have tenure or are on the tenure track at another institution and persons who are on leave from another institution or company.)”

Titles for Continuing Contract Faculty

Continuing Contract Faculty have an array of titles, which may vary depending on the school, and which may overlap with Other Faculty titles (see University Bylaws, Section 88, *Other Faculty*). Continuing Contract Faculty are to be appointed using academic titles from among appropriate titles set forth in University Bylaws at that time and listed among *Nontenure Positions* (University Bylaws, Section 89, *Nontenure Positions*). Schools seeking to create materially different academic titles designed to convey Continuing Contract Faculty status must secure the approval of the Provost, who shall consult with the T-FSC and the C-FSC and make a recommendation to the Board of Trustees to amend the Bylaws accordingly.

Written Contracts

Each Continuing Contract Faculty appointment is to be secured by a written contract, specifying a fixed term, signed by the parties to it, and filed with the school Dean and the University Office of Academic Appointments prior to commencement of employment.

Such contracts shall include the following terms negotiated between the faculty member and the appropriate administrator with the authority to do so, and approved by the Dean:

- start and end dates of the appointment;
- an indication of whether the faculty member is eligible to be considered for reappointment upon conclusion of the current contract;
- academic responsibilities, compensation, and obligations of the appointment;
- particular responsibilities and benefits; and
- agreement to be bound by applicable University policies.

In accordance with University Bylaws, Section 87(b), *Contracts and Titles*, the appointment of Continuing Contract Faculty automatically terminates at the close of the period of time stipulated in the contract, unless there is an official notice of renewal. By signing the contract, appointees acknowledge that they have received adequate notice of their termination date. Thus, reappointment can be achieved only by a school’s taking affirmative action to do so.

Areas of Responsibility

Responsibilities and assignments for Continuing Contract Faculty vary from school to school and within schools and are normally differentiated by title. Each school shall define and prioritize the responsibilities associated with Continuing Contract Faculty positions and establish performance expectations.

Responsibilities associated with Continuing Contract Faculty appointments typically include some but not necessarily all of the following and need not be restricted to them:

- teaching including, but not limited to, classroom instruction;
- scholarship including, but not limited to, for example, research, publications, creative productions, and performances;
- student advising;
- service including, but not limited to, service to the University community and within and to one's profession; and
- additional academic roles and administrative responsibilities that contribute to the school's or University's educational, research, and service missions.

Participation in School Governance

In accordance with University Bylaws, Section 82(c), *Faculty Membership, College and School Governance*, the Continuing Contract Faculty of a school may hold its own faculty meetings and may grant rights of attendance and voting privileges to other categories of faculty of the school, as it determines; and may participate in joint meetings with tenured/tenure track faculty.

Schools are expected to permit Continuing Contract Faculty to be represented within their respective school governance bodies, and to include Continuing Contract Faculty on appropriate committees, except for those involving tenure decisions or those otherwise set aside by University Bylaws as falling within the exclusive domain of tenured and tenure track faculty.

Transfer between Continuing Contract Faculty and Tenured or Tenure Track Appointments

While not prohibited, Continuing Contract Faculty appointments are not normally convertible to tenure track appointments. In rare cases, and then only with provostial approval, a school may choose to convert a non-tenure track position into a tenure track one for which the incumbent is eligible to apply within the search process. In these rare cases, conversion of a non-tenure track position into a tenure track position will not foreshorten an existing contract duration as could occur, for example, if the conversion occurred before expiration of an existing contract and the contractee was not selected for the tenured or tenure track appointment. However, no school policy may prohibit a Continuing Contract Faculty member from applying for and being considered for any tenure track opening that arises within his or her school or elsewhere in the University; nor may any school policy treat his or her doing so with prejudice.

Appointment, Reappointment, Promotion, and Performance Assessment

Excellence in Faculty Appointments

Appointment processes for Continuing Contract Faculty shall reflect the University's overriding commitment to enhance academic excellence and to provide students with the best available educational experience. Thus, each Continuing Contract Faculty appointment and reappointment shall be evaluated in the light of the contribution it makes to the distinct excellence of the school, including its educational and training programs, and shall exemplify the University's commitment to appoint and retain the best faculty in all disciplines.

Hiring Plan and Process

- (a) Duration of Contracts. Continuing Contract Faculty appointments that provide for the possibility of extended periods of employment support continuing involvement with students and colleagues and provide an appropriate and desirable element of job security. Thus, wherever possible, schools are encouraged to reduce reliance on one-year contracts. However, in addition to providing schools with an essential degree of flexibility, one-year contracts may be programmatically and academically desirable in a number of schools and academic programs within schools; school policies shall include a rationale for a Continuing Contract Faculty title(s) that carries a one-year appointment.

Full-time contract faculty members are to be hired within the context of the school's long-term strategic planning for faculty academic programming, which is approved by the Provost. This is true for one-year as well as multi-year contracts.

- (b) Hiring Practices. Hiring practices for Continuing Contract Faculty shall be transparent and fair. The process shall include involvement of department and school committees and deans, in accordance with school governance processes. Schools are expected to include Continuing Contract Faculty in the hiring process for full-time contract faculty.

Reappointment and Promotion

- (a) Eligibility and Criteria for Reappointment and Promotion. Faculty appointed under both one-year and multi-year full-time contracts may be eligible for reappointment. Contracts will specify whether this is the case. Schools are encouraged to provide regular written feedback to faculty on multi-year contracts regarding their performance.

Each school shall establish clear processes for reappointment and promotion. Each school shall set exacting standards embodying the highest levels of achievement that ensure the distinct excellence of the school's educational and training programs. Review for reappointment and promotion shall consider curricular and structural changes and improvements in academic programs. Even in those cases in which a candidate satisfies the appropriate standards of achievement, the decision to reappoint or promote may be impacted by curricular and structural changes and improvements in academic programs.

Where a position is to be eliminated at the end of the contract term and there is no similar position open, there is no reappointment process; however, the faculty member may request a performance review for career development to be conducted within a time framework specified by the school.

- (b) Reappointment for Multi-Year Full-Time Contracts of Three Years or More. These guidelines distinguish between reappointment processes governing multi-year full-time contracts and one-year full-time contracts.

In the case of multi-year full-time contracts of three years or more, reappointment requires a formal review process. The process shall be conducive to ensuring that candidates for reappointment and promotion exhibit the highest level of performance and achievement – whether in teaching, the creative arts, or traditional scholarship and research.

Review for reappointment/non-reappointment is conducted in the penultimate year of the initial term of appointment and shall be completed by the end of that penultimate year. In the event of a

decision to reappoint, the Continuing Contract Faculty shall complete the remainder of his/her term and shall be reappointed, normally, for another multi-year term. In the event of a decision to not reappoint, the contract faculty member shall be notified of the intention to not reappoint no later than August 31st of the penultimate year, and shall continue to be under contract for the final year.

Each school process for review of full-time multi-year contracts of three years or more, including promotion reviews, must include:

- a review committee, which is advisory to the Dean and/or unit head, and rules determining how the committee is to be constituted;
- a statement of the academic criteria in the areas of teaching, program development, the creative and performance arts (where appropriate), department and school service, and research and scholarship (where appropriate) that will guide the committee's evaluation;
- the criteria of assessment in effect at the time, which shall be available to the faculty in print and on the web;
- a published and widely available calendar for department/school-level reviews and communication to faculty members that accords fair and timely notice of a review to take place and of its outcome. Schools may have different administrative calendars; however, all schools shall provide adequate notice for individuals to pursue alternative employment in the event of a negative decision;
- the grounds for stopping the contract clock for reasonable cause, e.g., medical, personal, as primary caregiver for child, spouse, parent, same-sex domestic partner, or by contractual stipulation or negotiation; and
- the grounds for grievance and appeal as laid out in this document below.

In addition to formal reviews at the time of potential reappointment, each Continuing Contract Faculty member on a multi-year contract of three years or more shall annually submit to his/her dean an activity report, comparable in scope to reports required of tenured/tenure track faculty (T/TTF) but as appropriate for Continuing Contract Faculty appointments, whose format shall be designed in accordance with school policy as in effect at that time.

In addition, schools may wish to carry out formal performance assessments from time to time in the course of multi-year appointments that are longer than three years.

- (c) Reappointment for Continuous Service on One-Year or Two-Year Full-Time Contracts. Though no reappointment can proceed without a performance assessment, numerous factors render the sort of formal review appropriate for multi-year appointments inapt in the case of faculty on one- or two-year contracts being considered for reappointment. Each school must formulate a policy that provides for appropriate assessment criteria adequate to determine whether reappointment is warranted. Criteria may include evaluation of classroom performance, review of curricular materials, and the like.

As is the case in multi-year contracts, eligibility to be considered for reappointment does not guarantee reappointment.

Continuing Contract Faculty may be reappointed to a series of one-year or two-year full-time contracts. In the first semester of the third year of continuous appointments, a Continuing Contract Faculty member shall be subject to formal review comparable to those to which faculty members on longer multi-year contracts are subject. The process governing third-year reviews of

faculty on continuous contracts shall include:

- a review committee, which is advisory to the Dean and/or unit head, and rules determining how the committee is to be constituted;
- a statement of the academic criteria in the areas of teaching, program development, the creative arts (where appropriate), department and school service, and scholarship (where appropriate) that will guide the committee's evaluation;
- the criteria of assessment in effect at the time, which shall be available to the faculty in print and on the web;
- a published and widely available calendar for department/school-level reviews and communication to faculty members that accords fair and timely notice of a review to take place and of its outcome. Schools may have different administrative calendars; however, all schools shall provide adequate notice for individuals to pursue alternative employment in the event of a negative decision. Normally, a Continuing Contract Faculty must be notified of the intention not to be reappointed no later than March 1st of the final year of the contract, if the appointment is to be terminated on August 31st. Normally, a Continuing Contract Faculty whose period of appointment is due to terminate on a date other than August 31st must be notified of the intention not to be reappointed no later than 180 days prior to the termination date;
- the grounds for stopping the contract clock for reasonable cause (e.g., medical, personal, as primary caregiver for child, spouse, parent, same-sex domestic partner, or by contractual stipulation or negotiation); and
- the grounds for grievance and appeal as laid out in this document below.

Grievance Procedures

The purpose of these Guidelines is to establish University procedures by means of which Continuing Contract Faculty can seek redress of their grievances. A grievant must be a faculty member of New York University when he or she initiates the appellate grievance procedure under "Appeal from a Dean's Decision on Reappointment and Promotion," below.

Principles

Each school shall have a formal and written grievance policy that is widely available and easily accessible to faculty, reflective of the distinctive culture of the school, responsive to the University's commitment to academic excellence and to its responsibility to provide students with access to an excellent education, and cognizant of its responsibility to faculty to afford them due process and a fair hearing of their complaint. Each such policy must identify who is permitted to grieve, what can be grieved, the grounds upon which grievances are to be judged, and the procedures for doing so.

Types of Faculty Grievances

Faculty grievances are classified into two main types:

1. Those connected with reappointment or promotion.
2. Those concerned with other matters, such as duties, salaries, perquisites, and working conditions.

Basis for Grievance

With respect to grievances related to reappointment and promotion, outcomes of the review process or decisions reached through the review process can be grieved only to the extent that they involve violation of University-protected rights of faculty members. Thus, a grievance must allege that 1) the procedures used to reach the decision were improper, or that the case received inadequate consideration; or 2) that the decisions violated the academic freedom of the faculty member in question, in which case the burden of proof falls to the grievant. A school's decision to not undertake the reappointment process where a position is to be eliminated at the end of the contract term and there is no similar position open is not the basis for a grievance.

With respect to grievances concerned with other matters, a grievance must allege that 1) the procedures used to reach the decision were improper, or that the case received inadequate consideration; or 2) that the decisions violated the academic freedom of the faculty member in question, in which case the burden of proof falls to the grievant.

Who Can Grieve

With respect to grievances related to reappointment and promotion: A Continuing Contract Faculty member who is not eligible for reappointment cannot grieve a decision not to reappoint. Individuals on multi-year contracts of three years or more who are subject to a review process to determine whether they are to be reappointed do have a right to grieve the process in the event it leads to a negative decision with respect to reappointment or promotion or the terms of reappointment or promotion; and they are entitled to grieve in the event they are denied reappointment without review for reasons other than elimination of the position. Faculty on continuous one-year or two-year appointments are similarly entitled to grieve the process in the event the third-year review process leads to a negative decision; and they are entitled to grieve the process in the event they are not reappointed after a third year review when a review had been explicitly promised in connection with the possibility of reappointment subject to it, but was not undertaken for reasons other than elimination of the position. Continuing Contract Faculty who are subject to a review process to determine whether they are to be promoted have a right to grieve the process in the event it leads to a negative decision.

With respect to grievances related to other matters: All Continuing Contract Faculty, including faculty on one-year appointments, are eligible to grieve.

The School Grievance Process

It is expected that most grievance cases, particularly those concerned with matters such as duties, salaries, perquisites, and working conditions, will be settled within each school or faculty. The schools and faculties have wide latitude in establishing procedures to meet their needs.

In the case of all grievances, attempts shall be made to settle the dispute by informal discussions between the concerned parties, possibly with the assistance of mediators.

If a faculty member's grievance is not settled informally at a level below the Dean, or by the Dean himself or herself, the faculty member may appeal to the Dean to convoke the grievance committee of the school or faculty. Each school or faculty shall designate a faculty committee to hear grievances in order to advise the Dean. Unless otherwise authorized in the school's policy and approved by the Provost, each school shall either establish a new standing faculty committee for Continuing Contract Faculty grievances, which will include senior Continuing Contract Faculty and Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty elected by the voting members of the faculty; or shall expand its existing standing grievance committee for Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty to include (elected) senior Continuing Contract Faculty who shall participate in hearing and

evaluating only those grievances that are filed by Continuing Contract Faculty. The faculty grievance committee(s) shall not include departmental chairpersons or department heads or any faculty member whose primary assignment is administrative.

The Dean shall convoke the committee within fifteen working days of receiving the faculty member's appeal. In any instance in which the Dean has not so convoked the grievance committee, the faculty member has the right to bring it to the attention of the Office of the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health for matters involving the School of Medicine and the Faculty of Health). An exception to this may be made only with the consent of the grievant, the Dean, and the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health).

The grievance committee does not judge the professional merits of the case, but considers the grounds specified above ("Basis for Grievance"). After obtaining the recommendation of the grievance committee, the Dean shall decide the case and in writing shall notify the concerned parties and the grievance committee of his or her decision, together with reasons therefore, and information on the procedure for appeal.

Appeal from a Dean's Decision on Reappointment or Promotion

Appeals from a Dean's decision can be made only on the following grounds: a) that the procedures used to reach the decision were improper, or that the case received inadequate consideration; or b) that the decisions violated the academic freedom of the person in question, in which case the burden of proof is on the faculty member.

A faculty member intending to make such an appeal shall indicate such intention in writing to the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health), specifying all grounds for and materials in support of the appeal within 15 days after receiving written notification of the Dean's decision. An exception to this may be made only with the consent of the grievant, the Dean, and the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health).

Where such an appeal is made, the Dean shall transmit to the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) a report of the proceedings in the case at its earlier stages. The Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) shall in each case obtain the advice of an ad hoc advisory committee – Continuing Contract Faculty Grievance Committee – drawn from a standing committee that shall consist of the members of the C-FSC Grievance Committee and the T-FSC Grievance Committee; in each case committee members shall be selected by the relevant faculty senators council but need not necessarily be members of the particular council. The Continuing Contract Faculty Grievance Advisory Committee shall consist of three members, none of whom are from the grievant's school: one from the C-FSC standing Grievance Committee, one from the T-FSC standing Grievance Committee, and one senior administrator selected by the Steering Committee of the C-FSC.

The Continuing Contract Faculty Grievance Advisory Committee shall hold a hearing and shall complete its deliberations and notify the Provost of its recommendations preferably within 30 days of the close of the hearing, but in any case within 60 days. The Continuing Contract Faculty Grievance Advisory Committee shall at all times follow the requisites of fair and equitable hearing, but it is not to be restricted by the technical rules of evidence or the formality of the adversary proceeding as in a court trial. In each case, the Committee shall determine its own procedure, adapting the requirements of the particular case to the equity of the situation. This shall include, for example, the question of a record of the hearing, the examination of witnesses, the schedule and public nature of meetings, etc. The grievant, however, may determine whether he or she shall have the aid of an advisor or counsel.

The Continuing Contract Faculty Grievance Advisory Committee shall not judge professional merits, but only ascertain whether procedural safeguards (as referenced above in “Basis for Grievances”) have been observed. Evidence that a decision appealed is so arbitrary that it has no rational foundation may be considered on the issue of “inadequate consideration.”

After receiving the advice of the Continuing Contract Faculty Grievance Advisory Committee, the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) shall decide the case, and notify the grievant, the Dean, and the Chairperson of the Continuing Contract Faculty Grievance Advisory Committee. If the advice of the latter is not followed, the reasons shall be reported with the decision. The decision of the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) is final and subject to no further review.

Appeal from a Dean’s Decision on Matters Such as Duties, Salaries, Perquisites, and Working Conditions

Where such an appeal is desired by a Continuing Contract faculty member, and the Provost of the University (or Executive Vice President for Health) is so informed within 15 days after the faculty member is notified of the Dean’s decision, the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) shall make informal procedures available.

Appeals from a Dean’s decision can be made only on the following grounds: a) that the procedures used to reach the decision were improper, or that the case received inadequate consideration; or b) that the decisions violated the academic freedom of the person in question, in which case the burden of proof is on the faculty member.

General Disciplinary Regulations

General and Particular Obligations

All faculty members have an obligation to comply with the rules and regulations of the University and its schools, colleges, and departments. These rules protect the rights and freedoms of all members of the academic community.

In particular, the faculty member is obligated to comply with the standards of academic freedom as outlined in this statement. Disciplinary action may follow when the faculty member engages in other conduct unbecoming a member of the faculty, such as violation of the New York University [Rules for the Maintenance of Public Order](#), any action which interferes with the regular operations of the University or the rights of others, any serious violation of the law, or any other conduct prejudicial to the teaching, research, or welfare of the University, and so forth.

Disciplinary Procedures

The following procedure is applicable where a question arises concerning an alleged violation by any member of the Full-Time Continuing Contract faculty of a rule or regulation of the University.

1. [Who may file a complaint] Any officer of the University, any member of the faculty or staff, or any student may file a complaint against a member of the Full-Time Continuing Contract faculty for conduct prohibited by the rules and regulations of the University, or its schools, colleges, and departments.
2. [Summary suspension] Summary suspension pending investigation and hearing is an extraordinary remedy, but nothing in this statement shall be interpreted as precluding such action by the President and Chancellor or the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) or the

Dean of the college, school, or division involved with the assent of the President and Chancellor or Provost or Executive Vice President for Health, whenever, in the judgment of either, suspension is necessary in the interest of the University community.

3. [Where to file a complaint] The complaint shall be filed with the Dean of the faculty member's school, except that a complaint against the Dean who is also a Full-Time Continuing Contract faculty member shall be filed with the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health). Complaints must be filed within a reasonable time after an alleged violation.
4. [Informal resolution at school level] When a complaint is filed against a member of the faculty, an effort shall be made to resolve the matter informally under the direction of the Dean of the member's school, including an opportunity for the respondent to respond to the allegations. Where the charge is against the Dean as a faculty member, the informal effort shall be under the direction of the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health). Where the matter cannot be resolved in this manner, disciplinary proceedings shall proceed.
5. [School advisory committee] The Dean shall refer the matter, with all pertinent information to an advisory committee of the faculty. The committee may be an ad hoc committee or a standing committee, and must consist of three or more members elected by voting members of the faculty. Where practicable, two or more shall be members of the Continuing Contract Faculty who have seniority in rank and/or years of service at the University; at least one shall be from the tenured faculty; and none shall have a conflict or appearance of conflict in reviewing the matter. The committee shall not include departmental chairpersons or departmental heads or any faculty whose primary assignment is administrative.
6. [Procedures and authority of school advisory committee] The committee shall serve as an advisory committee to the Dean. It will review the existing file with respect to the complaint and provide a report of findings and recommendations for penalties, which may include a dissenting opinion as appropriate. The report can also recommend that the Dean conduct a further review on specific matters before the Dean issues a determination. The committee shall complete its review and report to the Dean within thirty calendar days of being charged with its task, except where exigent circumstances apply. The Dean shall make a determination and implement disciplinary sanctions within thirty calendar days of receiving the committee report, except where exigent circumstances apply. If the committee does not complete its work within thirty calendar days, the Dean shall implement disciplinary sanction(s) on the basis of the existing file within thirty calendar days of the committee's deadline. If the Dean conducts a further review on specific matters before rendering a decision, the Dean shall have an additional thirty calendar days from the date of the committee's report to reach his or her decision, except where exigent circumstances apply.
7. [List of penalties] Penalties for violations of the rules and regulations of the University, or its schools, colleges, and departments shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Reprimand
 - b. Censure
 - c. Removal of privileges
 - d. Suspension
 - e. Dismissal
8. [Appeal] A faculty member may appeal the decision by the Dean to impose the penalty of suspension or dismissal. Such appeal shall be to the Provost (or Executive Vice President for

Health). Penalties shall be in place pending appeal. Grounds for an appeal shall be that: a) that the procedures used to reach the decision were improper, or that the case received inadequate consideration; or b) that the decisions violated the academic freedom of the person in question, in which case the burden of proof is on the faculty member. Any such appeal must be made to the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) within fifteen calendar days after receipt of notice of the decision of the Dean.

In deciding the appeal, the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) may affirm or reverse the decision of the Dean or may increase or decrease the sanction imposed as the interests of substantial justice appear to him or her to require. The Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) may consult with such individuals or groups as he or she deems appropriate, and may remand the case for further investigation by the Dean. The Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) shall make a decision within thirty calendar days, except where exigent circumstances apply. [Where scientific misconduct is at issue, the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) may also remand the case to the Dean of the appropriate school with a request for a new or further fact-finding by the same or a new committee, appointed in accordance with the provisions of the rules governing such cases.] If the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health) remands the case to the Dean, the Dean shall have 30 days from the day the case is remanded to submit a report and recommendations to the Provost (or Executive Vice President for Health), who shall have 30 days to reach his or her decision.