Faculty Administrators, including Department Chairs, Directors, Associate Deans, and Deans who discharge their administrative duties with thoroughness and distinction and who give effective academic leadership to their department may not have much time left for teaching and research. It may be difficult for Administrators to maintain themselves as scholars during the period of service in the administrative position. It must be acknowledged that they have had to give up to administrative duties time they would otherwise have been able to devote to teaching and scholarship, and reviewing agencies must take into account the extent and quality of their administrative service in considering them for merit increases and for promotions. The principle involved is that academic leadership is, in itself, a significant academic activity. Both departments and reviewing agencies should take the amount of administrative service into consideration when setting expectations for achievement within a review period. While service in and of itself cannot serve as the primary grounds for advancement, it is appropriate to consider excellence in administrative service as part of the academic review.

While time devoted to administrative service may be taken into consideration regarding expectations for merit review, career reviews (i.e. Promotions in rank, and advancement to Step VI of the Professorship or to an above scale salary), are of greater significance than merit increases within rank and can not be justified wholly on the basis of administrative service. The standards for advancement may not be lessened. Nevertheless, although promotion from Associate Professor to Professor requires evidence of intellectual attainment and growing distinction, substantial evidence of these qualities may well be found in the way in which successful administrators perform their duties. In the case of promotion for Assistant Professor to tenure rank, the requirement of "superior intellectual attainment, as evidenced both in teaching and research or creative achievement" can not be waived. But an Assistant Professor who has served effectively as an administrator has evidenced a considerable degree of intellectual maturity if he/she has provided academic leadership for persons of higher rank, and this certainly should be considered in evaluating his/her promotion to tenure.

In assessing the merits of an administrator it will be necessary to follow the regular procedures of review. However a special effort should be made to assure that Administrators are not passed over. The advice of other administrative officers, individuals outside of the department, and reviewing agencies will be particularly important in such cases. After an administrator leaves the position, his/her further advancements in salary or rank should be judged by the regular criteria.