UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT SPRINGFIELD
CAMPUS SENATE AY 2010/2011
RESOLUTION 40-4

Designation of Scholar in Residence

WHEREAS, Article 10 in the *Faculty Personnel Policies* does not provide guidelines for the designation of Scholar in Residence for adjunct faculty;

WHEREAS, this designation recognizes the expertise that some adjunct faculty bring to the UIS curriculum from outside academia and;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the University of Illinois at Springfield Campus Senate approve the following changes to Article 10, Section 4, item H1 of the UIS *Faculty Personnel Policies*.

ARTICLE 10

FACULTY APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES

H. Adjunct Faculty Appointments

These are non-tenure track appointments per *Article IX, Section 3c* of the *UI Statutes*.

1. The “Adjunct” modifier may be applied to the Instructor, Lecturer and Assistant/Associate/Full professor rank. Individuals that hold these appointments must have credentials equivalent to those of persons appointed to comparable ranks (titles) of the regular faculty.
2. Recommendations for an Adjunct faculty member’s rank shall be made by departments, out of which the adjunct faculty is appointed, to the Dean of the College. Recommendations should include supporting documentation that the background and experience equivalences specified in Article 10, Section 4 have been met.

3. Recommendations for an Adjunct faculty member’s rank for faculty teaching across multiple colleges must be approved by all departments and Deans involved with adjunct appointment.

H. Scholar in Residence

Under some circumstances, departments may recommend, subject to the approvals of the Deans and Provost, that an on-campus or online Adjunct or Non-Tenure Track faculty be designated as “Scholar in Residence.” Such an individual would possess a combination of academic background and career expertise that makes a valuable contribution to the undergraduate and/or graduate curricula. This individual should normally hold the terminal degree appropriate for their discipline, but may have spent much or all of their time outside of academia. The Scholar in Residence may provide instruction in their area of expertise, clinical or lab supervision/instruction, or other activities that require the talents and experiences developed in their careers outside of academia.