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 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.