

Section II: University Governance and Organization

Universities exist to serve the common good and not primarily to further the interests of either individuals or institutions. The basic functions of the University of Illinois are teaching, research, and public service.

A. CAMPUS ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT

1. The Faculty

By accepting a faculty appointment at this university, an individual assumes a responsibility to pursue scholarly activities which necessitate free inquiry, free expression, intellectual honesty, respect for the dignity and rights of others, and openness to change. The rights and responsibilities exercised within the academic community must be compatible with these characteristics. Academic freedom is essential to the functioning of a university. It applies to its teaching, research, and public service and involves both the faculty and students. Faculty members are responsible for providing students with the same kind of freedom that they claim for themselves, namely, the freedom to consider conflicting views and to make their own evaluations of data, evidence, and doctrines. Furthermore, faculty members have a responsibility to maintain an atmosphere conducive to intellectual inquiry and rationale.

2. The Department: Head and Advisory Committee, or Chair and Executive Committee

The department is the primary unit of education and administration within the university. It is organized either with a head or a chair. The role of both the head and the chair are defined in the *Statutes* as outlined below. The performance of the head or chair shall be evaluated at least once every five years.

The *head* of a department is appointed without a specified term by the Board of Trustees on recommendation of the chancellor and the president, after consultation with the dean of the college and all members of the departmental faculty. In each department organized with a head, the head of the department has the power to determine matters that do not affect other departments or properly come under the supervision of larger administrative units. The head of the department consults with an *advisory committee*, elected by and from the faculty of the department or (in departments of not more than five faculty members) consisting of the entire faculty.

A *chair* is appointed annually by the Board of Trustees on recommendation of the chancellor and the president, after consultation with the dean of the college and the executive committee of the department. In each department organized with a chair, the faculty of the department has the power to determine such matters that do not affect relations with other departments or colleges that properly come under the supervision of larger administrative units. The chair of the department is assisted by an *executive committee*, elected annually by and from the faculty of the department or (in departments of not more than five faculty members) consisting of the entire faculty.

3. The College: Dean and Executive Committee

The college is an educational and administrative group composed of departments and other units with common educational interests. It is governed in its internal administration by its faculty,

which in this sense consists of those academic staff members in the college with faculty rank who are tenured or are receiving probationary credit toward tenure, and those administrators in the direct line of responsibility for academic affairs (the dean, provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs, chancellor, and president). Other persons with faculty rank may also belong to the faculty of a college or other academic unit, if the college bylaws so specify. Subject to the jurisdiction of the senate, the college has the fullest measure of autonomy consistent with the maintenance of general university educational policy and correct academic and administrative relations with other divisions of the university.

The dean is the chief executive officer of the college, responsible to the chancellor for its administration, and is the agent of the college faculty for the execution of college educational policy. The dean is appointed annually by the Board of Trustees, on recommendation of the chancellor and the president with the advice of the executive committee of the college. The performance of the dean shall be evaluated at least once every five years in a manner to be determined by the college faculty. The executive committee consists of two or more members elected annually by and from the faculty of the college. It acts in an advisory capacity to the dean, who is an *ex officio* member and chairperson, and transacts business delegated to it by the faculty.

4. The School: Dean or Director

In addition to colleges and departments, there may be other units of a campus—such as a school, institute, or center—of an intermediate character designed to meet particular needs. Such a unit organized independently of a college is governed by the same regulations as a college; if organized within a college, the unit is governed by the unit’s faculty. The chief executive officer of the school or similar campus unit is the dean or director.

5. Colleges and School at UIC: A list of UIC colleges and school along with the link to their homepage follows:

[College of Applied Health Sciences](#)
[College of Architecture and the Arts](#)
[College of Business Administration](#)
[College of Dentistry](#)
[College of Education](#)
[College of Engineering](#)
[Jane Addams College of Social Work](#)
[College of Liberal Arts and Sciences](#)
[College of Medicine](#)
[College of Nursing](#)
[College of Pharmacy](#)
[School of Public Health](#)
[College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs](#)

[Graduate College](#)
[Honors College](#)
[University Library](#)

6. [The Graduate College](#)

The Graduate College has jurisdiction over all programs leading to graduate degrees on the UIC campus. The principal administrative head of the Graduate College is the dean, who is appointed

in the same manner as the deans of other colleges. The faculty of the Graduate College consists of the president, the chancellor, the provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs, the dean of the Graduate College, and all those who, on the recommendation of the departments or other teaching or research divisions, have been approved by the executive committee and the dean of the Graduate College to assume appropriate academic responsibilities in programs leading to graduate degrees.

7. The Honors College

The UIC Honors College enhances opportunities for intellectual challenge and leadership by fostering a community of academic excellence, connecting students with premier faculty mentors and promoting civic engagement. By bringing together exceptional students, faculty, and staff, the Honors College is a destination for advanced intellectual growth and a foundation for life-long learning.

8. University Library

The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) Library strives to meet the information needs of UIC students, faculty, and staff. The library contributes to teaching, research, outreach, and clinical service at UIC by acquiring, organizing, and archiving information and by providing expert staff, access to information sources in all formats, and instruction in the retrieval and use of information. The UIC Library also extends information services through a variety of cooperative and reciprocal programs, regionally, nationally, and internationally. The library faculty conducts research that addresses the theoretical and practical aspects of information organization, preservation, retrieval, and delivery.

The University Library provides collections and services in support of campus instructional and research programs at the following locations: the Richard J. Daley Library, the Libraries of the Health Sciences (Chicago, Peoria, Rockford, and Urbana) and the Science Library. The holdings of the libraries include books and bound periodicals, current journal and serial subscriptions, microforms, maps, manuscripts, curriculum materials, music scores and recordings, and pamphlets. Information about the library's collections is available through UICCAT, an on-line catalog, and a number of automated systems.

9. Institutes, Centers and Similar Campus Units: Director

The University of Illinois at Chicago supports centers and institutes which have research, service, and in some cases, teaching missions, and are typically run by a director and an executive committee. As a general rule, centers and institutes are separate administrative units reporting to either the Dean of a college or the Vice Chancellor for Research. They are established by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the President, and approved by the Illinois Board of Higher Education. Policies for center and institute approval are currently being revised.

10. Chancellor, Provost and Vice Chancellors

UIC is one of three campuses of the University of Illinois System and its chief executive officer is the President. Under the direction of the president, a chancellor at each campus serves as the chief executive officer for the campus. The chancellors are appointed annually by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the president.

There is a Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at each campus, who also serves as the Provost.

As chief academic officer under the Chancellor, the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs serves as chief executive officer in the absence of the chancellor. The Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs is appointed annually by the Board of Trustees on recommendation of the appropriate Chancellor and the President (with the advice of the UIC senate). There are additional vice chancellors and other administrative officers with campus-wide responsibilities and duties as delegated by the Chancellor. The Chicago campus has a vice chancellor for administrative services, a vice chancellor for external affairs, a vice chancellor for development, a vice chancellor for human resources, a vice chancellor for research, and a vice chancellor for student affairs. In addition, UIC has a Chief Executive Officer for HealthCare System. Organization charts are published in the staff directory. A list of the vice chancellors and senior officers along with a link to their homepage follows:

Office of the Chancellor

[Office of the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs](#)

[Office of the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services](#)

Office of the Vice Chancellor for Development

Office of the Vice Chancellor for External Affairs

Office of the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources

[Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research](#)

[Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs](#)

[CEO of Health Care System](#)

B. ADVISORY GROUPS

1. [UIC Senate](#)

The University of Illinois *Statutes*, Article II, Section 1, provide for a senate to be constituted at each campus of the University, to exercise legislative functions in matters of educational policy, such as requirements for admission to colleges and schools, requirements for degrees and certificates, and the academic calendar. Each senate shall also recommend candidates for honorary degrees, and may propose amendments to the Statutes through the University Senates Conference to the President and the Board of Trustees.

At UIC, the faculty is represented by two hundred senators elected from campus units. Senate positions are proportional to the total number of full-time equivalent faculty members funded in each unit except that no voting unit may have more than twenty-five percent of the faculty senate positions at any time. Units that are not entitled to at least one senator may combine with other units to form a voting unit entitled to at least one senator. The faculty electorate are members of the academic staff who hold appointments funded at least 50 percent time by the university. Members of the faculty electorate are qualified to vote for faculty senators and to serve as senators. Administrators who hold faculty rank as defined above are members of the faculty electorate in the voting unit in which they hold faculty rank. Faculty senators are elected for three-year terms with approximately one-third elected each year. In addition to the 200 faculty members of the senate, provision is made for 50 student senators and three academic professional members elected as specified in the Senate *Bylaws*.

The presiding officer of the senate is a faculty member elected by the senate. The senate elects a secretary of the senate to facilitate and oversee the work of the entire senate. The secretary of the senate is a member and chairperson of the executive committee. Each campus senate may exercise legislative functions in matters of educational policy affecting the university as a whole or its own campus only. No such senate action takes effect until it has been submitted to the

University Senates Conference, and either approved by the Board of Trustees itself or approved in a manner agreed to by the board.

You are encouraged to call upon the UIC Senate to seek their assistance and participate in faculty representation. You can also consult their website for greater detail on their purpose, activities and subcommittees.

2. Faculty Advisory Committee

At each campus, the faculty who are tenured or are receiving probationary credit elect a Faculty Advisory Committee (FAC) of nine members of such academic staff, three of whom are elected each year for three-year terms. Any member of the FAC electorate, who holds at least a 75 percent time appointment, is eligible for membership on the committee except those who hold an administrative appointment. No more than two members of the committee may be from the same college or other administrative unit. The committee elects its own chair at its first meeting of each academic year. The committee provides for the orderly voicing of suggestions for the good of the university, affords added recourse for the consideration of grievances, and furnishes a channel for direct and concerted communication between the academic staff and the administrative officers of the university, its colleges, schools, institutes, divisions, and other administrative units on matters of interest or concern to the academic staff or any member of it.

In addition to hearing and making recommendations on faculty grievances and adding a voice in communicating the concerns of faculty to the administration, the committee has been specified by the UIC Senate to provide hearings for and make recommendation on cases involving severe sanctions short of dismissal. The University *Statutes, Article IX, Section 6* were amended to permit procedures that could result in imposition of serious sanctions other than dismissal for a faculty member.

3. Chancellor’s Status Committees

UIC is among the nation’s most diverse universities. We have been honored for fostering diversity on campus and we consider diversity a strength that contributes to the success of our students and the value of our research. Neither diminishing state support nor a more challenging legal environment should deter us from our commitment to diversity. UIC established the Chancellor’s Status Committees to assist the campus community in supporting diversity. You are encouraged to call upon these groups to seek their assistance in the areas described in the table below. You can also consult their websites for greater detail on their activities and subcommittees.

Name of Committee	Description of Services
Chancellor’s Committee on the Status of Asian Americans (CCSAA) http://www.uic.edu/depts/ccsaa	CCSAA is dedicated to promoting the academic, social, cultural and professional welfare of UIC’s Asian American faculty, staff and students. The committee addresses issues related to work and pay, recruitment and retention, and quality of life.
Chancellor’s Committee on the Status of Blacks (CCSB) http://www.uic.edu/depts/ccsb	CCSB will advise and make recommendations to the Chancellor regarding practices, policies and procedures that affect Black students, faculty and staff.

Chancellor's Committee on the Status of Latinos (CCSL) http://www.uic.edu/depts/lcc/CCSL	CCSL was established to promote the development of educational, professional and career opportunities among UIC Latinos. The committee addresses issues of general concern to Latinos at UIC.
Chancellor's Committee on the Status of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Issues (CCSLGBTI) http://www.uic.edu/depts/quic/ccslgbi	The mission of CCSLGBTI is to provide leadership on lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender issues in the UIC communities. This includes addressing needs of faculty, staff, students and alumni of diverse sexual orientations. The goal is to enhance a supportive environment, which will foster full participation by all members of the university's communities in teaching, public service, and research.
Chancellor's Committee on the Status of Persons with Disabilities (CCSPD) http://www.uic.edu/orgs/ccspd	The mission of CCSPD is to promote empowerment and inclusion of faculty, staff and students with disabilities at UIC. CCSPD recognizes that people with disabilities are a diverse group, including individuals with visible and non-visible disabilities. This mission is motivated by the belief that people with disabilities are assets to the university, not liabilities.
Chancellor's Committee on the Status of Women (CCSW) http://www.uic.edu/depts/ccsw	CCSW works to improve the status of women at UIC with a primary objective to advise and make recommendations to the Chancellor regarding attitudes, policies, and procedures that affect women faculty, staff and students. The committee will undertake CCSW projects and will also recommend changes in campus structures, policies and programs as appropriate.

C. UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT

1. [Board of Trustees](#)

Within the limits of authority fixed by the Illinois constitution and laws, the Board of Trustees exercises final authority over the university. The board is responsible to the people of Illinois for the proper use of funds appropriated by the General Assembly and for the proper administration and government of the university.

The Board of Trustees is the governing body of the university and exercises jurisdiction in all matters except those for which it has delegated authority to the president, other officers, or bodies of the university. The Board is composed of thirteen members: nine appointed by the Governor; three students, one elected from each campus for a one-year term; and the Governor, *ex officio*. One student trustee, selected by the Governor, has an official vote.

The Board of Trustees meets on a bi-monthly schedule (except in August and December), and installs trustees and elects officers in January. Regular meetings of the Board and board committee meetings are open to the public. The only business conducted in executive session is related to certain personnel matters, acquisition of real property, pending litigation, collective negotiating matters, campus security, or safety of the staff and students.

2. [President and Vice Presidents](#) (see also <http://www.uillinois.edu/administration/>)

The president of the university, its chief executive officer, is elected by the Board of Trustees and serves at the board's pleasure. The president is responsible for the internal administration of the university and is an *ex officio* member of the faculty of each college, school, institute, division, and academic unit. The president also serves as the chief spokesperson for the university with external agencies and individuals.

Other university-wide administrative officers include the vice president for academic affairs, vice president and chief financial officer, vice president for administration and comptroller, and vice president for technology and economic development. The president, on the advice of the University Senates Conference, may recommend to the Board of Trustees the appointment of additional administrative officers with university-wide responsibilities and duties.

The president has the power to appoint *ad hoc* or standing councils and committees to study and report or to offer continuing counsel. These university-wide councils and committees represent the campuses. Their primary functions are to facilitate intercampus coordination and communication and to serve the president in an advisory and consultative role.

3. University Senates Conference

The University of Illinois *Statutes* provide for a legislative body of the university, which is the University Senates Conference. The Senates Conference provides a major link between the faculties of the Chicago, Urbana-Champaign, and Springfield campuses. The Conference is charged with reviewing "all matters acted upon by each Senate" and with determining "whether senate actions requiring implementation or further consideration" are being referred to appropriate officers. The Conference helps to maintain harmonious relations and promotes agreement or consistency among the three senates. In addition to its other duties, the Conference advises the Board of Trustees, the president of the university, other administrative officials, and campus senates on matters of concern to the university.

D. STATE AUTHORITY OVER THE UNIVERSITY

The University of Illinois, as a public university, is under the ultimate authority of the state legislature—the Illinois General Assembly. Subject to constitutional and self-imposed restraints, the General Assembly exercises control by virtue of its authority to change the laws pertaining to the university and its power to appropriate funds for the maintenance and improvement of the university. The General Assembly and then Governor Otto Kerner created the Board of Higher Education in 1961 to plan and coordinate Illinois' system of colleges and universities at a time when enrollments in post-secondary education were taking flight. The goal was to create an agency with the expertise, credibility, and statewide perspective to map an efficient and orderly course for the dramatic growth of higher education then underway.

The Illinois Board of Higher Education ([IBHE](#)) consists of fifteen members - ten appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate; one representative each of public universities, and private colleges and universities, also appointed by the Governor but not needing Senate approval; the chairs of the Illinois Student Assistance Commission and the Illinois Community College Board; and a student member chosen by the Student Advisory Committee.

The IBHE is empowered to analyze the budget requests of the state institutions of higher learning and recommend to the governor, general assembly, and appropriate state budget agencies the amounts deemed proper; to approve all new units of instruction, research, and public service

undertaken by the state institutions and their governing boards; to formulate and update a master plan of higher education to be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly and make any necessary surveys of higher education; to advise and counsel the Governor upon request on matters pertaining to higher education; and to make recommendations to the general assembly for the enactment of necessary legislation.

E. THE UNIVERSITY BUDGET

The University budget consists of funds generated through various sources of revenue: state, institutional, self-supporting, grants and sponsored projects.

The State funds budget has two separate categories: the operating budget, and the capital budget. The development of these budgets begins almost two years before funds are appropriated and expended.

The budget for operations includes funds for ongoing campus activities such as salaries, wages, and support expenses (including the operation and maintenance of facilities). The budget for capital improvements includes funding for new buildings, additions to existing buildings, major remodeling, utility infrastructure, and site improvements.

Requests for operating and capital budgets are prepared annually by all campuses in the University of Illinois system. The chancellor and provost/vice chancellor for academic affairs, with the assistance of the Office of Budgeting and Program Analysis, are responsible for preparing budget requests on behalf of the UIC campus. The academic and support units are consulted in the preparation of the campus budget requests.

The university administration, in consultation with the campuses, develops a request for the university as a whole that is presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. After action by the Board of Trustees, the university's budget requests are presented to the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE).

The IBHE reviews requests from the University of Illinois as well as requests from other Illinois public higher education agencies and institutions. After these reviews, the IBHE develops a combined higher education budget request that is presented to the governor and to both houses of the General Assembly. The University of Illinois and all other institutions and agencies that request state funds submit appropriation bills to the General Assembly. After reviewing appropriation requests, the General Assembly appropriates operating and capital funds for the next fiscal year. The governor may, by use of an amendatory veto, alter the appropriated amount forwarded from the General Assembly. In such a case, the altered amount approved by the governor represents the actual funds available to the university, unless the legislature overrides the amendment.

At the same time that State support to the University is being reviewed by the Governor and the legislature, the university determines tuition and fee rates for its programs and services. The university administration, in consultation with the campuses, makes recommendations to the Board of Trustees for annual changes in tuition and fee rates.

Academic and support units make resource requests to the campus through the annual campus budget planning process. Once State operating budget appropriations are made known to the university and tuition and fee rates are set, the Provost, in consultation with the Chancellor, allocates resources to individual units and activities within the university.

Funds for capital improvements are appropriated to the Illinois Capital Development Board, which oversees all construction activities. Appropriations are made for specific projects. Responsibility for project management rests in the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services.