

Information Concerning Eminent Scholar Chairs – *Version September 25, 2017*

- History: The Legislature in 1979 created the concept of “Eminent Scholar Chairs” in the State University System, recognizing that the system “would be greatly strengthened by the addition of distinguished scholars.” This legislation established a matching gift program that leveraged a donor’s gift of \$600,000 with a 70% match of \$420,000; as the gift amount increased the match increased up to a 100% match for a gift in excess of \$2,000,000. The statute also authorized the Board of Regents (the predecessor of the current Board of Governors) to create special search and appointment rules for eminent scholars. This statute was repealed as of July 1, 1994. Under the Major Gifts Trust Fund Matching Grant Program (now repealed), the concept of an eminent scholar was incorporated as follows: “A donation of at least \$600,000 and associated state matching funds may be designated as an Eminent Scholar Endowed Chair pursuant to procedures specified by the Board of Regents.”
- Search Procedures: Originally the Board of Regents created extensive search requirements for Eminent Scholar Chairs. These have subsequently been revoked. The current standards are contained in UF Regulation 7.019 which may be found at <http://education.ufl.edu/administration/files/2011/01/UF-T-P-Rules.pdf>.
- Donor Restrictions on the Chair: Each Eminent Scholar Chair is documented by written agreement with the Donor. These documents are maintained at the UF Foundation in the Department of Legal Services. Each Vice President, Dean, or Director should ensure that a new eminent scholar is familiar with the donor restrictions on the chair.
- Expenditures from the Eminent Scholar Fund: The statutory standards are: “Proceeds of the endowment may be used as salaries, or a supplement for salaries for the holder of the chair and for those individuals directly associated with the holder of the chair’s scholarly work and for other expenses directly related to the chair’s scholarly work.” The Board of Governors has interpreted the statutory restrictions on expenditures fairly broadly. Spendable income may be used, for example, to recruit a scholar, renovate the scholar’s office or laboratory, pay for the scholar’s travel, subscriptions, equipment, or assistant, support graduate students who are working directly with the scholar, or make grants to other faculty members for scholarly work directly associated with the eminent scholar’s scholarly work. Other than for search expenses, spendable income may **not** be expended if the chair is unfilled.

Each eminent scholar chair endowment must have a unique account in UF’s PeopleSoft system for transfers to UF for expenditure. For questions concerning eminent scholar chairs, please contact Susan Goffman, Executive Director of Legal Services, 392-352-9251 or sgoffman@uff.ufl.edu.