

Committee Name:
Joint Committee on Finance – Budget Hearings (JCF_BH)

Appointments

99hr_JCF_BH_Appoint_pt00

Clearinghouse Rules

99hr_JCF_BH_CRule_99-

Committee Hearings

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Committee Reports

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Executive Sessions

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Hearing Records

99hr_ab0000

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Misc.

99hr_JCF_BH__Misc_Education_pt04a

Record of Committee Proceedings

99hr_JCF_BH_RCP_pt00

Higher Ed.



David Ward

Wisconsin State Assembly
Member: Joint Committee on Finance

April 16, 1999

Joint Finance Committee Members
State Capitol
Madison, WI 53708

Dear Colleagues,

I wanted to share with you the budget concerns of one of my constituents from Lake Mills. You may have been contacted by her already regarding UW Hospitals and Clinics and the UW Medical School.

My constituent, Ms. Diane Veith, would like to express her support for adequate funding for the UW Medical School. Ms. Veith has had extensive contact with the doctors at the Medical School and the UW Hospital while her husband, Dale, was treated in the Hematology Clinic for 31 years until his death last year. Dale went through many different tests, checkups, drugs, treatments, and hospital stays. Diane tells me that they felt they received the best possible care during these 31 years of treatment. Doctors never stopped searching for answers to Dale's condition through their own research and by following the research of other doctors around the nation. Because we have these excellent medical facilities here in Wisconsin, Dale was able to receive his treatment close to home where Diane, along with many other family members and friends, were able to visit and show their support for his recovery.

Diane would like to see continued funding for the UW Medical School and the UW Hospitals and Clinics because she would like to ensure that the quality care they received is available for everyone well into the future.

The current Dept. of Health and Family Services budget proposal contains a cut in funding for graduate medical education which will affect both the hospital and the medical school. Ms. Veith is obviously very opposed to this cut remaining in the budget bill and would actually appreciate a special appropriation being made to the UW Medical School.

I have told Ms. Veith how extremely tight the 1999-2001 budget is, making it very difficult to come up with additional money. However, I assured her I would share her comments with you for your consideration on this important issue. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Representative David Ward
37th Assembly District

SOME THOUGHTS ON UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
BUDGET FOR 1999-2001 WITH EMPHASIS ON QUALITY
AND SALARY INCREASES FOR 1999-01

Ray Spoto, TAUWP President

The effort to maintain quality in the UW System becomes more difficult each year. Faculty and academic work hard to maintain quality because they are committed to providing the best education possible to our students. More money is needed for libraries, for new initiatives, for equipment and expenses. Hiring practices leave much to be desired as we are hiring less faculty, more non-faculty, and more part-time classroom teachers. Lack of state support is a key element.

In this paper I speak primarily to salaries because the core of the university is its faculty and academic staff. If we cannot hire and retain the highest quality people -- this is the oft stated goal of the Regents -- then quality will continue to decline.

The UW System Board of Regents has requested a salary increase of 5.2% each year. The TAUWP salary recommendation calls for a 6% increase in the first year and an 8% increase in the second year. The TAUWP Board of Directors in making this modest proposal recognized that it is asking for less than needed to be truly equal to our competition. TAUWP leaders have reluctantly come to the conclusion that the failures of the past cannot be overcome in one biennium. The TAUWP salary proposal of 6% the first year and 8% the second year of the biennium is the first step in a multi-biennial effort. What the TAUWP Board of Directors will recommend next depends on what happens now.

The difference between TAUWP's request and the Regents' request

comes from the Regents' use of an outmoded regional competitive group while the TAUWP proposal recognizes that competition for faculty is nationwide and a national competitive posture is necessary. Further, the Regents rely on a regional cost of living index: the Kent Halstead index which went out of existence in 1995. We believe the use of this index is totally inappropriate and actually counter to the best interests of students.

Faculty Senates at ten Comprehensive Universities (UW-Eau Claire, UW-La Crosse, UW-Oshkosh, UW-Parkside, UW-Platteville, UW-River Falls, UW-Stevens Point, UW-Stout, UW-Superior, and UW-Whitewater) have unanimously endorsed the 6% and 8% and rejected the Regent proposal as inadequate. At least one Student Government body has endorsed the salary proposal of TAUWP.

Salary comparisons of comparable universities at the national level are not difficult to come by. All of the nation's universities fill out forms with a great deal of information on salaries. The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) publishes a vast amount of this data annually. Here are the most significant facts from this large data base for the year 1997-98: compared to public institutions at the Comprehensive level across the nation at the full professor level the UW is 9.6% behind; at the associate professor level the percentage below the average is over 7%; at the assistant professor level it is about 2%. Data compiled by the Colleges and University Personnel Association (CUPA) show a 19.1% disparity at the full professor level in 1997-98.

Many Comprehensive University faculty and academic staff who are engaged in the hiring process, as I am, know that their true competition is nationwide not regional. Comparisons at the regional level reveal significant differences in salaries for the current, but inappropriate, peer group established more than a decade ago.

The Doctoral campuses show a similar need according to our analysis. TAUWP leaders believe that the salary increases TAUWP is proposing will improve their competitive situation but not fully meet the actual need. The UW-Colleges faculty and academic staff have salaries far below what they deserve.

Another fact worth noting that our faculty and academic staff are extremely dedicated and loyal and for that dedication and loyalty they pay by having lower salaries. We call that phenomenon the loyalty tax. The longer one remains in the UW System the greater the loyalty tax.

Just to catch up to the 1997-98 levels among our public university competitors, we need 9.6% at the full professor level. If we compare the UW to church-related institutions or private independent universities, the Comprehensive Universities faculties and academic staff need much more to be competitive: 14.1% in the case of church-related universities and 19.3% in the case of private, independent universities. We believe that the situation worsened by at least 1% point in 1998-99 but the data is too fragmentary to draw definitive conclusions. Therefore, we assume there was no change for purposes of our calculations.

However, if we assume that our competitors are going to get a 4% increase in 1999-2000, the first year of the next biennium, then we need 13.6% to be average at the full professor level. And I ask you: what self-respecting professional wants to be just average? We have above average institutions, and we should insist on keeping them above average by paying above average salaries to the dedicated and loyal faculty and academic staff.

To support the Administration's inadequate proposal marks the acceptance of this assumption: that it is good public policy to pay UW faculty and academic staff less than their competitors.

In summary, the data supports more than a 14 percent increase over the next biennium. TAUWP leaders appealed to the trustees of the UW System -- the Board of Regents -- to bring the salaries of faculty and academic staff closer to the average by the end of this biennium so we could all move ahead, if only ever so slightly, of the salary average of our competitors in the 2001-03 biennium.

Now, we turn to the Legislature and the members of the powerful Committee on Joint Finance for help.

Thank you.

**SALARY INCREASES NEEDED IN 1999-2000 FOR UW
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES BASED ON AAUP DATA
1997-98**

**COMPARED TO IIA (MASTER DEGREE GRANTING) UNIVERSITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES**

	Public Universities	Private, Independent universities	Church-related universities	All IIA universities
Full professors	9.61%	19.26%	14.14%	11.4%
Associate professors	7.26%	10.32%	8.33%	7.99%
Assistant professors	1.8%	2.86%	1.08%	1.87%

Percent salary increase needed by UW Comprehensive Universities to reach salary levels of comparable universities nationwide in 1997-98. These universities are labeled IIA, master degree granting institutions

Data from salary information released by System administration compared to AAUP data in The Chronicle of Higher Education Almanac, August 28, 1998, p. 29.

SALARY COMPARISONS, 1997-98
CUPA (Colleges and University Personnel Association) DATA

NATIONAL FACULTY SALARY SURVEY: BY DISCIPLINE AND RANK
IN PUBLIC 4-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Average Salaries by Rank according to CUPA Data

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>UW 4-year Institutions</u>
Full Professor	\$67,177	\$56,400
Assoc. Professor	\$50,908	\$46,200
Asst. Professor	\$41,761	\$40,000

Most compressed rank -- full professor

DIFFERENCE -- \$67,177
- 56,400
\$10,777

19% below the average of the 371 public 4-year college and universities surveyed by CUPA.



PROFS INC

PUBLIC REPRESENTATION ORGANIZATION OF THE FACULTY SENATE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

258 Bascom Hall
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608/263-9273

1998-99 Officers

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Board of Directors

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Legislative

Representative

Testimony of PROFS, Inc.
Representing the UW-Madison Faculty
on the Proposed State Budget for the University of Wisconsin
by Professor Ronald D. Schultz, School of Veterinary Medicine
to the Joint Committee on Finance
April 15, 1999

PROFS, Inc., representing the UW-Madison faculty, is pleased with the UW System budget proposed by Governor Thompson for the 1999-2001 biennium. The budget provides improvements in many areas important to the maintenance of educational quality, citizen access, and faculty competitiveness for the Madison campus.

There are several areas of the budget that are especially important to UW-Madison:

- **The UW-Madison Public-Private Initiative:** The \$30 million in the proposed budget will fund faculty positions in targeted areas, infrastructure improvements, and competitive salaries. Most importantly, the campus expects to generate three to four dollars of private support for every dollar of state funding.

- **New Funding for Libraries:** The \$7.3 million in the proposed budget will buy additional electronic information resources, library acquisitions, and expansion of the document delivery. Libraries are the foundation of undergraduate education, university research, and continuing business and technology education, and the proposed funding is a much needed infusion after ten years of little or no increases for the libraries' budget.

- **Additional Funding for Advising, Info Tech, Diversity, WHEG:** Increased funding in the areas of advising, Information Technology, Plan 2008, and Wisconsin Higher Education Grants will improve the quality of education and enhance access at the UW campuses.

- **Continuing Appropriation:** The statutory change that will alter the UW tuition appropriation from an annual to a continuing appropriation will allow the university to manage its operations in the 21st Century. The continuing appropriation is particularly important since faculty are entrepreneurial in

developing programs that address the needs of Wisconsin citizens. The faculty need to know that the revenues will be available to sustain the programs. Examples of these programs include the Capstone programs that permit students to complete advanced studies without requiring them to enroll in traditional masters or doctoral programs. UW-Madison Vice Chancellor John Torphy is submitting a letter to the Joint Committee on Finance elaborating on the need for the continuing appropriation and detailing some of these excellent programs that would benefit from the continuing appropriation.

- A 5.2% Pay Plan Each Year for 1999-2001: While we are pleased with the proposed budget, it represents only half of the equation when it comes to providing the necessary resources for the UW-Madison campus. The other half is the pay plan. PROFS urges the legislature to endorse the 5.2% pay plan recommended by the UW Board of Regents.

As the university plans for the changing needs of the next century, it is vital that compensation is competitive. We are hiring additional faculty in special targeted fields, where faculty are highly recruited and we will also be replacing approximately 40% of the faculty that will retire from UW-Madison during the next decade. The competition for high quality faculty is fierce.

The Wisconsin Statutes mandate that the UW faculty and academic staff be compensated in a competitive manner. Unfortunately, this standard is not currently being met.

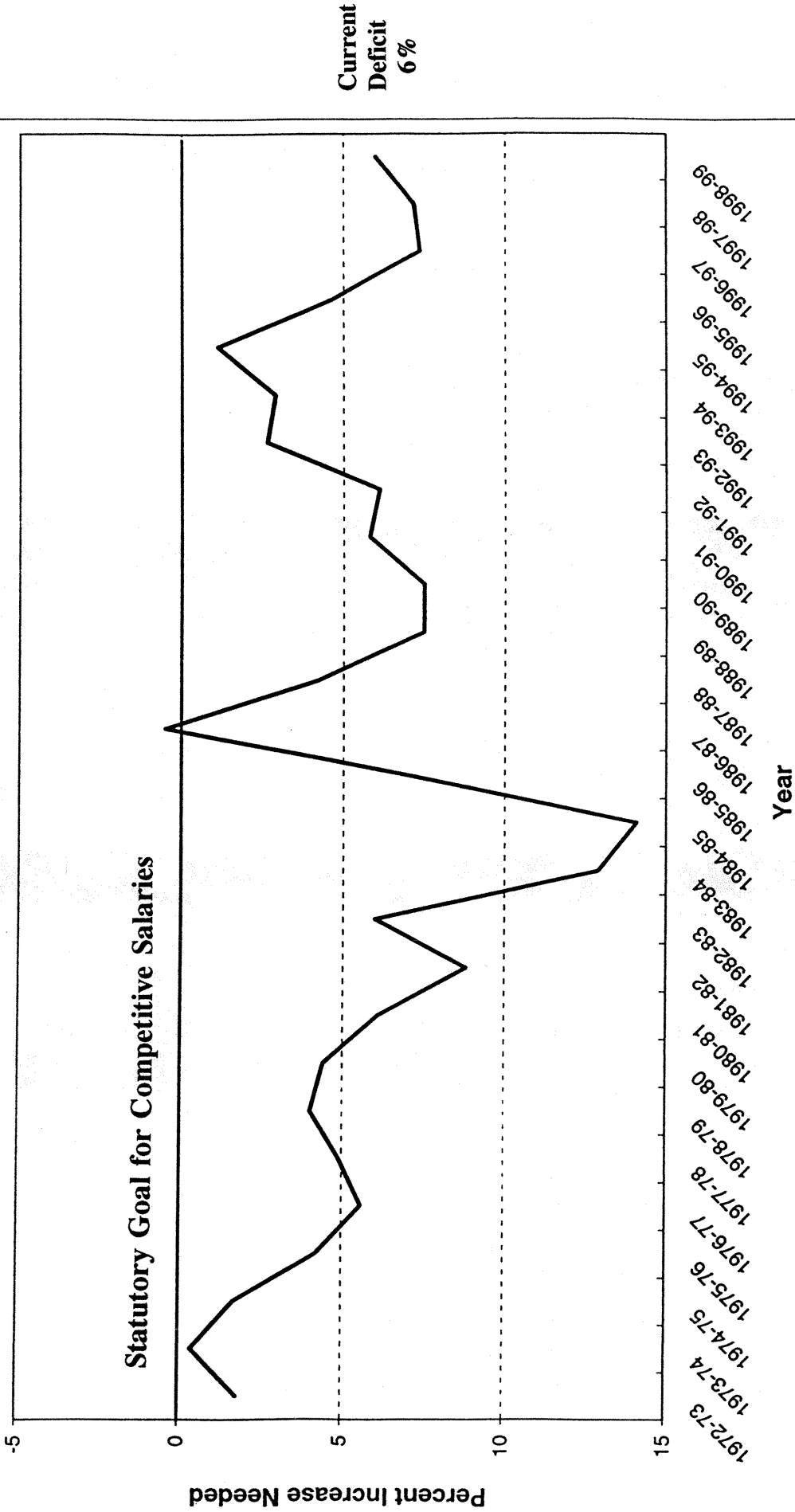
As you can see from the attached graph, UW-Madison faculty salaries are 6% below the median of their peer schools. This peer group was endorsed by two Governor's Commissions on Faculty Compensation, one appointed by Governor Earl and one appointed by Governor Thompson. With peer universities continuing to provide strong pay plans, UW-Madison will need at least 5.2% per year to get as close to the median as possible.

- Immediate Coverage of Health Insurance: Finally, we request the ability to offer immediate health insurance coverage for faculty and academic staff to increase our ability to compete successfully with other universities for outstanding candidates for faculty positions. Since competitive institutions do not have a waiting period for health insurance, this puts us at a disadvantage in recruiting top faculty and academic staff. Senate Bill 3, which has passed the Senate Education Committee and is currently in the Joint Finance Committee, would provide immediate coverage without an increase in GPR funding. PROFS encourages the committee to add this language to the budget bill.

Thank you for your consideration of the budget needs of UW-Madison. We look forward to continuing to working with you to ensure that UW-Madison continues to benefit future generations of Wisconsin students, citizens, and employers.

UW-Madison

Faculty Salary Deficit Compared to Peer Group Median Pay Increase Needed to Bring Faculty Salaries to the Peer Group Median



April 15, 1999

To the Joint Finance Committee:

Representative Gard, Senator Burke -- thank you for the opportunity to speak regarding the proposed 1999-2001 State Budget.

My name is Bob Israel and I am here on behalf of United Faculty and Academic Staff, Local 223 of the American Federation of Teachers at UW-Madison and UW- Extension.

The proposed Fiscal Year 1999-2000 Budget is significant not only for what it allocates for the next two years but also for what it means for the future, a future in which Wisconsin's longstanding commitment to higher education will be eclipsed by the costs of keeping people in prison -- here and elsewhere, for profit and not -- largely without rehabilitative programs.

As for the University of Wisconsin System, in the last ten years the State's share of the total budgets has dropped from 37.21% to 33.75%; in 1980 the UWS accounted for 14.4% of the State of Wisconsin's budget and now it is less than 9%.

As for the near future, the proposed 5.2% annual increase for faculty and academic staff salaries is well below what is needed needed to compete with peer institutions to attract qualified candidates -- a problem that will be exacerbated as many older professors come to retire.

But the worst part is that even this inadequate increase is to be funded on the backs of students and their families -- by tuition increases that will once again outpace inflation. As a result, higher education threatens to slip beyond the reach of the children of working families. Last year the average UW student graduated \$14,201 in debt, an increase of 6-1/2% in one year. We can expect this to get worse.

For the University of Wisconsin to be restored to its pre-eminence, for a world class university education to once more be available to all qualified high school graduates in Wisconsin, we can no longer afford to tie salary increases to tuition increases without at least making scholarships and grants available dollar for dollar.

Looking at it another way, if UW tuition were free for Wisconsin residents, the cost to the taxpayer for one person's four year college degree would be barely more than half of one inmate's four year sentence. That's two baccalaurates for the price of one prison-hardened ex-con. The sad truth is that our priorities have been so badly skewed for so long that even the proposed increases for UWS barely begin to address the consequences of many years of neglect. Look to the proposed budget for higher education as an asset to build on, not a cost to cut.

Anne N. Medeiros
MSSW Graduate Student
UW-Project Assistant
2801 Monroe St. # 1E
Madison, WI 53711
608-231-2276

TO: Joint Finance Committee
RE: Plan 2008

I am interested in addressing the University of Wisconsin Systems recent proposal, Plan 2008. As a high school graduate from Whitefish Bay, WI, a baccalaureate graduate from UW-Eau Claire, and now a Graduate Student at UW-Madison, personal experience allows me to say that the University System's efforts of increasing diversity is greatly needed.

I received an excellent public education in high school, but was aware at a very early age that an opportunity such as mine did not occur for many students of color at other Milwaukee public schools a mere 15 minutes from my high school. The environment at UW-Eau Claire, additionally, was distressing with what seemed to be a campus with only a handful of students of color. As a graduate student at UW-Madison, again, I am shocked that one of the largest research institutions in the country does not attract a significant number of students of color as would be expected with a university of our stature in which rich opportunities and a welcoming climate should exist. Instead this University needs to rely on funding athletes and other students to meet their quotas.

Plan 2008 addresses many changes regarding diversity that are imperative to every student's education. Recently at a discussion regarding Plan 2008 in the Social Work Department, Dr. Paul Barrows and Dr. Bernice Durand, co-editors of Plan 2008, spoke of Hewlett Packard, a *huge* corporation who is no longer recruiting from our University. Students, they state, do not represent societal population counts, nor do they have the experience in working with diverse populations. As a white student, who will be looking for jobs in the near future, this is extremely distressing. As a white *social work* student, in which it is paramount to carry the skills needed for working with diverse groups, I do not see this University, or my department, offering a culturally-rich environment inside or outside of the classroom to facilitate the learning these skills. The University does not have appropriate number of faculty of color, does not recruit a significant number of students of color, and is unable to retain many of students of color once they are on campus. The Social Work Department reflects this problem. Up until one month ago, we had NO faculty of color in our department.

Clearly, the Governor's allotment of \$732,000 to the University of Wisconsin System is not enough. Already, UW-Madison is trying to shift money to departments in need of more diversity, while stripping other departments of needed funds, which *supposedly* have made significant gains with diversity. UW-Madison's Social Work Department is one of those departments in which monies were taken and redistributed elsewhere.

(Remember – NO faculty of color.) Last year approximately \$208,000 was distributed to students of color, resulting in 23 AOF's (Advanced Opportunities Fellowship). For the upcoming academic year we received only \$60,000 which will significantly limit our awards. Several students in my department are also greatly concerned about their financial ability to complete their degree, especially after it was implied that they would be supported both years of graduate school.

The issue of diversity is very complex, as well as what steps we, as a state, need to take in order to promote diversity in the University of Wisconsin System. Plan 2008 offers a foundation for change to take place. I urge the State of Wisconsin to join in our efforts and desire to create an atmosphere on our campuses that is rich in opportunities and support in regards to diversity. Thus, I am asking the State to designate \$12 million to the University of Wisconsin System Plan 2008. This money will successfully lift Plan 2008 into existence and begin to create opportunities and learning experiences for all students of today and tomorrow.

I thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Anne N. Medeiros". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Anne N. Medeiros



ASPRO'S POSITION ON THE 1999-2001 BUDGET


The Academic Staff Public Representation Organization (ASPRO) is a non-profit professional organization representing UW System academic staff and their interests.

The 1999-2001 biennial budget is ASPRO's top legislative priority. Compensation increases and benefits enhancements that will allow the University to recruit and retain high quality academic staff and faculty are ASPRO's paramount concern.

In general, ASPRO supports the Governor's biennial budget bill because it:

- Recognizes the importance of compensation increases for academic staff and faculty. UW-System academic staff and faculty currently receive salaries well below that of their peers.
- Provides the first significant increase in UW funding in 8 years.
- Targets significant funding increases to areas of particular need such as libraries (+\$7.4million), student advising (+\$2.5 million) and instructional technology (+\$4.9 million).
- Provides a substantial increase in student aid to help financially disadvantaged students.
- Grants the Regents some additional management flexibility, including providing a continuing appropriation for tuition revenue. All the Big Ten states except Wisconsin have this tuition flexibility.

The addition of a 5.2% compensation plan as requested by the Board of Regents will further strengthen this budget and will truly provide the tools needed to maintain a world class University System.



I am a fourth year student at the University of Wisconsin Madison. I am an enrolled member of the Menominee Nation and part Mohawk. I have come to school and survived these four years despite many hardships. One of the biggest hardships for me to overcome, which I am and will be for awhile, is financial support. I was raised from a single parent household by my mother and with my two other brothers. And therefore my mother is only able to give so much. Through the years that I have been here I have had to take out over \$5,000 in loans - I still have one more year for my undergraduate degree. After my undergrad I plan on attending law school, which will be more of a financial burden. I, among many are strapped for these funds and therefore have to work to make ends meet. Because my people are indigenous to this state I feel we should have tuition waived for all Indigenous peoples to attend school here. Must I remind you that this very University in Madison is upon traditional Ho-Chunk land. So, in honor of doing what is right, hear these words and give us what we deserve.

Thank-you,

James A. Washinawatok II

KHMER STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

April 15, 1999

Sameth L. Ros
Khmer Students Association
1014 W. Badger Rd
Madison, WI 53713

Finance Committee

To Whom It May Concern:

Good afternoon. I'm here to support the goals of plan 2008. Why because it helps individuals like myself.

The majority of minority students are made up of Southeast Asian and Asians at the university. Yet despite the numbers, Southeast Asian Americans and Asian Americans are under-served. In the past two years we've had "token," temporary Southeast Asian American faculty. They are token because they are only temporary and "special projects" at the university. Lasting no more than a year.

Who am I?

My name is Sam Ros and my family has lived in Madison for over 16 years. We are voting citizens and residents of Wisconsin. I'm a senior at the University and barring unforeseen circumstances I expect to graduate this May. I'm also the first person in my family to go to college. I have two sisters. One is in the school of education and the youngest one is a senior at Memorial High School.

When I first started school I felt lost. The University of Wisconsin-Madison is a large campus. I tried to use of the minority services such as the Academic Advancement Program (AAP) to help me get through, but I felt out of place. Because it seems to be geared toward helping Blacks and Hispanics, but not a Southeast Asian like myself. The staff is mostly Blacks and Hispanics and the issues that were addressed catered to these two minority groups. The publication-newsletter was clearly expressed interest. Lip service was given that they helped all minorities. None of them helps people like myself because they lack the commitment. Under this circumstance I felt like a "token" minority among minority groups. After a while I stopped using them altogether.

For awhile I was doing OK academically, but I still felt lost and alienated from the services that were supposed to help me. Toward my last three years I depended on myself. I had to become self-reliant. I started working 40-45 hours a week during the summer to save enough money for the school year, but even that was not enough. I had to go to school part-time and work 30 hours a week to get by. I no longer accept financial aid. It's taken me longer to finish my degree. My grades have also suffered and working to put myself through

April 15, 1999

college is just one reason.

Money wise I get limited help from home. My mom is a single head of household and she makes less than \$15,000 a year at her job. After rent and food there isn't much left over. This picture of a Southeast Asian household is common, 60% of households are single parented family making less than \$20,000, but supporting more than two children.

Economically, a typical Southeast Asian family can not afford to put a son or daughter through college, alone. Without help from financial a college dream is just that-a dream.

Current programs to minorities are available, but they are *not* committed toward helping Southeast Asian American interests. Even though Asians are the majority of minorities on campus.

Closing Statements:

The Southeast Asian American community needs your help. We are asking for REAL help. Not token handouts. You need to help these people, because you are in a position to help. It is too late for you to help me. I'm graduating this May, but it is not to late for you to help my sister, Litha, and individuals like her who will be starting college this fall.

Plan 2008 will help individuals like my sister.

And remember...Money talks and everything else is just bullshit. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Sameth L. Ros

Joint Finance Committee Testimony 4/15/99
Kathryn A. Borowski, Director of Financial Aid
Edgewood College, Madison, WI

WISCONSIN TUITION GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE. AS A FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS, I WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR THE PAST CONSIDERATION AND SUPPORT YOU HAVE PROVIDED FOR FUNDING WISCONSIN GRANTS TO STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

A GREAT DEAL OF MY TIME IS SPENT WITH PARENTS AND STUDENTS. THAT TIME IS SPENT NOT TALKING ABOUT THE FINANCIAL AID MONIES THEY ARE GOING TO RECEIVE, BUT RATHER HOW THEY ARE GOING TO PAY FOR THE GAP BETWEEN WHAT THEY RECEIVE AND WHAT IT COSTS TO GO TO COLLEGE. AS THAT GAP WIDENS EACH YEAR, IT BECOMES MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT FOR ALL OF US.

STATE OF WISCONSIN STUDENTS NEED WI GRANT PROGRAMS. STUDENTS ATTENDING PRIVATE COLLEGES DESERVE TO BE TREATED EQUITABLY IN THIS AREA. MY JOB TODAY AND YOUR JOB IN CONSIDERING THIS PARTICULAR BUDGET ITEM, IS TO DO WHAT WE CAN TO INSURE FUNDING FOR THIS PROGRAM IS FAIR. EACH YEAR, OVER 20,000 PRIVATE COLLEGE STUDENTS QUALIFY FOR W.T.G.-- BUT ONLY 10,000 RECEIVE IT.

IN ORDER TO INSURE EQUAL TREATMENT TO ALL STUDENTS REGARDLESS OF THE TYPE OF COLLEGE THEY ARE ATTENDING, YOU MUST PASS NOT ONLY THE 6% INCREASE PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNOR, BUT THE ADDITIONAL \$2.3 MILLION INCREASE EACH YEAR OF THE UPCOMING BIENNIUM. THIS MEASURE WILL THEN ALLEVIATE THE INEQUITY FROM THE 99-01 BUDGET.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

**TESTIMONY
BEFORE JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE
FROM
MATT TUTAJ
448 W. MIFFLIN ST. #3
MADISON, WI 53703**

(EDGEWOOD COLLEGE STUDENT)

SUBJECT: WISCONSIN TUITION PROGRAM

Thank you Mr. Chairman and members of the Joint Finance Committee.

My name is Matt Tutaj. I am a '95 graduate of Cedarburg High School and currently am a junior majoring in Political Science at Edgewood College here in Madison. The only way I could have ever hoped to attend a private school - which I felt was the best option for me at the time was because I received financial aid. Between my grants and student loans and two jobs, somehow I have been able to make it this far. As a Political Science major, I am especially interested in the process here today. My purpose for being here, however, is because I understand a funding inequity which could jeopardize WI Tuition Grant funding in the next biennium for students attending private colleges in Wisconsin may be occurring. I have relied on WI tuition grant as one of the larger awards I receive at Edgewood - so have a lot of the guys on my soccer team.

I hope you will carefully review the proposed funding for this program and not only pass the 6% budget increase proposed by Gov. Thompson, but also consider an increase of the additional \$2.3 Million in each year of the biennium which is the only way to insure not only myself but all those attending private colleges are treated equally to those attending the UW and technical colleges.

Thank you.

JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE: MATC-MADISON AT TRUAX
15 APRIL 1999

- I. Introduction
 - A. Kim F. Elderbrook
 - B. MATC-Madison at Truax
 - C. Represent 450,000 students across Wisconsin
 - D. Elected Vice President of Student Senate
 - E. Area of Study - Radiology
- II. Concerned about the Governor's Proposed Budget
 - A. no significant increase for the next 2 years
 - B. over the past 20 years we have seen a 41% decrease in funding
 - C. Areas it will affect
 - 1. integration of technology
 - 2. expand non-traditional occupations
 - 3. assist disabled students
- III. Repercussions of not increasing funding to Technical Colleges
 - A. pressure on local government Boards/taxpayers
 - 1. campuses in smaller communities
 - 2. less state funding creates more pressure
 - 3. chance of no increase in property tax relief
 - 4. could result in less classes offered
 - B. Compromising technology
 - 1. personal-Radiology program
 - 2. Terminology use of X-ray is becoming archaic
 - 3. These are the new words floating in the classroom
 - a. digital scanning
 - b. MRI
 - c. Computer imaging
 - 4. Theory and study of old technology is important
 - 5. Future employer is looking for knowledge of MRI, CATscan
 - 6. TECHNOLOGY IS ESSENTIAL FOR TAKING HEALTH CARE IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM
 - C. Differently-abled/multicultural Community
 - 1. Technical colleges have a higher percentage of people of color
 - a. 13%
 - b. higher than that of our UW neighbors
 - c. we are proud of that fact
 - d. IMPORTANT TO KEEP FUNDING TECHNICAL COLLEGES TO ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE INCLUSIVENESS ON OUR CAMPUSES
 - e. We help fulfill the states workforce
 - f. We help build a stronger economic base
 - g. We hold the latest knowledge of technology
 - 2. Differently-abled

- a. I hold no need for services at my school
- b. Friend who does need services for dyslexia
 1. no knowledge that services are available
 2. needs a notetaker
 3. been told that in some classes, a person is not available
 4. WITHOUT FUNDING IT FURTHER DECREASES THE CHANCE OF THESE SERVICES IMPROVING

IV. Proposed Solution

A. WTCS - Wisconsin Technical College System proposal

1. for the 1999 - 2001 budget
2. 4.4 % increase in 1999
3. 4.8% increase in 2001

V. Conclusion

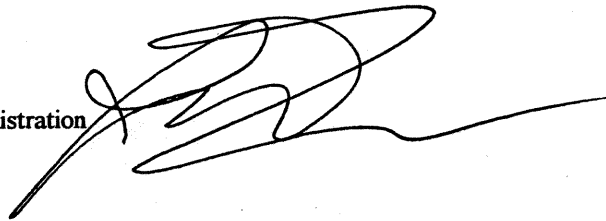
- A. Funding must increase to sustain the educational investment and quality
- B. Funding increases helps our citizens and community grow as a whole
- C. Please consider the WTCS proposed increase
- D. Thank you

UNIVERSITY OF
WISCONSIN
M A D I S O N

April 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM

To: Members, Joint Committee on Finance
From: John Torphy, Vice Chancellor for Administration
Subject: Continuing Appropriation



The statutory language establishing a continuing appropriation for tuition revenues is a critical step in providing the UW System and the Madison campus with the responsibility, the capability and the flexibility to manage its resources. The need and logic for the continuing appropriation are several.

First, and most obvious, it allows us to respond with appropriate classes, sections and services when tuition revenues exceed the budgeted estimates due to higher enrollments and changes in student mix. It is true that we could receive the additional spending authority by seeking approval from this committee. However, the process of making the request, having DOA and LFB reviews, scheduling and holding a hearing will take a minimum of 30-45 days. Because we will not know actual enrollment numbers and student mix until a week or so before classes start, waiting another month for committee approval means it is too late to create new sections and additional teaching laboratories.

Second, the authority will allow us to plan and initiate special targeted credit programs, primarily at the masters and graduate level, which will involve distance education and targeted, differential tuition for the specific program. We have already initiated the evening MBA and the Doctorate of Pharmacy program, but they had to await legislative approval of the tuition expenditure authority in the biennial budget. We are developing the distance education masters degree in Engineering. Chancellor Ward has initiated the planning and design for a pilot series of post-baccalaureate Capstone degree and certificate programs which are intended to provide an educational transition for undergraduates from liberal arts to professional opportunities without requiring the students to enroll in the traditional masters (or doctoral) programs. These include Biomedical Informatics, Laboratory Quality Management, Geographic Information Systems and Computational Sciences. A combination of distance education and on-site instruction, the tuition for these programs will be different and the enrollment "non-traditional." Without the ability to expend the revenues associated with the growth in such programs, there is little incentive for faculty and staff to invest their time in program development and design.

Third, the opportunity for distance education initiatives will, of necessity, be constrained if we cannot be sure that we will be given the authority to recover the development design and "organizational" costs from the additional tuition revenue generated. And if course and program enrollment increase beyond a biennial budget estimate during the subsequent two years, we won't be able to expend the revenues for promised services without obtaining prior legislative approval. It will be hard to explain to a distance

Vice Chancellor for Administration

Members, Joint Committee on Finance
April 14, 1999
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education enrollee that he or she must wait for several months or take the course from somewhere else.

Let me conclude by mentioning an important fact:

If the legislature, at any time, believes that the Regents are abusing the continuing appropriation, it can stop expenditures or the use of revenues via the authority of the Joint Committee on Finance and/or by converting the appropriation to an annual one in the very next legislative session.

I would be more than happy to answer any questions that members have.

JT:ns

Testimony Presented to the Joint Finance Committee, Thursday, April 15, 1999

Good day. My name is Joel Rodney and I am Campus Executive Officer and Dean of UW-Washington County in West Bend. Thank you for this opportunity to speak in support of the Governor's budget recommendations for the University of Wisconsin.

I would specifically like to focus today on the concept of "continuing appropriation."

"Continuing appropriation" simply allows revenue to be spent as it is received. Currently, the amount of tuition revenue that can be spent in a given year is capped. If revenue should exceed the cap due to, for example, tuition received for a new distance education course, a legislative hearing is required before these funds can be collected and spent to support the new course.

This management tool would allow campuses like UW-Washington County to spend revenues as they are earned – just as it's done in business – in order to respond rapidly to market conditions and student demand for specific programs.

Let me give you an example. UW-Washington County's and UW-Milwaukee's collaborative Bachelor of Arts in Organizational Administration is changing lives in Washington County. Busy, hard-working residents of our community recognize the fact that they need to continually upgrade their education to meet the needs of an evolving employment market. But the obligations of work and family make commuting 45 miles each way to the nearest four-year UW campus impractical. So this innovative collaboration between our two-year campus and UWM has brought the four-year degree program to them.

Washington County leaders helped to structure the curriculum offered by both UWWC and UWM. John Torinus, CEO of Serigraph, Inc., and Chair of the program's Advisory Board calls it an "excellent application of the 'New Wisconsin Idea' under which education is delivered where and when the busy people of this state need it during a career of life long learning."

Currently, there are 48 individuals who are in the BAOA program at UWWC. According to area employers, the collaborative BAOA program already is a huge success, in addition to offering its students tremendous savings in their education dollars.

The UW Washington County is effective in meeting the needs of adult learners seeking lifelong education near their work and families. But the demands for these services are changing much faster than a two-year appropriation process can respond to. Our growing business community needs programs in computer science and information management added to our current array. The additional resources to support an innovative collaborative degree program shouldn't come at the expense of other program areas especially when we are generating the funds ourselves that could be reinvested in our program.

If we are to continue to meet the needs of the local community and the demands for specific courses and programs, UW-Washington County needs the flexibility of continuing appropriation. This is not a tool to raise tuition; rather it will be another step in allowing us to continue to be more entrepreneurial.

Thank you for this opportunity to talk with you today on the importance of this management concept for the University of Wisconsin and UW-Washington County.

Iowa Employers,

TARGET Alliance has developed a program for Iowa that provides recognition for lifelong pursuit of excellence in the skilled trade occupations, the Master Skilled Worker Award.

Throughout history, people have used some form of apprenticeship training to transfer skills from one generation to another. Modern apprenticeship is a formal, voluntary system of employee training, supervised by skilled journey person craftworkers, with related technical instruction.

The Master Skilled Worker Award is one way to identify those experienced journey persons who continually learn and grow in their craft, but take on the additional task of passing that knowledge and expertise along. A Master is both coach and mentor, who knows a specific industry from "A-Z", and who is capable of creating a structured, supportive environment for learning and growth.

The Master Skilled Worker Award recipient is recognized in the fall after the nominations have been reviewed by members of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, Education officials and Labor leaders.



Cynthia Eisenhauer
DES Director

Cynthia Eisenhauer

The Iowa MASTER SKILLED WORKER Awards

What is an "apprenticeable occupation"? Here's a list of more than 800 occupations which have been designated as "officially recognized apprenticeable occupations" by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT).

Keep in mind that apprenticeships are not limited to these occupations. If you are an employer who employs someone in a new or emerging occupation, or an occupation you feel may have been overlooked, you can contact the BAT for information on how to set up an apprenticeship for your staff members.

Contact **Mike Harcourt** at the **Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training**, Room 715, Federal Building, 210 Walnut, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Or, phone the BAT at (515) 284-4690.

These occupations have been designated as "officially apprenticeable" -

- ACCORDION MAKER
- ACOUSTICAL CARPENTER
- ACTOR
- AIR & HYDRONIC BALANCING TECHNICIAN
- AIR-COND MECH (auto)
- AIR-COND INSTALLER, WINDOW
- AIRCRAFT MECH, ARMAMENT
- AIRCRAFT MECH, ELECTRICAL
- AIRCRAFT MECH, PLUMB & HYDRA
- AIRCRAFT, ARMAMENT MECHANIC
- AIRCRAFT - PHOTOGRAPH, EQUIP
- AIRFRAME & POWER PLANT MECH
- AIRPLANE COVERER
- AIRPLANE INSPECTOR
- ALARM OPERATOR (conv. alarm)
- ALTERNATION TAILOR
- AMBULANCE ATTENDANT (EMT)
- ANIMAL TRAINER
- ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS FINISHER
- ARSON AND BOMB INVESTIGATOR
- ARTIFICIAL-GLASS-EYE MAKER
- ARTIFICIAL-PLASTIC-EYE MAKER
- ASPHALT-PAVING MACHINE OPER
- ASSEMBLER-INSTALLER, GENERAL
- ASSEMBLER, AIRCRAFT, STRUC
- ASSEMBLER, ELECTROMECHANICAL
- ASSEMBLER, METAL BUILDING
- ASSISTANT TJCINICIAN
- ASSISTANT PRESS OPERATOR
- AUDIO OPERATOR
- AUDIO-VIDEO REPAIRER
- AUGER PRESS OPR, MAN CONTR
- AUTO COOLING SYS DIAG TECH
- AUTO-MAINT-EQUIP SERVICER
- AUTO-RADIATOR MECHANIC
- AUTOMATED EQUIP ENGR-TECH
- AUTOMATIC-EQUIP TECHNICIAN
- AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC
- AUTOMOBILE TESTER
- AUTOMOBILE UPHOLSTERER
- AUTOMOBILE-BODY REPAIRER
- AUTOMOBILE-REPAIR SERV EST
- AUTOMOTIVE-GEN-&-START REP
- AVIATION SAFETY EQUIP TECH
- AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIP REP.
- AVONICS TECHNICIAN
- BAKER (bakery)
- BAKER (food & rest.)
- BAKER, PIZZA (hotel & rest)
- BAKERY MACHINE MECHANIC
- BANK NOTE DESIGNER
- BARBER
- BARTENDER
- BATCH-AND-FURNACE OPERATOR
- BATTERY REPAIRER
- BEEKEEPER
- BEN DAY ARTIST
- BENCH HAND (jewelry silver)
- BINDERY WORKER
- BINDERY-MACHINE SETTER
- BIOMEDICAL EQUIP/MLNT TECH
- BLACKSMITH
- BLOCKER & CUTTER, CONTACT LENSE
- BOATBUILDER, WOOD



Iowa's Master Skilled Worker Awards were begun in 1993. The idea of a Master's award program is based on the historical relationship that has existed for years between an accomplished craftsman and an apprentice.

Today's Masters may work as much with personal computers and high-speed communications as their historical counterparts did with papyrus and memorization, but the idea is still the same; competence and dedication in the skilled transfer of knowledge.

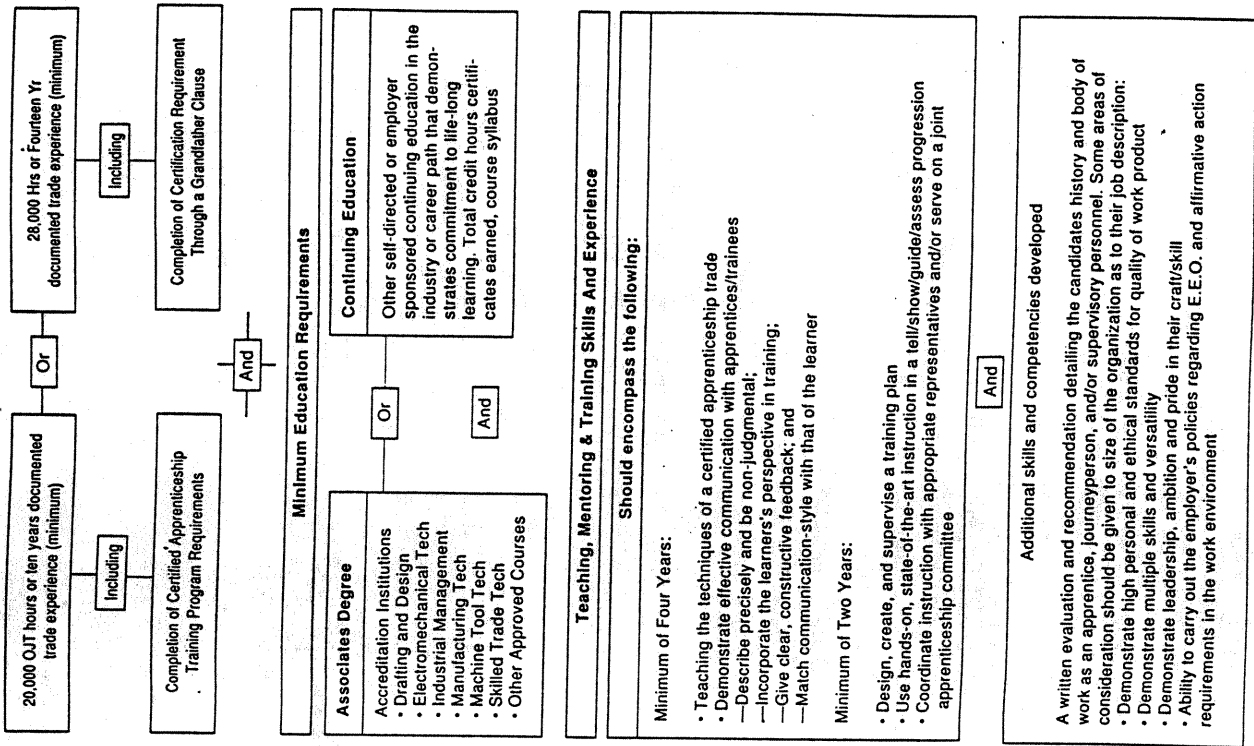
The concept of apprenticeship, as we know it today, was institutionalized in the United States in 1937 when Congress passed the National Apprenticeship Act, popularly known as the Fitzgerald Act.

Apprenticeship is generally recognized as the best method for teaching people to become skilled craftworkers, apprentices have advantages over less structured methods. These opportunities include: learning their trade/craft more quickly and effectively; hands-on training, offers the apprentice the unique advantage to make decision in a work environment that will impact the employer and to deal effectively with these pressures of making those decisions.

TARGET Alliance developed this program for Iowa, so a person's lifelong pursuit of excellence in their chosen craft/industry and dedication to the passing of their knowledge and expertise to an apprentice would be recognized in the highest manner possible.


The criteria for the Award is rigorous. The candidate must have at least ten years experience in their career area and must demonstrate lifelong learning through their own personal education/growth in their craft. Finally and most importantly, the candidate must have proven abilities as a mentor, coach, instructor or teacher within that career field.

Master Skilled Worker Award Requirements



Master Skilled Worker Award Program

TARGET Alliance
 150 Des Moines Street
 Des Moines, IA 50309-5563
 (515) 281-9322



Hello, my name is Marquis Starks and I am a sophomore majoring in political science at Marquette University. I would first like to extend my thanks to the Joint Finance Committee for this opportunity to express my appreciation and gratitude for being one of the many recipients of the Wisconsin Tuition Grant. More importantly, though, I want to take this occasion to offer my support of the proposed 6% per year increase in the Wisconsin Tuition Grant program.

There are several reasons why the grant is important to students. However, I want to first share with you why the Wisconsin Tuition Grant has especially served me well. I grew up and was raised by my Mother in a single parent household in Milwaukee, WI. Although I have been able to thrive and succeed in school, one of the things that proved most difficult for my Mother and I was the challenge of income. My Mother always made sure that I was equipped with the essentials: food, shelter, clothes, motherly love and a nurturing environment. Still, like a lot of children, there were instances when I would want something that I could not get and I would wonder why other children were afforded those luxuries and I was not.

In order to make a long story short, I learned early on that neither my Mom nor I was born into a comfortable financial situation and that success and financial prosperity was contingent upon hard work, sacrifice, and a strict understanding of the significance of education. So, it is that last necessity, that of education, which I recognized as a means to my personal survival and well being. Moreover, education is one of the few tools that I might employ in attempting to partly repay my Mother and family for the many sacrifices that they have made for me, so that I may do the same for my younger brother.

It concerns me, though, as a citizen of the state of Wisconsin that some are considering reducing the Wisconsin Tuition Grant or cutting it altogether. The grant has helped me immensely in the funding of my education at Marquette University and anyone that has gone to

or graduated from a college or university knows that secondary education can be quite costly. In fact, for some, attending college is infeasible without assistance from loans and financial aid such as the Wisconsin Tuition Grant.

The financial aid process is probably the most frustrating aspect of applying to schools for students, and can remain so even once the student has been admitted. Yet, students graduate from their respective high schools yearly and undergo the stress of applying to various institutions, taking the enormous amount of time required to search for scholarships and aid, and bring their collective ambitions, fears, and hopes to colleges and universities state and nationwide. These students are trusting that they will be able to pursue their career interests and life dreams at the colleges and universities to which they apply.

At this point, there is but one roadblock: financial aid. The student has graduated from high school and has been admitted to an institution, hopefully of one's preference. The next phase of action is for the student and their family to evaluate and examine favorable aid packages and methods of payment. Here in lies the crux of the financial aid dilemma, and such forms of aid as the Wisconsin Tuition Grant become objects of competition and enable some to go to their preferred institutions, and others to settle for their second or third option. There is no problem with going to an alternative school, but should financial aid be given the role of the sole determinant of where a student attends college?

It is surprising; then, that college education can be the financial chore it is although secondary education is deemed as a necessity by our society. Distribution of aid is not always fair to the students. However, it is also not in the best interest of the state to place such restrictive measures on its students who have put themselves through school and wish to contribute to their respective state and society at large.

In closing, I would again like to thank the Joint Finance Committee for this opportunity to speak on behalf of students who receive the Wisconsin Tuition Grant. It is true that education is an investment, albeit an expensive one, and students such as myself appreciate and need forms of aid such as the Wisconsin Tuition Grant to ensure our admission and study at independent institutions statewide. The grant has assisted me in pursuing my career interests and I, as a student and citizen of Wisconsin look forward to the maintenance and expansion of the Wisconsin Tuition Grant in the near future. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Marquis L. Starks

Good morning my name is Loucricia Marie James. I am here today on behalf of the 6% increase for the Wisconsin Tuition Grant for the next two years.

I am a twenty-one year-old junior at Marquette, majoring in criminology. My cumulative grade point average is a 2.8 and it's on the rise. My goal is to carry out a career working with troubled youth. Currently, I work at Neighborhood House, where Peggy Kendrigan is executive director. The particular program that I work in focuses on providing educational tools and stability for underprivileged children and youth in the surrounding community. I have also volunteered my time here last school semester. I used to be a member of the Marquette University Gospel Choir. I am a member of Victory Missionary Baptist Church under the leadership of Dr. Pastor E. L. Thomas. At church I am the assistant superintendent for Sunday School.

My family consists of three sisters and a brother. My father is widowed twice. Rose, my biological mother, drowned when I was two. Linda, my dad's second wife, had an aneurysm and died when I was fourteen. My father provided for us, cooking, cleaning, and being the best dad you could ask for.

Being that I come from a single parent home, where there is only one significant source of income I fully understand the pressures that the financial aspect of college carries with it. Speaking from this point of view, I feel that the increase will definitely help me with my tuition costs. The Wisconsin Tuition Grant has helped me, by taking the burden of one thousand dollars from my tuition bill. I appreciate this grant because, not only does it lower the amount of money, that I would have to pay back as it concerns loans, but it also helps to decrease the amount of money that has to come from my father's pocket. I believe that the higher the increases are in this particular grant, the more students it will benefit.



MARQUETTE
UNIVERSITY

To: Joint Finance Committee Members
Wisconsin State Legislature
Madison, Wisconsin

Date: April 15, 1999

Subject: Request for Support of Increased Funding for Wisconsin Tuition Grant (WTG)

I am present today at this public hearing to request your support for increased funding to WTG within the 1999-01 biennial budget (Assembly Bill 133 and Senate Bill 45). As Director of the Office of Student Financial Aid at Marquette University for the past 20 years, I have seen firsthand how this grant program for students from Wisconsin has been of tremendous assistance to needy families.

With me today are two current Marquette University students who are WTG recipients: Loucricia M. James and Marquis L. Starks, both from Milwaukee. Loucricia and Marquis will tell you how this grant program has assisted them.

Specific Points to Consider:

1. The Wisconsin Tuition Grant is a student financial aid program designed specifically for students from Wisconsin. During the current academic year, 1,236 needy students at Marquette are receiving \$2,502,902 in grants ranging from a minimum of \$250 to a maximum of \$2,300.
2. During the last legislative session, students attending UW received a higher percentage increase in their financial aid program than did students attending an independent college. This action was a departure from the way such increases have been provided in the past. Historically, increases for student financial aid have been provided on an equitable basis to all students, regardless of the institution they attend -public or private.
3. In order to address the inequity which resulted in the 1997-99 budget, an additional \$2,372,200 needs to be provided to the WTG program in each year of the biennium, in addition to what the Governor has recommended.

Thank you for your attention and for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Daniel L. Goyette
Director

FAX #414-288-1718

VOICE #414-288-5261

EMAIL 9675goyetted@vms.csd.mu.edu

April 13, 1999

To: The Joint Finance Committee

From: Jean Birkett, Board of Visitors Representative
UW Colleges, from UW-Richland

Re: UW Budget

May I express my gratitude to you for the very strong support you have given to the University in the past and for the proposed budget for this biennium, specifically in behalf of the UW Colleges.

I am a life-long resident of Richland Center, I taught at our campus for twenty-three years, and our son spent his freshman year there. So I believe I speak with confidence about the quality of the education and the value of the Campus to the community. In order to maintain the excellent reputation we now enjoy, I ask your further support of several items in this biennial budget.

First, if we are to attract and keep well-qualified teachers, we need to be competitive in salaries. Alas, the UW Colleges' faculty are presently the lowest paid in the UW System. It is estimated that in the next decade, 40% of our UW Colleges faculty will retire. Although we can hire someone for a year or two, we in the Colleges want to attract teachers who stay and become a part of the campus and community family, as the three retiring faculty this spring at Richland exemplify, who have together provided a total of 88 years of service to our institution and the community.

The UW Colleges exist to instruct the young people (and the not-so-young) of the area, as well as other areas and indeed around the world. In the past our campus had but one student services person to handle most of the recruiting, admissions, career counseling, and transfer, all vital to student success. The UW Colleges Student Services Initiative for Admissions, an appropriation of one-half million dollars, and the UW System Advising Initiative will be a huge help by providing additional staff to assist all the campuses with this work. Such advising is an investment in efficiency which can save our students time and money toward their college degrees and enable non-traditional and job-bound students continue their education.

Our campuses were created for students, but all have an impact upon the communities they serve, both culturally and economically. The concerts, plays, lectures, forums, and many outreach programs enrich the communities we live in. A recent study found that in our Richland area, the Campus has an economic impact of 4.5 million dollars annually, a significant contribution to our low population, low income county.

I know that there are many needs in our state, all expressed to you sincerely today. But I want you to know that every time I meet former students now as teachers, doctors, dentists, lawyers, dietitians, or business owners, I feel great pride that they got their start at the Richland Campus, a fact they haven't forgotten either. The UW Colleges really do make a difference, illustrate the Wisconsin Idea at work, and are a great investment in our future.

Thank you very much!



Scott M. Henke
Mayor

— *City of Hartford* —

CITY HALL
109 NORTH MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, WI 53027-1591
414-673-8204
414-673-8218 - FAX

April 15, 1999

Good morning. My name is Scott Henke and I am speaking in support of the Governor's recommendations for the UW System.

I am currently the Mayor of the City of Hartford. I am also an alumnus of the UW-Washington County in West Bend where I own a business. Some of the success of my career can be traced back to the education and advice I received at the UW. Because of that association, I would like to focus on two particular items in the University of Wisconsin budget that are very important to UW-Washington County.

I can attest to the terrific job UW-Washington County is doing in responding to the educational needs of our local communities. The student population at UW-Washington County has experienced a 16% increase over last year as more adults return to higher education to prepare themselves for new career opportunities in a rapidly changing marketplace. The new collaborative bachelor's degree with UWM is proving to be very popular with full-time workers who cannot commute to a four-year campus. This is all good news. However, it also means there is a crying need for additional academic and career counseling.

The proposed budget would provide \$2.5 million in funding for the UW Colleges' Student Services Initiative for Admissions and the UW System's Advising Initiative. This funding would allow UW-Washington County to expand its services to non-traditional students.

These students struggle with balancing family, work and study demands. They also bring different experiences, needs and expectations for services to higher education. To put it simply, this diverse group of students needs specialized support.

At present, UW-Washington County has two advisors trying to meet the needs of nearly 800 students. If this funding is approved, a new professional staff member could be hired to focus on these non-traditional students and assist them in meeting their educational goals. Skilled and accessible advisors are vital in assisting students develop a course of study. This especially is critical at a campus like Washington County where the focus is on transfer. A student with a well-laid roadmap will remain with the UW system and graduate.

I urge you to support these proposals that will enable UW-Washington County to be more responsive and accountable to citizens, especially those working adults who wish to return to school.

Thank you for this opportunity to talk with you today on the importance of these budget items for the University of Wisconsin and UW-Washington County.

April 15, 1999

To the Joint Finance Committee:

Representative Gard, Senator Burke -- thank you for the opportunity to speak regarding the proposed 1999-2001 State Budget.

My name is Bob Israel and I am here on behalf of United Faculty and Academic Staff, Local 223 of the American Federation of Teachers at UW-Madison and UW- Extension.

The proposed Fiscal Year 1999-2000 Budget is significant not only for what it allocates for the next two years but also for what it means for the future, a future in which Wisconsin's longstanding commitment to higher education will be eclipsed by the costs of keeping people in prison -- here and elsewhere, for profit and not -- largely without rehabilitative programs.

As for the University of Wisconsin System, in the last ten years the State's share of the total budgets has dropped from 37.21% to 33.75%; in 1980 the UWS accounted for 14.4% of the State of Wisconsin's budget and now it is less than 9%.

As for the near future, the proposed 5.2% annual increase for faculty and academic staff salaries is well below what is needed needed to compete with peer institutions to attract qualified candidates -- a problem that will be exacerbated as many older professors come to retire.

But the worst part is that even this inadequate increase is to be funded on the backs of students and their families -- by tuition increases that will once again outpace inflation. As a result, higher education threatens to slip beyond the reach of the children of working families. Last year the average UW student graduated \$14,201 in debt, an increase of 6-1/2% in one year. We can expect this to get worse.

For the University of Wisconsin to be restored to its pre-eminence, for a world class university education to once more be available to all qualified high school graduates in Wisconsin, we can no longer afford to tie salary increases to tuition increases without at least making scholarships and grants available dollar for dollar.

Looking at it another way, if UW tuition were free for Wisconsin residents, the cost to the taxpayer for one person's four year college degree would be barely more than half of one inmate's four year sentence. That's two baccalaurates for the price of one prison-hardened ex-con. The sad truth is that our priorities have been so badly skewed for so long that even the proposed increases for UWS barely begin to address the consequences of many years of neglect. Look to the proposed budget for higher education as an asset to build on, not a cost to cut.



Request Joint Committee for Finance to fund UW System Plan 2008 and Financial Aid Programs

- Add \$1,465,200 for Pre-College Programs
 - Add \$1.5M for Presidential Scholarships
 - Add \$10.4M for Financial Aid: Lawton and AOP
- Total: \$13,365,200

<u>INITIATIVES AS PART OF UW-MADISON'S PLAN 2008</u>	<u>ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST</u>
<p><u>Pre-college program:</u></p> <p>Through PEOPLE (Pre-College Enrollment Opportunity Program for Learning Excellence), UW-Madison addresses the two major factors determining the successful entry of students into institutions of higher education:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Encouragement to aspire to higher education; 2) Assistance in developing critical academic skills. <p>We will strengthen and expand existing pre-college programs to accommodate 100 inner city Milwaukee High School students starting in the 10th grade, for a full program summer enrichment, and year-round study skills development in years 1 & 2; and research experience and skills development in Year 3.</p> <p>The Summer Bridge is designed to maximize the student's transition from high school to college-level course-work and campus environment, a period of adjustment often difficult yet critical to determining student retention and success.</p> <p>UW-Madison will expand its successful Summer Collegiate Experience to accommodate 100 students, and develop the PEOPLE Summer Bridge to accommodate the PEOPLE graduates who qualify for admission to UW-Madison.</p> <p>Increased financial aid through need-based and merit scholarships is essential to UW-Madison's success in both recruiting and retaining students at the undergraduate, as well as graduate and professional levels.</p> <p><u>Undergraduate</u> financial aid through Lawton Grants will include the expansion of existing scholarship programs, as well as support for PEOPLE program students starting their undergraduate study by academic year 2003.</p> <p><u>Graduate/professional fellowships</u> through the Advanced Opportunity Program will be expanded to address the estimated unmet needs identified by the Graduate School, and the Law School, the Medical School and the School of Veterinary Medicine.</p>	<p>\$198,645 summer program in 1999 (assumes 300 students at steady state by summer 2001 at \$1,219,719)</p> <p>\$469,000 increase by 2001, for tuition and housing/meals service only</p> <p>\$3.4M</p> <p>\$3.7M</p>

Office of the Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs
Office of the Associate Vice Chancellors

Testimony of Tom Murray, Director, UW-Madison Wendt Engineering Library
For the Joint Finance Committee, April 15, 1999
In Support of UW Library Funding

**A UW-Madison Library Service
For Wisconsin Companies:
*Wisconsin TechSearch***

To compete today, industry and business need accurate information, rapidly delivered, on topics ranging from high technology research to business statistics about the competition. Many companies call on Wisconsin TechSearch at the UW-Madison Engineering Library to obtain the published information they need.

For decades, libraries of the UW-Madison have provided a wealth of information resources for Wisconsin companies:

- Thousands of scientific and business journals;
- Documentation on all U.S. Patents;
- Millions of government documents and technical reports from both the United States and other countries; and
- Substantial electronic resources, including licensed databases.

To maintain the value of our information resources for industry and business – as well as for students and faculty – the Governor’s budget proposal for University of Wisconsin library funding is essential.

Wisconsin TechSearch, one of several full cost-recovery information outreach services of the campus, fills more than 25,000 information requests per year; most are from Wisconsin companies. In this way all areas of the state benefit from UW collections. Although all the major areas of industry use the collections—paper, food, biotechnology, agriculture—TechSearch also serves the individual entrepreneur and small businesses. (See comments, below.)

Passage of the proposed UW library funding will help our libraries provide the best possible flow of information for Wisconsin’s economic progress.

Comments:

“This is the information age and not everything is on the Internet. Access to UW library materials is a large factor in meeting our information needs to develop and improve our products and our services—and be more competitive. This increases the economic health of our company, which increases the economic health of the state and that of the university.” --*Judith Sayrs, Information Research Consultant, A.O. Smith, Milwaukee*

“Everything is fast today. I rely on UW libraries for timely information. We compete in a world market and need to know what is happening globally. When I hear of a new technology overseas, I depend on the UW library to find the documents that can help me understand it.” --*Tom Winowski, LignoTech USA, Rothschild*