

☞ **05hr_JC-Au_Misc_pt10d**



☞ Details: Informational Hearing: Employment Practices, University of Wisconsin System

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2005-06

(session year)

Joint

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on Audit...

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
 - (**ab** = Assembly Bill) (**ar** = Assembly Resolution) (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
 - (**sb** = Senate Bill) (**sr** = Senate Resolution) (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

* Contents organized for archiving by: Stefanie Rose (LRB) (October 2012)

Mueller, Virginia (Legislature)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 11:09 AM
To: Mueller, Virginia (Legislature)
Subject: salary info

LouAnn Markee's salary for 2004-05 was \$21,551 (1/2 time so that equates to \$43,102 fulltime). Title is "Artist".

J

Express yourself instantly with MSN Messenger! Download today - it's FREE!
<http://messenger.msn.click-url.com/go/onm00200471ave/direct/01/>

UW Platteville
↳ Chancellor's

→ Don't know exactly what she

- Sabie's
Wife & daughter
work at this
campus
- School of Ag. → Ed. outreach
- Book depository

than we are in
the process
of getting

- Need to pursue
↳ getting more info

- always good to . . .





STATE OF WISCONSIN

Legislative Audit Bureau

22 E. Mifflin St., Ste. 500
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
(608) 266-2818
Fax (608) 267-0410
Leg.Audit.Info@legis.state.wi.us

Janice Mueller
State Auditor

July 14, 2005

Representative Suzanne Jeskewitz
314 North, State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Representative Jeskewitz:

At your request, we have reviewed the position classification for Dr. Paul Barrows when he was a Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs at the University of Wisconsin (UW)-Madison. UW-Madison never classified Dr. Barrows as an administrator; instead, his position was coded as student services. However, because of their administrative duties, we counted all assistant chancellors, vice chancellors, and assistant vice chancellors as administrative positions in our 2004 evaluation of UW System Staffing (report 04-10).

I hope you find this information helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Janice Mueller
State Auditor

JM/JC/km

Achieving Excellence

Accountability Report 2004-2005
University of Wisconsin System



The major source of cost avoidance in fiscal year 2004 was the Microsoft Campus Agreement, which supports the UW System and the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS). The licensing program Microsoft offered to large universities was costlier than in previous years, but the negotiating team was able to obtain a reduction of \$1,128,530 for the cost of software licenses and maintenance for the UW System and WTCS compared to the initial offering made by Microsoft.

The UW System Office of Procurement achieved additional cost savings on several other software licenses. A negotiated RFP process reduced the cost of Ex Libris, an electronic library search tool, by \$102,343 below the initial price. The annual maintenance rate for FirstLogic, a data-cleaning product that works in conjunction with PeopleSoft, was reduced by \$84,500 because of a performance issue. A systemwide license for web accessibility software, HiSoftware, provided a savings of \$61,500 compared to the total cost of licensing each campus individually. Negotiations also reduced the PeopleSoft Student Administration maintenance costs for 2003-04 by \$33,180, and the Oracle iDS license by \$1,220.

Cost Savings Agreements

Cost Agreement	Savings
Microsoft*	\$1,128,530*
Ex Libris	\$102,343
FirstLogic	\$84,500
HiSoftware	\$61,500
PeopleSoft	\$33,180
Oracle iDS	\$1,220

*Contract covers UW System and WTCS.

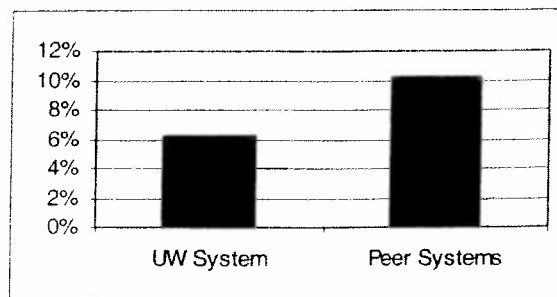
How do the UW System's administrative costs compare to its peer systems?

Keeping administrative costs low allows institutions to concentrate resources on instruction and other student related activities. The UW System takes pride in setting the benchmark for low administrative costs compared to peer institutions. The UW System will assess its success in maintaining low administrative costs by comparing itself to peer systems.

The UW System identifies administrative expenditures using a classification system developed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Under this classification, administrative activities include systemwide management and long-range planning, fiscal operations, administrative computing support, space management, personnel management, and some other functions. Because this classification system is used for reporting to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), it permits comparisons of administrative costs between the UW System and other public university systems in the nation.

In 2002-03, the most recent year available, 6 percent of the UW System's expenditures were for administrative costs. In comparison, the UW System's peers expended an average of 10 percent for administrative costs. The UW System has consistently allocated a lower percentage of funds to administration than other higher education institutions nationally.

**Percent Budgeted for Administrative Costs in FY 2003
UW System and Peer University System Averages**



A recent report by the State of Wisconsin Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) examined administrative functions at the UW System using a different methodology from the nationally recognized NACUBO classification system. The LAB methodology included staff that have supervisory responsibilities and all clerical and secretarial positions as administrative costs.

Under the LAB's classification, administrative costs were 15 percent of the UW System's expenditures in 2002-03. However, other public university systems do not use the methodology LAB developed. Therefore, it is not possible to determine if the 15 percent figure LAB calculated is either high or low compared to other public university systems.

Average Number of Credits Taken by Bachelor's Degree Recipients

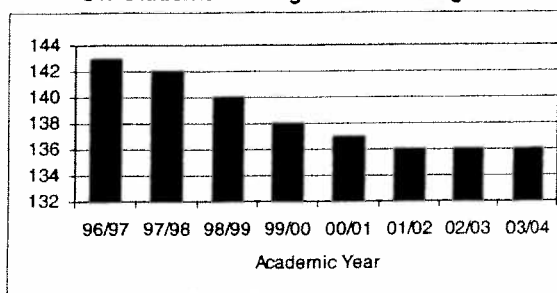
What is the average number of credits taken by UW System students earning bachelor's degrees?

The UW System recognizes that students benefit from exploring new fields, taking extra classes for improved job marketability or for personal development, and completing more than one major or a certificate program in addition to their primary majors. However, these desires need to be balanced with the need for UW institutions to accommodate new students who would like to begin their undergraduate studies. For this reason, all UW institutions, with the exception of certain professional degree programs, have reduced the total number of credits required for graduation to between 120 and 128, while maintaining educational quality. This allows students to take more credits than required for graduation but not at the expense of access for others.

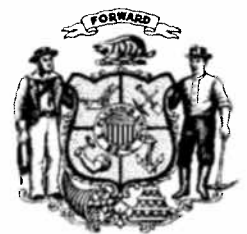
Several factors influence the number of credits that undergraduate students take while earning bachelor's degrees. Students often change majors, transfer to other UW institutions, and take extra electives. Institution controlled factors include the number of credits required for degree completion, course availability, the availability of and quality of academic advising, the number of credits accepted for transfer, and the number of students who earn college credits while in high school.

The 2003-04 UW graduates took an average of 136 credits between the time they were new freshmen and the awarding of their bachelor's degrees. This is the same level as the previous two years. By reducing credits to degree from 145 in 1993-94 to 136, the UW System has surpassed the target of 140 set by the UW Board of Regents. See appendix for details.

**Average Number of Attempted Credits
UW Students Earning Bachelor's Degrees**



In an attempt to ensure that the number of credits taken prior to degree remains at or below the UW System target, the UW Board of Regents enacted a surcharge for excess credits. This policy requires UW institutions to review degree requirements and to counsel students who are accumulating a large number of credits. It also imposes a surcharge on students who take in excess of 165 credits or 30 more than required for a degree. The UW System's goal is to continue to decrease the average credits to degree.



August 10, 2005

Senator Carol Roessler

Representative Suzanne Jeskewitz

We thought you would be interested in additional information regarding ~~UW System Administration staff who currently hold back-up appointments.~~

You might want to check into the "leave" that Tess Arenas, former UW System administrator, took last year.

Also, according to the article in the newspaper, one of the people listed as having a concurrent three-year academic staff appointment is Mary Lou Gritzmacher--who happens to be the housekeeper for the President of the UW System. Why would a housekeeper have an academic staff appointment--much less have a three-year academic staff backup appointment? How can the UW justify giving a housekeeper the same backup appointment as Vice President Deborah Durcan, General Counsel Patricia Brady, and certain Associate and Assistant Vice Presidents? Note that the article states that other Associate and Assistant Vice Presidents are given only a one-year backup appointment.

Although there might be situations where backup appointments may be legitimate, we ask that you direct the UW System to stop issuing frivolous backup appointments and leaves of absence.

Thank you.

copy: Matt Pommer
Karen Rivedal

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

The Capital Times

WISCONSIN'S PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

The Capital Times

WEB EDITION

Thursday, July 28, 2005 8:44 AM

[News](#)
[Business](#)
[Sports](#)
[Opinion](#)
[MadisonWired](#)
[Features](#)
[Books](#)
[Local links](#)
[The Evjue Foundation](#)
[Customer service](#)

[About us](#)
[Contact our staff](#)
[Births & deaths](#)
[Letters to the editor](#)
[FAQ/Help](#)
[Privacy policy](#)
[Subscribe](#)
[Photo reprints](#)
[Archives](#)

Weather:

46 at UW have backup job rights

Ranging from tenure appointments to civil service

By Matt Pommer
July 27, 2005

Forty-six University of Wisconsin System administration personnel now have job protection ranging from ongoing tenure appointments to traditional civil service protection, according to information obtained by The Capital Times.

The data also show that two former vice presidents - David Olien and Linda Weimer - are serving in what appear to be limited backup positions for their previous roles.

Olien, who had been serving as senior vice president, received a one-year academic staff backup position as a regent professor, and Weimer, who had been university relations vice president, has a one-year consultant position.

A "regent professor" is an academic job, and Olien has been focusing on national higher education issues that affect the UW System. Weimer advises the president on strategic planning and counsels him in areas of government and public relations, the university said today in a written statement.

On Tuesday, the Board of Regents announced it would temporarily suspend the practice of new guarantees for backup jobs in the system. The move came amid pressure from Gov. Jim Doyle and the Legislature over the handling of UW-Madison Vice Chancellor Paul Barrows' extended leave of absence and reports that four UW-Milwaukee administrators were paid a total of more than \$600,000 for one-year leaves after they resigned their executive roles.


The central administration document shows that President Kevin Reilly and Executive Vice President Donald Mash enjoy possible two-year backups as regent professors. Reilly came up through UW-Extension and Mash previously led the Eau Claire campus.

Six other central administration officials retain their tenured faculty appointments on six UW campuses. Nine other central administration officials retain the permanent civil service status they had when they took their current jobs.


Eleven of the central administration leaders came up through the academic staff route and they hold, in addition to their current jobs, three-year concurrent appointments on the academic staff. One other person has a three-year academic staff promise as a backup.

The largest group of administrators are those who have the promise of a one-year academic staff appointment as a backup.

The current employment status was established in 1998 by UW System President

 [Email this story to a friend](#)

 [Printer-friendly format](#)

 [Tell us what you think](#)

Write a letter to the editor.



Get
**FOUR
WEEKS
FREE!**

Local & Progressive
The Capital Times

Katharine Lyall, who had thought previous job guarantees were too long, according to UW Human Resources Vice President George Brooks.

Regent President David Walsh announced the halt on new backups on Tuesday.

"At my request, and in consultation with UW System President Reilly, the Board of Regents has directed UW chancellors and the president not to include so-called 'backup' appointments as part of any employment package until we are confident that our policies match our principles," Walsh said in a written statement.

Those with concurrent tenure appointments on UW campuses are Senior Vice President Cora Marrett, Madison; Associate Vice President for academic and student services Ronald Singer, Parkside; Academic Program Director Joyce Kirk, Milwaukee; and system academic planners Frances Garb, Stout; Lisa Kornetsky, Parkside; and Fran Tompkins, Green Bay.

With concurrent three-year academic staff appointments are Vice President for Finance Deborah Durcan; General Counsel Patricia Brady; Associate Vice Presidents Freda Harris, George Brooks and Sharon Wilhelm; Assistant Vice President Larry Rubin; Special Assistant Jeffrey Jensen; Directors Nancy Crabb, Gregory Ware and Gail Bergman; and Academic Specialist Mary Lou Gritzmacher. Special Assistant Rita Sears of Extension has a three-year academic staff backup.

Those with one-year academic staff backups are Associate Vice Presidents Edward Meachen, Douglas Hendrix and Margaret Lewis; Assistant Vice Presidents Alan Crist, David Miller, Lynn Paulson, Kristine Andrews and Vicki Washington; special assistants Douglas Bradley and Laurie Dies; Directors Sheri Ackley, Mark Bengry, Ronald Yates and Dwan Schuck; consultant Margo Lessard, Secretary of the Regents Judith Temby and administration program manager Douglass Hoerr.

Those with concurrent permanent status in the civil service are Assistant Vice Presidents Ruth Anderson and Susan Chamberlain; Special Assistants Robert Jokisch and Michael Kraus and directors Jennifer Hanewall, Dean Jeff Arnold, Ginger Hintz, Renee Stephenson and Vicki Kenyon.

Three limited appointees have no backup status. They are Robert Anderson, senior special assistant to the president; Commissioner of Athletics Gary Kerner and Lorraine Cadwallader, an administrative program specialist.

In its statement today, the university said Olien has been preparing papers on finance, campus planning, communication, reforms and restructuring systems of higher education administration.

Weimer also represents the UW as a "professional-in-residence" with the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education, a national program, the statement said.

E-mail: mpommer@madison.com

Published: 9:53 AM 7/27/05

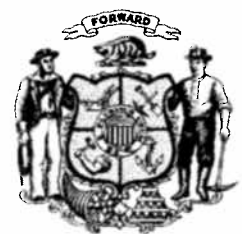
Home Delivery of The Capital Times from 2.25/week - Act Now!

Technical questions and comments may be directed to [The Capital Times](#). Please state your concern in the subject line. To write a letter to the editor, e-mail our [editorial page](#).

*Copyright 2005 The Capital Times
Freelance writers retain the copyright for their work that appears on this site.*



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE

August 11, 2005

Kevin P. Reilly, President
University of Wisconsin System
1720 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706

Dear President Reilly:

We are troubled by recent media reports that indicate several convicted felons are still employed and amazingly still teaching in some cases at UW institutions. These UW professors have been convicted of offenses ranging from stalking to child pornography, and from what we understand, little or no disciplinary action against these UW employees has occurred from UW System officials. That is why we are writing to you today. We are both requesting information about these specific cases, and also requesting a thorough review of UW System dismissal policies regarding employees who have been convicted of serious felony offenses. Our offices are formally asking your office to provide answers to the following questions:

- How many UW professors, instructors, or teaching assistants have been convicted of a felony?
- What nature of criminal offense have these UW professors, instructors, or teaching assistants been charged and convicted?
- What disciplinary actions, if any, did the UW take regarding each of these employees who have been charged, and later convicted of serious crimes?

We are further concerned that the UW has not been more forthcoming to the Legislature on UW professors who run into trouble with the law. Why does the public have to hear about child pornography convictions on the radio, and then receive little, if any response from the UW System? Clearly students and their parents deserve to know if and when one of their instructors has a felony conviction, especially when those convictions involve such crimes as stalking and child pornography.

We urge the UW System to immediately initiate employment dismissal reforms in order to restore the confidence of your students, their families and taxpayers in Wisconsin's world class institutions of higher learning. As you know, the Legislature has passed legislation to ban felons from working in K-12 schools in order to protect our children. Without adequate reform, you will force the State Legislature to place similar much-needed reforms in state statute for the UW System.

Thank you for providing this important information to our offices in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

Scott Suder
State Representative
69th Assembly District

Robert Cowles
State Senator
2nd Senate District

Jeff Wood
State Representative
67th Assembly District

Robin Vos
State Representative
63rd Assembly District

Terry Musser
State Representative
92nd Assembly District

Samantha Kerkman
State Representative
66th Assembly District

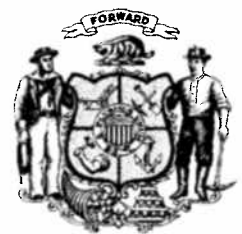
Joel Kleefisch
State Representative
38th Assembly District

Mark Pettis
State Representative
28th Assembly District

Steve Kestell
State Representative
27th Assembly District



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





Robin J. Vos

State Representative • 63rd Assembly District • Racine County

August 15, 2005

Kevin P. Reilly, President
University of Wisconsin System
1720 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706

Dear President Reilly:

I am contacting you about an issue that has been making headlines over the past couple of months. I was shocked to read that your housekeeper has been given a backup position in case she underperforms in her "administrative" duties at your residence. As a former UW System Regent, I know backups were originally intended for faculty members who moved into administrative positions. If they would fail to adequately perform those duties, they would be allowed to return to their tenured faculty position. I fail to understand how this concept has been expanded to UW lobbyists, housekeepers, disgraced administrators, and almost anyone who makes six figure salaries.

I know that it is common practice for spouses of UW System executives, chancellors, and provosts to also be employed with the UW System. I would like to know how many of these spouses are employed by the UW System and have been given backup positions. I recognize that your deputy, Donald Mash, still has his wife on the payroll of UW-Eau Claire even though he has joined you in Madison. In addition, UW Stout Chancellor Charles Sorenson's wife is employed at the UW. I'm sure they are not the only leaders in the UW System whose spouses work at various institutions. I would not be surprised if every chancellor's spouse has a six figure job in the UW. I understand we sometimes need to provide these positions to spouses to attract and keep the best and brightest. However, I'm very curious if these family members are given the same "perks" as your housekeeper, lobbyists, and Paul Barrows.

I would appreciate receiving a list of all family members, including spouses, of senior leaders in the UW who have "backup appointments." This would include the top thirty executives at the UW System Administration, the thirteen Chancellors at four-year institutions, and the provosts at all these campuses, plus the thirteen deans at the two-year UW Colleges. *I would like this information provided to me by the end of the business day on Thursday, August 18, 2005.* I feel this is a reasonable request because the list has been narrowed down to fewer than seventy names to investigate.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I appreciate your pledge to support legislation to fix some of these outrageous practices that seem to be rooted not in statute, but in "tradition" that cannot be defended in an era of limited resources and tight budgets.

Sincerely,

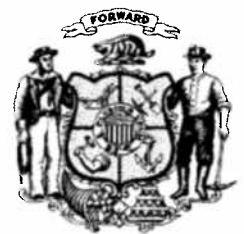
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robin J. Vos".

Robin J. Vos
State Representative
63rd Assembly District

RJV:jlh



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Posted on Wed, Jul. 27, 2005

Schools must stop offering fallback jobs

Review of employment issues slated

BY RYAN J. FOLEY
Associated Press

MADISON, Wis. — The University of Wisconsin Board of Regents on Tuesday ordered all UW campuses not to award backup positions to administrators until the controversial personnel policy can be reviewed.

Regents President David Walsh and UW System President Kevin Reilly told leaders of the UW's 26 four-year campuses and two-year colleges to suspend use of the appointments until a broad review of UW employment issues is finished this fall.

The suspension, which only affects new hires from outside the UW System, came as lawmakers stepped up their scrutiny of the practice after news that hundreds of system administrators are guaranteed lower-paying fallback jobs in case they are fired or resign.

UW System leaders say the jobs are common in higher education nationwide and are necessary to attract the best administrators, who serve at the pleasure of the campus chancellor. Without guaranteed fallback jobs as professors and researchers, deans, provosts and vice chancellors would have no job security, they argue.

"We need the flexibility to stay competitive, but we have to be careful that it's not abused and that we don't make mistakes," Walsh said. He defended the general policy, but said the suspension should last until regents have a clearer picture of how it has been used.

Critics say the appointments are a benefit for lackluster administrators who have, in some cases, disgraced their schools. The policy came to light after UW-Madison granted such a position to Paul Barrows, a former vice chancellor, when he returned to work after a seven-month paid leave in which he looked for other jobs.

In addition to Barrows, at least five other administrators at three UW schools were granted paid leave for as long as one year, in some cases so they could prepare for their backup positions.

"The fact that they have suspended the backup appointments even before their internal review is finished shows how indefensible these really are," said Rep. Rob Kriebich, R-Eau Claire. "It flies in the face of what they have been telling us for several weeks: how important they are ... to recruiting and keeping good people."

Kriebich accused the UW System of trying to stave off a legislative audit, an assertion that Walsh denied. The announcement came one day after leaders of the Legislative Audit Committee requested the names of employees who have backup positions and the identities of those who were reassigned to them over a three-year period.

The suspension does not affect administrators who already have such jobs in their employment agreements, and many others who are guaranteed the positions under state law. Professors who gained tenure in the UW System before becoming a dean, for instance, are guaranteed their teaching jobs under Wisconsin law when their "limited appointment" expires.

Kriebich said he would introduce legislation in September that would ban backup appointments for administrators who are hired from outside the state. The legislation will maintain the appointments for executives who rise through the UW ranks, he said.

Kriebich, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Colleges and Universities, also said his bill would limit salaries for ex-administrators who return to teaching in the system to no higher than their department head. Current regents' policy calls for backup appointments to earn 82 percent of an administrator's previous salary.

UW schools are compiling information on the positions and how they are granted as part of a study by the regents that will look at whether the practice is justified. The review, which will be complete in October, will also address a range of salary and employment issues, including paid leave policies for administrators.

To massage relations with lawmakers, Walsh appointed Regents Thomas Loftus, a former speaker of the Assembly, and Peggy Rosenzweig, an ex-GOP lawmaker from Wauwatosa, to serve as liaisons to the Legislature. He asked them to immediately seek lawmakers' input on what other policies should be reviewed.

© 2005 St. Paul Pioneer Press and wire service sources. All Rights Reserved.
<http://www.twincities.com>



Thank you for using our printer friendly story page.

[Return to story](#)

UW will eye new job rules, Reilly says

KAREN RIVEDAL krivedal@madison.com

August 11, 2005

University of Wisconsin System President Kevin Reilly on Thursday said he had "no doubt" that university leaders will soon move to change some personnel policies and practices as a result of intense scrutiny by state lawmakers over paid leaves, backup jobs and the treatment of professors convicted of serious crimes.

"The (UW Board of Regents) and I are taking a hard look at these matters," he said in an interview with the Wisconsin State Journal. "We want to assure you and the citizens of this state that if this review demonstrates that things are broken, we will fix them."

The board will begin its review of the policies in September. When it's finished, Reilly said he "would expect that changes will be made" to potentially eliminate a repeat of the worst cases to surface recently, such as the three professors at UW-Madison who were recently sentenced for crimes including sexual offenses and stalking. Two of those three remain on the payroll pending university investigations and/or internal appeals - despite pending prison sentences that will certainly keep them out of the classroom for some time.

Rep. Scott Suder, R- Abbotsford, is leading the charge to get those professors fired immediately, despite state laws requiring due process for tenured faculty members. Suder said those laws need to be changed for extreme cases, noting the appeals process can take years to resolve.

"It's a striking example of going too far in terms of protecting your employees," Suder said in an interview. "If (the case of) a repeated child rapist who has admitted guilt and been sentenced to prison isn't cause for dismissal, then I don't know what is."

Reilly said he could understand those criticisms, and he saw the complaints as narrowly focused to a few individuals and not an attempt to remove tenure protections altogether. The practice of granting tenure - a virtually lifetime job guarantee after about seven years of good performance - is a nationwide practice with deep historical roots in academic freedom.

"The key is that if you're not working (for the university) or you can't, we shouldn't be paying you," Reilly said. "That's the general principle we'll apply to all of these cases."

Beyond paid leaves, the university's practice of granting backup jobs to certain administrators also will be closely scrutinized, Reilly said. Those

jobs generally last one to three years and are provided as job security for top administrators who can be fired at any time by campus chancellors or the System president.

Reilly on Thursday confirmed that his own housekeeper, Mary Lou Gritzmacher, who works at the official residence where the president is required to live, was granted one of those backup jobs, a three-year academic staff appointment.

Gritzmacher doesn't make a large salary - about \$33,000 a year - but her fallback job is the same length or longer than the ones provided to top administrators. The System's vice president of business and finance, Deb Durcan, for example, has a three-year backup.

Reilly said he was made aware of the housekeeper's backup job only recently and was not responsible for hiring her or providing the perk. But he said he wanted to learn more about it.

"I think that's exactly one of the kinds of things we need to look at," he said. "We're going to put all of this in front of the Regents and decide what we need to do. We are going to be transparent and open and talk about this stuff."

System officials also are collecting information for a possible probe of university personnel practices by the non-partisan Legislative Audit Bureau, while a more limited review already is underway by Susan Steingass, a Madison lawyer and former judge.

Steingass, who also works in UW-Madison's Law School, was chosen to investigate the seven-month paid leave of UW-Madison administrator Paul Barrows. Lawmakers learned in June that Barrows was granted the leave by Chancellor John Wiley after being demoted for dating a graduate student, and their inquiries - as well as media coverage of the scandal - kicked off an entire summer's worth of scrutiny at UW-Madison.

Barrows remains on leave at a reduced salary pending the completion of the report, which also will look into allegations that Barrows sexually harassed women on campus before the leave. He was vice chancellor of student affairs at the time and was earning nearly \$200,000 a year.

Professors' offenses

Three UW-Madison professors were recently sentenced for serious crimes. Two of those three remain on the payroll pending university investigations and/or internal appeals.

STEVEN CLARK

Position: associate professor in the medical school

Salary: \$67,861

Crime and sentence: One year in jail, which Clark began serving June 23. Clark was convicted of stalking a former girlfriend.

Job status: Clark is using banked vacation days to continue getting a paycheck and will be put on unpaid leave when that time runs out. University officials haven't finished an internal investigation into whether Clark broke any university rules that could result in his dismissal.

ROBERTO CORONADO

Position: Medical School professor

Salary: \$137,641

Crime and sentence: Eight years in prison; Coronado pleaded no contest to two counts of repeated sexual assault of a child and one count of first-degree sexual assault of a child.

Job status: UW-Madison moved to dismiss him in mid-June after a university investigation into his conduct, but he remains on the payroll pending his appeals. Coronado is being paid through accrued vacation time and will be put on unpaid leave when that time runs out in about 10 weeks, officials said, pending the outcome of his university appeals process.

LEWIS COHEN

Position: professor of comparative literature

Salary: \$72,856

Crime and sentence: 30 days in jail starting at the end of August; Cohen pleaded no contest to one count of exposing a child to harmful materials. The court complaint had accused Cohen of attempting to meet a 14-year-old boy for sex and sending the boy nude photos of himself from his home and university computers.

Job status: The university is investigating whether Cohen broke any university rules; he is not currently on the payroll because his contract runs only through the regular school year. It's unclear if he will return to work sometime in the fall semester.

[Return to story](#)

madison.com is operated by Capital Newspapers, publishers of the Wisconsin State Journal, The Capital Times, Agri-View and Apartment Showcase. Copyright ©2005, Capital Newspapers. All rights reserved.



Posted Aug. 11, 2005

Editorial: Another UW policy deserves investigation

Related news from the Web

Latest headlines by topic:

• Opinion

What exactly do you have to do to lose your job at the University of Wisconsin-Madison?

Powered by Topix.net

If you do your job poorly, that isn't enough. If you take off seven months for "personal issues" and then go job-hunting somewhere else, that isn't enough. And now we find out that being an incarcerated child molester isn't enough.

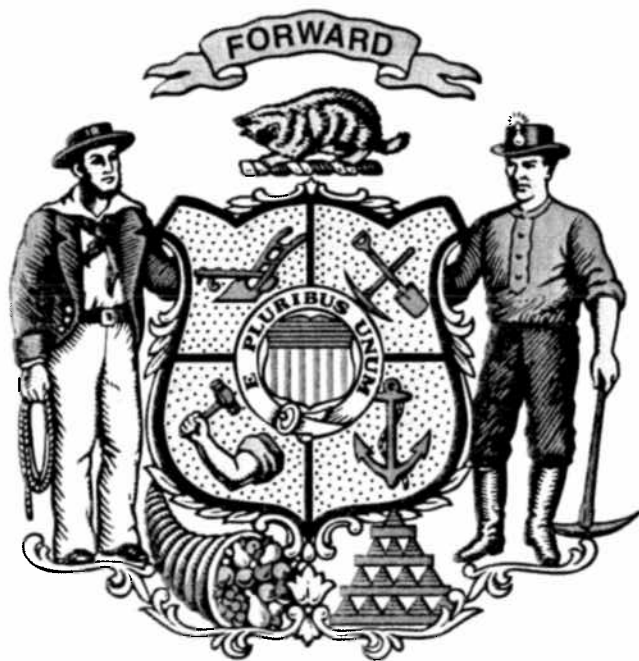
Medical professor Roberto Coronado, who earns \$137,641 a year, was sentenced last week to eight years in prison for sexually assaulting three girls over the past decade. The UW administration tried to fire him, but university policy allows him to appeal, which he's doing. So taxpayers are now funding paychecks for a sexual predator who isn't actually working.

Throw in the cases of another professor who pleaded no contest to sending a 14-year-old boy nude photographs of himself and an associate professor who got a year in jail for stalking, both of whom are still on the payroll, and UW-Madison has yet another black eye.

The university has rules that forbid professors from being fired simply because they have been found guilty in a court of law. That's fine for minor offenses such as disorderly conduct, but major felonies and sex offenses are an entirely different ballgame.

It's yet another instance where you shake your head at UW policy as you wonder where this is all going to end. Every week reveals yet another UW employment standard to which few, if any, other people in Wisconsin can relate.

If ever a public body was in dire need of auditing and review, this is it. From pay to employment to professional recruiting, the UW System should be thoroughly scrutinized immediately.



To Whom it may concern,

Last Saturday's article in the newspaper about the University of Wisconsin Press was very disturbing, how a wonderful institution has run up a \$ 3 million dollar debt by a con artist selling snake oil.

The staff of the Press had its doubts right from the beginning about **Robert Mandel** and his conniving ways and practices, including hiring his friends around the United States as consultants to the Press. The real kicker was when he hired one of his female friends from **Latin America** at **\$65,000** a year to ADVISE the Press from a Latin Point of view. This should be investigated. Its all in the files at the UW PRESS... the contracts, the payments. Sad but true. Wisconsin **TAXPAYER MONEY** going to pay someone in Latin America for doing NOTHING. Kick backs might also be involved.

The story grows deeper and stranger. The Graduate School, run by DEAN CADWALLADER (262-1044) has now hired Mandel as a consultant to the Graduate School at **\$140,000** a year to do NOTHING. Mandel ran the Press millions of dollars into debt and now the same agency The Graduate School hires him, It does not make sense. Who is watching out for these scams. Mandel is a smooth talker and Cadwallader not very sharp.

All Mandel did at the Press was run up **\$3 million in debt**, now the Graduate School hires him to with NO CLEAR MISSION and a salary to ADVISE. This is a scam.. He has no shame. The guy should be run out of town as he was from his last job.

No wonder why the University is in such a mess with no accountability and no oversight. Mandel ran the Press like his own fiefdom with the budget as his pocket change. Hiring his Friends.

The guy should be investigated and charges brought before the Law. The files are there at the Press documenting the abuse. Talk to the UW PRESS staff, they know the story full well as they watched it happening.

Concerned...

Thank you for using our printer friendly story page.

[Return to story](#)

Ex-chief of UW Press tells of frustration

KAREN RIVEDAL krivedal@madison.com

August 13, 2005

The former director of the University of Wisconsin Press said Friday that he quit his job because UW-Madison made impossible financial demands on the struggling academic publishing house for scholarly and general-interest books and journals.

"I felt myself in a continual no-win situation," said Robert Mandel, who stepped down from the post in March. "Is it even possible to break even? Certainly I don't think so."

The UW Press was facing a \$1 million deficit in 1999, shortly before Mandel was hired from his own publishing house in Michigan. Now the deficit stands at \$2.9 million, a near tripling on his watch.

"It is definitely our goal that the deficit will not be increasing and that over time we'll be able to cut away at it," said Sheila Leary, the former outreach director for UW Press who was named interim director this month. She replaces music professor Susan Cook, who ran the press after Mandel left. "It's certainly part of my charge to take a hard look at that."

Mandel, who was hired in 2000 to run the press, now works as a consultant in the Graduate School, earning the same \$141,407 salary he did as press director. The consultant job ends in May 2006, when Mandel said he will take a new post with a publishing house. Mandel said he worked out his deal for the 14-month consultant job with Graduate School Dean Martin Cadwallader, who was on vacation Friday.

But Mandel, reached in his university office, spoke at length about the problems facing academic press operations at UW-Madison and nationwide. His views about the difficulty of making ends meet - let alone showing a profit - were echoed by press directors regionally and nationally, who cited a shrinking market for scholarly works and often decreased or no support from the universities who operate them.

"The pie is shrinking and there are increasing demands," said Holly Carver, director of the University of Iowa Press, which is breaking even these days despite a \$50,000 cut in university support over the past few years. "These are no-fault kinds of things. They just are what they are."

But Robert Sloan, editorial director for the Indiana University Press, said Mandel may have tried to do too much, too quickly for the available budget.

"When the new director came in, he was attempting to grow the program faster than it could really handle financially," Sloan said, noting Mandel made it a priority to expand operations, publishing books in subject areas new to the press.

"But these days, it's very difficult for university presses to grow very quickly," Sloan said, adding that his own press broke even last year but hasn't been able to grow much over the last five years.

Shrinking markets are key to the fiscal struggles, experts said. Academic presses used to make 80 percent of their sales to university libraries; now that figure is down to about 20 percent, as library budgets are cut and spending is focused on technology and journal fees, which have soared in recent years.

Selling books to commercial outlets is difficult, press directors said, because many retailers demand deep discounts or are buying more used books.

Direct subsidies to university presses, especially at public institutions, also have shrunk or stayed about the same in recent years, press directors said. Leaders have been much less willing to tolerate units that can't support themselves as state budget pressures force universities to spend more of their tax dollars and private gifts on buildings and direct student needs.

That's a historic shift in attitude toward academic presses, which were long regarded as worth a financial loss because of the larger purposes they served. Spreading knowledge, monitoring the quality of scholarship and building an institution's reputation - virtually every major university has a major academic press effort - used to be seen as more important.

"They are public arms of the university that spread its name and brand further than many other arms can," said Brenna McLaughlin of the National Association of University Presses, of which UW Press is a member. "The university press also supports the whole system of scholarly community and the vetting of scholarship that underpins the teaching and research of an institution."

And there are still many who believe that bottom-line considerations aren't practical when it comes to academic presses.

"The university press is never going to make money," said Judith Kornblatt, an associate dean in the Graduate School who is on a committee that reviews submissions for publication at UW Press. "In the best case, it will be able to pay for itself."

Mandel traced his own breaking point to the last two-year budget cycle, when the University of Wisconsin System took a record \$250 million state budget cut.

"I had a plan to gradually grow over five or six years, but when the fiscal crisis hit the state, that whole thing changed," he said.

Mandel said he had hoped to raise UW Press' output to the level of the

University of Illinois Press, which publishes about 120 books a year. UW Press was putting out about 45 titles a year when Mandel took over, and last year published about 95, he said.

It was difficult to do more, Mandel said, because the university's annual subsidy to UW Press has been frozen at \$330,000 for the past several years. Even adding private gifts and the roughly \$3 million in annual book sales that the press earns, it's not enough to really compete, he said.

Leary, who will be interim director for about a year until a permanent successor is found, said her marching orders were to use "good business practices" and focus on UW- Madison's traditional scholarly strengths such as history and international studies to "do more of what we do really well."

She said UW Press had many challenges, including reducing a backlog of submitted manuscripts and controlling costs. The current deficit will be covered by an infusion from the Graduate School so vendors can be paid, but there is no appetite to continue such bailouts, she said.

In his consultant's job, Mandel will produce a report for Cadwallader with recommendations for the press' future, especially concerning ways that electronic publishing can be used to cut costs and boost sales - one new technique that is widely seen as offering hope for academic presses.

"I admire the UW Press greatly and covet their (book list)," said Iowa's Carver, who happened to have one of UW Press' most popular titles on her desk Friday.

She said she was using the book, "Natural Landscaping: Designing with Native Plant Communities," in her own back yard and praised recent offerings including a "gorgeous" Monona Terrace history and a cultural map of Wisconsin she said is "incredibly cool."

"It's a really fine press," Carver said, "and I really hope the university is dedicated to moving it forward."

Return to story

madison.com is operated by Capital Newspapers, publishers of the Wisconsin State Journal, The Capital Times, Agri-View and Apartment Showcase. Copyright ©2005, Capital Newspapers. All rights reserved.

University of Wisconsin-Madison

- [My UW](#)
- [Search](#)
- [People](#)

[UW Home](#) > [News](#) > Story

News

UW Press names director

September 15, 2000

[Skip to main story](#)

More headlines

- [Gender hormones may lend to social disorder therapies](#) (August 24)
- [Partnership to boost students' financial survival skills](#) (August 24)
- ['World Beyond Our Borders' series features faculty books](#) (August 23)
- [Countdown to new Space Place launch this weekend](#) (August 23)
- [UW-Madison shows progress on student drinking](#) (August 22)
- [More news from UW-Madison »](#)

Robert A. Mandel has been appointed director of the [University of Wisconsin Press](#).

The press publishes journals and books on topics as diverse as prairie ecology, European history, and poetry, and is a division of the university.

Mandel has been director of Syracuse University Press since 1993 and will join the UW Press by early November. He earned his B.A. and M.A. from UW-Madison and a Ph.D. in history from the University of Toronto. After teaching European history for several years in Ontario, he embarked on an academic publishing career that has included stints at Praeger Publishers in New York, the State University of New York Press, Indiana University Press, and Wayne State University Press, where he was press director.

In addition to his work in scholarly publishing, Mandel co-founded a commercial trade publishing house, A&M Publishing, that specializes in general-interest books about the Midwest and Great Lakes region. He also served as CEO of Hodges & Irvine, which publishes books and software for the hotel industry.

"Robert Mandel has a wealth of experience relevant to the directorship of the Press, and we're all excited to welcome him to UW-Madison -- actually, back to Madison, since he is an alumnus," says Virginia Hinshaw, dean of the Graduate School and a senior research officer of UW-Madison.

"The search committee, along with members of the UW Press, the Press Committee, and the Graduate School, were all impressed with his vision, knowledge, and enthusiasm for the University of Wisconsin Press, and we look forward to working with him as we build for the future," Hinshaw says.

David Bethea, who has served as interim director of the UW Press since July 1998, will return to

teaching and research at UW-Madison later this fall. Bethea is the Vilas Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

The University of Wisconsin Press was founded in 1937. Currently, it publishes about 45 new books each year, with about 1,400 titles in print, and 13 journals, including *Ecological Restoration*, *American Journal of Political Science*, *Contemporary Literature*, and *Journal of Human Resources*. Publishing a mix of books on scholarly, general interest, and regional Midwest topics, it also distributes books for several Wisconsin agencies and organizations, including the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Arts Board.

Recent new books from UW Press include "Confronting History: A Memoir" by the late historian George Mosse; "Fishing the Great Lakes: An Environmental History" by UW professor emerita Margaret Bogue; "The Isherwood Century," a collection of essays about British writer Christopher Isherwood, on whose Berlin stories "Cabaret" was based; and "The Years of Bloom," a new biography of James Joyce that UW Press copublished with Lilliput Press in Dublin.

Local menu

Search
Search term: <input type="text" value="Search...."/> Submit search: <input type="button" value="Go"/>

- [News](#)
 - [Research](#)
 - [Business](#)
 - [Arts](#)
 - [UW Athletics](#)
 - [Events](#)
 - [Archives](#)
- [For news media](#)
 - [Contact us](#)
 - [Releases](#)
 - [Experts](#)
 - [News library](#)
- [Publications](#)
 - [On Wisconsin](#)
 - [Wisconsin Week](#)
 - [WW Wire](#)
 - [Student NewsLink](#)

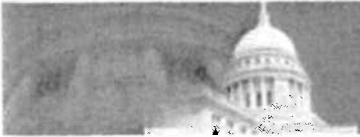
Page footer

File last updated: August 23, 2005

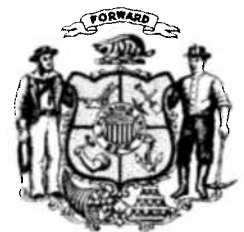
Feedback, questions or accessibility issues: comments@uc.wisc.edu

Copyright

© 2005 Board of Regents of the [University of Wisconsin System](#)



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Thank you for using our printer friendly story page.

Return to story

Editorial: Reilly right to back audit

An editorial

August 24, 2005

It took a few weeks of hemming and hawing, but at last the University of Wisconsin System has come to see the wisdom of having a full-fledged outside audit of its employment practices.

Anyone looking for an explanation for why the UW System has a hard time winning legislative support for its finances need look no further than the early responses of UW officials to requests by members of the state Assembly and Senate for information on how many system employees have been convicted of felonies.

The request, which came on the heels of the revelation that two professors were kept on the UW System payroll while serving time in jail, is the latest expression of mounting concern that the UW System has failed to establish standards for employee accountability.

So how did Reilly respond to the request? He said gathering such information would be prohibitively costly, but that he would be willing to consult with legislators on finding a way to meet their concerns. UW Regent President David Walsh initially dismissed the request for detailed information on felons employed by UW, calling it "humorous."

"Do you know what it would take to go through every state's court record-keeping systems?" Walsh asked.

The legislators failed to see the humor and asked for an audit on the issue of felons employed at UW - and with good reason.

The UW System should already know which professors, instructors and teaching assistants - all of whom have regular contact with students - have been convicted of sexual assault, stalking and other crimes. And the system should have an explanation for why administrators have determined that it is appropriate to keep convicted felons on the payroll.

This is not to suggest that UW System employees who have been convicted of crimes should all be dismissed. Matters such as this need to be examined on a case-by-case basis. And there is no question that people who have served their time, and who show every sign of having been rehabilitated, deserve a reasonable second chance to contribute to society.

But there has to be some set of standards by which determinations are made about who should get that second chance - and who should be denied it. And that means there has to be a record of the number of staffers who have been convicted of crimes, the status of individual cases and related issues.

The fact that no such record appears to have been kept is shocking.

Thoughtful legislators like Sen. Robert Cowles, a Republican from Green Bay, are right to push for answers about this and other employment issues that have eroded confidence in the management of the UW System.

That crisis of confidence has its roots in revelations about agreements that have allowed administrators and others on the system payroll to move to so-called "backup" jobs. But the questions raised have now spawned a much broader discussion of the system's practices.

At last Reilly, speaking for the UW System, has taken the badly needed step of asking for a broad legislative audit of UW employment practices. This is in addition to a study already under way by the UW Board of Regents.

Reilly is singing the right tune now, not a moment too soon.

"When I took office last September, I pledged that the UW System would be open and transparent in all that it does," he said. Backing the audit is an excellent step in that direction.

[Return to story](#)

madison.com is operated by Capital Newspapers, publishers of the Wisconsin State Journal, The Capital Times, Agri-View and Apartment Showcase
Copyright ©2005, Capital Newspapers. All rights reserved.



Posted Sept. 09, 2005

UW regents vow changes on backup jobs

Related news from the Web

Latest headlines by topic:

• Privacy

Powered by Topix.net

The Associated Press

WEST BEND — University of Wisconsin System regents said Thursday that they will put new limits on how universities grant backup positions and paid leaves to administrators.

Representatives of the 17-member board, who began reviewing personnel policies that have come under scrutiny, also indicated they would try to speed up the firing of employees convicted of felonies as part of an effort to restore public confidence in the 13 four-year universities they govern.

In all, regents said, negative coverage of the System's missteps in recent weeks had added up to erode public support for university funding and distract the schools from their teaching and research missions.

"We've made big mistakes," board President David Walsh told campus leaders as the board began a two-day meeting in this eastern Wisconsin city. "There's five or six incidents where we really blew it. And what we need to do is to give you guidance so we don't blow it anymore."

The board's business and finance committee began crafting proposals on Thursday to present to the full board for action today. Regent Thomas Loftus, a former Democratic leader in the state Legislature, called it "the start of the reform process."

The UW System has been under fire from lawmakers and the public after news that campuses routinely grant backup appointments at lower-paying jobs as a perk to employees in case they resign or are fired, and up to a year of paid leave to administrators transitioning back to teaching jobs. In addition, lawmakers have criticized UW-Madison for allowing three employees to collect vacation pay and appeal their firings while they are in jail.

Critics say backup appointments and paid leaves are perks for administrators who fail, and in some cases allow them to collect big salaries for doing little work.



The Capital Times September 13, 2005

UW practices on table at Capitol

By Aaron Nathans

The Capital Times

Lawmakers and University of Wisconsin officials sparred over the UW's controversial employment practices this morning.

They disagreed in some areas, but appeared to agree that giving administrators fixed-term contracts rather than backup positions would be more palatable to taxpayers.

On the day before the Labor Day weekend, the university answered lawmakers' request to provide the number of UW employees with "backup positions." The number was higher than many had expected: 1,092.

Contracts called preferable to backup jobs

This morning, UW System President Kevin Reilly addressed the Joint Audit Committee at the State Capitol.

"The Board of Regents and I are making substantial progress in tightening up our employment practices," Reilly said.

Administrators, especially those hired from outside institutions, appreciate the job security that backup positions provide, Reilly said. The positions allow an administrator to have a job in faculty or lower administration if their boss says they're not working out in a top job.

The general public is more familiar with the concept of contracts, which provide job security, too, Reilly said. When someone doesn't work out in that situation, they tend to reach a cash settlement with the school. Reilly noted that the Wisconsin Technical College System uses contracts instead of backup positions.

He wondered aloud whether it would save the university money, but he said it would be a more "transparent" practice.

Sen. Carol Roessler, R-Oshkosh, the co-chairwoman of the committee,

said, "I think a contract would be a cleaner, and clearer, arrangement."

The use of backup positions need to be better managed, said Rep. Dean Kaufert, R-Neenah.

"I personally feel no one was watching, and it got totally out of control," Kaufert said.

Committee members also discussed whether state law needed to be changed to allow the university greater flexibility to fire people convicted of felonies. But Reilly said each case is different, and may involve the question of whether a crime compromises an employee's ability to do a job. An employee may have vacation time that can be used while in jail, he

said. And UW General Counsel Pat Brady said constitutional matters complicate the issue further.

Rep. Samantha Kerkman gave an emotional defense of the Legislature in response to a stinging message from UW-Madison Chancellor John Wiley in the latest edition of the UW alumni magazine. Wiley wrote that the Legislature was irresponsibly using "a few individual personnel decisions" as an excuse for "political payback."

"I'm still paying back a lot of tuition" said Kerkman, R-Burlington, a graduate of UW-Whitewater. She called the message "disturbing."

E-mail: anathans@madison.com



The Capital Times September 15, 2005

Governing the UW

Lawmaker questions faculty's involvement

By Aaron Nathans

The Capital Times

The state might want to consider stripping the University of Wisconsin faculty's statutory right to share in the governance of the university, a top lawmaker said.

Faculty and academic staff have long had the right to participate in the policymaking process at the university. That right is more than just an administrative rule; it is enshrined in state law.

But Rep. Suzanne Jeskewitz, R-Menomonee Falls, said the faculty's right to shape university policy could be an obstacle to making important changes to the university's employment practices. Lawmakers and university officials are conducting a wide-ranging discussion about such controversial practices as offering backup positions and keeping felons on the payroll. Faculty will need to be consulted if changes to such practices are to be made.



Jeskewitz

tors, and committees examining important university issues, like the production of UW logo clothing with sweatshop labor.

Jeskewitz said Wisconsin appears to be the only state where such rights are codified in the statutes, she said.

"I'm asking the question, is it a barrier" to putting new policies in place, she said at a hearing of the Joint Audit Committee on Tuesday at the State Capitol. Jeskewitz is co-chairwoman of that committee. "If it is a barrier, do we need to change that statute?"

Shared governance rules also allow faculty the right to be represented on search committees for deans and top administrators,

UW System President Kevin Reilly defended shared governance.

"Shared governance does make decision making more cumbersome," Reilly said at the hearing. But when "the people in the trenches" have more say, it results in "better decisions that have longer-lasting effects," Reilly said.

Steve Cramer, a member of the University Committee, a faculty governance organization, said shared governance is an important part of the university's identity.

"I think it's important to understand the university doesn't produce widgets. If you look at what we produce, it's learning, it's discovery, it's intellectual creativity," Cramer said. "For that to flourish, you need to have the right environment. You can't promote learning and discovery with a top-down management style."

E-mail: anathans@madison.com





Don't Punish the Good

For more than a year, we have been preparing for the inevitability that Wisconsin's new biennial budget would not bring good news for the UW System. It is a testament to our planning that when the state Joint Finance Committee proposed a \$90 million reduction in funding for the UW System — following a record \$250 million cut during the last biennium — we were able to say that the cuts, while challenging, would not cripple us.

What we didn't anticipate is that some among our state's elected leadership seemed to want to do just that — to take an injurious swipe at UW-Madison as a matter of petty politics.

In their versions of the budget, Wisconsin's legislators went well beyond the recommendations of the Joint Finance Committee, piling on additional cuts and measures that would have landed heavily on the university and its employees. Among their plans:

- to cut \$35 million more from the UW System budget;
- to mandate that an additional \$1 million be taken directly from UW-Madison's administration as apparent punishment for our handling of a single personnel case;
- to require that most state employees pay more to fund their own pensions;
- to continue to bar the university from providing domestic partner benefits, which every other Big Ten school can offer as part of a competitive employment package.

Although the governor vetoed some of these excessive, punitive measures, I mention them because I think they symbolize a pattern that I find troubling. Some of our elected leaders seem to believe that it is politically advantageous to pick on the people who work for the university, and if that trend continues, it could seriously jeopardize an institution we have worked so hard to build.

In this era of dwindling state budgets, most university employees are now working harder while seeing the resources available to them disappear. We've fallen into a pattern of asking them to do more while giving them less in return. This is not a shrewd way to build trust among valued employees.

I am aware that some state representatives feel that they are owed explanations for a few individual personnel decisions. To use those isolated cases as an excuse for political payback, however, is irresponsible, and it has to stop.

The vast majority of our employees are talented, passionate individuals who bring great dedication and skill to their work. These are the people who teach our children, seek new knowledge that improves our lives, make innovations that create jobs and spark economic growth, and serve our communities as leaders and partners. The least they deserve is our respect.



JEFF MILLER

The vast majority of our employees are talented, passionate individuals who bring great dedication and skill to their work. The least they deserve is our respect.

John D. Wiley MS'65, PhD'68
Chancellor

WISCONSIN

ation
Madison, WI 53706
oll-free:
: (608) 265-8771
.com
onwisconsin

Alumni Association
iversity

umni Association

Erin Hueffner '00,
ation

ns

ns

duction
oni Good '76, MA'89;
Rinehart; and Eric
mmunications

sident and CEO;
w '86, Vice President
nications, Wisconsin
ly Foss, Assistant
1, Associate Director;
Director, University
Johnson, Senior
ns, University of

ive
270-3600

Phone, and E-Mail
s
3648

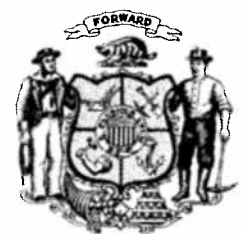
valumni.com

sociation® (WAA)
sivity, non-
ipation by all
ids of the UW

Magazine is
dation grant.
i Association



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



The Capital Times September 14, 2005

 By Aaron Nathans

The Capital Times

University of Wisconsin-Madison Chancellor John Wiley is defending biting remarks he made against the Republican-controlled Legislature in the latest edition of the UW alumni magazine, but legislators are pushing back.

In a column titled "Don't Punish the Good," Wiley said that during the recently completed budget cycle, lawmakers attempted "to take an injurious swipe at UW-Madison as a matter of petty politics."

"I am aware that some state representatives feel that they are owed explanations for a few individual personnel decisions. To

use those isolated cases as an excuse for political payback, however, is irresponsible, and it has to stop," Wiley wrote in the fall edition of *On Wisconsin*.

In an interview Tuesday, Wiley said the university needs to defend itself against what he described as the government's retreat from public support of higher education.

"This is being done without any public policy debate. It's being done to balance budgets. And I'm angry about it," Wiley said.

The university took a \$90 million cut in the latest budget signed by the governor

Wiley defends biting remarks

Rips legislators for UW cuts

earlier this summer. Wiley wrote that the cut, which was approved by the budget-writing Joint Finance Committee, "while challenging, would not cripple us."

But Wiley took exception to a \$35 million cut passed by lawmakers that was part of a 2.3 percent across-the-board cut to all state agencies. Gov. Jim Doyle vetoed that particular cut.

Wiley also pointed to a \$1 million cut, spread over two years, that was passed by the Legislature late in budget discussions. He called it an "apparent punishment for our handling of a single personnel case." He was referring to the matter in which he demoted Vice Chancellor Paul Barrows and allowed him to stay on leave for seven months while earning his annual \$191,000 vice chancellor's salary.

Rep. Suzanne Jeskewitz, R-Menomonee Falls, whose Joint Audit Committee is conducting

'I thought Chancellor Wiley's column was just a bit arrogant. I think maybe he has hurt the cooperation he might get from legislators a little bit.'

Rep. Suzanne Jeskewitz,
R-Menomonee Falls

a review of employment practices at the university, said she felt insulted by Wiley's remarks.

"I thought Chancellor Wiley's column was just a bit arrogant," Jeskewitz said. "I think maybe he has hurt the cooperation he might get from legislators a little bit."

And Rep. Samantha Kerkman held up a copy of the column at an audit committee hearing on Tuesday morning at the State Capitol. The hearing touched on issues such as felons on the UW payroll and the controversial, widespread use of backup positions for UW administrators.

She called Wiley's column "disturbing."

"It's hard when you see that," said Kerkman, R-Burlington.

Rep. Steve Nass, R-White-water, who has long been a critic of the university administration, said the column shows Wiley doesn't understand the depth of the problem.

"They want more state money, but they don't want accountability," Nass said. "It's amazing he would say something like that with everything that has been going on with the university system."

Sen. Ted Kanavas, R-Brookfield, said he understood Wiley's frustration. But with everything that has happened in recent months, it's reasonable that the Legislature take a closer look at the university, Kanavas said.

He defended the \$1 million cut, saying "it was a statement about the management of personnel, period, not one personnel case."

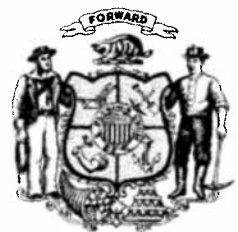
"At some point in the development of the university, employment practices became more important than good management," Kanavas added. "There's a cultural problem when the employment practices become that liberal."

E-mail: anathans@madison.com

\$175.00



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Milwaukee Journal Sentinel September 15, 2005

UWM chancellor sounds alarm

University's research role in danger, he says



"The sense of urgency ... is not universally shared."

Carlos Santiago,
UWM chancellor

By **JOHN SCHMID**
jschmid@journal-sentinel.com

The chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee on Wednesday warned that state budget cuts, combined with a sense of denial by some over the urgency of the city's economic challenges, threaten his efforts to upgrade UWM into a major research university.

"We cannot wait for others to realize that, in the absence of a growing public research university, this region will never make the transition to the knowledge economy and will continue to fall behind other cities," Chancellor Carlos E. Santiago said in a major speech to students, staff and faculty.

Santiago, an economist, joined UWM just over a year ago with a mission to expand the city's largest public research institution as a science, technology and engineering research facility that can catalyze patents, start-up com-

panies and jobs. Much of the city's civic establishment has given him high marks on that vision, which emulates the successful roles universities have played in the vibrant econo-

mies of Boston, San Francisco and San Jose.

But on Wednesday, Santiago decried an institutional culture within UWM that fails to attract sufficient research dollars.

"We are at a critical crossroad in UWM's history," the

chancellor said. "Either we act to significantly grow our funded research from its current \$23 million to close to \$100 million within 10 years, or we conduct business as usual, and our funded research will erode until we no longer are a major research

university."

The tone of the half-hour speech was alternately disappointed, worried, impatient and exasperated.

Without being specific, Santiago said that not everyone in the city and on campus shares

his goals.

"I am concerned, however, that the sense of urgency that I have about the need to reach these goals is not universally shared within and outside our university," the chancellor said.

...cont. next page