

approved by referenda. In that sense, it would replace the system of representative government for making decisions regarding taxation.

The TPA would limit the increase in revenue of the state, counties, and technical colleges to the Consumer Price Index plus population growth. School districts would be limited to the CPI plus enrollment growth in 5-year old kindergarten through 12th grade. Cities and villages would be limited to the CPI plus 60% of the value of net new construction. Ninety three percent of the towns, comprising 23% of the population, would be excluded. A rainy day fund of eight percent of revenues would be established for state government only. Any amount above that would be returned to the taxpayers.

In the TPA, revenue would be defined as taxes, fees, licenses, fines, and revenue generated from bonds. UW and technical college tuition and fees would be excluded and bond proceeds would be excluded in the base year.

The CPI, Dr. Reschovsky explained, is composed of a market basket of typical household purchases that is very different from what the university buys, including high skilled individuals who require competitive salaries, and health insurance and fuel, both of which have increased in cost much faster than the CPI. Therefore, if spending were limited to the rate of inflation and costs went up much higher, the result must be downsizing in the ability to deliver services by the state and the university. State government, he noted, will face increased health care costs to serve an aging population, at a time when the federal government is reducing funding for the states.

Noting that the formula of the TPA is structured to downsize government, he explained that, while ability to pay is increased by income, the amendment would limit revenue growth for government to the CPI plus population growth and that the CPI will grow at a smaller rate than the econaller rate t82 0 0 12 18different

possibility would be that the tax system could be reformed to benefit lower income individuals.

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UNITED COUNCIL 2007-09 BUDGET PRIORITIES

In introductory remarks, Associate Vice President Freda Harris noted that every two years the Board seeks input from students on their priorities for the biennial budget request. United Council of UW Students traditionally has taken the lead in bringing forward those priorities. Formed in 1960, United Council represents students on 24 UW campuses.

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Remarks by Guillermo Cuautle, Jr., Vice President of United Council of UW Students

Explaining how the budget priorities were selected, Mr. Cuautle, a student at UW-Milwaukee, related that, at the October 2005 General Assembly, students created a list of priorities based on input they had received from their campuses. In February 2006, David Glisch-Sanchez, United Council Academic Affairs Director, presented options to a joint session of the Legislative and Academic Affairs committees to determine the specific details of those priorities. The General Assembly then adopted the recommendations from the joint session.

In order to gain reinvestment from the state, Mr. Cuautle commented that the Board and the entire UW community must communicate a genuine vision that allows all Wisconsin families to see their reflection and that creates the hope, motivation and belief necessary to spur reinvestment in public higher education. In that regard, he stated United Council's conviction that higher education should be a right for all and that the biennial budget should focus on accessibility for low-income students, rather than affordability for middle and upper-income students.

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Remarks by Ryan Kockler, President,

- Increase GPR support for the Wisconsin Higher Education Grant by \$33.4 million. This increase would allow the average award to be increased by over \$540, the equivalent of half the tuition at a UW comprehensive university.
- Increase state support for Lawton Grants by nearly \$3.2 million to increase the average award by over \$700 in order to address the greater financial need of students of color.
- Increase state support for the Advanced Opportunity Program by \$1.2 million in order to m

important to emphasize voter registration and make sure that people who care about higher education get out to vote.

With regard to Regent Salas' second question, he felt that to take financial aid from tuition would set a dangerous precedent and that the deterrent effect of "sticker shock" from higher tuition would negate the benefits of increased aid for lower income students.

Regent Davis asked about United Council's assessment of whether there would be enough legislative concern about lower income students to provide a critical mass of support for increased financial aid.

Mr. Cuatle thought that the Board should ask for as much financial aid as needed and make a strong case for why it is important. Legislators then would need to be accountable for their decisions.

Regent Pruitt inquired about United Council's stance with regard to the Taxpayer Protection Amendment and what actions the group was taking.

Mr. Glisch-Sanchez replied that United Council is absolutely opposed to the amendment. They were making their position known through the media and meetings with legislators. If it came to a referendum, they planned to educate and register voters.

Regent Walsh asked if United Council advocated including tuition in the revenue cap, and Mr. Glisch-Sanchez replied in the affirmative. Regent Walsh asked if that meant that United Council would rather see enrollment limited than see tuition increased, to which Mr. Glisch-Sanchez replied that, while United Council asked for the change to make proposal more student friendly, the group still opposed the TPA as a whole.

Regent Crain asked about the level of student awareness of United Council's budget priorities; and Mr. Glisch-Sanchez replied that there was a high level of awareness because student representatives chose the priorities.

Regent Bradley asked United Council to formulate a recommendation as to what the group would recommend in terms of enrollment if tuition were held down and state support were to be insufficient because of the TPA or denial of funding requests. Mr. Glisch-Sanchez replied that the matter would be discussed at the April General Assembly.

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ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE: UW SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT 2005-06

In opening remarks, President Reilly noted that this is the 12th year that the UW has issued a systemwide accountability report. The first in the nation to adopt such a report, the UW remains a model for many states.

Observing that there are various ways to measure a university, he noted that one such measure is productivity. According to the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems, Wisconsin is one of the states with the most productive public baccalaureate and master's institutions, relative to its resources. The same is true for the university's very productive research sector.

While *Achieving Excellence* is not intended to incorporate all possible measures of a university, it does track several important quantitative calculations, as well as reports from student and alumni surveys. Therefore, the report provides a strong understanding of how well the UW is achieving its goals in terms of both quantity and quality.

Noting that Regent Axtell had long championed the purpose and philosophy of the *Achieving Excellence* report, President Reii/6Tm Reii/6Tm9 CI68 558.96069 Tm(r)Tj142s3Dh2(g Excell

baccalaureate degree holders – only 24%. Improving that rate is a major focus of the Growth Agenda.

President Reilly then called upon Interim Associate Vice President Sharon Wilhelm and thanked her and the entire team in the Office of Policy Analysis and Research for their attentive, competent and professional work on this report.

Ms. Wilhelm began by indicating that the accountability report is designed to provide a broad array of information about the UW's progress towards achieving excellence. Although it would not be possible to include every area of university activity in the report, careful attention is given to addressing a wide variety of stakeholder interests through a balanced approach.

The report shows that the UW met or exceeded 12 of its 20 goals. There was mixed success on five other measures, and three targets have yet to be reached. Challenges identified in the report include:

- o The UW has not yet achieved its diversity-related goals. A gap still persists between retention and graduation rat.20026 485.76094 sce 125.99989 608s43net a0 0 12 268.3296 12

In conclusion, Ms. Wilhelm called attention to the institutional accountability reports that accompanied the systemwide report. These reports showed how each institution performed on four common measures: enrollment, retention/graduation rates, student involvement

In addition, financial aid would need to be increased, in connection with the Wisconsin Covenant. Hard choices would need to be made to invest in what will move the state forward, financial aid certainly being one of those investments.

Finally, President Reilly asked the Regents to talk about the *Achieving Excellence* report with their legislative partners and ot

In that regard, President Reilly noted that when UW campuses were directed not to cut instruction during recent budget reductions

Chancellor Wells noted that UW-Oshkosh has been using differential tuition to enhance advising and other student services. The result has been improved retention and graduation rates and significant closing of gaps between students of color and other students. To make them most effective, services are customized to the needs of different students.

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MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
of the
BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Madison, Wisconsin

UW-Madison
Held in 1820 Van Hise Hall
March 10, 2006
9:00 a.m.

- President Walsh presiding -

PRESENT:

President's Council on Diversity

President Reilly reported that the President's Council on Diversity held its first meeting in the past month. The 17-member council is chaired by Cory Nettles, former state head of economic development and currently an attorney with Quarles and Brady. At its first meeting, the council set the compass for its work this year.

The President planned to look to the council for advice on how to advance projects already in place, as well as for guidance about what strategies might be employed to maximize student and workplace diversity. One of those efforts, the Equity Scorecard, is a tool that institutions can use to identify what steps they need to take to achieve equity and excellence for all students on campus.

Regent Davis, a member of the Council remarked that the first meeting was an exciting time and noted the membership's diversity in terms of race, ethnicity, geography, age, perspective and professional background. She commended President Reilly, Senior Vice President Marrett, and Assistant Vice President Washington for putting together an excellent group of people.

The charge of the Council, she explained, is to advance the work of current initiatives, to help define strategic actions and priorities, and help the university to become an inclusive, diverse environment. Specific priorities include maximizing student diversity, building workplace diversity, enhancing efforts to promote diverse perspectives, advancing economic growth and vitality across the state, and enabling the UW to be a national leader and champion for diversity in all of its dimensions.

In maximizing student and workplace diversity, the Council wants to facilitate a statewide discussion about the value of diversity and review campus commitments to diversity and progress to date. The intention is to create a value proposition both internally and externally and to communicate the good news around the state and nationally. The focus, she said, is "not just on counting heads, but making all heads count." The Council wants to share best practices and continue to raise the bar at all UW institutions.

The strategy to enhance diverse perspectives strategy would involve reaching out to all stakeholders and gathering feedback to help articulate the value added by diversity and identifying other states, communities and institutions where incorporating diversity has added to economic growth.

As to achieving national leadership, the Council wants the UW to be viewed as a national leader in terms of diversity in higher education and the "go to" place for leadership expertise in that area.

Finally, the Council wants to ensure that all of the campuses articulate and disseminate visible commitment to diversity in their mission statements and are held accountable for results.

With regard to the Equity Score Card, Regent Davis reported that she had participated in recent workshops and was impressed with the enthusiasm of the teams from the institutions that volunteered to pilot this initiative. The level of commitment

from the leadership of the institutions is outstanding and participation by campus faculty, students and staff is excellent.

The process, she explained, is about learning by inquiry what the problem is and what might be the solution. From the very beginning, it changes the mindset by leading to discovery of why the problem exists and what is in the way of solving it.

Commending the six pilot institutions for stepping forward, she thought the process is one that would be replicated throughout the system. She promised the teams that the Board would be patient and supportive of the process throughout its 12 to 14 month timeframe.

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Wisconsin Covenant

Noting that Indiana has had success with a program similar to the proposed Wisconsin Covenant, President Reilly reported that three UW staff, accompanied by Chancellor Wells, had traveled to Indianapolis to learn more about that program, President Reilly asked Chancellor Wells to share some observations from their experience.

Chancellor Wells indicated that Sharon Wilhelm, Freda Harris, Bob Jokish and he learned a lot from Commissioner Stan Jones and his staff. In addition, he went to a regional support center and obtained considerable information from that source as well. They asked what Indiana did and would do differently based on 16 years of experience with the 21st Century Scholars Program. Key points included the following:

- Tracking of students is important, using e-transcripts or the like.
- It is necessary to have a support component in the high schools, as well as a parent program.
- Continuing support is needed for students while they are in college.
- A good college preparatory curriculum is important for all participants.
- Regional support centers are needed.
- Indiana employs a free and reduced lunch criterion for eligibility.
- The citizenship component of the program operates on an honor system.

In conclusion, Chancellor Wells said that staff would continue working on possible components of such a program for Wisconsin and would bring results back to the board.

In response to a question by Regent Davis, Chancellor Wells explained that regional support centers promote the program, work with parents, host summer programs on campus for middle school students, and provide information about the program.

Regent Pruitt inquired about academic eligibility for the program, to which Chancellor Wells replied that the requirement in Indiana is a 2.0 GPA, which, along with . 96580002 Tc -0.0

In reply to a question by Regent President Walsh, he indicated that the amount of support is equal to tuition at the University of Indiana-Bloomington plus \$1,000.

Noting that on six UW campuses, the student population is more than 60% female, Regent Loftus asked about the Indiana experience in terms of gender. Indicating that staff would look into that question, Chancellor Wells observed that helping to close the gender gap could be an outcome of such a program.

In response to a question by Regent Rosenzweig, Chancellor Wells indicated that Commissioner Jones had expressed willingness to come to Wisconsin to work with staff, and talk with the board and state officials. Regent Rosenzweig thought that his presence would help build momentum for the program.

Regent Crain inquired about how the citizenship portion of the pledge is made

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Regent Pruitt, Chair, presented the committee's report.

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Extramural Funding

Washington Update and Impact of President Bush's Budget

Kris Andrews, Assistant Vice President for Federal Government Relations, discussed the dramatic reduction in the proportion of the federal budget available for discretionary spending over the past 40 years. Reviewing potential budget impacts of the President's budget proposal, she identified areas of concern as substantial cuts to Department of Education programs and cuts to entitlement programs, which will likely create additional stress on state budgets as those costs are shifted to the states. She encouraged the board to advocate for basic infrastructure support from the state to be used to leverage additional federal resources, especially on the comprehensive campuses.

Trends in Gifts, Grants, and Contracts

Vice President Debbie Durcan reported that gift, grant, and contract awards to UW institutions have more than doubled in the nine-year period from 1996-97 through 2004-05. All institutions enjoyed considerable growth over that period.

UW-Madison Research Update

Martin Cadwallader, Dean and Vice Chancellor for Research in the UW-Madison Graduate School, noted that the institution is consistently ranked among the top five or six universities in the nation in terms of federal research dollars awarded. Responding to concerns regarding the decrease in total awards through December 2005 when compared to the previous year, he explained that most of the decrease is due to timing as some awards are expected later in the year.

Dean Cadwallader predicted level funding for fiscal year 2006 and hoped that the university would successfully compete for some of the growth in National Science Foundation funding. He cautioned that the university could lose its competitive edge if key faculty cannot be retained. He also noted the economic impact of federal grants, as they have a multiplier effect to three to four.

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UW-Milwaukee School of Architecture and Urban Planning Differential Tuition

Bob Greenstreet, Dean of the School of Architecture and Urban Planning, reported that the proposal is to replace a laptop computer fee currently assessed to

students in the school with a differential tuition that would support more powerful desktop computers, software, and support services.

The initiative would better serve students by allowing them to work in the same high-performance computing environment that they will see in the workplace after graduation and would cost most students less than the flat fee.

The committee approved the resolution authorizing the differential tuition for inclusion in the consent agenda.

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UW-La Crosse: A Growth and Access Agenda

Regent Smith introduced the UW-La Crosse growth and access idea, noting that the strategy has broad support from the community, including business leaders, local legislators, and the mayor.

Chancellor Hastad presented an initiative designed to increase overall enrollments; access for lower-income students; regional, socio-economic and ethnic diversity; and retention and graduation rates. At the same time, the initiative would provide additional funding to support higher quality instruction.

Committee members raised several questions about the idea and were advised that other ideas would be provided by other institutions over the coming months. The board then will decide which ones to include in the 2007-09 biennium.

In discussion at the board meeting, Regent Rosenzweig asked if Regent Walsh would be amendable to sending such a letter; and he replied in the affirmative.

Veterans' Remissions

The committee was advised that legislation to expand veterans' remissions from 50% to 100% was amended so that the expanded benefits would be effective for students who enroll for classes in the 2007-08 academic year. This would give the Legislature the opportunity to provide funding for this expanded program in the 2007-09 biennial budget. Current estimates of the im

UW-Milw

resident assistant's room functions as both an office and a campus home, and resident assistants are considered "on call" almost any time they are in their room or assigned residence hall. They are responsible for creating an open, inclusive and supportive environment for residents.

The policy is intended to balance the responsibilities that resident assistants have as university employees with the opportunities offered to them on campus as students themselves.

However, resident assistants cannot use their position to pressure, coerce, or inappropriately influence residents to attend meetings. The proposed policy was amended at the suggestion of Regent Spector to clarify that no kind of coercion or pressure is appropriate.

The committee discussed several additional points, including the fact that campuses would be required to include information about the policy when training new resident assistants and that each campus would need to develop a written process through which students could complain if they believed the policy was being violated.

The committee commended President Reilly, Larry Rubin, and all those who worked to develop the policy for their thoughtfulness and professionalism in facing a sensitive topic.

The policy was approved by the committee for inclusion in the consent agenda.

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Initial Report of the UW System Waukesha Study

Executive Senior Vice President Don Mash presented initial findings from the steering group that has been studying higher education needs, expectations, and opportunities in the Waukesha and greater Milwaukee areas. The group included officials from the UW System, the Board of Regents, and executive leadership from UW-Milwaukee, UW-Waukesha, and UW-Extension.

The group has been working with Waukesha area leaders to study educational and economic development needs, with the goal of adding value to the metropolitan area and the state. Waukesha County has high demand for education, research and training in areas like science, technology, engineering, sales, and nursing.

The committee heard from two of those leaders – Waukesha County Executive Dan Vrakas and Bronson Haase, from the Waukesha County Action Network, who presented s89.99991 317.7602a2 112 0 0 12 358.utt Don MaEon Ma

It was clear to the committee that the steering group assigned to study this challenging topic is on track and that they are moving forward in a collaborative process. Conversations and collaboration will continue, and the board will receive a final report at some point in the near future.

In discussion at the Board meeting, Regent Loftus said that he would ask for information on the steps it would take to make UW-Waukesha a four-year campus.

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Authorization to Recruit a Chancellor for UW-La Crosse

The committee noted with regret that Chancellor Hastad would be leaving the UW to become president of Carroll College. A resolution authorizing recruitment of a successor was approved for inclusion in the consent agenda.

In discussion at the Board meeting, Regent Bradley noted that it is disruptive to a campus when a chancellor leaves. He thanked Provost Hitch for stepping up and agreeing to lead UW-La Crosse on an interim basis.

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Report of the Senior Vice President

Update on Shared Governance Input to the Regent Committee on Faculty and Academic Staff Discipline Process

Regent Spector, Chair of the Committee on Faculty and Academic Staff Discipline Process, described input being gathered from shared governance groups around the system on proposed administrative rules in UWS Chapter 7. He has met personally with several governance groups and has found the exchanges very informative.

Use of Technology to Increase Student Access

The committee heard a presentation by Associate Vice president Ed Meachen, with help from UW-Milwaukee and other campuses, on the use of technology to improve access.

Mr. Meachen outlined the growth of the UW's technology infrastructure to support alternative methods for delivering instruction and described how that infrastructure can enhance both s

Mr. Meachen noted that UW information technology leaders have much to contribute to the Growth Agenda as it moves forward.

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Consent Agenda

Regent Davis presented Resolutions 9141 – 9146 as consent agenda items and moved their adoption by the Board of Regents. The motion was seconded by Regent Axtell.

At the request of Regent Randall, Resolution 9145 was removed from consent agenda; and at the request of Regent Semenas, Resolution 9143 was removed.

The question was put on Resolutions 9141, 9142, 9144, and 9146; and they were adopted on a unanimous voice vote.

UW-Madison: Camp Randall Stadium Expansion/Renovation Budget Adjustment

This project requested approval to increase the budget using gift funds to improve circulation and safety due to congestion on the west side of the stadium. Actions would include expanding the concourse and creating cross aisles.

The request was approved for inclusion in the consent agenda.

In discussion at the board meeting, Regent Salas responded to a question by Regent Randall, recalling that in 2004 the Athletic Department had been advised to look for additional gift funds for any further improvements and that this project would be entirely funded with gift monies.

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UW-Madison: Authority to Transfer the Fred A. Ogg Hall Name to the New Residence Hall at 835 West Dayton Street

The name transfer was requested because of the scheduled removal of Ogg Hall and the university's wish to continue to honor this distinguished scholar and teacher.

The request was approved for inclusion in the consent agenda.

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UW-Madison: Authority to Plan the Warehouse Remodeling Arts Relocation Project

This project would renovate space to be used by art programs for classroom and exhibition space, at a cost of \$8.8 million, \$4.4 million of which would be from gift funds.

The committee approved the resolution autho

Wisconsin, at a cost of \$167,500 (\$157,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing and \$10,500 Program Revenue–Cash).

UW System: Authority to Construct Facility Maintenance and Repair Projects

Resolution 9153: That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to construct various maintenance and repair projects at an estimated total cost of \$7,477,000 (\$4,107,590 General Fund Supported Borrowing, \$150,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing, and \$3,219,410 Program Revenue-Cash).

UW System: Adoption of Revised Policy Related to Naming or Dedicating University Facilities

Resolution 9154: That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, Resolution 7166 (March 8, 1996), be rescinded and the following amended policy be adopted:

It is the preference of the Board to commemorate the contributions of individuals to academic excellence through the naming or dedication of scholarships, programs, professorships, and other similar actions. However, the Board recognizes that from time to time there may be a desire to name or dedicate some facilities or portions of the university's buildings or grounds after a person.

The Board must approve each request to name an entire building after an individual or individuals. Such requests are to be presented to the Physical Planning and Funding Committee and the full Board of Regents for discussion in closed session prior to approval. Public announcement of the request by the university shall not be made until the request has been approved by the board.

If the request involves a living individual who has been formally associated with the University of Wisconsin System, or has held a paid public office, a waiting period is required unless a situation is presented where a gift stipulates the naming. Normally, at least five years must

have elapsed from the time a person who has been formally associated with the University of Wisconsin System, or has held a paid public office, has terminated that association, or left the paid public office.

The Chancellor of each institution is authorized to name facilities when the naming involves less than an entire building, such as rooms, wings, or exterior amenities. This authorization is subject to the same limitations regarding waiting periods as those pertaining to entire buildings.

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UNFINISHED OR ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

Request for Reconsideration of UW-Whitewater Running Track Replacement Project

Regent Loftus moved for reconsideration of this project that had been approved by the board at the last meeting, and the motion was seconded by Regent Randall.

Regent Loftus said that he was concerned about authorizing UW-Whitewater to use cash reserves for the track project when the intent was to ask for student fees to generate replacement funding for the reserves. This, he felt, would put students in the untenable position of either paying the fee or requiring the university to absorb the expense. If the students did not agree to the fee, he asked if the project would be short \$1.5 million.

Regent Salas indicated that the Physical Planning and Funding Committee was aware of the situation and that he had instructed staff to meet with UW-Whitewater and discuss student participation. He had been assured that students were involved in planning the project and that, if the students did not approve the fee, the university would need to find the money elsewhere.

In response to a question by Regent President Walsh, Assistant Vice President David Miller said that all future project requests would detail any segregated fee impact. UW-Whitewater's master planning exercise resulted in a decision to relocate the track and other improvements. Because the current track was unusable, the university was asking to use its cash, part GPR and part segregated fees, in order to get the project done this summer. This plan was approved by the campus Segregated Fee Committee.

Regent Loftus pointed out that the Segregated Fee Committee included only four student members. To proceed without having the plan approved by the student government, he felt, would set a bad precedent.

In response to a question by Regent Randall, Regent Salas explained that if the student government declined to approve fee funding, the money would need to come from other university projects.

UW-Whitewater Vice Chancellor Jim Freer commented on the need to move forward with the project at this time in order to avoid losing a year of use of the track. Noting that the student government president, along with other students, served on the planning task force, he said the decision was made to take the request to the Segregated Fee Committee, which also approved the project. Sources of funding would include gifts, segregated fees, and GPR. With the board's approval of the project, he said that efforts would be made to look for ways to maximize other sources of funds.

While he agreed with Regent Loftus' intent, Regent Salas cautioned against reviewing a resolution that was already approved by the board. The Physical Planning and Funding Committee was satisfied with the project and recognized the need to get it done this summer.

Regent Semenas asked when the Segregated Fee Committee would vote on the fee, and Mr. Freer replied that the committee currently was in the process of acting on the entire package. To delay until May would mean that the project could not be completed by the end of summer.

Expressing agreement with Regent Salas, Regent Crain observed that reversing the board's approval would cause significant problems.

A motion for the previous question was carried on a unanimous voice vote.

The question was put on the motion to reconsider and it failed on a voice vote, with Regent Loftus and Regent Semenas voting in favor of the motion.

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TAXPAYER PROTECTION AMENDMENT

Regent President Walsh welcomed Senator Glenn Grothman, who chaired the committee appointed to draft a proposed constitutional amendment to limit growth in state revenue. The Senator represents the West Bend area, including the UW-Washington County, and is serving his first term in the Senate, after having served from 1992-2004 in the Assembly. Senator Grothman received his undergraduate and law degrees from UW-Madison.

Also welcomed was Mr. Tim Fiocchi, legislative assistant to Representative Jeff Wood, who co-sponsored the amendment.

Senator Grothman noted that the predecessor to the Taxpayer Protection Amendment (TPA) was the Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR). It would affect all units of government, but would exempt user fees. If the amendment succeeded, it would become law in 2009-10. Under the TPA state revenue growth would be restricted to inflation plus population growth.

The Senator considered the proposal a

Colleges are more affordable, he said the Representative would like to see the bill move forward.

Senator Grothman added that a business owner told him that he could double his business if he could hire more skilled workers from the Technical Colleges. It is a mistake, he felt, encourage so many students to pursue four-year degrees, adding that graduates of technical programs make good money.

Regent Smith, President of the Wisconsin Technical College System Board, noted that his board discussed Representative Wood's legislation and that there is a process in place to further cooperation. He expressed appreciation for legislative interest in increasing the number of bachelors' degree holders and knew of no disagreement with the soundness of that policy. With less revenue, he asked how the number of bachelors' degree holders could be increase

that there would not be a disincentive for the UW to admit additional students. Noting that United Council and some representatives would like tuition and fees included in the cap, he said that Representative Wood has not yet taken a position on the matter.

Regent Crain asked if the TPA was expected to affect what is offered by the university in terms of programs. Senator Grothman replied in the negative but added that it would be helpful to students who take out loans if they were encouraged to go into fields with strong employment prospects.

In response to a question by Regent Axtell, Senator Grothman said that Colorado made two mistakes with TABOR that Wisconsin would not repeat. First, the formula was tied to the prior year budget, which posed a problem when there was a drop in revenue. Also, the Colorado formula dealt with both revenue and spending and was based on the mill rate but included no adjustment for increase in housing value.

Regent Spector commented that he found the TPA troublesome in part because unforeseen circumstances might occur and cause great state assets to be put at risk. Because of its status as a constitutional amendment, it would be hard to make any adjustments.

Senator Grothman replied that it could be changed in one legislative session and would not need to pass in two sessions. In addition, it could be changed by referendum.

Thanking Senator Grothman and Mr. Fiocchi for their comments, Regent

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CLOSED SESSION

At 12:15 p.m., the following resolution was adopted on a roll-call vote, with Regents Axtell, Connolly-Keesler, Crain, Davis, Loftus, Pruitt, Salas, Semenas, Smith, Spector, and Walsh (12) voting in the affirmative. There were no negative votes and no abstentions.

Resolution 9155: Recess into closed session to confer with legal counsel regarding pending or potential litigation, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(g) Wis. Stats.; to consider UW-Oshkosh honorary degree nomination, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(f) Wis. Stats.; and to consider appointment of an interim chancellor for UW-La Crosse, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(c) Wis. Stats.

The following resolution was adopted in closed session:

UW-La Crosse: Authorization to Appoint: Interim Chancellor

Resolution 9156: That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, Elizabeth J. Hitch be appointed Interim Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, effective on or about June 1, 2006, at a salary of \$176,113 and with the other terms, conditions, and benefits as stated in the attached letter of appointment.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

Subm