



Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System
Office of the Secretary
1860 Van Hise Hall
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608)262-2324

May 2, 2007

TO: Each Regent

FROM: Judith A. Temby

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. A. Temby", written over a light blue rectangular background.

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

RE: Agendas and supporting documents for meetings of the Board and Committees to be held at UW-Madison on May 10 and 11, 2007.

Thursday, May 10, 2007

10:30 a.m. – All Regents Invited

- President's 2007 Commission on University Security
1820 Van Hise Hall

11:30 a.m. – All Regents Invited

- The Growth Agenda and Beyond - - Big Picture Issues
1820 Van Hise Hall

12:15 p.m. – Box Lunch

1:00 p.m. – Joint meeting of the Education Committee and
Business, Finance, and Audit Committee
1820 Van Hise Hall

1:00 p.m. – Physical Planning and Funding Committee
1920 Van Hise Hall

1:45 p.m. – Education Committee reconvened
1820 Van Hise Hall

1:45 p.m. – Business, Finance, and Audit Committee reconvened
1418 Van Hise Hall

Friday, May 11, 2007

9:00 a.m. – Board of Regents Meeting
1820 Van Hise hall

Persons wishing to comment on specific agenda items may request permission to speak at Regent Committee meetings. Requests to speak at the full Board meeting are granted only on a selective basis. Requests to speak should be made in advance of the meeting and should be communicated to the Secretary of the Board at the above address.

Persons with disabilities requesting an accommodation to attend are asked to contact Judith Temby in advance of the meeting at (608) 262-2324.

Information regarding agenda items can be found on the web at <http://www.uwsa.edu/bor/meetings.htm>, or may be obtained from the Office of the Secretary, 1860 Van Hise Hall, Madison, Wisconsin 53706 (608)262-2324.

The meeting will be webcast at <http://www.uwex.edu/ics/stream/regents/meetings/> Thursday, May 10, 2007, at 10:00 a.m. until approximately 12:00 p.m., and Friday, May 11, 2007, at 9:00 a.m. until approximately 12:00 p.m.

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BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

I.1. Education Committee - Thursday, May 10, 2007
1820 Van Hise Hall
University of Wisconsin-Madison

10:30 a.m. All Regents

- President's 2007 Commission on University Security

11:30 a.m. All Regents

- The Growth Agenda and Beyond – Big Picture Issues

12:15 p.m. Box Lunch

1:00 p.m. Joint Meeting of the Education and the Business, Finance and Audit Committees

- The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health: The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future – Third Annual Report.
[Resolution I.2.a.]

1:45 p.m. Education Committee

- a. Approval of the minutes of the April 12, 2007, meeting of the Education Committee.
- b. Program Authorizations:
 1. Bachelor of Applied Studies, UW-Green Bay;
[Resolution I.1.b.(1)]
 2. Doctor of Physical Therapy, UW-Madison.
[Resolution I.1.b.(2)]
- c. Presentation: Faculty Research at UW-Parkside
- d. Committee Business:
 1. Announcement of the proffer from the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate for support of scholarships, fellowships, professorships, and special programs in arts and humanities, social sciences and music.
[Resolution I.1.d.(1)]
 2. UW-Green Bay: Revised Faculty Personnel Rules.
[Resolution I.1.d.(2)]
- e. Report of the Senior Vice President.
- f. Additional items may be presented to the Education Committee with its approval.

Program Authorization (Implementation)
Bachelor of Applied Studies
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution I.1.b(1):

That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor be authorized to implement the Bachelor of Applied Studies.

NEW PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION
Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the procedures outlined in Academic Planning and Program Review (ACIS-1.0 revised June 2006), the new program proposal for a Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay is presented to the Board of Regents for consideration. If approved, the program will be subject to a regent-mandated review to begin five years after its implementation. The University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and System Administration will conduct that review jointly, and the results will be reported to the Board.

The Bachelor of Applied Studies (B.A.S.) in Interdisciplinary Studies is designed to enable individuals who hold applied associate degrees (A.A.S.) to earn a liberal education baccalaureate degree at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay. The B.A.S. is a baccalaureate degree-completion program which offers a curriculum of liberal learning as a complement to a technical college education. The degree program is based on the principle that learning grounded in liberal studies enables students to develop perspectives and competencies that are beneficial to them in any work or community environment. Bringing a liberal education to technical college graduates will expand their horizons, make it possible for the graduates to see the world in new ways, enhance their earning power, and increase their professional potential. It will honor and build on the learning and education that has taken place previously in Northeastern Wisconsin's public technical colleges.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.1.b.(1), authorizing the implementation of the Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay.

DISCUSSION

Program Description

The B.A.S. in Interdisciplinary Studies is designed to strengthen academic skills, broaden intellectual horizons, develop knowledge and skills at the bachelor's level that relate specifically to students' career aspirations, and enable students to reflect on personal values and build a foundation of knowledge for lifelong learning. It is a unique degree program specifically designed to build on the platform of a completed applied associate degree with an intensive course of study in the liberal arts and sciences and an interdisciplinary area of emphasis that will further enhance skill development in a particular area of interest.

To complete the B.A.S. degree requirements, sixty (60) credits will be accepted in transfer upon completion of an applied associate degree from any Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) institution or accredited community college outside of the state. This block of credits will constitute the “applied” portion of the individual’s degree program. Following admission to the B.A.S. program, students will meet individually with a faculty advisor and develop a customized, 60-credit program of study that will fulfill UW-Green Bay’s general education requirements, the requirements for UW-Green Bay’s Interdisciplinary Studies major, and all other UW-Green Bay baccalaureate requirements. The 60 credits are divided among four components as follows:

General Education Component (39-42 credits with a minimum of 12 at the upper level). Students will complete courses in six broad areas—fine arts, humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, ethnic studies and world culture, which will fulfill both UW-Green Bay’s general education requirements and the requirements for UW-Green Bay’s Interdisciplinary Studies major. Specific courses selected will be based on the students’ prior general education background, career goals, and personal interests.

Area of Emphasis Component (Minimum of 12 upper level credits). Students have three options for completing this requirement including coursework in two pre-established areas of emphasis (Organizational Communication and Emergency Management), or a self-selected concentration designed to develop competence in a specific applied area of the student’s choosing. The area of emphasis consists entirely of upper-level courses and must be approved by an academic advisor. This component is intended to provide depth to the overall program of study in an area of concentration that relates directly to the career aspirations of the individual student.

Critical Thinking Component (3 credits). The purpose of this requirement is to explicitly engage students in understanding what critical thinking is and how to engage in it. Students have a choice of two, three-credit courses.

Interdisciplinary Studies 400: Capstone: Synthesis and Assessment of Learning (3 credits). Students reflect upon, evaluate and assess what they have learned in the Interdisciplinary Studies major and develop a plan for the application of this knowledge in their personal and professional lives.

Each student admitted to the program will be assigned a professional, full-time academic staff advisor. Students will also be assigned a faculty advisor, who is a member the program’s faculty executive committee and has an academic background that is aligned with the student’s area of interest. Each student, after consultation with these individuals will be required to submit and have approved a course-by-course academic plan that builds on her/his applied associate degree coursework and meets the student’s specific education or career goals. This highly individualized program planning process will ensure that students enrolled in the program will have an educational experience that meets their personal and professional needs and has the educational breadth, depth and rigor commensurate with any baccalaureate degree program.

Program Goals and Objectives

All students who graduate with a Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies will be expected to achieve the following skills-based competencies:

- The ability to communicate effectively through listening, speaking, writing, and the use of computers.
- The ability to think critically and solve problems.
- The ability to work cooperatively with others and demonstrate skill in intra-group relations.
- The ability to efficiently retrieve and manage information.
- The ability to adapt to a constantly changing work world.
- A broad understanding of the interrelationships among the social sciences, natural sciences, humanities and fine arts, and individuals from other cultures and ethnic backgrounds.
- An awareness of themselves and the world around them and a commitment to lifelong learning in their professional, community and personal lives.

Relation to Institutional Mission

The proposed Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies degree embodies UW-Green Bay's mission to provide "a distinctive academic plan characterized by a strong interdisciplinary, problem-focused liberal education that integrates disciplinary and professional programs appropriate to a comprehensive institution." It is also consistent with UW-Green Bay's mission to prepare students to think critically and address the complex issues of a constantly changing and increasingly complex world. The proposed degree is also responsive to identified metropolitan and regional needs and exemplifies UW-Green Bay's commitment to "connect learning to life" in our region.

Implementation of the B.A.S. degree was explicitly endorsed by UW-Green Bay's Academic Affairs Planning Committee and included in the "Academic Affairs Strategic Plan, 2006-2009" as a strategic action toward accomplishing our goal of offering "academic programs and services of high quality and integrity that are flexible and responsive to the needs of the region." It reflects the mission of NEW ERA (Northeast Wisconsin Educational Resource Alliance) to foster regional partnerships and collaboration among the region's publicly supported institutions of higher education, to better serve the educational needs of the people in this region, and to use public resources efficiently and effectively.

Program Assessment

Assessment of anticipated student learning outcomes will be a primary and critical source of information to determine the effectiveness of this program and future quality improvement efforts. The program's Capstone course will be an important component of the student learning assessment process. The course is designed to help students reflect upon, evaluate and assess what they have learned, as a group and individually, and to develop a plan for the application of this knowledge to their personal and professional lives. Annually, the faculty teaching this

course will conduct a review of student work to determine if the student learning outcomes reported by the students match those established for the program. Employer surveys will provide important feedback on what employers felt students have learned and whether they have developed the necessary skills to be successful and valuable employees.

Additional information for program evaluation will include quantitative data on student enrollment patterns as well as faculty and staff feedback and employers' satisfaction surveys. Semester data reports will track numbers of inquiries, course enrollments, the demographic profile of students, student performance, average credit load, and student credit hours generated. Surveys and interviews will be used systematically to gather feedback from stakeholders to determine student, faculty, and employer satisfaction with program graduates. The Interdisciplinary Studies Faculty Executive Committee will conduct regular informal reviews of all information gathered to determine how the program can be improved. A formal, comprehensive program review will be conducted at least every five years as part of the institution's academic program review process.

Need

This program is responsive to the 2004 report from the Committee on Baccalaureate Expansion (COBE), calling for the state's two public higher education systems to connect adult workers to new baccalaureate degree opportunities, including degree-completion programs such as the Bachelor of Applied Studies.

In Northeast Wisconsin, more than 150,000 residents have some postsecondary education, including 62,000 persons with associate's degrees. The four technical colleges in the NEW ERA region together have produced more than 10,000 associate-degree graduates in the last five years. According to statewide and regional data, it is expected that a significant portion of these persons are interested in pursuing a baccalaureate degree. Northeast Wisconsin ranks very low in the portion of the population who hold baccalaureate degrees. Indeed, if Northeast Wisconsin were a state, it would rank 49th in terms of the percentage of the population that holds at least a bachelor's degree.

A survey of area businesses conducted by a fall 2005 UW-Green Bay business senior seminar class found that virtually all of the company respondents said that they would encourage their applied associate degree employees to pursue the B.A.S. and that this degree would enhance their employees chances for promotion.¹ A survey conducted by Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC) in spring 2005 indicated a strong interest among FVTC graduates in transferring to a four-year UW institution. Enrollment and demographic data show that there will be a plethora of students in the technical college pipeline for many years to come.

Projected Enrollment (5 years)

Projected enrollment is based on forty new students in the first year. An increase to fifty new enrollments by the fall of 2008 and a steady growth rate in total number of students enrolled

¹ Hebel, S., L. Muesch., A. Polster, R. Possley, J. Schuh, A. Tritz, and H. Trzebiatowski, "Employers' Profile," a survey conducted by a UW-Green Bay class, BUS ADM 490: Strategic Decision Analysis, Fall 2005.

with a leveling off after the fourth year is also projected. Experience with nontraditional students indicates that they typically enroll part-time for an average of eighteen credits per year due to other work and family responsibilities. Therefore, it is projected that the first students will graduate at the end of the third year. A twenty-five percent attrition rate is projected, which includes “stop outs” (in contrast to “drop outs”) who temporarily take a break in their studies, but eventually re-enter the program. It is anticipated that total enrollment in the program will stabilize after the fourth year at approximately 124 students.

Year	Implementation year- 2007-08	2nd year 2008-09	3rd year 2009-10	4th year 2010-11	5th year 2011-12
New students admitted	40	50	50	60	60
Continuing students	n/a	30	50	64	64
Total enrollment	40	80	100	124	124
Graduating students at the end of the year	n/a	n/a	15	40	40

Comparable Programs in and Outside of Wisconsin

The recently approved Bachelor of Applied Studies at UW-Oshkosh is the only comparable program in the UW System.

Institutions from other states that offer similar degree programs include the University of Iowa, New Mexico State University, Ohio University, California State University-Dominguez Hills, University of Minnesota-Crookston, University of Michigan-Dearborn, University of Virginia, Ferris State University (Michigan), University of Maine, Southwest Missouri State, Arizona State University, Northern Arizona University, Slippery Rock University (Pennsylvania), Boise State University (Idaho), and the University of Washington-Bothell.

Collaboration

The Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies degree program has been developed in cooperation with UW-Oshkosh and the Northeast Wisconsin Educational Resource Alliance (NEW ERA). Both UW-Green Bay and UW-Oshkosh will offer a B.A.S. degree but with different major areas of study. The two institutions will jointly promote, recruit, market and advise students throughout the region, and in some cases throughout the state. The entire UW-Green Bay B.A.S. degree program will be delivered through alternative delivery formats. Because the curriculum consists of courses that are already being offered, students will also have the option of enrolling in on-campus course sections as well. Moreover, students are free to enroll in courses offered through the UW Colleges as appropriate.

Diversity

The Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies degree program will enhance the educational opportunities of underrepresented minorities within Northeast Wisconsin. Over the past ten years there has been an increase in the number of students of color enrolled in the region’s technical colleges and the College of Menominee Nation. Offering the

Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies degree will extend access and provide the opportunity for a diverse body of students to complete a baccalaureate degree. Specific efforts will be made to recruit a diverse student body through cooperative recruitment and advising programs sponsored jointly by UW-Green Bay and the various regional technical and community colleges.

Evaluation from External Reviewers

The first reviewer considered the proposal well-conceived and carefully delineated with a purpose that meets a clear societal need. He also praised the degree program proposal for having a set of core requirements that are flexible in format and time. The reviewer recommended the formation of an advisory group with representatives from the Wisconsin Technical Colleges. This recommendation will be implemented. Other recommendations proposed and incorporated into the current entitlement proposal included, having all staff members function as recruiters/advisors to ensure seamless admissions processes, personal counseling to address stress and coping issues, and a staff member who can work with the institution's financial aid office to assist students with the procurement of financial aid. A special effort will also be made, as recommended, to recruit students from two-year colleges from surrounding states to increase revenue into the program, and potentially attract student who complete the program into the state.

UW-Green Bay was praised by the second reviewer for proposing a program that serves students with technical degrees – a population that has traditionally been poorly served by prevailing credit transfer arrangements. The curriculum was also highlighted in the report as a “strong and focused blending of the value, breadth, depth and diversity of the liberal arts with the past technical education of the students.”

Resource Needs

This degree will be delivered as a tuition-supported program through program revenue. In addition, UW-Green Bay and UW-Oshkosh jointly received supplemental funding from the COBE initiative for initial promotion, recruitment efforts and advising. Program revenue will support instruction and all other administrative costs. After the first year, the costs that had been supported by the COBE grant will be underwritten by program revenue.

The courses required for the Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies degree are currently offered by UW-Green Bay's Adult Degree Program. These courses have capacity for the new B.A.S. students.

In addition to the costs associated with faculty salaries, there will be new administrative costs, projected to remain constant over the next three years. These costs include a half-time academic staff adviser/recruiter, a half-time academic staff marketing position, and a half-time classified staff assistant. Supplies and equipment costs included in the non-personnel budget will cover expenses for telephone, marketing and promotional costs (printing, mailing, advertisements) and general office supplies. Travel costs are for faculty travel to the off-campus

delivery location. The facility rental line reflects the estimated cost for program delivery space at FVTC.

No new GPR resources will be required. The same courses currently offered for the Adult Degree Program will serve B.A.S. students. If and when additional, new sections are needed, program revenue will be used. Faculty will be required to provide advising services to B.A.S. students as part of their normal teaching responsibilities.

RECOMMENDATION

The University of Wisconsin System recommends approval of Resolution I.1.b.(1), authorizing the implementation of the Bachelor of Applied Studies in Interdisciplinary Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

University of Wisconsin System Academic Planning and Program Review (November 10, 1995)
Academic Informational Series #1 (ACIS-1.0 revised June 2006)

Bachelor of Applied Studies Estimated Budget

Estimated Total Costs and Resources						
	FIRST YEAR		SECOND YEAR		THIRD YEAR	
CURRENT COSTS	#FTE	Dollars	#FTE	Dollars	#FTE	Dollars
Subtotal	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ADDITIONAL COSTS	#FTE	Dollars	#FTE	Dollars	#FTE	Dollars
Personnel						
Faculty	.85	\$45,050	2.14	\$116,823	3.00	\$168,683
Academic staff	1.00	\$46,000	1.00	\$47,380	1.00	\$48,802
Classified Staff	0.50	\$16,000	0.50	\$16,480	0.50	\$16,974
<i>Fringe Benefits @40%</i>		\$42,820		\$72,273		\$93,784
Subtotal	2.35	\$149,870	3.64	\$252,956	4.50	\$328,243
Non-personnel						
Supplies and Expenses		\$24,668		\$29,342		\$35,213
Subtotal		\$24,668		\$29,342		\$35,213
TOTAL COSTS	2.35	\$174,538	3.64	\$282,298	4.50	\$363,456
CURRENT RESOURCES	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	
Subtotal	n/a		n/a		n/a	
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES						
GPR reallocation						
Tuition	*\$137,038		**\$282,298		***\$363,456	
COBE Grant	\$37,500		0		0	
Subtotal	\$174,538		\$282,298		\$363,456	
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$174,538		\$282,298		\$363,456	

* Based on 240 enrollments (i.e., 40 new B.A.S. students in six, 3-credit courses fall, spring, summer)
@ \$570.99 in six, 3-credit course sections in 2007-08.)

** Based on 480 enrollments (80 students taking 6 courses each @ \$588.12)

*** Based on 600 enrollments (100 students enrolled for 6 courses each @ \$605.76)

Program Authorization (Implementation)
Doctor of Physical Therapy
University of Wisconsin-Madison

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution I.1.b.(2):

That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor be authorized to implement the Doctor of Physical Therapy.

NEW PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION
Doctor of Physical Therapy
School of Medicine and Public Health, University of Wisconsin-Madison

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the procedures outlined in Academic Planning and Program Review (ACIS-1.0 revised June 2006), the new program proposal for a Doctor of Physical Therapy (D.P.T.) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is presented to the Board of Regents for consideration. If approved, the program will be subject to a regent-mandated review to begin five years after its implementation. UW-Madison and System Administration will conduct that review jointly, and the results will be reported to the Board.

The D.P.T. is a clinical doctorate that prepares students for independent practice as physical therapists. UW-Madison has educated physical therapists since 1926 through a succession of academic degree programs, becoming academically more demanding and professional over time. The D.P.T., which will replace the existing Master of Physical Therapy (M.P.T.), will expand the curriculum to meet the advancing professional standards for preparation of physical therapists. The D.P.T. will educate a generalist clinician whose primary role in patient care is to alleviate suffering, to enhance physical abilities, and to improve the quality of life of persons seeking care, through the processes of patient evaluation, treatment planning, and the education of patients, families, colleagues, and the community.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.1.b.(2), authorizing the implementation of the Doctor of Physical Therapy at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

DISCUSSION

Program Description

The physical therapy curriculum focuses on the study of interventions for improving dysfunctional human movement and is built on a foundation of scientific inquiry and critical appraisal of published works. Classroom and clinical opportunities incorporate concern for the dignity of the individual by emphasizing integration of the patient into his/her own environment. Lifelong learning and academic and professional growth are fostered such that graduates will be leaders in meeting the future needs of patients and the physical therapy profession. Students in the D.P.T. program will move as a cohort through a total of 121 credits hours offered over a period of three calendar years, including summers. The curriculum includes 85 credits of classroom and lab coursework and 36 credits of clinical internships (36 weeks full-time). This is similar to the national average of 115 credits of training, including 36 credits of clinical internship. The D.P.T. curriculum draws from the strengths of the existing Master's degree, has been tailored to the specific goals of the program, and is designed to take advantage of the expertise and strengths of the faculty and staff. The curriculum design is

consistent with recommendations by the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) and the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE).

Program Goals and Objectives

The UW-Madison D.P.T. Program will graduate physical therapists who will:

- Practice the art and science of physical therapy as generalists who are recognized as members of a doctoring profession.
- Be the practitioners of choice by clients of all ages for managing movement-related dysfunction, and for developing and implementing health promotion initiatives.
- Enter the profession as autonomous practitioners who engage in evidence-based practice and interdisciplinary collaboration.
- Serve their communities through participation in activities that address issues of cost, quality and access to health care.
- Assume leadership roles and engage in continuous professional development.
- Value and practice professional behaviors through their ethical, moral and legal actions.
- Demonstrate cultural sensitivity through their words and actions.

Relation to Institutional Mission

The University of Wisconsin-Madison is a major research university with a commitment to expressing the Wisconsin Idea through the research, teaching, and outreach. Part of this mission is to offer a range of educational programs in the health professions: medicine (M.D.), physician assistants, baccalaureate and advanced practice nursing, public health, audiology, occupational therapy, veterinary medicine, and pharmacy. The Physical Therapy Program plays an integral role among these health professions and contributes to the research, instructional, and outreach mission of UW-Madison and the University's academic health sciences center. The Physical Therapy Program's mission – to meet the physical therapy needs of the people in the State of Wisconsin and beyond – is embodied in the role of UW-Madison-educated physical therapists to enhance survival and quality of life, generate new knowledge, and achieve leadership as clinicians, consultants, teachers, administrators, and researchers. The D.P.T. Program will advance learning to the level demanded by the profession and society, and will amplify the Wisconsin Idea through the provision of quality care to Wisconsin residents.

Program Assessment

The D.P.T. Program, including student learning, faculty, instruction and curriculum will be evaluated using several strategies:

- Annual Admissions Process Review, which involves a quantitative and qualitative analysis of admissions factors and characteristics of enrolling students, and comparing these to student success to evaluate and validate admissions selection criteria.
- Student Learning Outcomes will be assessed through specific course objectives embedded in courses and through the testing and other forms of evaluation that address these objectives.
- Curriculum Review takes into account information from the above sources from faculty, students, graduates, and employers. Two all-faculty retreats are held annually to review the accumulated evidence and consider adjustments to the curriculum and program design.

- Student Generic Abilities (professional behaviors) Self-Assessment, completed by each student once per semester and reviewed with the student by the student's advisor, with input from the faculty as a whole.
- Clinical Internship Evaluation. At the completion of each clinical internship, students will be asked to self-assess their preparation for the experience and to assess the effectiveness of the clinical instructor. The clinical instructor will assess the student.
- Graduate/Employer Surveys. Employers will be surveyed 18 months after they hire a new graduate about aspects of performance related to the D.P.T. philosophy, curricular goals, and the accreditation evaluative criteria. Graduates will provide information about their employment to the D.P.T. program as soon as they become employed.
- Credentialing Board Examination Scores will be compared to scores of graduates from other programs.
- Faculty Performance Review, conducted annually for faculty members, will review the faculty member's goals from the previous year, accomplishments for the current year, and goals for the coming year. The content of the annual professional activities report will reflect effort devoted to teaching, research, service, administration and clinical practice.
- Student Course Evaluations. Students will complete objective and subjective course evaluations for each course each semester.
- Student Generic Abilities Assessments for Faculty. Students will complete evaluations of faculty members' generic abilities at the end of each year.

Need

The need for this program is driven by the unmet statewide need for physical therapists. Among the 120 UW-Madison physical therapy graduates in the last three years (40 graduates per class), all had jobs at graduation. Many had multiple offers. Eighty percent were employed in Wisconsin. In 2006, there were 4,763 physical therapists licensed in Wisconsin. Workforce development analyses predict a need for 150 additional physical therapists annually over the next ten years. An estimated three % of currently employed physical therapists will retire in Wisconsin annually, and additional vacancies will be added due to life transitions. In total, there will be a projected 250 to 300 physical therapy vacancies in Wisconsin annually. All of the existing physical therapy programs in Wisconsin, including UW-Madison, are graduating 200 graduates annually, or 50 to 100 fewer physical therapists than the projected demand.

Projected Enrollment (5 years)

Consistent with historical patterns in the Physical Therapy Program, enrollment and graduation predictions were based on 100% retention and graduation rates.

Year	Implementation year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
New students admitted	40	40	40	40	40
Continuing students	0	40	80	80	80
Total enrollment	40	80	120	120	120
Graduating students	0	0	40	40	40

The Master's in physical therapy program will continue in parallel for the first two years of the D.P.T. During the D.P.T. implementation year, 80 master's students will be enrolled and 40 will graduate. During the second year, the final 40 master's students will graduate and all students will be in the D.P.T. program.

Comparable Programs

There are five accredited physical therapy programs in Wisconsin. UW-La Crosse and UW-Milwaukee offer a consortial D.P.T. program. The remaining three programs are D.P.T. programs at private universities: Marquette University, Concordia University, and Carroll College. UW-Madison is the last physical therapy program in Wisconsin to transition from an M.P.T. to a D.P.T.

Minnesota has four accredited physical therapy programs, three public and one private, all of which offer the D.P.T. as the first-professional degree. Iowa also has four D.P.T. programs, three private and one public, all of which offer the D.P.T. Illinois has seven physical therapy programs, four private and three public, all of which are offering or converting to D.P.T. programs.

Collaboration

The UW-Madison Physical Therapy Program collaborates with other UW-Madison programs, especially Kinesiology and Anatomy, for several courses in the curriculum.

The directors of the UW-Madison and UW-La Crosse/UW-Milwaukee D.P.T. programs have discussed ways for program collaboration. Three shared priorities are minority recruitment of students and faculty, rural training of students to meet the increasing demand for physical therapists in rural areas, and clinical instructor education. Some specific collaborative efforts include:

- The PT 512 course taught in conjunction with the UW-Madison Masters in Public Health Program is being recorded for distribution to La Crosse and Milwaukee. This could be a model for conducting other "seminars" jointly among the three programs.
- The first clinical experience for the UW-Madison D.P.T. and for the UW-La Crosse/UW-Milwaukee D.P.T. program's students occurs at the same time so there is interest in assigning students during this clinical as a team composed of students from at least two of the three D.P.T. institutions.
- One of UW-Madison's faculty members is currently teaching a course in the UW-Milwaukee transitional D.P.T. In time, faculty from the various campuses will provide lectures in their respective areas of expertise across the programs.
- The program directors will cross-recruit for each other's programs. For example, the UW-Madison D.P.T. Program will assure that PEOPLE Program students who are originally from Milwaukee are directed to the UW-Milwaukee D.P.T. program.
- UW-Madison will investigate adding training sites for clinical instructors through the Physical Therapy Orthopedic Clinical Residency program now located in Madison, to other sites around Wisconsin.
- UW-Madison will rotate its annual Visiting Lectureship among UW-La Crosse, -Milwaukee, and -Madison. The lectureship will be sponsored by UW-Madison but held at

- UW-La Crosse and UW-Milwaukee facilities. In addition, other continuing education courses will be jointly coordinated for more efficient distribution of content.
- Faculty from the different programs plan to collaborate on research after the immediate needs of establishing new D.P.T. programs are met.

Diversity

The Doctor of Physical Therapy (PT) Program will seek to attract and serve students from diverse social, economic and ethnic backgrounds, and to recruit and retain individuals from those groups that are under-represented within the profession. The PT Program works with as many pipeline programs as are available, such as middle school and high school programs, and the PEOPLE Program. The PT Program provides scholarship funds for under-represented minority applicants. Minority students represent approximately 10% of each entering class, which is consistent with minority enrollment on the UW-Madison campus. The UW-Madison PT Program has established a relationship with the PT Program at Howard University where students meet annually at a national conference to network and to build collaborations for academic projects. This relationship has resulted in national presentations and a recently-published paper. Cultural competency is also achieved through the presence of international students, who average three students per class. In terms of gender, males are under-represented in the physical therapy profession and the UW-Madison PT Program has increased its male enrollment from 10% to 35% in the last five years.

Diversity amongst Physical Therapy Program faculty reflects that of the profession, which is currently lacking in racial and ethnic diversity. To compensate for the lack of diversity, faculty collaborate with PT faculty at Howard University. PT faculty stay current in diversity issues through participation in on-campus workshops and off-campus activities of the American Physical Therapy Association. The School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) has developed a comprehensive plan for increasing diversity in the student body, faculty, and staff through the work of the Center for the Study of Cultural Diversity in Healthcare (CDH). The recruiting plans for PT faculty and staff make use of the strategies devised by the CDH and the training available to search and screen committee's for assuring equity in the hiring process.

The theme of tolerance and diversity is embedded in the curriculum. The course PT 541, *Issues and Culture and Diversity in Health Care*, is devoted to studying diversity in depth. Faculty incorporate content on medical presentations of patients with different racial and ethnic backgrounds into their clinical scenarios. The range of clinical internship sites includes urban, rural and tribal locations.

Evaluation from External Reviewers

Three experienced physical therapy educators reviewed the D.P.T. Program proposal. They observed that UW-Madison needs to make the transition to the D.P.T. to stay competitive in attracting students and faculty, and to meet the growing national demand for new practitioners. Evaluators offered several comments on detailed aspects of the curriculum. For example, reviewers questioned the prerequisites for admission. The D.P.T. curriculum is structured as it is because a substantial fraction of students enter the program from UW-Madison and have completed a BS-Kinesiology or several other programs that include the prerequisite courses already. In order to avoid duplication of

requirements and resources the D.P.T. curriculum has been devised with these courses as prerequisites. Typically students who are planning on applying to the D.P.T. program are aware of the prerequisites and so include these courses in their undergraduate curriculum.

Resource Needs

All of the resources that currently support the Masters of physical therapy program will be reallocated to the D.P.T. program, and the Master's degree will be discontinued. Additional costs in the first two years of the program will result from increasing faculty appointments from 9 months to 12 months in length and adjusting to national market levels through support from the SMPH. In the third year of the program one faculty FTE will be added and funded through SMPH reallocation. Tuition will be set at regular graduate tuition, as it is now. The annual program tuition will be unchanged; however, the total program tuition will increase because the program has been extended from two years to three years. At current rates, the UW-Madison program tuition would be approximately \$36,000. That compares with total program tuition of \$35,000 in the UW-La Crosse/UW-Milwaukee program; \$74,000 at Marquette; \$58,275 at Concordia University; and \$56,870 at Carroll College.

RECOMMENDATION

The University of Wisconsin System recommends approval of Resolution I.1.b.(2), authorizing the implementation of the Doctor of Physical Therapy at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

University of Wisconsin System Academic Planning and Program Review (November 10, 1995)
Academic Informational Series #1 (ACIS-1.0 revised June 2006).

D.P.T. Proposal - Estimated Total Costs & Income

	First Year		Second Year		Third Year	
	# FTE	Dollars	# FTE	Dollars	# FTE	Dollars
CURRENT COSTS						
Personnel						
Faculty/Ac Staff	11.5	\$861,387	12.5	\$895,842	12.5	\$931,676
Classified Staff	2.5	\$72,147	2.5	\$75,033	2.5	\$78,034
Other Salary		\$54,170		\$56,337		\$58,591
Fringe Benefits		\$330,946		\$344,184		\$359,671
Non-Personnel						
Supplies & Services		\$95,000		\$105,000		\$110,000
Equipment		\$25,000		\$25,000		\$25,000
Travel		\$20,000		\$20,000		\$20,000
Other Research		\$10,000		\$10,000		\$10,000
Grant Indirect Costs		\$100,000		\$105,000		\$106,011
Student Awards & Scholarships		\$5,000		\$5,000		\$5,000
Total Current Costs		\$1,573,650		\$1,641,396		\$1,703,983
ADDITIONAL COSTS						
Faculty/Ac Staff	1	\$150,399	1	\$176,268	2	\$257,767
Fringe Benefits		\$54,144		\$63,456		\$92,796
Supplies & Services		\$10,000		\$15,000		\$15,000
Total Additional Costs		\$214,543		\$254,724		\$365,563
TOTAL COSTS		\$1,788,193		\$1,896,120		\$2,069,546
CURRENT RESOURCES						
GPR Funds		\$824,185		\$858,432		\$888,477
Gifts & Grants		\$385,136		\$398,616		\$412,567
SMPH Support		\$155,880		\$155,880		\$155,881
UWHC Affiliation Agmt		\$284,880		\$296,275		\$308,126
Total Current Resources		\$1,650,081		\$1,709,203		\$1,765,051
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES						
*GPR Reallocation						\$180,000
SMPH Reallocation @ \$1,000/student/year		\$40,000		\$80,000		\$120,000
Medical School Support		\$98,112		\$106,917		\$4,495
Total Current Resources		\$138,112		\$186,917		\$304,495
TOTAL RESOURCES		\$1,788,193		\$1,896,120		\$2,069,546

* GPR Reallocation assumes that a reallocation will be made within the Madison campus to provide for long-term program cost increases in the third year of the program. These additional funds would be a permanent increase to the program budget.

Acceptance of the Proffer from the Trustees
of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution I.1.d.(1):

That, upon recommendation of the Chancellors of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents accepts the proffer of \$14,815,397 made by the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate for fiscal year July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008, as provided by the terms of the William F. Vilas Trust, for Support of Scholarships, Fellowships, Professorships, and Special Programs in Arts and Humanities, Social Sciences, Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences and Music.

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PROFFER FROM THE
TRUSTEES OF THE WILLIAM F. VILAS TRUST ESTATE
FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS,
PROFESSORSHIPS, AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS IN ARTS AND
HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND MUSIC**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The terms of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance of the estate of William F. Vilas, subsequently validated and accepted by an act of the Legislature of Wisconsin, provides in part that the Trustees of the Estate may proffer in writing to the Board of Regents funds for the maintenance of scholarships, fellowships, professorships, with their respective auxiliary allowances, and other like endowments specifically enumerated, defined, and provided for by the Deed.

At the beginning of each calendar year, the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate formally request that the President of the UW System ask the Chancellors of UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee to determine from the Vilas Professors the amounts they will request for special project allowances for the ensuing academic year and to obtain from the Chairs of the UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee music departments their programs and requests for the next year. In addition, the Chancellor of UW-Madison is asked to determine the number of scholarships, fellowships, Vilas Associates, and any other initiatives to be requested.

The Board of Regents approved the UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee requests at the April, 2007, meeting; following approval, President Reilly sent the formal request to the Trustees. The Trustees determine the amount of income that is available for the various awards (particularly for music, which varies with the value of the trust) and respond with a proffer of funds, which is included in the following document.

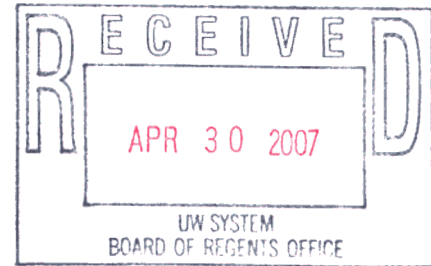
REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of resolution I.1.d.(1), accepting the proffer from the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate.

DISCUSSION

The attached document contains the Vilas Trustees' proffer detailing how the funds may be expended. It has several components: (a) continuation of Trustee-approved programs for funding of Vilas Research Professorships, retirement benefits, scholarships, and fellowships (\$3,754,635.00); (b) support of one-time only requests for (1) one-time special funding for Vilas Research Professors; (2) one-year renewal of Vilas Life Cycle Professorship program; (3) additional undergraduate scholarships and fellowships; (4) the Vilas Research Investigator Awards; and (5) the Vilas Faculty Recruitment and Retention Awards, all at UW-Madison (\$11,085,270.00). Based on the Trust's available income, the proffer does not fully fund the request made by the Board in April 2007, leaving a shortfall of \$24,508.

WILLIAM F. VILAS TRUST ESTATE
602 PLEASANT OAK DR., SUITE F
OREGON, WISCONSIN 53575



April 27, 2007

The Regents of the University of Wisconsin
1860 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1557

Dear Regents

The fiscal year of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate ended on March 31, 2007. The Trustees met on April 23, 2007, and considered the annual audited financial statements and your request for funding, as set forth in President Reilly's letter of April 16, 2007. In accordance with the provisions of the Will of William F. Vilas, the Trustees proffer to the Regents of the University of Wisconsin the sum of **\$14,815,397.00** for fiscal year July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008, to be expended in the following manner:

A. CONTINUATION OF APPROVED PROGRAMS

Continuation of 10 Vilas Undergraduate Scholarships for the 2007-2008 academic year at \$400.00 each	\$ 4,000.00
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- | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|
| 2. Continuation of 10 Graduate Fellowships for the
2007-2008 academic year: | | |
| a. 5 resident Fellowships at \$600.00 each | \$ 3,000.00 | |
| b. 5 traveling Fellowships at \$1,500.00 each | <u>7,500.00</u> | 10,500.00 |

- 3 Continuation of the salaries and the respective
allowances of 16 Vilas Research Professorships

Vernon Barger – Vilas Research Professor of Physics,
College of Letters and Science, Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

David Bethea – Vilas Research Professor of Slavic
Languages, College of Letters and Science, Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

William A. Brock – Vilas Research Professor of
Economics, College of Letters and Science, Madison

Salary	\$ 10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

William Cronon - Vilas Research Professor of History
and Geography, College of Letters and Science and
Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies,
Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

Richard Davidson – Vilas Research Professor of
Psychology and Psychiatry, College of Letters and
Science and Medical School, Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

Morton Gernsbacher – Vilas Research Professor of
Psychology, College of Letters and Science, Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

Robert M. Hauser - Vilas Research Professor of
Sociology, College of Letters and Science, Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

Judith Kimble – Vilas Research Professor of Biochemistry
and Medical Genetics, College of Agricultural and Life
Sciences and Medical School, Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

Ching Kung – Vilas Research Professor of Genetics,
College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Madison

Salary	10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

Emiko Ohunki-Tierney – Vilas Research Professor of
Anthropology, College of Letters and Science, Madison

Salary	\$ 10,000.00	
Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00

<u>Paul Rabinowitz</u> - Vilas Research Professor of Mathematics, College of Letters and Science, Madison			
	Salary	10,000.00	
	Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00
 <u>Kumkum Sangari</u> - Vilas Research Professor of English, College of Letters and Science, Milwaukee			
	Salary	10,000.00	
	Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00
 <u>Elliott Sober</u> – Vilas Research Professor of Philosophy, College of Letters and Science, Madison			
	Salary	10,000.00	
	Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00
 <u>Howard Weinbrot</u> – Vilas Research Professor of English, College of Letters and Science, Madison			
	Salary	10,000.00	
	Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00
 <u>Erik Olin Wright</u> – Vilas Research Professor of Sociology, College of Letters and Science, Madison			
	Salary	10,000.00	
	Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00
 <u>Sau Lan Wu</u> – Vilas Research Professor of Physics, College of Letters and Science, Madison			
	Salary	10,000.00	
	Auxiliary Allowance	<u>38,000.00</u>	48,000.00
4.	a. Continuation of fifty (50) additional undergraduate scholarships at \$400.00 each	20,000.00	
	b. Continuation of fifty (50) additional graduate fellowships at \$600.00 each	<u>30,000.00</u>	50,000.00
5.	Continuation of eighty (80) additional undergraduate scholarships at \$400.00 each under the provisions of Paragraph (3), Article Fourth of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance		32,000.00

As to the one hundred thirty (130) additional Vilas Scholarships and the fifty (50) additional Vilas Fellowships provided for in paragraph four and five above, the Regents shall bear in mind the provisions of the Will regarding that the additional Fellowships shall be (a) awarded to graduates

of the University of Wisconsin, and (b) the further provisions of the Will that “for at least one-fifth of these scholarships and fellowships, the Regents shall prefer in appointment among worthy and qualified candidates those of Negro blood, if such present themselves. Otherwise than as aforesaid, they shall be governed by the Regents in like manner as those first above provided for.”

6.	Retirement benefits for nine (9) Vilas Professors at \$2,500.00 each: Berkowitz, Bird, Goldberger, Hassan (Milwaukee), Hermand, Keisler, Lardy, Mueller and Vansina	22,500.00
7.	15 Vilas Associates in the Arts and Humanities	522,981.00
8.	13 Vilas Associates in the Social Sciences	492,237.00
9.	17 Vilas Associates in the Physical Sciences	726,749.00
10.	7 Vilas Associates in the Biological Sciences	210,768.00
1	Continuation of support for encouragement of merit and talent or to promote appreciation of and taste for the art of music:	
a.	Madison: 2007-08 Guest Artists (\$15,200) and Pro Arte Quartet Centennial Anniversary Commissioning Project (\$15,000)	
b.	Milwaukee: Department of Music Request (\$28,700)	58,900.00
12.	Continuation of 1998 and 2002 Expansion of Approved Programs:	
a.	940 additional undergraduate scholarships at \$400.00 each pursuant to Article 4, Sections A and E of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance	376,000.00
b.	800 additional fellowships at \$600.00 each, pursuant to Article 4, Sections A and E of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance	<u>480,000.00</u>
TOTAL CONTINUATION REQUEST		\$3,754,635.00

While the foregoing Continuation Request is fully supported by the one-half of available income earned by the Vilas Trust Estate, the total amount available is **\$14,815,397.00**. Therefore, \$11,060,762 is available for the one time only program requests listed below, which total 11,085,270.00. The Trustees expect the Regents to determine how the shortfall of **\$24,508.00** will be charged against the program allocations below.

B. ONE TIME ONLY PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS

1	One-time special funding for Vilas Research Professors:	
	David Bethea (5th year of a six year request)	30,000.00
	Ching Kung	65,000.00
	Howard Weinbrot	13,370.00
	Erik Olin Wright	4,000.00
	Sau Lan Wu	<u>1,208,900.00</u>
		\$1,321,270.00
2	One year renewal of Vilas Life Cycle Professorship program created in 2005	372,000.00
3	9,980 additional undergraduate scholarships at \$400.00 each, pursuant to Article 4, Sections A and E of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance, for all undergraduates eligible for need-based grants.	3,992,000.00
4	60 Vilas Research Investigator Awards of \$40,000.00 each pursuant to and consistent with the intent of Article 4, Section E of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance, for the purpose of providing an annual research allocation to support graduate student pursuit of their research, to cover some educational expenses, including tuition.	2,400,000.00
5	60 Vilas Faculty Recruitment and Retention Awards. These awards will average \$50,000 in flexible research funds and will assist in the area of recruiting and retaining the best faculty.	3,000,000.00
TOTAL ONE TIME ONLY REQUESTS		\$11,085,270.00

The special funding for special allowances for the Vials Research Professors, Vilas Life Cycle Professorship program, additional 9,980 scholarships, 60 Vilas Research Investigator Awards and 60 Vilas Faculty Recruitment and Retention Awards cannot be regarded as permanent or continuing programs. Although we will do our best to honor your request to fund special requests for the Vilas Research professors and these additional programs each year, we can only commit to annual funding for fiscal year July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008, in an amount which does not exceed one-half of the net annual income.

Because the total invested capital on March 31, 2007, exceeds \$30,000,000.00, the Will provides that, so long as the capital shall be maintained at that level, all the net income may be expended for the professorships, scholarships, fellowships and allowances therein provided. Therefore, no amount of the net earnings are to be added to capital in this current fiscal year, which will increase the likelihood that the Trustees will be able to continue the one time program allocations, as well as the permanent or continuing programs.

TOTAL PROFFER FOR 2007	2008	\$14,815,397.00
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Very truly yours,



Robert R. Stroud
Secretary of the Trustees

RRS:gh

cc: President Kevin P. Reilly
Chancellor John Wiley
Rita Cheng, Provost & Vice Chancellor, UW-Milwaukee

Amendments to
Faculty Personnel Rules
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution I.1.d.(2):

That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves the amendments to the UW-Green Bay Faculty Personnel Rules.

FACULTY PERSONNEL RULES UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-GREEN BAY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Section UWS 2.02, Wisconsin Administrative Code (“Faculty Rules: Coverage and Delegation”) requires that rules, policies, and procedures developed by each institution in the System pursuant to Chapters UWS 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 must be approved by the Board of Regents before they take effect.

The proposed amendments to the UW-Green Bay Faculty Personnel Rules have been approved by the appropriate faculty governance bodies, and are recommended by Chancellor Bruce Shepard. These revisions have also been reviewed by the UW System Office of the General Counsel and the Office of Academic Affairs.

The proposed amendments are to the UW-Green Bay *Faculty Handbook*, and were adopted by the Faculty Senate on February 14, 2007. The proposed changes to Section UWGB 53.11, *General Education* Programs, reflect UW-Green Bay’s current administrative structure with respect to the Provost’s appointee for providing campus-level administrative coordination and support for the general education program. The Associate Provost for Academic Affairs is now the Provost’s designee to perform the duties in connection with the general education program that were formerly assigned to the Associate Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Following are three versions of the two relevant sections of the UW-Green Bay Faculty Handbook: (A) as currently written; (B) with proposed additions in bold and proposed deletions crossed out; (C) as these sections would read subsequent to Board approval.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.1.d.(2), approving the amendments to the UW-Green Bay Faculty Personnel Rules.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

UW System Administration recommends approval of these revisions.

UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN
GREEN BAY

April 6, 2007

MEMORANDUM

REBECCA KAROFF

FR: , **SUE HAMMERSMITH**
PROVOST AND VICE CHANCELLOR FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

CHANGES TO UW-GREEN BAY FACULTY HANDBOOK

This is to inform you of a revision to UW-Green Bay's *Faculty Handbook*, Section UWGB 53.11, "General Education Programs." This revision was approved by the UW-Green Bay Faculty Senate on February 14, 2007, and also has been approved by Chancellor Shepard and me.

The purpose of this revision is to update our faculty handbook to reflect our current administrative structure with respect to the Provost's appointee for providing campus-level administrative coordination and support for the general education program. Historically there was an Associate Dean, residing in the Provost's Office and reporting to the Provost, who performed this function. That position has since migrated to one of the Dean's Offices and been replaced in the Provost's Office by an Associate Provost for Academic Affairs. The Associate Provost for Academic Affairs is the Provost's designee for working with the deans, departments, registrar, academic advising, freshman FOCUS program, and coordinator of assessment services to provide administrative coordination and support for general education.

Enclosed please find three versions of UWGB Section 53.11

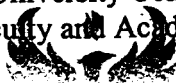
- Version A is Section 53.11 as written before this revision.
- Version B is Section 53.11 with additions highlighted and deletions crossed out.
- Version C is Section 53.11 as it reads after this revision.

This revision will be effective July 1, 2007.

Thank you.

Enclosures: UWGB *Faculty Handbook*, Section 53.11, Versions A, B, and C

c: Bruce Shepard, Chancellor, w/enc.
Scott Furlong, Chair 2006/2007 University Committee, w/enc.
Cliff Abbott, Secretary of the Faculty and Academic Staff, w/enc.



CONNECTING LEARNING TO LIFE

PROPOSED CHANGES TO UWGB FACULTY HANDBOOK

SECTION 53.11: GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Version A. As Written before Revision:

UWGB 53.11 GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

A. General Education Programs. General Education Programs consist of those courses and programs developed to satisfy or support the Breadth, Ethnic Studies, Other Culture, and All-University Proficiency Requirements.

B. Associate Dean. The Associate Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences is appointed by the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs on the recommendation of the appropriate Dean(s) using the codified Search and Screen Procedures for Administrative Appointments. The Associate Dean is a member of the Office of the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

C. Faculty. The General Education faculty includes all members of the Faculty of the University. For purposes of governance of General Education, the faculty includes four groups: the Humanities and Fine Arts Domain, which includes Humanistic Studies, Communication and the Arts, half from Information and Computing Science; the Natural Sciences Domain, which includes Human Biology, Natural and Applied Sciences, and half from Information and Computing Science; the Social Sciences Domain, which includes Human Development, Social Change and Development, Urban and Regional Studies, and Public and Environmental Affairs; the Professional Programs, which include Business Administration, Education, Nursing, Physical Education, and Social Work. For purposes of General Education governance, faculty members may vote in each group to which they belong by these definitions.

D. General Education Council. The General Education Council will advise the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and the appropriate Dean(s) through the Associate Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences on all matters pertaining to General Education, including but not limited to courses appropriate to the General Education Curriculum.

E. Curriculum Review. Course proposals to fulfill General Education requirements will originate in interdisciplinary units, Professional Programs, and Educational Support Services in the usual manner. Such units may collaborate in any manner they see fit in developing course proposals. The Associate Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences shall, on the advice of the Council, identify or solicit courses and curricula for the General Education Programs. The Council shall determine and regularly review the suitability of any course for adoption or continuation as a General Education course, and so advise the Provost/Vice Chancellor and appropriate Dean(s) through the Associate Dean. All new courses shall be submitted to the Academic Affairs Council for its normal review.

Version B. With Additions in Boldface and Deletions Crossed Out:

UWGB 53.11 GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

A. **General Education Programs.** General Education Programs consist of those courses and programs developed to satisfy or support the Breadth, Ethnic Studies, Other Culture, and All-University Proficiency Requirements.

B. **Associate Dean-Provost for Academic Affairs.** The Associate ~~Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences~~ **Provost for Academic Affairs** is appointed by the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs ~~on the recommendation of the appropriate Dean(s)~~ using the codified Search and Screen Procedures for Administrative Appointments. The Associate ~~Dean~~ **Provost** is a member of the Office of the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

C. **Faculty.** The General Education faculty includes all members of the Faculty of the University. For purposes of governance of General Education, the faculty includes four groups: **the Humanities and Fine Arts Domain**, which includes Humanistic Studies, Communication and the Arts, half from Information and Computing Science; **the Natural Sciences Domain**, which includes Human Biology, Natural and Applied Sciences, and half from Information and Computing Science; **the Social Sciences Domain**, which includes Human Development, Social Change and Development, Urban and Regional Studies, and Public and Environmental Affairs; **the Professional Programs**, which include Business Administration, Education, Nursing, Physical Education, and Social Work. For purposes of General Education governance, faculty members may vote in each group to which they belong by these definitions.

D. **General Education Council.** The General Education Council will advise the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and the appropriate Dean(s) through the Associate ~~Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences~~ **Provost for Academic Affairs** on all matters pertaining to General Education, including but not limited to courses appropriate to the General Education Curriculum.

E. **Curriculum Review.** Course proposals to fulfill General Education requirements will ~~originate in~~ **be approved by** interdisciplinary units, ~~Professional Programs, and Educational Support Services~~ in the usual manner. Such units may collaborate in any manner they see fit in developing course proposals. ~~The Associate Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences shall, on the advice of the Council, identify or solicit courses and curricula for the General Education Programs.~~ The Council shall determine and regularly review the suitability of any course for adoption or continuation as a General Education course, and so advise the Provost/Vice Chancellor and appropriate Dean(s) through the Associate ~~Dean~~ **Provost**. All new courses shall be submitted to the Academic Affairs Council for its normal review.

Version C. Final Copy

UWGB 53.11 GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

A. **General Education Programs.** General Education Programs consist of those courses and programs developed to satisfy or support the Breadth, Ethnic Studies, Other Culture, and All-University Proficiency Requirements.

B. **Associate Provost for Academic Affairs.** The Associate Provost for Academic Affairs is appointed by the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs using the codified Search and Screen Procedures for Administrative Appointments. The Associate Provost is a member of the Office of the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

C. **Faculty.** The General Education faculty includes all members of the Faculty of the University. For purposes of governance of General Education, the faculty includes four groups: **the Humanities and Fine Arts Domain**, which includes Humanistic Studies, Communication and the Arts, half from Information and Computing Science; **the Natural Sciences Domain**, which includes Human Biology, Natural and Applied Sciences, and half from Information and Computing Science; **the Social Sciences Domain**, which includes Human Development, Social Change and Development, Urban and Regional Studies, and Public and Environmental Affairs; **the Professional Programs**, which include Business Administration, Education, Nursing, Physical Education, and Social Work. For purposes of General Education governance, faculty members may vote in each group to which they belong by these definitions.

D. **General Education Council.** The General Education Council will advise the Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and the appropriate Dean(s) through the Associate Provost for Academic Affairs on all matters pertaining to General Education, including but not limited to courses appropriate to the General Education Curriculum.

E. **Curriculum Review.** Course proposals to fulfill General Education requirements will be approved by interdisciplinary units in the usual manner. Such units may collaborate in any manner they see fit in developing course proposals. The Council shall determine and regularly review the suitability of any course for adoption or continuation as a General Education course, and so advise the Provost/Vice Chancellor and appropriate Dean(s) through the Associate Provost. All new courses shall be submitted to the Academic Affairs Council for its normal review.



Office of General Counsel

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MEMORANDUM

Board of Regents Education Committee

FROM: Christopher Ashley, Senior System Legal Counsel *CA*

Changes to UW-Green Bay Faculty Rules

DATE: April 25, 2007

As required by UWS 2.02, UW-Green Bay has forwarded proposed changes to its faculty rules for Board consideration and approval.

As indicated in Provost Hammersmith's transmittal letter to President Reilly, the proposed revisions simply update the UWGB faculty handbook to reflect the current administrative structure for coordination and support of the general education program. The Associate Provost for Academic Affairs now performs the duties in connection with the general education program that were formerly assigned to the Associate Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

The UW System Office of General Counsel has reviewed these proposed revisions and finds them to be consistent with State law and applicable Board and UW System policy.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

I.2. Business, Finance, and Audit Committee

May 10, 2007

1418 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison WI 53706

10:30 a.m. All Regents Invited

- President's 2007 Commission on University Security
1820 Van Hise

11:30 a.m. All Regents Invited

- The Growth Agenda and Beyond - - Big Picture Issues
1820 Van Hise

12:15 p.m. Box Lunch

1:00 p.m. Joint Meeting with the Education Committee—1820 Van Hise

- a. The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health: The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future—Third Annual Report [Resolution I.2.a.]

1:45 p.m. Business, Finance, and Audit Committee—**1418 Van Hise**

- b. Approval of Minutes of the April 12, 2007 Meeting of the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee
- c. Review of Titles: Designated as Limited Appointments in Response to Legislative Audit Bureau Personnel Audit
- d. Consideration of a Salary Adjustment for a Senior Academic Leader to Address Recruitment and Retention Challenges for the Provost at UW-Milwaukee [Resolution I.2.d.]
- e. Audit Related Issues
 - (1) Program Review: Textbook Costs in Higher Education
 - (2) Legislative Audit Bureau Information Technology Projects Report
 - (3) Recommendations for Board Oversight of Major Information Technology Projects
[Resolution I.2.e.(3)]
 - (4) Program Review Follow Up: UW Procedures and Methods for Removing Data From Surplus Computers
 - (5) Quarterly Status Update
- f. Committee Business
 - (1) Student Lending: UW System Business Practices and Code of Conduct
[Resolution I.2.f.]
 - (2) Overview of Risk Management in the UW System
 - (3) Quarterly Gifts, Grants, and Contracts Report
- g. Report of the Vice President

- h. Additional items, which may be presented to the Committee with its approval

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future
(Blue Cross & Blue Shield Program)
UW School of Medicine and Public Health and the Oversight and Advisory Committee
2006 Annual Report

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND AUDIT COMMITTEE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System and the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the Board of Regents approves the 2006 Annual Report of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*, which was collaboratively developed by the UW School of Medicine and Public Health and the Oversight and Advisory Committee, in accordance with the Order of the Insurance Commissioner and the Agreement.

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future
2006 Annual Report

Executive Summary

BACKGROUND

The Wisconsin Insurance Commissioner's Order of March, 2000, approved the conversion of Blue Cross/Blue Shield United of Wisconsin to a for-profit stock corporation, and the distribution of the proceeds from the sale of stock to the UW Medical School, now known as the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), and the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW). Thirty-five percent of the funds were allocated for community public health initiatives and sixty-five percent for medical education and research to advance population health. The Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc., was created by the Insurance Commissioner to oversee the distribution of the proceeds, to approve the five-year plan of each school, and to review subsequent annual reports on expenditures.

The Insurance Commissioner's Order required the Board of Regents to create an Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) consisting of four public members (health advocates), four Medical School representatives appointed by the Regents, and one member appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. In accordance with the Order, the OAC oversees the use of funds allocated for community-based or community-linked public health initiatives. The committee also advises and comments on funds committed for medical education and research.

The SMPH, in collaboration with the OAC, developed the Five-Year Plan entitled, *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future* (also known as the Wisconsin Partnership Program), describing the uses of the funds. The plan also called for the appointment by the SMPH of the Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC), composed of a cross-section of the faculty, representatives of the OAC, and SMPH leadership, to oversee the funds for medical education and research initiatives.

Following approval of the Five-Year Plan by the Board of Regents in April, 2003, it was reviewed and subsequently approved by the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc. (WUHF), in March 2004. Immediately thereafter, WUHF transferred the funds to the UW Foundation for management and investment based on the Agreement between the UW Foundation, the Board of Regents and WUHF (Agreement). Since March 2004, the OAC and the MERC have been actively engaged in seeking proposals and making awards in accordance with the Five-Year Plan. As required by the Insurance Commissioner's Order and the Agreement, the SMPH, in collaboration with the OAC, must develop annual reports on the Wisconsin Partnership Program activities and expenditures of funds for review and approval by the Board of Regents and by WUHF.

REQUESTED ACTION:

Approval of Resolution I.2.a., approving the 2006 Annual Report of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future* covering all activities and expenditures from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.

DISCUSSION:

In accordance with the Insurance Commissioner's Order and the Agreement, the Regents are being asked to approve the 2006 Annual Report of the Wisconsin Partnership Program (WPP) covering the activities and expenditures through December 31, 2006. The Annual Report describes the activities leading to the award of grants by the Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) and by the Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC) for health improvement projects. Each award listed includes the name of the recipient, amount funded, name of the SMPH academic partner, as appropriate, and a brief description of the project. The Annual Report also includes progress reports for grants awarded in 2004, 2005, and 2006. Given the substantial number of progress reports, the majority are included in the Appendix with a limited number placed in the body of the Annual Report. ■

Oversight and Advisory Committee

As described in the Annual Report, the OAC with the help of external reviewers, evaluated 81 proposals from community organizations throughout Wisconsin, funding 25 grants – 13 implementation grants and 12 planning grants – for a total of \$6.2 million. The funded projects focused on health promotion, disease prevention, health policy and health disparities, addressing the priorities of the State Health Plan. There are two categories of awards: planning grants, providing funding of \$50,000 over two years and implementation grants, providing funding of \$450,000 over three years. A few examples are highlighted below.

The planning grants spanned the spectrum from a childhood obesity prevention program that teaches children and families about nutrition, healthy food choices, and the importance of physical activity, to development of a fluoridation plan for Crawford, La Crosse, Monroe, and Vernon counties. There were also a number of initiatives funded in Milwaukee, including a program to improve birth outcomes among at-risk women and an initiative that aims to increase Hmong community access to health education and information.

The implementation grants had a strong focus on health disparities and underserved populations. For example, a cancer education and screening promotion program is aimed at helping Hispanic women overcome barriers to obtaining breast and cervical cancer screening. A program in Milwaukee implements a highly effective home visitation program to improve the health outcomes of children and families of at-risk mothers. Another program intends to increase the number of children enrolled in Wisconsin's Family Medicaid health insurance programs, with an emphasis on children participating in

the National School Free Lunch Program – a group from which an estimated 50 percent are uninsured.

The OAC has continued its support of education and training through an award to the Office of Continuing Professional Development in Medicine and Public Health (OCPD) to extend its activities to benefit the public health work force. This award enables the OCPD to provide technical and education support for the OAC-funded Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute and to develop incentives for a variety of public health continuing educational activities.

Medical Education and Research Committee

In 2006, the Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC) and the Dean of the SMPH through the Strategic Initiatives Allocation focused on initiatives supporting the transformation of the School and connecting researchers and educators with health providers and policymakers throughout the state. Eleven grants were awarded for a total of over \$9 million. A few examples are highlighted below.

MERC made a significant commitment to support the UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR), a new SMPH entity that will serve as the institutional foundation for translating health-related research into community practice. With its emphasis on translational research and community engagement, ICTR will help the SMPH to bring about a major redirection in its research enterprise toward improving the health of the people of the state.

The award to the UW Population Health Institute exemplifies translating research into practice. It brings together the UW Population Health Institute and the LaFollette School of Public Affairs, in partnership with the Wisconsin Legislative Council, to forge stronger links between the worlds of policy-making and scholarly research. Forums, symposia, and meetings will be held between policy-makers and researchers on state health issues with the goal of providing nonpartisan evidence for crafting solutions. This grant has been matched by the Office of the UW-Madison Chancellor.

The commitment of the SMPH to address Milwaukee's challenging public health issues is underscored by the award to the Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH), in partnership with UW-Milwaukee, for the recruitment of faculty and scientists to expand the outreach activities of CUPH in the community. By fostering greater collaboration between CUPH and community organizations, it is expected that more cooperative and effective efforts to address the health issues of Milwaukee's underserved populations will result.

MERC's continued support of the New Investigator Program has achieved a clearer focus on translational research with a potential for high impact. Seven awards were made to Assistant Professors, spanning the spectrum from a study of antibiotic resistance in nursing homes, to promoting youth smoking cessation in Wisconsin, to studying treatment of Vitamin D insufficiency.

CONCLUSION

Since the inception of the Wisconsin Partnership Program grants in 2004, 129 awards have been awarded through December 2006 for a total of approximately \$50 million. This has not only been a significant achievement for the SMPH, in collaboration with the OAC and the MERC, but it also has strengthened the ties of the University with communities throughout Wisconsin. Most importantly, the imprint that the Wisconsin Partnership Program is making on the health of the people of Wisconsin is beginning to emerge. Many previously funded grants are nearing completion and outcomes are being analyzed. Recently funded medical education and research initiatives are more focused on the health of communities, partnerships and collaborations are growing, and the WPP evaluation plan is being implemented to assess the impact of these initiatives.



PARTNERSHIPS *for a* HEALTHY WISCONSIN

2006 ANNUAL REPORT

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future
University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health



University of Wisconsin
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
AND PUBLIC HEALTH

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Program documents referred to in this report can be found on
The Wisconsin Partnership Program Web site:
www.wphf.med.wisc.edu

INTRODUCTION

The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) and the Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) are pleased to present the third annual report of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future**. This report covers all activities and expenditures from January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2006, in accordance with the documents establishing The Wisconsin Partnership Program: *the Insurance Commissioner's Order, the Agreement*** , and the *Five-Year Plan*.

The *Five-Year Plan* was developed to guide the distribution of the funds resulting from the conversion of Blue Cross/Blue Shield United of Wisconsin to a for-profit corporation. The *Plan* was also designed to address the goals of the state's health plan, *Healthiest Wisconsin 2010*, to eliminate health disparities (differences in health status or health outcomes among or between specific population groups), promote health, and transform Wisconsin's public health system.

Under the direction of the OAC, the WPP allocates 35 percent of the available funds to community-academic population health partnerships. Under the direction of the Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC), the WPP allocates 65 percent of the available funds to medical education and research initiatives that advance population health.

This report describes the activities leading to the award of grants by the OAC and the MERC during the period beginning January 1, 2006, and ending December 31, 2006, and also provides updates on initiatives already in progress.

The report underwent the following review steps:

- **February 21, 2007:** Outline and timeline reviewed by OAC
- **February 28, 2007:** Outline and timeline reviewed by MERC
- **March 21, 2007:** Initial draft reviewed by OAC
- **April 9, 2007:** Final draft approved by MERC
- **April 18, 2007:** Final draft approved by OAC
- **May 10, 2007:** Publication draft approved by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System
- **May 30, 2007:** Final report forwarded to WUHF

Please visit the WPP Web site (www.wphf.med.wisc.edu) for detailed information about the Program, its committees, and its activities.

The Wisconsin Partnership Program represents an unprecedented opportunity for the SMPH to collaborate with communities and health care providers across the state to advance the health of the public. We express our continued gratitude to Blue Cross/Blue Shield United of Wisconsin for entrusting the SMPH with the stewardship responsibility and resources to support initiatives to make Wisconsin the healthiest state.

*Also known as The Wisconsin Partnership Program, the Program, or WPP

**Also known as the *Agreement between the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc. (WUHF), the University of Wisconsin Foundation, and the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents*

Diversity Policy

The OAC and the MERC have adopted the following diversity policy to emphasize the importance of a broad perspective and representation for the Program's goals, objectives, and processes:

"The mission of The Wisconsin Partnership Program (WPP) of the UW SMPH is to advance population health in Wisconsin by promoting community-academic partnerships, supporting research and education, and influencing public policy. The commitment to diversity is integral to the WPP mission and pursuit of making Wisconsin the healthiest state in the nation and to its overarching goal of eliminating health disparities. A broad perspective helps the WPP understand the most effective means to address population health issues and to improve the health of the public.

Diversity encompasses underrepresented groups and people who are specifically protected by civil rights laws and includes, but is not limited to age, gender, race, national origin (ethnicity), religious beliefs, physical abilities and characteristics, sexual orientation, economic circumstances and lifestyle.

The WPP is subject to and complies with the diversity and equal opportunity policies of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System and UW-Madison.

Furthermore, to ensure diversity within the programmatic goals and objectives of the WPP, the following policy has been adopted:

1. *The WPP will strive to achieve a diverse membership among the Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC), Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC), standing and ad hoc committees, staff, consultants, advisors and partners.*
2. *The WPP will undertake a strategic and systematic approach to involving individuals from diverse racial/ethnic groups, ages, abilities, geographic regions and interests by supporting opportunities for community engagement throughout WPP planning processes, development and outreach.*
3. *The WPP will continue to monitor the level of diversity on all WPP committees, subcommittees, and advisory groups. The WPP will communicate its diversity policy to the public by posting the policy on the Program Web site and by publicizing the policy in advance of committee elections."*

Open Meetings and Public Records Laws

The WPP conducts its operations and processes in accordance with the State of Wisconsin's Open Meetings and Public Records laws. Meetings of the OAC, the MERC, and their respective subcommittees, are open to the public, in accordance with the law. Agendas, minutes, and approved documents are posted on the Program's Web site, www.wphf.med.wisc.edu.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Wisconsin Partnership Program (WPP) was formed when Blue Cross/Blue Shield United of Wisconsin converted to a for-profit corporation and the proceeds from the sale of stock were distributed to the two Wisconsin medical schools. Through its grant programs, the WPP makes awards for public health, medical education, and research projects that aim to improve the health of the people of Wisconsin.

The WPP conducts activities through the Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) and the Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC). The OAC funds community-academic population health partnerships and public health education and training initiatives. The MERC funds medical education and research initiatives that advance population health.

This Annual Report describes grants awarded by the OAC and MERC in 2006, discusses activities leading to the awarding of those grants, and provides updates on initiatives in progress.

In 2006, the WPP funded 37 new multi-year initiatives totaling \$16 million, as shown in Figure 1 and highlighted below.

The OAC awarded:

- 25 Community-Academic Partnership Fund grants totaling \$6.2 million; and
- \$560,000 for a public health continuing education initiative.

The MERC awarded:

- \$6.8 million to support the new UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR), dedicated to translating health-related research results into community practice.

The Dean through the Strategic Initiatives Allocation awarded:

- \$149,000 for a program linking health researchers and policy makers; and
- \$1 million to expand outreach activities at the Center for Urban Population Health in Milwaukee.

The MERC and the Dean through the Strategic Initiatives Allocation jointly awarded:

- \$600,000 to expand the Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies; and
- \$700,000 for seven New Investigator Program grants.

The Community-Academic Partnership Fund and the New Investigator Program each have competitive Request for Partnership (RfP) guidelines, which delineate selection criteria, proposal requirements, and the multi-step review process.

Throughout 2006, the WPP evaluated the progress and outcomes of funded grants using progress and final reports as well as site visits. Information from surveys, roundtable discussions, workgroup recommendations, and strategic planning sessions also enabled the WPP to improve its grantmaking processes.

In addition, the WPP began developing a program-wide evaluation plan to:

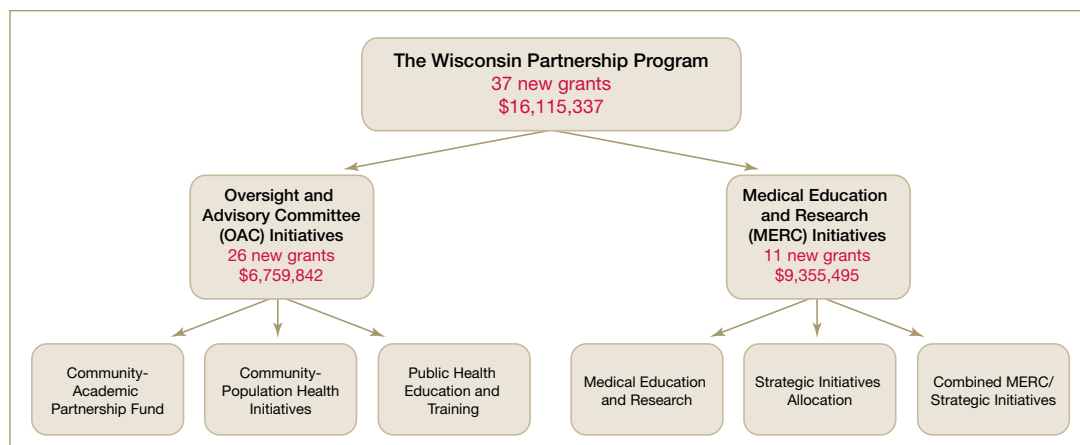
- Assess the Program's progress and effectiveness during its first five years; and
- Guide the development of the next *Five-Year Plan*.

A joint meeting of the OAC and MERC, held in October 2006, provided a forum to:

- Collaborate more effectively;
- Support the transformation of the SMPH into an integrated school of medicine and public health; and
- Share ideas related to both committees' program areas.

The imprint that the Wisconsin Partnership Program is making on the health of the people of Wisconsin is beginning to emerge. Previously funded grants are almost complete and outcomes are being analyzed. Recently funded medical education and research initiatives are more focused on communities, partnerships and collaborations are increasing, and the Wisconsin Partnership Program evaluation plan is being implemented.

Figure 1: Wisconsin Partnership Program Organization and 2006 Funding Distribution (2006 activity in red)



A LETTER FROM THE DEAN

IT IS A GREAT HONOR TO INTRODUCE THIS THIRD ANNUAL REPORT of *The Wisconsin Partnership Program (WPP)*. Even before coming to the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), I was tremendously impressed with the WPP's mission, values, initiatives, and stewardship. Since arriving, my enthusiasm has grown even stronger. Through its extensive portfolio of community health, medical education, and research programs, and as a catalyst for the SMPH's innovative transformation into an integrated school of medicine and public health, the WPP is clearly beginning to fulfill its mission to improve the health of the people of Wisconsin.

In 2006, members of the Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) and the Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC) invested considerable effort in evaluating and funding a new set of initiatives, each of which contributes to the WPP's vision of making Wisconsin the healthiest state. Many of these programs forged new collaborations between the SMPH and the UW, the state Legislature, the city of Milwaukee, and communities throughout Wisconsin. These collaborations strengthen not just each individual initiative, but also the Program as a whole.

Initiatives funded by the OAC's Community-Academic Partnership Fund have an impressive range, reaching Milwaukee as well as rural counties; targeting specific age, racial and ethnic, and socioeconomic groups; and educating practitioners, policy makers, and public health professionals.

The MERC also funded a broad array of innovative programs. The UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research will connect researchers and communities statewide in the shared goal of translating basic and clinical research into clinical practice. Another initiative links health researchers with policy makers through a collaboration between the UW Population Health Institute and the La Follette School of Public Affairs.

The WPP also recognized the importance of collaboration in its own governance. The first joint meeting of the OAC and MERC, held in October 2006, provided an opportunity for the two committees to broaden their knowledge of the WPP's activities, explore shared interests, and identify ways to work more closely together. The WPP also has developed a comprehensive plan to evaluate its progress, identify areas of improvement, and guide the development of the next *Five-Year Plan*.

As the WPP evolves, its activities will become even more intertwined with the SMPH's transformation. In 2006, I outlined four principles that will guide this effort.

Balance ensures that the WPP supports projects that address immediate needs as well as those with longer-range goals. It also ensures that the WPP funds a broad range of community health, research, and education initiatives, and encour-

ages initiatives that have some risk along with those that are more certain to be successful.

Excellence mirrors the WPP's commitment to conscientious stewardship. It is a reminder that the Program's endowment is an extraordinary opportunity, and every proposal funded must be of the highest quality.

Leverage signifies the importance of seeking funding support from additional sources. A great strength of the WPP is that it has served as a launch pad for subsequent funding from local, state, and national organizations. Leveraging WPP funds in this way helps us more effectively address the health care needs of the state.

Transformation reflects the WPP's key role in defining and accelerating the SMPH's transformation. With the opportunities provided by the WPP, the SMPH will set the national standard for an integrated school of medicine and public health.

In my vision of that integrated school, our students will understand community systems as well as organ systems. They will learn the best approaches to preventing, as well as diagnosing and treating diseases. Our researchers will collaborate so that epidemiological and population-based perspectives are integrated with basic, molecular approaches. Our clinicians will consider population-based public health approaches concomitant with traditional medical models.

With change in the air, we must continue nourishing the climate of collaboration. The Wisconsin Partnership Program is, at its essence, a wonderful example of this. While each arm of the WPP has its particular roles, responsibilities, and initiatives, their outcomes are interdependent. Community-academic partnerships and public health education programs push what we know now into the community, while research and education efforts develop the next generation of ideas, methodologies, tools, and leaders.

The Wisconsin Partnership Program is a powerful accelerator for transforming our institution and creating a healthier Wisconsin. I look forward to everything we will accomplish... together.



Dean Robert N. Golden

ROBERT N. GOLDEN, MD

DEAN, UW SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

VICE CHANCELLOR FOR MEDICAL AFFAIRS, UW-MADISON

OVERSIGHT AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OAC)

The Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) is responsible for allocating and distributing funds for community population health initiatives. It also provides advice and comment on the uses of the funds for medical education and research.

The Public Health Education and Training (PHET) subcommittee provides advice and recommendations to the OAC on the development of education and training programs for public health practitioners in Wisconsin. The PHET subcommittee consists of seven public members and two SMPH faculty members.

Health Advocate Appointees

Lorraine Lathen

(appointed November 2006)

Vice President for Community Education,
Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin, Inc.

Advocacy Category: Women's Health

Nancy Miller-Korth, Vice Chair

(term expired October 2006)

Nursing Consultant, Great Lakes Inter-Tribal
Council, Inc.

Advocacy Category: Minority Health

Douglas Mormann, Secretary

Health Officer, La Crosse County Health
Department

Advocacy Category: Statewide Health

Gregory Nycz

Executive Director, Family Health Center of
Marshfield, Inc.; Director of Health Policy,
Marshfield Clinic

Advocacy Category: Rural Health

June Martin Perry

(appointed March 2006)

President, Access to Success in Nonprofit
Management and Succession Planning

Advocacy Category: Urban / Community
Health

Insurance Commissioner's Appointee

Martha Gaines, JD, LLM

Director, Center for Patient Partnerships;
Clinical Professor, UW Law School

UW School of Medicine and Public Health Appointees

Philip Farrell, MD, PhD, Chair

Professor, Departments of Pediatrics and
Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Michael Fleming, MD, MPH

(appointed November 2006)

Professor, Department of Family Medicine,
UW SMPH

Susan Goelzer, MD, MS, CPE*

Professor, Departments of Anesthesiology and
Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Patrick Remington, MD, MPH

(term expired October 2006)

Professor, Department of Population Health
Sciences; Director, UW Population Health
Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program,
UW SMPH

Susan Riesch, DNSc, RN, FAAN

Professor, UW Waisman Center and School of
Nursing

Board of Regents Liaison

Patrick Boyle, PhD

Regent Emeritus and Liaison to The Wisconsin
Partnership Program, UW System Board of
Regents

Public Health Education and Training Subcommittee (PHET)

Barbara Duerst

Associate Director, MPH Program, UW SMPH

Jan Klawitter

Public Affairs Manager, Wisconsin State
Laboratory of Hygiene; Board Member,
Wisconsin Public Health Association

Moira Lafayette

Director, Health Sciences Solutions, Sonic
Foundry, Inc.

Lorraine Lathen

Vice President for Community Education,
Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin, Inc.

George Mejicano, MD, MS (Ex Officio)

Associate Dean, Continuing Medical Education;
Director, Office of Continuing Professional
Development in Medicine and Public Health,
UW SMPH

Douglas Mormann, Chair

Health Officer, La Crosse County Health
Department

Patrick Remington, MD, MPH

Professor, Department of Population Health
Sciences; Director, UW Population Health
Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program,
UW SMPH

Lora Taylor de Oliveira

Director, Partnerships for Healthy Milwaukee,
UW-Milwaukee, College of Health Sciences

Pa Vang

Program Manager, Center for Urban Community
Development, UW-Milwaukee, School of
Continuing Education

Wisconsin Partnership Program Staff

Eileen Smith, Director

Cathy Frey, Assistant Director

Tracy Cabot, PhD, Senior Administrative
Program Specialist

Tonya Paulson, Grants Specialist

Karla Thompson, CPA, Accountant

**Elected chair in February 2007*

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE (MERC)

The Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC) allocates and distributes funds designated for medical education and research initiatives that advance population health. The MERC's broad representation includes faculty and staff with experience and expertise in research, education, and public and community health.

The MERC Executive Subcommittee provides advice and comment on proposals and policy to the MERC. The subcommittee consists of the MERC chair and vice chair and five elected MERC members.

Leaders of Focus Areas of Excellence

Lynn Allen-Hoffmann, PhD
(term expired June 2006)

Professor, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, UW SMPH

Focus Area: Emerging Opportunities in Biomedicine and Population Health

Cynthia Czajkowski, PhD
(appointed July 2006)

Professor, Department of Physiology, UW SMPH

Focus Area: Emerging Opportunities in Biomedicine and Population Health

Richard Moss, PhD

Professor and Chair, Department of Physiology, UW SMPH

Focus Area: Disease Genomics and Regenerative Medicine

Javier Nieto, MD, PhD, MPH

Professor and Chair, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Focus Area: Wisconsin Population Health Research Network

Susan Skochelak, MD, MPH

Professor, Department of Family Medicine; Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, UW SMPH

Focus Area: Innovations in Medical Education

George Wilding, MD, MS

Professor, Department of Medicine; Director, UW Paul P. Carbone Comprehensive Cancer Center, UW SMPH

Focus Area: Molecular Medicine and Bioinformatics

UW School of Medicine and Public Health Administrators

Paul DeLuca, PhD, Chair

Professor, Department of Medical Physics; Vice Dean, UW SMPH

Jeffrey Grossman, MD, Vice Chair

Professor, Department of Medicine; Senior Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs, UW SMPH; President and CEO, UW Medical Foundation

Gordon Ridley

Senior Associate Dean for Administration, UW SMPH

Jeffrey Stearns, MD

Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH; Associate Dean, Medical Education, Milwaukee Clinical Campus, Aurora Sinai Medical Center

Basic Science Chairs

David DeMets, PhD

Professor and Chair, Department of Biostatistics and Medical Informatics, UW SMPH

Norman Drinkwater, PhD

Professor and Chair, Department of Oncology, UW SMPH

Clinical Chairs

William Busse, MD

(appointed February 2006)

Professor and Chair, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH

John Frey III, MD

(term expired June 2006)

Professor and Chair, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Thomas Grist, MD

(appointed July 2006)

Professor and Chair, Department of Radiology, UW SMPH

Faculty with Population Health Experience

Maureen Durkin, PhD, DrPH

Associate Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Patrick Remington, MD, MPH

(appointed July 2006)

Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences; Director, UW Population Health Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program, UW SMPH

Douglas Smith, MD

(term expired June 2006)

Associate Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH, Family Practice Clinic-Verona

Faculty at Large

Sanjay Asthana, MD

Associate Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH

Molly Carnes, MD, MS

(appointed July 2006)

Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH; Director, UW Center for Women's Health

Academic Staff

Debra Hullett, PhD

(term expired June 2006)

Distinguished Scientist, Department of Surgery, UW SMPH

Mary Beth Plane, PhD

(appointed July 2006)

Senior Scientist, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Oversight and Advisory Committee Appointees

Susan Goelzer, MD, MS, CPE

Professor, Departments of Anesthesiology and Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Gregory Nycz

Executive Director, Family Health Center of Marshfield, Inc.; Director of Health Policy, Marshfield Clinic

Board of Regents Liaison

Patrick Boyle, PhD

Regent Emeritus and Liaison to The Wisconsin Partnership Program, UW System Board of Regents

MERC Executive Subcommittee

Paul DeLuca, PhD, Chair

Jeffrey Grossman, MD, Vice Chair

William Busse, MD

Norman Drinkwater, PhD

Maureen Durkin, PhD, DrPH

Patrick Remington, MD, MPH

George Wilding, MD, MS

OVERSIGHT AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OAC) INITIATIVES

The primary responsibility of the Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) is to direct and approve funds for public health initiatives in accordance with the *Five-Year Plan*. OAC members also comment and advise on funds committed for medical education and research.

Funded initiatives fall into three categories:

- Community-Academic Partnership Fund (page 7)
- Community-Population Health Initiatives (page 16)
- Community-Based Public Health Education and Training Initiatives (page 16)

Year in Brief

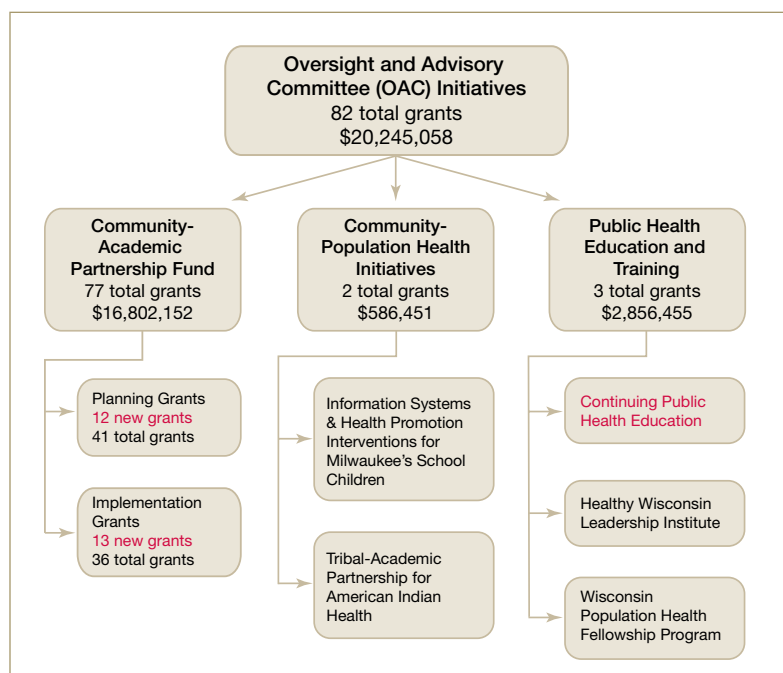
In 2006, the OAC completed its third funding cycle for the Community-Academic Partnership Fund (CAPF). With 25 grants awarded in 2006, the CAPF program has funded a total of 77 projects since its inception (see Figure 2).

Public awareness of the CAPF program and individual proposal quality continued to improve, due in part to the cumulative effects of several years of outreach efforts, plus expanded training efforts that included a statewide Web teleconference and a grant writing workshop.

Using data from its previous two funding cycles and feedback from communities, faculty, and the public, the OAC took concrete steps to ensure that applications better addressed program goals. It refined its Request for Partnerships (RfP) to solicit projects that specifically addressed health disparities, and developed a second review step to assess the impact potential, significance, and capacity of each proposal. These changes resulted in a portfolio more closely aligned with OAC's mission and values, and with the greatest likelihood to improve the health of the people of Wisconsin.

OAC continued to promote a sufficient, competent public health workforce through several initiatives. First, it funded a new CAPF implementation grant specifically focused on public health workforce development. Second, upon the recommendation of its Public Health Education and Training (PHET) subcommittee, it funded a new continuing public health education program offered by the SMPH's Office of Continuing Professional Development. Third, the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute reached over 250 members of the public health workforce through leadership training workshops, health policy courses, and community-oriented education programs. And finally, the Population Health Fellowship Program offered five new fellows hands-on training for a career in public health.

Figure 2: OAC Funding Categories and Awards: Inception to Date (2006 activity in red)



Community-Academic Partnership Fund (CAPF)

The Community-Academic Partnership Fund offers Wisconsin communities the opportunity to collaborate with academic partners on projects focused on health promotion, disease prevention, health policy and health disparities. The fund addresses the priorities of the state health plan, Healthiest Wisconsin 2010, and the Mission, Vision and Guiding Principles of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*. The CAPF administers two types of grants:

- **Collaboration Planning Grants.** These grants allow applicants to develop community-academic partnerships and plan for new collaborations. Awards are available for 1- to 2-year projects totaling no more than \$50,000.
- **Collaboration Implementation Grants.** These grants support projects that address CAPF goals. Awards are available for 12- to 36-month projects totaling no more than \$450,000.

Table 1 summarizes the CAPF awards for 2006. Each award is described beginning on page 10.

Table 1: CAPF Awards for 2006

Type of Grant	Number Reviewed	Number Funded	Total Funding (approximate)
Planning Grant	35	12	\$600,000
Implementation Grant	46	13	\$5.6 million
Total	81	25	\$6.2 million

Request for Partnerships (RfP) Process

In 2006, the OAC again evaluated its RfP application, the document that delineates the selection criteria, funding guidelines, and proposal requirements for a CAPF grant. Using results of its annual Web-based public survey, plus feedback from external reviewers, committee members, and staff, the OAC recommended the following changes to the RfP:

- Specifically inviting projects that address health disparities and underserved populations;
- Requiring extended planning or implementation grants to be contingent upon making sufficient progress with previous WPP awards; and
- Communicating the importance of community-academic collaboration in the transformation of the SMPH, and providing a detailed description of the types of faculty and academic staff that can serve as academic partners.

The revised RfP was unanimously approved at OAC's May 2006 meeting, and was released in June 2006.

Training and Technical Assistance

The OAC provided CAPF applicants with expanded training opportunities in 2006. Many of these training efforts used Web-based communication tools, which helped Program staff deliver valuable information—and a wider audience receive it—more quickly and efficiently.

First, WPP staff held a live Web teleconference, which provided an overview of the CAPF program and RfP for potential applicants. Second, the Program offered an all-day grant writing workshop, which provided in-depth proposal development training. Third, the Program expanded the technical assistance offered in person and through its Web site.

Statewide Preapplication Web Teleconference

The Program's statewide Web teleconference, held in July 2006, used distance technology to expand the CAPF program's audience and introduce the program to potential grant applicants. Approximately 75 people participated in the live event, and many more viewed the archived teleconference throughout the application period. The teleconference included discussions of:

- Overview and purpose of the WPP and CAPF;
- What's new with the 2006 CAPF RfP;
- CAPF application guidelines;
- Identifying and working with an academic partner;
- Resources for applicants; and
- Frequently asked questions.

Grant Writing Workshop

In August 2006, the WPP held a free, one-day grant writing workshop in Stevens Point to provide more in-depth training for applicants intending to apply for a CAPF planning or implementation grant. For individuals with limited grant writing experience, this workshop offered the basics of successful grant writing, tailored specifically to the CAPF program.

Over 100 people attended the workshop. Participants first examined a sample proposal, learning the objectives of each section and tips on writing. Participants then broke into subgroups and performed a mock review.

The high percentage of attendees who received funding in 2006 is a testament to the workshop's impact. Of the 25 CAPF grants funded, 9 grantees (36%) had attended this workshop.



Attendees at the CAPF grant writing workshop, held in August 2006



"Through integrated efforts between the University and the community, the Wisconsin Partnership Program is a powerful catalyst for transforming health care in Wisconsin."

— Susan Goelzer, MD, MS, CPE

Technical Assistance

Program staff continued to offer community organizations one-on-one technical assistance on the RfP process throughout the year. The WPP Web site was further enhanced to provide the following additional information:

- An expanded Frequently Asked Questions page incorporating information from the live web teleconference;
- A glossary of technical terms and definitions;
- Guidelines for allowable expenses;
- Links to state, regional, and county-level data on priority health conditions; and
- More detailed information on grant review criteria, including the technical review checklist, the external review score sheets, and the OAC score sheet.

External Review

Staff assigned each application to three external reviewers, considering area of expertise, geographic location, avoidance of conflicts of interest, and a balance of academic and community experts as selection factors. All external reviewers were required to abide by the OAC's conflict of interest policy. In 2006, the OAC also required all external reviewers to attend an orientation session held by WPP staff.

The external reviewers independently and anonymously evaluated each proposal, providing a numerical score (based on criteria described in the RfP) and written comments. In 2006, the OAC required reviewers to meet and discuss proposals with a high standard deviation in scores. The external reviewers then forwarded the top-ranked scores to OAC for review.

OAC Review

The OAC developed a process to qualitatively assess how well a proposal aligned with the WPP's priorities and values. This process assessed the following criteria:

- The **need** for the project;
- The **significance** of the project;
- The **capacity** of the applicant and the community-academic partnership, and the potential to advance the State Health Plan.

In an open meeting on December 13, 2006, the OAC examined the top-ranking proposals as determined by external review scores and its review using the criteria described above. The OAC thoroughly discussed the strengths and merits of each proposal, and after reviewing the scores, made final award decisions.

Multi-Step Review Process

All CAPF grant applications underwent a multi-step review process (see Figure 3), with the OAC making all final award decisions and funding determinations. These steps and any major changes made to them are summarized below.

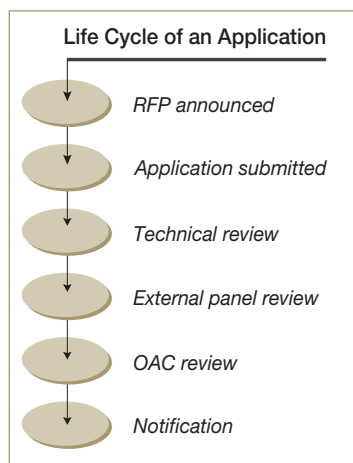
Technical Review

Staff used a detailed checklist to evaluate each application for completeness, applicant eligibility, budget documentation, and evidence of non-supplanting (that the award requested would not replace or supersede funds from other sources).

Applicant Notification and Acceptance

After award decisions were made, all applicants were sent a Letter of Decision indicating the status of their proposal and a summary of reviewer comments. Program staff then posted a list of funded grants on its Web site.

Figure 3: Life Cycle of an Application



CAPF EXTERNAL REVIEWERS

David Ahrens, MS, Researcher, UW Paul P. Carbone Comprehensive Cancer Center and UW Population Health Institute

Henry Anderson, MD, Chief Medical Officer, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Mary Jo Borden, WHCNP, PHN, MSN, RN, Consultant and Women's Health Specialist, Minnesota Department of Health

Richard Brown, MD, MPH, Associate Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Mark Caskey, RN, CHES, Wellness Director, Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin

Maureen Cassidy, MS, Vice President of Advocacy, American Heart Association, Greater Midwest Affiliate

Jeff Davis, MD, Chief Medical Officer and State Epidemiologist for Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Barbara Duerst, MS, RN, Associate Director, MPH Program, UW SMPH

Nancy Cross Dunham, PhD, Research Program Manager, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Jennifer Eddy, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH, Eau Claire Family Medicine Clinic

Julie Fagan, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH, UW Health-West Clinic

Michael Fleming, MD, PhD, Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Donna Friedsam, MPH, Associate Director of Health Policy, UW Population Health Institute

Craig Gjerde, PhD, Professor and Director of Faculty Development, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Patricia Guhleman, MS, Chief, Policy Section, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Cynthia Haq, Professor, Departments of Family Medicine and Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH, UW Health-Belleville Clinic

Mark Huber, MS, Director of Community Relations and Community Health Planning, Aurora Health Care

Gale Johnson, Director, Wisconsin Well Woman Program, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Kelli Jones, RN, BSN, Minority Health Officer, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Murray Katcher, MD, PhD, Chief Medical Officer, Bureau of Community Health Promotion, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Dean Krahn, MD, Professor, Department of Psychiatry, UW SMPH; Chief of Mental Health Service, Veterans Administration Hospital

Patricia Lasky, PhD, RN, Professor Emeritus, UW School of Nursing

Sharon Lewandowski, Grants Manager, Policy Analyst, Domestic Abuse Program Coordinator, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Ann Lucas, Executive Director, Bridge Community Health Clinic

Margaret MacLeod Brahm, Former President and CEO, American Lung Association of Wisconsin; former OAC member

Donna McDowell, MSS, Director, Bureau of Aging and Disability Resources, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Elyn McKenzie, BA, Vice President of Communications and Community Relations, Sixteenth Street Community Health Center

Mary Beth Plane, PhD, Director of Family Medicine Research Services, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Marty Schaller, Executive Director, Northeastern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center

Margaret Schmelzer, MS, RN, Director of Public Health Nursing and Health Policy, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Debbie Siegenthaler, Director, County Health Officer, Lafayette County Health Department

Tom Sieger, MS, CIH, Director, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Tim Size, MBA, Executive Director, Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative

Vicki Stauffer, Health Disparities Consultant, Tobacco Control Program, Division of Public Health, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Nancy Sugden, Assistant Dean, Department of Academic Affairs, UW SMPH; Director, Wisconsin Area Health Education Center System

Geof Swain, MD, MPH, Medical Director, City of Milwaukee Health Department

Lora Taylor de Oliveira, MPH, MBA, RD, Director, Partnerships for Healthy Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee College of Health Sciences

Susan Taylor Campbell, MS, Grant Application Coordinator, American Cancer Society Midwest Division

Elizabeth Tornes, PhD, Grant Writer, Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc.

Garth Tymeson, PhD, Professor, Department of Exercise and Sport Science, UW-La Crosse

Pa Vang, MUP, Program Manager, Center for Urban Community Development, UW-Milwaukee School of Continuing Education

Mai Zong Vue, Refugee Program Specialist, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development

Mark Wegner, MD, MPH, Chronic Disease Medical Director, Division of Public Health, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services



"As an OAC member, I value the opportunity to learn more about community initiatives taking place throughout the state. Through our community partnerships, we can achieve our common goal of improving the health and well-being of the people of Wisconsin."

— Michael Fleming, MD, MPH



"As a former Milwaukee city health nurse, I view the Wisconsin Partnership Program as an unprecedented opportunity for the UW health science schools to benefit from the experience, wisdom, and challenges of communities. Together, we can truly address the goals of the State Health Plan."

— Susan Riesch, DNSc, RN, FAAN

2006 CAPF Planning Grants

Childhood Obesity Wellness Campaign

Design a childhood obesity prevention program that teaches children and families about nutrition, healthy food choices, and the importance of physical activity.

\$45,040—Jefferson County

Community Partner: Jefferson County Health Department

Academic Partner: Paul Neary, MD, Department of Pediatrics, UW SMPH

Family Teaming to Improve Health Outcomes for Youth

Create a pilot program to improve family management of chronic and acute health problems for at-risk youth using the Family Teaming Meeting model.

\$49,942—Milwaukee County

Community Partner: Aurora Family Service

Academic Partner: Paul Moberg, PhD, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Fit Kids, Fit Cities

Improve collaboration among organizations working to decrease overweight and obesity among school-age children in select communities in Wisconsin.

\$44,210—Statewide

Community Partner: Wisconsin Sports Development Corporation

Academic Partner: Aaron Carrel, MD, Department of Pediatrics, UW SMPH

Fluoridation for Healthy Communities

Plan for community-wide collaboration and support for optimal fluoridation levels in four adjacent Wisconsin counties.

\$50,000—Crawford, La Crosse, Monroe, and Vernon Counties

Community Partner: Couleecap, Inc.

Academic Partner: James Terman, MD, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Green City, Active People

Continue an urban planning program that aims to reduce long-standing health disparities in Milwaukee's inner-city, Fond du Lac, and North Avenue neighborhoods.

\$50,000—Milwaukee County

Community Partner: Greater Johnson Park Health Coalition

Academic Partner: Blaise Nemeth, MD, Departments of Pediatrics and Orthopedics and Rehabilitation, UW SMPH

Health Care Task Force on Pre- and Inter-Conception Care: Optimizing Women's Health and Increasing Access to Primary and Preventive Health Services

Develop culturally appropriate strategies for enhancing access to preconception and prenatal care and improving birth outcomes among at-risk women.

\$49,567—Milwaukee County

Community Partner: Aurora Women's Health Services—West Allis Memorial Hospital

Academic Partner: Tina Mason, MD, MPH, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, UW SMPH

2006 CAPF Planning Grants (continued)**Increasing Breastfeeding Rates in Milwaukee County**

Plan a community health improvement initiative to improve breastfeeding rates among low-income mothers in Milwaukee County.

\$49,454 — Milwaukee County

Community Partner: Milwaukee County Breastfeeding Coalition

Academic Partner: Kristen Reynolds, MD, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Noj Zoo, Nyob Zoo (Eat Well, Live Well)—A Hmong Community Health Promoter Project

Develop and evaluate an initiative that aims to increase Hmong community access to health education and information using a lay health worker model in Milwaukee.

\$50,000 — Milwaukee County

Community Partner: Hmong American Women's Association, Inc.

Academic Partner: Kalyani Rai PhD, Center for Community Development, UW-Milwaukee

Northern Wisconsin Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Access Project (CAPAP)

Improve access to mental health services by designing a coordinated system of psychiatric care for rural Wisconsin children and adolescents.

\$49,945 — Forest, Lincoln, Oneida, Portage, Vilas Counties

Community Partner: Sacred Heart-St. Mary's Hospital Inc.

Academic Partner: John Greist, MD, Department of Psychiatry, UW SMPH

Planning a Multicultural Women's Education Program to Eliminate the Stigma of Depression

Plan a community-based research project designed to identify factors for reducing stigma-related treatment barriers in women with depression.

\$48,336 — Statewide

Community Partner: Wisconsin United for Mental Health

Academic Partner: Linda Oakley, PhD, RN, UW School of Nursing

Preventing Substance Abuse Among LGBTQ Youth in Wisconsin

Develop a pilot program to increase knowledge, awareness, resources, and capacity to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use among lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and questioning youth in Wisconsin.

\$48,760 — Dane, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Marathon, and Milwaukee Counties

Community Partner: Diverse and Resilient, Inc.

Academic Partner: Kathleen Oriel, MD, MS, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Schools and Clinics United for Healthy Children and Youth

Create a partnership among school districts and medical providers to plan community interventions to improve the eating and activity habits among children.

\$50,000 — Oneida and Vilas Counties

Community Partner: Marshfield Clinic Research Foundation

Academic Partner: Thomas Gabert, MD, MPH, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH



"I am impressed and encouraged by the quality of Community-Academic Partnership Fund proposals. This shows that our communities are keeping abreast of the tremendous opportunities offered by the Wisconsin Partnership Program to improve health care in Wisconsin."

— June Martin Perry



"A highlight of 2006 was the addition of three new OAC members who have expertise in global health, reproductive issues, the challenges of inner city poor and minorities, and primary care. These new members broaden and deepen our potential to make a healthy difference for the people of Wisconsin."

— Martha Gaines, JD, LLM

2006 CAPF Implementation Grants

Coordinating Partnerships to Improve Access to Public Health Coverage

Increase the number of children enrolled in Wisconsin's Family Medicaid health insurance programs, thereby improving access to primary and preventive health services and decreasing the negative health impacts caused by lack of health insurance.

Specifically, facilitate Medicaid enrollment among children participating in the National School Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program, a group in which an estimated 50 percent or more are uninsured.

\$446,185—Statewide

Community Partner: Covering Kids and Families–Wisconsin

Academic Partner(s): Roberta Riportella, PhD, UW School of Human Ecology and UW–Extension; Susan Skochelak, MD, MPH, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

FIT WIC–FIT Families

Improve the nutrition and physical activity habits of families enrolled in the Women Infant and Children (WIC) program in selected communities throughout Wisconsin.

Enroll families voluntarily at their initial WIC enrollment appointment; help families set eating and activity goals; provide monthly support; and assess goal attainment after 12 months.

Provide training and wellness programs to staff at each site and work with external partners to promote program concepts in the community.

\$450,000—Brown, La Crosse, Marathon, Portage, Sheboygan, and Waupaca Counties

Community Partner: Wisconsin WIC Association, Inc.

Academic Partner: Paul Moberg, PhD, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Health Watch Wisconsin

Improve access to health care coverage and services through a statewide training program that will increase the capacity and competency of at least 600 members of the public health workforce by 2010.

Conduct live and web-based training sessions, convene an annual statewide conference, and develop a tool to evaluate workforce competencies before and after training.

\$447,700—Statewide

Community Partner: Advocacy and Benefits Counseling for Health (ABC for Health, Inc.)

Academic Partner: Bruce Barrett, MD, PhD, MSPH, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Honoring Our Children Urban/Rural Outreach Project

Reduce health disparities and infant mortality among American Indian urban and rural families by providing culturally appropriate outreach, transportation, case management, and maternal and child health (MCH) education services.

Increase training for MCH nurses at all Wisconsin tribal sites, and provide additional outreach, case management, and staffing support at selected sites.

\$450,000—Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Forest, Langlade, Milwaukee, Polk, Sawyer, Vilas, and Washburn Counties

Community Partner: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc.

Academic Partner: Paul Moberg, PhD, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

2006 CAPF Implementation Grants (continued)**Latino Geriatric Center**

Reduce barriers to access for primary and preventive health services and provide early detection and treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD) among Latinos in Milwaukee.

Specifically, educate families and physicians on AD progression, risk factors, and interventions; develop a culturally competent system to evaluate and diagnose elderly Hispanic AD patients; provide individualized care for AD patients and education for their caregivers; and enroll Hispanic adult children of patients with AD into the Wisconsin Registry for Alzheimer's Prevention program.

\$448,251—Milwaukee County

Community Partner: United Community Center, Inc.

Academic Partner: Mark Sager, MD, Departments of Medicine and Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Measuring the Impact

Implement a data collection and outcomes measurement system to evaluate the effectiveness of nine home visitation programs in preventing intentional and unintentional injuries among children.

Provide reliable data that will support home visitation programs throughout Wisconsin and build the case for local community health improvement plans.

\$396,894—Marathon Waukesha, Portage, Madison, Dane, Brown, Door, Manitowoc, and Sheboygan Counties

Community Partner: Children's Hospital and Health System—Child Abuse Prevention Fund

Academic Partner: Maureen Durkin, PhD, DrPH, Departments of Population Health Sciences and Pediatrics, UW SMPH

Milwaukee Nurse-Family Partnership Program

Implement a highly effective home visitation program to improve the health outcomes of children and families of at-risk mothers. Pave the way for the development of additional sites in other Wisconsin communities struggling with poor birth outcomes or racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic health disparities in children.

\$449,376—City of Milwaukee

Community Partner: City of Milwaukee Health Department

Academic Partner: Geoffrey Swain, MD, MPH, Departments of Family Medicine and Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Project Connect

Reduce alcohol use among youth in Columbia County, one of 12 regions in the United States that a national survey categorized with the highest rate of alcohol dependence and abuse. Implement such strategies as alcohol vendor compliance checks, a social marketing campaign, a Teen Court peer-jury program, and an online class for underage drinking violators.

\$450,000—Columbia County

Community Partner: Columbia County Connects Coalition

Academic Partner: Michael Fleming, MD, MPH, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Strong Rural Communities Initiative

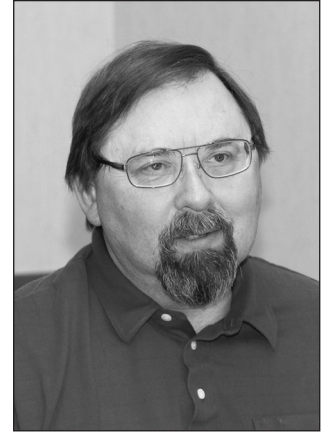
Increase access to preventive health services and improve health outcomes for selected rural communities through new collaborations between businesses, rural medical and public health providers.

Support three community-driven work site wellness programs: ProActive Jackson County, ENERGY at Work (Sawyer County), and FIT: Fitness-Improvement-Teamwork Program (Sauk County).

\$299,815—Jackson, Sauk, and Sawyer Counties

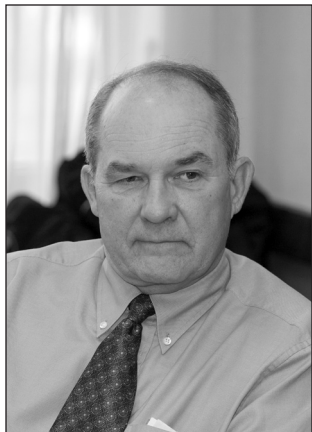
Community Partner: Rural Health Development Council

Academic Partner: Byron Crouse, MD, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH



"The Program's funding of statewide 'knowledge pipelines,' combined with the NIH's support of translational research, helps Wisconsin capitalize on research and medical education investments at the community level. Success would be a wonderful gift from the Program and the SMPH to the people of our state."

— Gregory Nycz



"I am proud of the Wisconsin Partnership Program's diverse portfolio, especially the many initiatives that impact communities in Milwaukee. The Program truly represents the Wisconsin Idea in action."

— Philip Farrell, MD, PhD

2006 CAPF Implementation Grants (continued)

Taking Care of Me: A Cancer Education and Screening Promotion Program for Hispanic/Latina Women

Implement and evaluate "Promotoras de salud," a bilingual health promotion program to help low-income Hispanic/Latina women overcome barriers to obtaining breast and cervical cancer screening.

Hold workshops in homes, churches, and other community-based organizations, and create a social marketing campaign to communicate the program's messages throughout the Hispanic/Latina community.

\$450,000—Dane County

Community Partner: Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin, Inc.

Academic Partner: Patricia Tellez-Giron MD, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

What Works: Reducing Health Disparities in Wisconsin Communities

Identify and disseminate information on public health interventions that have significant potential to reduce racial and ethnic health disparities in Wisconsin.

Provide practitioners and policy makers with a stronger evidence base from which to select programs that are effective for minority groups, and create a systematic method for identifying promising local programs.

\$429,461—Statewide

Community Partner: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Academic Partner: Paul Moberg, PhD, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Wisconsin Partnership for Childhood Fitness

Decrease childhood obesity by developing a voluntary fitness promotion, instruction, and tracking program in selected middle schools throughout Wisconsin.

Specifically, validate a reliable "best test" for assessing childhood fitness, develop an interactive Web site that provides fitness strategies and technical resources for physical education curricula, and create a method to track data and report progress toward improved childhood fitness.

\$446,568—Statewide

Community Partner: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Academic Partner: Aaron Carrel, MD, Department of Pediatrics, UW SMPH

Workforce Development: Advancing the Plan for a Diverse, Sufficient and Competent Workforce

Implement a multi-faceted program to support and secure a culturally and linguistically competent public health workforce in Wisconsin.

Assess workforce competence; address training gaps through targeted education; recruit, retain, and mentor a larger, more diverse workforce; and use EdTRAC, an education and practice forum, to expand public health education and curricula.

\$450,000—Statewide

Community Partner: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Academic Partner: Nancy Sugden, Assistant Dean, Office of Rural and Community Health, Academic Affairs, UW SMPH; Director, Wisconsin Area Health Education Center System

Progress updates on 2004 and 2005 CAPF Planning and Implementation grants are provided in a separate appendix.

CAPF Cumulative Progress 2004–2006 (based on 77 total grants)

Figure 4: CAPF Grant Distribution by Target Population

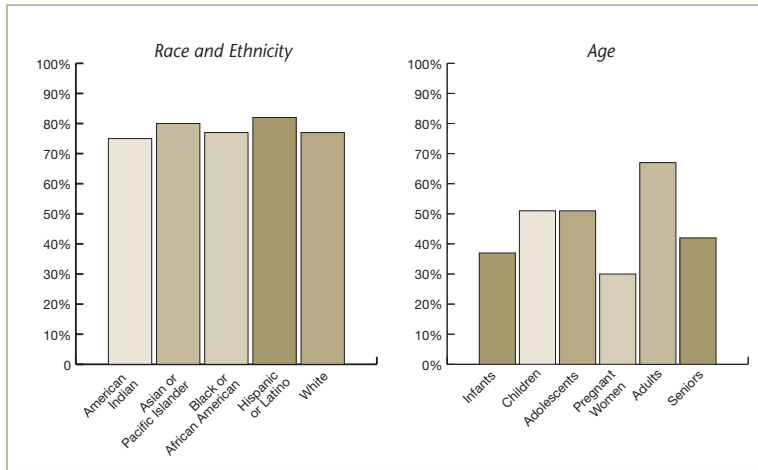


Figure 5: CAPF Grant Dollar Distribution by State Public Health District*

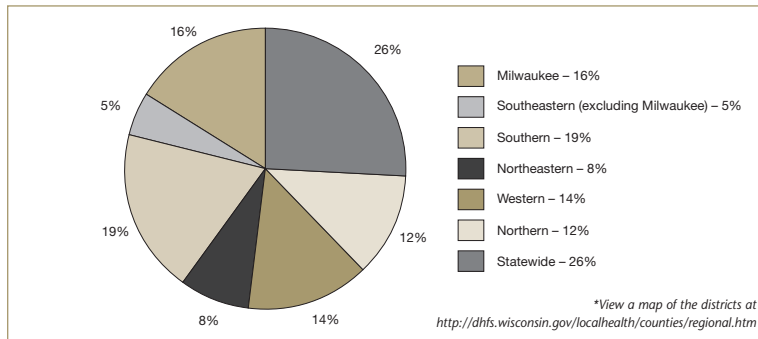


Figure 6: Academic Partner Distribution by Project Site

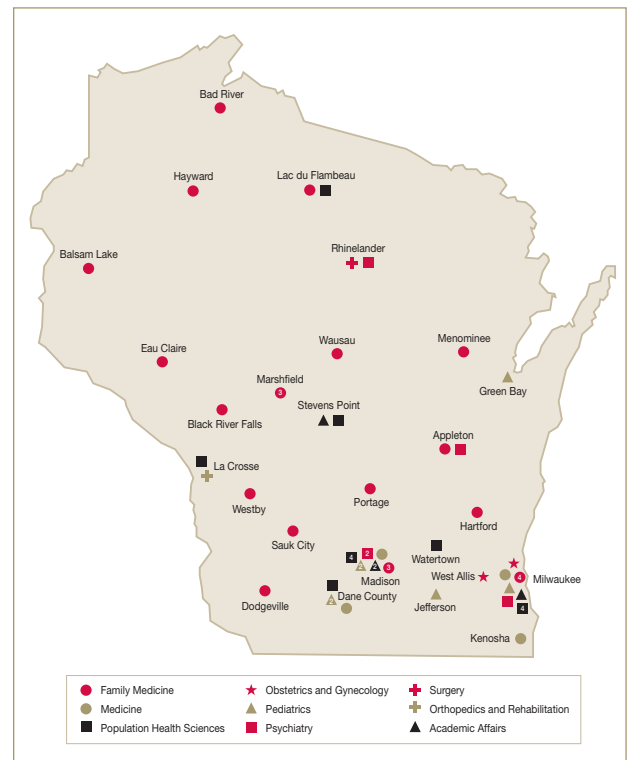


Table 2: Breakdown of CAPF Grants By State Health Priority

Healthiest Wisconsin 2010 Priority	# of grants	\$ amount	% of total
Health Priorities			
Access to primary and preventive health services	15	\$2,913,920	17%
Adequate and appropriate nutrition	1	\$49,454	<1%
Alcohol and other substance use and addiction	7	\$1,878,037	11%
Environmental and occupational health hazards	4	\$525,000	3%
High-risk sexual behavior	1	\$25,000	<1%
Intentional and unintentional injuries and violence	7	\$2,142,352	13%
Mental health and mental disorders	5	\$996,587	6%
Overweight, obesity, and lack of physical activity	16	\$2,919,842	17%
Social and economic factors influencing health	5	\$1,772,517	11%
Tobacco use and exposure	1	\$450,000	2%
System (Infrastructure) Priorities			
Integrated electronic data and information systems	2	\$792,713	5%
Community health improvement processes and plans	4	\$540,466	3%
Coordination of state and local public health system partnerships	6	\$1,296,264	8%
Sufficient, competent workforce	3	\$500,000	3%
Total	77	\$16,802,152	100%



"The Wisconsin Partnership Program links SMPH faculty with public health personnel around the state to help the people of Wisconsin have healthier lives. With this program, we are all winners!"

— Douglas Mormann

Community-Population Health Initiatives

Community-Population Health Initiatives are the second program category funded by the OAC. In 2004, the OAC began supporting two programs that focus on health disparities in minority populations: "Multi-Level Information Systems and Health Promotion Interventions for Milwaukee's School Children" and "Tribal-Academic Partnership for American Indian Health." Progress updates of these two programs are provided in a separate appendix.

Public Health Education and Training (PHET)

Public health and training initiatives comprise the third program category. The Public Health Education and Training (PHET) subcommittee provides the OAC with advice and recommendations on education and training programs in population health.

Reports from the Institute of Medicine and the American Public Health Association state that nationally, over half of the public health workforce may be lost to retirement, the private sector, and other opportunities. The PHET subcommittee's activities address this shortage in Wisconsin by promoting a sufficient, competent public health workforce, one of the priorities of the State Health Plan. PHET programs, in combination with the SMPH's public health curriculum and Master of Public Health program, provide education and training for all stages of the public health professional's career.

In 2006, the nine-member PHET subcommittee met six times to carry out this charge. The subcommittee evaluated and approved progress reports on its two existing programs, the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute and the Wisconsin Population Health Fellowship. It also discussed a proposed new initiative, Continuing Public Health Education. PHET endorsed a final proposal at its July 2006 meeting, and OAC approved funding in August 2006. Discussions of all three programs appear on pages 17 and 18.

The PHET subcommittee developed the following four goal statements in 2006:

1. **Public Engagement:** Actively seek input and guidance from the broad public health workforce to assure that funded educational initiatives address identified public health education needs of practitioners in the state;
2. **Institutional Collaboration:** Collaborate with the SMPH Office of Continuing Professional Development, the Medical College of Wisconsin, and other educational institutions to assure coordination among programs involved in educating the public health workforce;
3. **Community Collaboration:** Assure that public health education programs are developed in collaboration with community partners and that the state health plan is used as a guiding resource; and
4. **Evaluation:** Review proposals and make recommendations for existing and emerging public health education and training programs, specifically the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute, the Population Health Practice Fellowship Program, and Continuing Public Health Education.

These goal statements were discussed individually as meeting themes throughout 2006. For its meeting on institutional collaboration (goal area #2), the PHET subcommittee invited representatives from UW-Milwaukee, UW-La Crosse, Medical College of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin AHEC System/EdTRAC, and the Division of Public Health to participate in a roundtable discussion. The roundtable focused on ways the organizations could collaborate to promote a sufficient and competent workforce through key activities such as leadership training, health policy training, and lifelong learning.



Participants in the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute's Community Teams Program learning sessions, held in Stevens Point in September 2006 (left) and Milwaukee in May 2006 (above).

2006 PHET Award

Continuing Public Health Education

Background: The Office of Continuing Professional Development in Medicine and Public Health (OCPD) is the education outreach unit of the SMPH. It is responsible for creating, delivering, and evaluating continuing education activities aimed at the public health workforce of Wisconsin.

This initiative comprises several continuing education activities designed to build and enhance Wisconsin's existing public health workforce. First, the OCPD will provide direct logistical, technical, and educational support for the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute's (HWLI) Lifelong Learning and Mentoring Program. The OCPD will also collaborate with the HWLI to develop incentives for a variety of public health continuing education activities.

Additionally, the OCPD will work with organizations around the state to develop a public database of educational activities and resources, catalogued by core competency. Finally, the OCPD will develop a group of educational counselors to directly assist members of the public health workforce in assessing and meeting their lifelong learning needs.

\$560,338 over 2 1/2 years

UW SMPH Faculty: George Mejicano, MD, MS, Associate Dean, Continuing Medical Education; Director, Office of Continuing Professional Development in Medicine and Public Health



"A great strength of the Wisconsin Partnership Program is its potential to support transformational public health initiatives that are culturally relevant and build upon existing community assets and successes."

— Lorraine Lathen

PHET Award Progress Updates

Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute

Background: The Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute (HWLI) is a continuing education and training resource supported jointly by the SMPH and the Medical College of Wisconsin. Its mission is to develop leaders who engage in innovative activities to protect and promote the health of the public. The HWLI consists of three major programs: the Community Teams Program, the Health Policy Program, and the Lifelong Learning and Mentoring Program.

Progress: To date, over 250 current and future health care leaders have participated in HWLI programs. HWLI staff also contributed to numerous state public health workforce development initiatives, and represented Wisconsin at several national public health meetings. Specific milestones for each program included:

- **Community Teams Program:** The program will have completed its first year-long continuing education program, which helped five teams from around the state implement community health improvement projects. The program has helped the teams advocate for improvements in statewide data collection systems, build and enhance community coalitions, and identify evidence-based approaches to address community health challenges.
- **Health Policy Program:** The program conducted an online five-part introductory course on health policy, which reached 200 people from all over Wisconsin. In January 2007, the program also held its first in-person health policy workshop in Milwaukee. In that workshop, 60 participants from southeastern Wisconsin and other cities around the state learned how to develop a health policy strategy for their community, communicate with policy makers, build partnerships, and identify community power. The workshop will be held again in Eau Claire in May 2007.
- **Lifelong Learning and Mentoring Program:** The program presented a preconference workshop on collaborative leadership at the Wisconsin Public Health Association's 2006 meeting. The 50 workshop participants learned the concepts of collaborative leadership and techniques for effective coaching and mentoring.

\$814,403 over three years in collaboration with MCW—Statewide

UW SMPH Faculty: Patrick Remington, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences; Director, UW Population Health Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program

PHET Award Progress Updates (continued)

Wisconsin Population Health Fellowship Program

Background: *The Wisconsin Population Health Fellowship Program is a service and training program for MS, MPH, or PhD graduates in public health or allied sciences. With the goal of developing the next generation of public health officials and administrators, the program offers two-year field assignments in community-based, nonprofit, governmental, and health service organizations.*

Progress: With OAC's authorization, the program increased the number of fellows for its third class, which began in June 2006, from four to five. The new fellows are working on the following projects, three of which are based in Milwaukee:

- Providing training and technical assistance to state and local public health officials, including monitoring local preparedness exercises, providing data for contract negotiations and county health needs assessments, and conducting Vaccines for Children site visits (through a placement with the Southern Regional Office of the Division of Public Health);
- Working with Northside Milwaukee communities and city and county agencies to develop activities geared to enhance physical activity in the Johnsons Park neighborhood (through a placement with the Milwaukee-based Urban Open Space Foundation);
- Addressing the problem of sexually transmitted infections in African American adolescent girls in Milwaukee through counseling, writing issue papers, leading a Planned Parenthood advisory council on responsible sexual behavior, and implementing a sexual health curriculum in local public schools (through a placement with the Milwaukee Health Department);
- Creating a long-range HIV/AIDS service plan for the state of Wisconsin and city of Milwaukee (through a placement with the Milwaukee Health Department); and
- Developing a strategic plan to reduce the high rates of sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancies among Milwaukee's African American youth (through a placement with the Division of Public Health's Bureau of Communicable Disease and Preparedness).

In March 2006, the Wisconsin Population Health Fellowship Program underwent an interim evaluation, which resulted in the following program changes:

- Expanding the range of fellow recruitment to include regional schools of public health and national conferences;
- Revising selection criteria to emphasize professional competencies and encourage racial and ethnic diversity;
- Offer training to agency staff to become better mentors;
- Requiring fellows to complete core learning activities that enhance writing, presentation, planning/budgeting, and other professional skills; and
- Tracking the number of fellows employed in Wisconsin's public health workforce after fellowship completion.

\$1,481,714 over four years—Statewide

UW SMPH Faculty: Patrick Remington, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences; Director, UW Population Health Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program

COLLABORATION BETWEEN OAC AND THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN CONSORTIUM FOR PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

The OAC and the Medical College of Wisconsin's Consortium for Public and Community Health continued their collaborative efforts in 2006. These efforts allowed both institutions to share ideas, resources, and successes, thereby strengthening each program's efforts to improve the health of Wisconsin.

The two groups held their third joint meeting in June 2006. During the meeting, each institution provided an overview of their community-academic partnership, medical education, and research programs, highlighting specific projects for discussion.

This was followed by a presentation on the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute (HWLI), a public health education program jointly supported by the two institutions (see page 17 for a project description).

Both institutions then described the evaluation planning activities being undertaken by their respective programs. For both schools, these activities will assess program processes, assess the statewide health impact of the program, and guide the development of the next *Five-Year Plan*. The meeting closed with an open discussion to identify areas of further collaboration between the two institutions.

The two institutions collaborated in other ways. Program staff from UW and MCW made joint presentations on their community grant programs at two statewide conferences. Staff held meetings throughout the year to discuss their individual programs and identify areas of future collaboration. They have also been working together on ways to share program data so that both institutions can communicate grant results clearly and consistently.

GUIDANCE, COMMUNICATION, AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE OAC AND MERC

As outlined in the *Five-Year Plan*, the OAC is responsible for advising and commenting on the MERC's activities. To fulfill this charge, two OAC members, Susan Goelzer and Gregory Nycz, have been appointed as voting members of the MERC. Goelzer and Nycz report back to the OAC on the MERC's activities, giving the OAC the information it needs to provide appropriate guidance. Goelzer and Nycz also update the MERC on the OAC's activities, providing the MERC with a community perspective for its discussions and funding decisions.

In 2006, the OAC and MERC had several opportunities for formal collaboration. In March, the WPP formed a joint workgroup to guide the development of its formal evaluation plan (see page 35). This workgroup includes three members each from the OAC and the MERC, thereby ensuring that diverse perspectives are considered and that the highest level of communication takes place between the two groups.

The process of developing the evaluation plan has helped the OAC and MERC better understand their common goals, overlapping program areas, and potential shared opportunities. This process will continue as the evaluation plan is implemented beginning in 2007.

The OAC and MERC also held their first joint meeting in October 2006. The meeting was a valuable opportunity for all committee members to share information and perspectives on program development.

The first part of the meeting consisted of presentations of the draft evaluation plan, several funded MERC initiatives, and the proposed UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research. Members commented and asked questions after each presentation.

The second part of the meeting consisted of open discussion in three areas: how the OAC and MERC can collaborate more effectively to ensure a shared vision; how the WPP can more actively promote the SMPH transformation; and which areas of the Program work well and which need improvement.

The meeting concluded with a discussion of next steps for better aligning the two committees while still ensuring that each fulfills its respective responsibilities. The two groups will continue working toward this goal throughout the coming year, and are planning a future joint meeting in the Fall of 2007.

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE (MERC) INITIATIVES

The primary responsibility of the Medical Education and Research Committee (MERC) is to direct and approve funds for medical education and research activities that advance population health in Wisconsin. The funds are allocated as follows:

- **MERC Initiatives (page 21):** Two-thirds of the funds available to the MERC are allocated for initiatives in the five focus areas identified in the *Five-Year Plan*: Innovations in Medical Education, the Wisconsin Population Health Research and Clinical Trials Network, Disease Genomics and Regenerative Medicine, Molecular Medicine and Bioinformatics, and Emerging Opportunities in Biomedicine and Population Health.
- **Strategic Initiatives Allocation (page 25):** The remaining one-third of the funds available to the MERC are allocated by the Dean, with the advice of the MERC, for programs that respond to immediate or short-term opportunities that advance the School's transformation.
- **Combined MERC/Strategic Initiatives Allocation (page 30):** Programs funded jointly by the MERC and the Dean's Strategic Initiatives Allocation support innovative collaborations aimed at solving challenging health issues aligned with the purpose and objectives of the WPP.

Year in Brief

The renaming of the School of Medicine and Public Health in the Fall of 2005, which launched the School's transformation, set the stage for the MERC's direction in 2006. Last year, the MERC funded several new initiatives that link medical education and research with public health. These activities are helping to set the transformation process in motion—not just within the SMPH, but also through collaborations with the State, the UW, and communities throughout Wisconsin.

In 2006, the MERC funded an implementation grant supporting the creation of the UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR). By connecting researchers from different disciplines and geographic areas, and linking their efforts with communities throughout the state, the UW ICTR will facilitate the translation of scientific discoveries into tangible improvements in health.

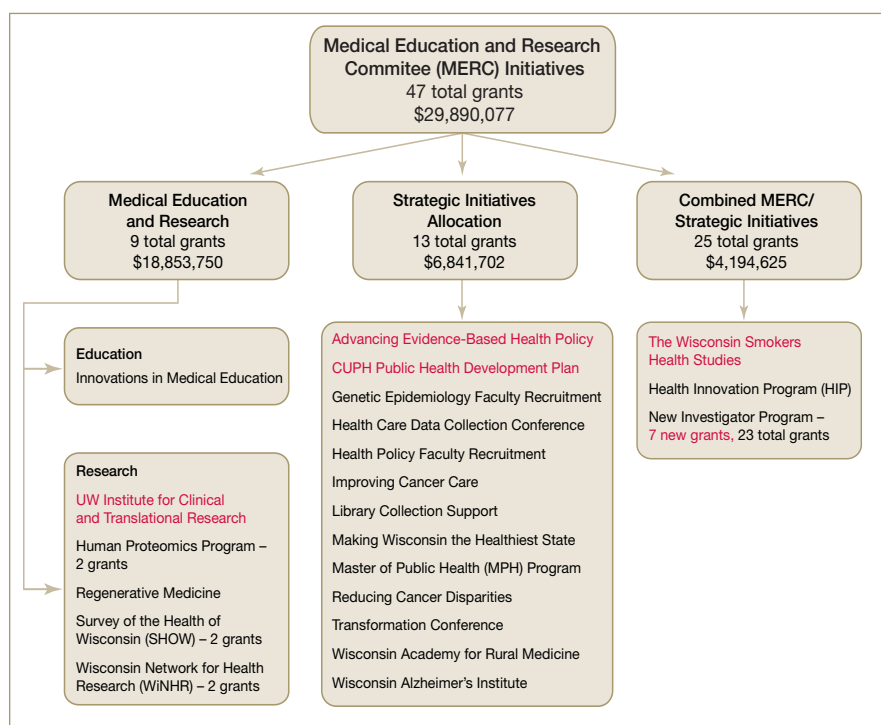
Two new Strategic Initiatives Allocation awards also support collaborations aimed at improving public health and promoting the transformation of the School. The first award, a partnership between the SMPH, the UW La Follette School of Public Affairs, and the Wisconsin Legislative Council, brings together health researchers and policy makers to better address state health care challenges. The second, an initiative to support the Center for

Urban Population Health and UW-Milwaukee, increases local efforts to improve the health of underserved populations in Milwaukee in collaboration with community organizations. In addition, the Dean and the MERC combined funds to expand the Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies, a large national trial that addresses the health effects of smoking and quitting.

The MERC focused its emphasis on the importance of collaboration by creating the new Collaborative Health Sciences Program in 2006. This program encourages SMPH faculty to work with colleagues at UW system campuses, the Medical College of Wisconsin, and state agencies to improve the health of the people of Wisconsin through creative medical education and research projects.

The MERC also clarified the purpose of the New Investigator Program by requiring applicants to indicate the potential timeline for translating outcomes of proposed projects into community practice. Additionally, a proposal classification system (see Table 3, page 35) was developed to evaluate whether MERC is attracting and funding a balanced portfolio of proposals with the greatest potential to impact public health.

Figure 6: MERC Funding Categories and Awards: Inception to Date (2006 activity in red)



MERC Initiatives

Process for Selection

In 2006, the MERC received a proposal for the UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR), a new SMPH entity that will serve as the institutional foundation for translating health-related research results into community practice. With its emphasis on translational research and community engagement, the UW ICTR will help the SMPH bring about a major metamorphosis in its research enterprise.

The UW ICTR has submitted a proposal to the National Institutes of Health's new Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) program to fund many of its activities. Because CTSA proposals require evidence of strong institutional support, the ICTR requested partial funding of some of its program areas from the MERC.

Through a series of reviews by the Executive Subcommittee and the full MERC, the UW ICTR proposal was refined and strengthened to ensure alignment with the WPP's purpose and objectives. In November 2006, the MERC unanimously approved the final proposal. A description of the award is provided below.

2006 MERC Award

UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research

Background: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) broadly defines translational research as the process by which scientific discoveries are translated into clinical practice. This process typically begins with basic research and progresses through clinical trials (Type 1 translational research). Next, Type 2 translational research assesses the movement of positive clinical findings into communities and the effectiveness of them in actual clinical practice in the communities.

The NIH, in its Roadmap for Medical Research, has recognized that translational research is critical to both the clinical research enterprise and to improving health in communities. In 2005, the NIH launched the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) initiative to assist institutions in creating an academic home for the discipline of clinical and translational science.

Program Overview: The University of Wisconsin Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR) was created as the institutional foundation for transforming the clinical and translational research enterprise at UW and throughout Wisconsin. A multidisciplinary institute, the ICTR includes the SMPH; the Schools of Nursing, Pharmacy, and Veterinary Medicine; and the College of Engineering. Reaching across the state, the ICTR also has strong representation from Marshfield Clinic, and plans to include Milwaukee's Aurora Sinai in the future.

The ICTR's goal is to create an environment in which health research functions as a continuum, extending from investigation through discovery into clinical practice in communities. In this continuum model, even the most basic research is linked to real and measurable improvement in health.

The MERC's funding of the ICTR supports the following program areas:

- Infrastructure for a Type 2 translational research program that connects research expertise across the state. This program will encourage collaboration among different academic and clinical groups, and among different disciplines and specialties. Community input will influence all participants: researchers from the UW Health system, UW schools and colleges, the Veterans Administration Hospital, Marshfield Clinic, and other future health group stakeholders;
- A community engagement and extension program that links community health care systems, providers, and patients in a two-way partnership with UW, Marshfield Clinic, and affiliated researchers;
- A pilot program to help investigators generate preliminary data for subsequent translational research grant applications; and
- The biostatistical and biomedical informatics support systems essential for clinical research.

On January 17, 2007, the SMPH submitted a 5-year, \$65 million CTSA application to the NIH. The CTSA award, which potentially leverages the MERC's investment greater than 5-fold, will support the many other functions essential for developing a comprehensive program to deliver improved health care to communities.

Implementation Grant: \$6,847,846 over two years

Focus Area: Emerging Opportunities in Biomedicine and Population Health

UW SMPH Faculty: Marc Drezner, MD, Professor, Department of Medicine; Associate Dean for Clinical and Translational Research

MERC Award Progress Updates

Human Proteomics Program (HPP)

Background: *Proteomics is the study of cellular proteins and their functions. This program will offer services to scientists and clinicians to help identify molecular markers of health, disease, and risk factors within the contexts of specific organ systems and populations.*

Progress: In 2006, the HPP established its initial infrastructure, which included hiring personnel and purchasing instruments. It added several public education pages to its Web site, and held its first public education workshop in June 2006, which was attended by over 80 members of the campus and local biotechnology community.

In addition, the program held monthly research colloquia to disseminate current information on proteomics technology and applications. Staff also provided presentations, face-to-face consultations, and hands-on training sessions to groups interested in incorporating these technologies into their research.

Two of the HPP's current research projects are examining the role of proteins in prostate cancer and heart disease. These projects will help increase understanding of how these diseases develop and progress, and may aid in the development of therapies to prevent and/or treat them.

Implementation Grant: \$1,767,208 over three years

Focus Area: Disease Genomics and Regenerative Medicine

UW SMPH faculty: Jeff Walker, PhD, Department of Physiology; Rick Moss, PhD, Professor and Chair, Department of Physiology

Regenerative Medicine Program

Background: *Regenerative medicine is a new field that seeks to harness the power of stem cells and other regenerative pathways to treat human disease. Although the promise of regenerative medicine is great, there are still major technical roadblocks to using many types of human stem cells in clinical medicine. This program seeks to overcome these roadblocks through the following four cores: Stem Cell Resources, Immunology/Pathology, Non-Human Primate, and Imaging. MERC funding supports the Immunology/Pathology and Imaging cores.*

Progress: In 2006, the Regenerative Medicine Program, which now consists of 21 faculty, continued to establish core facilities. Several cores are now providing regular services to program members.

The Immunology/Pathology Core has made major steps forward in creating a mouse model in which human stem cells can be tested to determine their susceptibility to immune rejection. This scientific hurdle must be overcome before human stem cells can be used in clinical medicine.

The Whole Animal Imaging Core has been using a variety of imaging technologies to track stem cells and their effects, and the Tissue and Cellular Imaging Core has been providing high-resolution imaging services to program members.

With these interdisciplinary resources, the Regenerative Medicine program will foster collaborations and bring the promise of regenerative medicine to fruition in the form of treatments for many challenging health problems.

Implementation Grant: \$1,200,000 over four years

Focus Area: Emerging Opportunities in Biomedicine and Population Health

UW SMPH faculty: Timothy Kamp, MD, PhD, Department of Medicine

MERC Award Progress Updates (continued)

Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW)

Background: This program will create a mechanism to collect data on the many factors—environmental, biological, and behavioral—that influence the health of Wisconsin residents. Through an annual survey of approximately 1,100 residents representative of the state's entire population, SHOW will create a framework for studying health care trends in Wisconsin over time. This data will influence statewide health services research, community-based prevention and treatment trials, and ultimately, future state health priorities—making it a critical link between medical and public health research initiatives.

Progress: In 2006, SHOW hired its administrative and scientific teams and began planning for the start of the Survey. To facilitate support and enrollment, SHOW gathered input from community leaders statewide on recruitment and implementation strategies.

In selecting initial survey content, SHOW sought input from experts in diverse clinical, environmental, and population health departments at the SMPH, the UW, and the state, as well as from national consultants, including those from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey at the Centers for Disease Control. SHOW's sampling design will randomly select 10 households in each of 120 randomly selected Wisconsin census groups. The sample will be stratified by region and poverty level to ensure a balanced representation of the different populations of the state.

SHOW's mobile and permanent examination sites will be completed in Spring 2007, and the survey itself is scheduled to begin in September 2007. SHOW is planning a Fall symposium to inform the state research and service community of the program's launch and of the types of data available for research and evaluation.

Implementation Grant: \$4,116,906 over three years

Focus Area: Wisconsin Population Health Research and Clinical Trials Network

UW SMPH faculty: Javier Nieto, MD, PhD, MPH, Professor and Chair, Department of Population Health Sciences

Wisconsin Network for Health Research (WiNHR)

Background: WiNHR consists of a collaboration between the four largest health care systems in the state: UW Health, Marshfield Clinic, Aurora Health Care, and Gundersen Lutheran. The program will create a research network to enhance consumer and health care provider access to state-of-the-art health and medical knowledge, including epidemiological, clinical, and health services research.

Progress: In 2006, WiNHR finalized its first UW-sponsored multidisciplinary statewide research agreements. In addition, member institutions are developing unique research studies that not only have statewide application, but also the potential to receive federal funding to support Wisconsin healthcare initiatives. For example, WiNHR played a prominent role in facilitating the SMPH's development of the NIH CTSA proposal (see page 21).

As a result of these successes, the program continues to look for even more efficient ways to impact the health of Wisconsin. With its statewide infrastructure, WiNHR is in a unique position to support a wide range of proposals from some of the most talented investigators in Wisconsin—proposals that represent the health concerns of all of Wisconsin's residents.

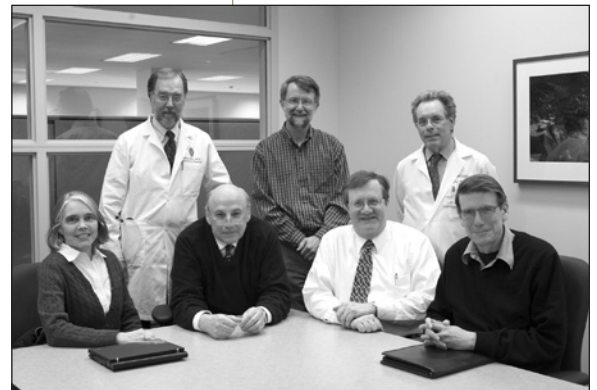
WiNHR is currently collaborating with informatics departments at each participating institution to create a cutting-edge data sharing system. By providing access to large amounts of data, this system will help researchers better track state health care and disease trends, and work towards better treatment options.

The program continues to improve access to innovations in healthcare throughout the state by including rural populations, federally funded clinics, tribal clinics, and other residents who do not normally have the opportunity to be included in research activities.

Extended Planning Grant: \$1,175,827 over one year

Focus Area: Wisconsin Population Health Research and Clinical Trials Network

UW SMPH faculty: Howard Bailey, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Medicine; David DeMets, PhD, Professor and Chair, Department of Biostatistics and Medical Informatics



MERC Executive Subcommittee, from left:
Maureen Durkin, PhD, DrPH; William Busse, MD;
Paul DeLuca, PhD; Patrick Remington, MD, MPH;
George Wilding, MD, MS; Jeffrey Grossman, MD;
Norman Drinkwater, PhD

MERC Award Progress Updates (continued)

Innovations in Medical Education Program (IME)

The Innovations in Medical Education (IME) program consists of three core components: Curriculum Innovation, Clinical Skills Teaching and Assessment Center, and Statewide Health Care Distance Education and New Technology.



"Cultural Competence in the Curriculum" panel, Medical Education Day 2006. From left: Faiz Syed, medical student; Harold Gates, MSW, consultant; Gloria Johnson-Powell, MD, Director, Center for the Study of Cultural Diversity in Healthcare; Associate Dean for Cultural Diversity, UW SMPH

Curriculum Innovation

Background: This component will create innovative new curricula in population health, cultural competence, and ethics; and create a team of faculty and staff to carry out this effort.

Progress:

- Created task forces to guide the transformation of the current curriculum to emphasize the SMPH's public health mission;
- Began developing course objectives based on national medical education competency standards, which include competencies in systems-based health care, professionalism, and ethics;
- Developed new medical education curricula in areas that help improve health for people in Wisconsin: population health, epidemiology, ethics, geriatrics, health care systems, self-care, health care disparities, and intercultural communication;
- Redesigned medical student clinical clerkship to include new training in IME-related areas of professionalism, teamwork, information technology, and lifelong learning;
- Began planning a school-wide "Professionalism Project" to promote the highest standards of ethical and professional behavior among faculty, student and staff, and to create a supportive educational climate for all learners.

Clinical Skills Teaching and Assessment Center

Background: This component will expand the Center's resources and programs; improve the teaching of clinical skills offered through the Center; increase the diversity of the people who act as patients for the purposes of education; and develop the Center as a resource for the community and other health professional programs.

Progress:

- Through liaisons with the Community Advisory Committee, increased the percentage of "teaching patients" from diverse populations to train medical and health sciences students; and
- Expanded Center services to provide consultation on clinical skills teaching, assessment, case development, and technological support.

Statewide Health Care Distance Education and New Technology

Background: This component will create a searchable web site that allows users statewide to access the digital resources of the Health Sciences Learning Center; support web-based and distance education programs, and develop curricula that focuses on how technology can further medical knowledge, promote health, and improve health care delivery.

Progress:

- Developed an online video library (www.videos.med.wisc.edu) that allows users from across the state to access the education and research expertise of SMPH faculty and the Health Sciences Learning Center;
- In collaboration with the UW School of Education, continued development of an electronic system to facilitate medical student learning and assessment; and
- Offered new curricula to teach students how technology can be used to support medical knowledge and health care delivery.

Implementation Grant: \$3,414,780 over four years

Focus Area: Innovations in Medical Education

UW SMPH Faculty: Susan Skochelak, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Family Medicine; Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs

Strategic Initiatives Allocation

The remaining one-third of the funds available to the MERC are allocated by the Dean of the SMPH for strategic initiatives. The Strategic Initiatives Allocation provides flexibility to respond to opportunities and to support the school's transformation to an integrated school of medicine and public health. As with other MERC initiatives, the Strategic Initiatives Allocation seeks to fund a balanced portfolio of research and education programs.

Process for Selection

Each application underwent a technical review by staff. The Dean sought the advice of the MERC Executive Subcommittee and the full MERC before a final decision was made. The OAC members on MERC participated in the review process and provided information and comment to the OAC on the awards.

2006 Strategic Initiatives Allocation Awards

Advancing Evidence-Based Health Policy in Wisconsin: Translating Research into Practice

Background: This project brings together the UW Population Health Institute and the La Follette School of Public Affairs, in partnership with the Wisconsin Legislative Council, to forge stronger links between the worlds of policy making and scholarly research. The Office of the UW–Madison Chancellor provided matching funds for this grant.

Program Overview: This project has two goals: (1) to provide public- and private-sector policymakers with timely, nonpartisan evidence for crafting solutions to health care issues; and (2) incorporating topical issues into the research and teaching agendas of the schools' faculty.

These goals are based on the premise that, in order to make research more applicable to real-world circumstances, researchers must interact with the people involved in the provision and funding of health care. This will produce work that is more relevant, more timely, and presented in formats that are beneficial to policymakers, increasing the likelihood that university-generated research will be more useful for health care policy and practice. The project will accomplish these goals through forums, symposia, and meetings between policy makers and researchers on current health issues facing the state.

By expanding on the Population Health Institute's previous experience in translating health policy and public health research into practice, this collaboration will help put the SMPH on a multidisciplinary and externally engaged path toward transformation.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$149,230 for two years

UW SMPH Faculty: David Kindig, MD, PhD, Emeritus Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH, in collaboration with Bobbi Wolfe, PhD, Professor and Chair, La Follette School of Public Affairs, UW–Madison

Center for Urban Population Health Public Health Development Plan

Background: The Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH) is a collaboration between the SMPH, UW–Milwaukee, and Aurora Health Care. Its mission is to improve the health and well-being of Wisconsin's urban communities through health service research, evaluation, professional education, and health promotion programs.

Program Overview: This award expands CUPH's capacity to implement public health initiatives in the Milwaukee area. Specifically, this project will enable CUPH to:

- Recruit public health faculty and scientists at UW–Milwaukee and the Aurora UW Medical Group;
- Provide epidemiological, biostatistical, and information technology support for public health research;
- Facilitate learning and mentoring opportunities for public health faculty, scientists, and students; and
- Foster greater collaboration and participatory research between the Center, health agencies, and communities.

These efforts support the SMPH's commitment to addressing the challenging public health issues facing underserved populations in Milwaukee.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$1,058,448 for two years

UW SMPH Faculty: Ron Cisler, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH; Associate Professor, Department of Health Sciences–Health Care Administration and Informatics, UW–Milwaukee College of Health Sciences; Director, Center for Urban Population Health; and Randall Lambrecht, PhD, Professor and Dean, UW–Milwaukee College of Health Sciences

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Award Progress Updates

Improving Cancer Care in Wisconsin

Background: This award leverages a \$400,000 grant from the Wisconsin Division of Public Health, awarded to the UW Paul P. Carbone Comprehensive Cancer Center. This partnership, which leads the State's Cancer Control Program, developed Wisconsin's 2010 Cancer Control Plan and worked with practitioners statewide to translate evidence-based programs into practice.

Progress: The program has worked with three health care organizations in Wisconsin to implement systems-based interventions to improve colorectal cancer screening rates. Results of these quality improvement initiatives are being disseminated statewide so that other health care systems can increase early diagnosis of colorectal cancer. The program also completed a three-site pilot study of outreach education on palliative care for primary care providers. As a result, additional sites will be recruited to participate in future palliative care outreach education.

Finally, approximately 2,000 people with breast, prostate, colorectal and lung cancer statewide were enrolled in a study to identify barriers to receiving treatment, measure satisfaction, and assess quality of life in cancer patients. The results from this study will be used to track quality of cancer care—from the patient's perspective—around the state.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$319,092 over 16 months

UW SMPH faculty: George Wilding, MD, MS, Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH; Director, UW Paul P. Carbone Comprehensive Cancer Center

Library Collection Support for Public Health Research and Training

Background: This award enables the Ebling Library to support an integrated school of medicine and public health by purchasing a core collection of public health resources. These acquisitions ensure that appropriate journals, books, and monographs are available to facilitate the incorporation of public health practices and principles into the School's mission of education, research, patient care, and community service.

Progress: In 2006, the Ebling Library identified, purchased, and made available over 350 books and 41 journals. This award has also helped form closer collaborations between the Ebling Library and faculty and staff whose research and educational efforts are focused on public health, population health, and global health. Furthermore, the Medical Library Association recently developed recommendation lists for public health library information resources. An analysis by Ebling Library found that, as a result of this award, the library provides access to nearly 97% of the best commercially available information on public health.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$159,794 over three years

UW SMPH faculty: Terrance Burton, MFA, MLIS, Director, Ebling Library

Making Wisconsin the Healthiest State

Background: This program is assessing the population health of Wisconsin compared to other Midwestern states and the nation, and will provide tools to track progress in becoming the healthiest state. Results will inform decisions about future investments and new initiatives and assist in the development of the WPP's funding priorities.

Progress: This program has published its findings in The Health of Wisconsin Report Card 2007. The report showed that although Wisconsin performs relatively well compared to other states overall, the state is failing to promote the health of many subgroups throughout the state. These subgroups include American Indians, African Americans, those who did not graduate from high school, infants in Milwaukee County, and older adult men. In addition, Wisconsin has fallen behind other states in these trends over the last decade.

In 2007, the program will integrate its findings on Wisconsin health outcomes with information on the most effective ways to improve these outcomes. The program will then present a balanced health investment portfolio, which will aid state and local policy makers as well as assist the WPP in setting priorities for the next *Five-Year Plan*.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$820,343 over five years

UW SMPH faculty: David Kindig, MD, PhD, Professor Emeritus, Department of Population Health Sciences; and Patrick Remington, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences; Director, UW Population Health Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Award Progress Updates (continued)

Master of Public Health (MPH)

Background: The MPH program provides multidisciplinary education and training in public health to current and future health professionals. The degree offers a practice-oriented program for students in health professional education programs who want to strengthen general knowledge and skills in public health. The program also helps meet the public health needs of Wisconsin through ongoing training of the public health workforce.

Progress: In 2006, the MPH program graduated its first class of 18 students. Two alumni were accepted into prestigious national fellowships: an Epidemiology Intelligence Service Fellowship with the Centers for Disease Control, and a Health Care Administration Fellowship with the University of Pennsylvania Health System. Another graduate was accepted into the Wisconsin Population Health Fellowship Program.

In September 2006, the program admitted its second class of 24 students. Students represent a variety of disciplines, including medicine, nursing, genetics, law, and social science.

The program finalized plans for the development of dual degrees with the School of Veterinary Medicine, the La Follette School of Public Affairs, and the SMPH, and is making plans to develop a dual degree with the School of Pharmacy. It also expanded staff to include an associate director, a student services coordinator, and a public health training and education coordinator, housed in the Milwaukee Health Department.

Finally, the program began the process for accreditation, and will begin the year-long self-study process in 2007. It is anticipated that the program will be accredited by January 2009.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$2,682,977 over five years

UW SMPH faculty: Patrick Remington, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences; Director, UW Population Health Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program; and Susan Skochelak, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Family Medicine; Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs



2006 Master of Public Health (MPH) Program graduates

Reducing Cancer Disparities Through Comprehensive Cancer Control

Background: This award matches funds provided by a partnership between the UW Paul P. Carbone Comprehensive Cancer Center and the Wisconsin Division of Public Health, and builds on the 2004 "Improving Cancer Care in Wisconsin" award. The program will implement two projects that aim to reduce cancer disparities in Wisconsin. The first, "Community-Based Participatory Partnerships with Underserved/Minority Populations," will test community readiness and cancer care tools in underserved communities. The second, "Milwaukee Regional Cancer Care Network," will create a network of health care and community organizations dedicated to breaking down barriers to cancer care.

Community-Based Participatory Partnerships with Underserved/ Minority Populations

Progress: The project's trustful working relationships with the five pilot communities has continued to strengthen, with community leaders and members now actively engaged in the project. Data collection for the Community Readiness Assessment (CRA) survey is complete in all five communities, and the data are now being analyzed. The Assessing Quality of Cancer Care (AQCC) survey has been reviewed and revised by each community to ensure cultural appropriateness, and is now being implemented in each of the five communities. Additionally, four more medically underserved communities are now participating in the project.

Milwaukee Regional Cancer Care Network

Progress: The 40-member Milwaukee Regional Cancer Care Network (MRCCN) has begun to coordinate and integrate regional cancer-related activities. The group has started to document and measure community needs and barriers to cancer care. In addition, two MRCCN member groups, the Center for Urban Population Health and UW-Milwaukee, have led the development of the regional partnership network concept as a strategy for the Wisconsin Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan 2005-2010.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$532,126 over three years

UW SMPH faculty: James Cleary, MBBS, Associate Professor, Department of Medicine

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Award Progress Updates (continued)

Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Genetic Epidemiology

Background: This award provides limited start-up funding for three years, to be supplemented by the Department of Population Health Sciences, for a faculty position in Genetic Epidemiology. A required component of the SMPH transformation, this faculty member will promote research and education regarding the contribution of genetic factors to health and disease. The faculty member will also play a critical role in the implementation of the Survey of the Health Wisconsin (SHOW) by overseeing, interpreting, and disseminating data related to genetic factors.

Progress: Corinne Engelman, MSPH, PhD, was hired effective January 1, 2007, as an Assistant Professor of Population Health Sciences. Dr. Engelman is a genetic epidemiologist interested in complex metabolic diseases such as diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

Dr. Engelman has begun providing input on the genetic components of two WPP-funded initiatives: the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute's Wisconsin Registry for Alzheimer's Prevention (WRAP) project and the Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW) project. She is currently developing two courses, Introduction to Genetic Epidemiology and Applied Genetic Epidemiology, both of which will be taught in 2008.

Dr. Engelman's research will foster collaborative programs between population health researchers and basic science researchers. Her role in establishing a genetic epidemiology program will be critical to the transformation of the School.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$261,706 over 3 years

UW SMPH faculty: Javier Nieto, MD, PhD, MPH, Professor and Chair, Department of Population Health Sciences

Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Health Policy

Background: This award provides limited start-up funding for three years, to be supplemented by the Department of Population Health Sciences, for a faculty position in Health Policy. A required component of the SMPH transformation, this faculty member will be responsible for research and education on health policy. The faculty member will also form partnerships with state and local officials and public health practitioners on health policy development.

Progress: In 2006, the Department of Population Health Sciences and its campus partners committed significant time and effort to this important faculty recruitment process. After receiving over 100 applications, interviews were held with the top seven candidates in February 2007. Following an extensive review process, two candidates were unanimously endorsed for hire. The Department is working to finalize this recruitment.

Faculty associated with the La Follette School of Public Affairs have expressed interest in collaborating with these candidates, demonstrating the Department's commitment to cross-campus collaboration. The health policy faculty member is key to the Department's building upon its base of population health researchers and educators.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$261,706 over 3 years

UW SMPH faculty: Javier Nieto, MD, PhD, MPH, Professor and Chair, Department of Population Health Sciences

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Award Progress Updates (continued)

Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM)

Background: The Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM) program will act as a “school within a school” for medical students with rural backgrounds and career goals. The WARM program will improve access to health care in rural areas and advance the health of the people of Wisconsin by increasing the number of SMPH graduates who practice in rural Wisconsin communities. This will be accomplished by:

- Designing an admissions component that identifies Wisconsin applicants with a high probability of practicing in rural Wisconsin;
- Developing a curriculum that integrates public health concepts in rural settings and immerses students at robust rural training sites during the clinical years; and
- Working with students during their career planning activities to prepare them to pursue training in any specialty as opposed to just family medicine or primary care, as is the case in other rural health programs.

Progress: In 2006, the WARM concept became an approved SMPH program, enhancing the transformation of the School. The program developed and initiated the admissions process by selecting five applicants who will begin the program in Fall 2007, with a goal of enrolling 25 students each year when the program is operating at full capacity. These initial students will train at Marshfield Clinic and its rural clinic in Rice Lake during the third and fourth years of medical school. Sites in La Crosse and Green Bay are developing plans to train subsequent groups of WARM students.

The program is also developing its rural curriculum, which will integrate population health and health promotion and prevention concepts. The WARM program is currently addressing community and site development and student services issues in preparation for students entering rural clinical training in 2009.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$178,014 for 18 months

UW SMPH faculty: Byron J. Crouse, MD, Professor, Department of Family Medicine; Associate Dean for Rural and Community Medicine

Community Partners: Marshfield Clinic, Aurora Health Care, Gundersen Lutheran Medical Foundation

Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute (WAI)

Background: The Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute improves the quality of life for persons with Alzheimer's disease and their families through early diagnosis, treatment and support.

Progress: The WAI expanded its network of Alzheimer's disease diagnostic and treatment facilities to include new clinics in Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, and Janesville. The WAI's 28 affiliated clinics now serve over 3,000 persons each year.

Two first-year medical students participated in the WAI's summer interdisciplinary externship, which provides an opportunity to work with practicing physicians, UW researchers, and community agencies on the diagnosis, treatment and management of persons with dementia.

In addition, the WAI and the Department of Health and Family Services developed a screening initiative to increase recognition of cognitive disorders by county and state workers. Over 1,000 people underwent cognitive screening using this regimen.

Strategic Initiatives Allocation Grant: \$375,000 over five years

UW SMPH faculty: Mark A. Sager, MD, Professor of Medicine and Population Health Sciences; Director, Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute

Combined MERC/Strategic Initiatives Allocation

Combined support is reserved for programs aligned with the Emerging Opportunities in Biomedicine and Population Health focus area.

The awards are for innovative proposals that show potential to accelerate the translation of research discoveries and educational developments to communities.

2006 Combined Award

The Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies

Background: The UW Center for Tobacco Research and Intervention's (UW-CTRI) Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies is the largest national trial to address the long-term health and psychosocial effects of smoking and cessation.

Program Overview: This award leverages the Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies by expanding the number of smokers being followed from 2,000 to 2,600, extending the follow-up time period from three to five years, and increasing minority participation in Milwaukee. These enhancements will enable investigators to fine-tune the development of new smoking cessation treatment methods, particularly for racial and ethnic populations. This will lead to faster, more comprehensive improvements in clinical care and health policy, with the goal of reducing tobacco use.

Implementation Grant: \$600,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Michael Fiore, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Medicine; Director, UW Center for Tobacco Research and Intervention

Combined Award Progress Update

Health Innovation Program (HIP)

Background: The Health Innovation Program strives to: (1) create infrastructure that supports the integration of healthcare research and practice along a continuum from discovery to application; (2) encourage translational research and improvement in seven initial focus areas to inspire data-driven, evidence-based change across health systems; and (3) create educational and outreach activities to build leadership and enhance innovation in health care delivery in partnership with communities.

Progress: In addition to hiring faculty and staff, HIP increased visibility by launching a Web site (www.hip.wisc.edu) and improving program communication tools. HIP also established standard operating procedures with community partner organizations.

In collaboration with UW clinical faculty, HIP contributed to, designed, and/or launched a series of projects in care coordination, patient safety, shared decisions, value and efficiency, technology, and disparities in care. Almost all of these projects cross health system boundaries, addressing one of the most significant barriers to improving the quality of care.

HIP also began a seminar series on improvement in healthcare delivery and initiated outreach activities to engage clinicians and students throughout the UW system in understanding the critical need for translational research that simultaneously develops new knowledge and leads to actual system improvements.

Furthermore, HIP played an integral role in developing and submitting the UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research's application for an NIH Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) and the companion application for supporting funds from the MERC (see page 21 for a program description). Under this proposal, HIP will act as a visible point of entry for researchers wishing to study the translation of research findings into practice, and for communities wishing to engage in these translational research projects.

Implementation Grant: \$1,310,158 over three years

UW SMPH faculty: Maureen Smith, MD, PhD, MPH, Associate Professor, Departments of Population Health Sciences and Family Medicine

New Investigator Program

The New Investigator Program (NIP) supports assistant professors who have designed creative research and education projects with a high potential to impact the health of the public and which are unlikely to be funded by traditional sources. These projects span the research and education spectrum—basic, clinical, translational, and population health—thereby launching innovative ideas that advance the application of science to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease. Awards are for \$100,000 over two years.

Request for Proposals (RfP) Process

Based on findings from a survey of its Application Review Subcommittee (ARS), the MERC convened a workgroup to improve the program's RfP and review processes in 2006. The workgroup made the following recommendations, which were incorporated into the RfP:

- Focusing on projects that specifically lead to improvements in health;
- Requiring applicants to explain how their research results would be put into practice in communities;
- Reordering the list of review criteria to emphasize more critical items, such as interdisciplinary/collaboration and community engagement;
- Developing a scoring method to evaluate proposals' scientific merit and alignment with the WPP's mission, vision, and guiding principles; and
- Interviewing finalists in person.

Training and Technical Assistance

The NIP held two training sessions for prospective applicants in July 2006. These sessions provided an overview of the program, eligibility requirements, descriptions of the RfP and review processes, and budget instructions.

In addition, training sessions for reviewers were held in September 2006. These sessions emphasized the program's focus on translating research results to communities and explained the revised application review process.

Review Process

All NIP applications were reviewed using a multi-step process. First, the **technical review** ensured that all minimum requirements, including non-supplanting, were met.

Second, during the **application review**, three reviewers from the Application Review Subcommittee (see box below) evaluated each proposal according to criteria outlined in the RfP. The ARS then forwarded its list of recommended proposals, with scores and written comments, to the MERC.

Third, the **MERC reviewed** the ARS's ranked list, taking into account program diversity and alignment with WPP goals and objectives. The MERC conducted in-person interviews with the top ten finalists at its November meeting, and in December 2006, made final award decisions.

The MERC received 42 New Investigator Program applications, seven of which were funded.

NEW INVESTIGATOR PROGRAM APPLICATION REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE

Howard Bailey, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH (Co-chair)

Bryan Becker, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH

Yolanda Becker, MD, FACS, Associate Professor, Department of Surgery, UW SMPH

Ruth Benca, MD, PhD, Professor and Associate Chair, Department of Psychiatry, UW SMPH (Co-chair)

John Denu, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Biomolecular Chemistry, UW SMPH

Norman Drinkwater, PhD, Professor and Chair, Department of Oncology, UW SMPH

Maureen Durkin, PhD, DrPH, Associate Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW SMPH

Zsuzsanna Fabry, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, UW SMPH

Michael Fiore, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH

Michael Fleming, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

John Frey, MD, Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH

Nizar Jarjour, MD, Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH

Colin Jefcoate, PhD, Professor, Department of Pharmacology, UW SMPH

Jon Makielski, MD, Professor, Department of Medicine, UW SMPH

Patrick Remington, MD, MPH, Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences; Director, UW Population Health Institute; Faculty Director, MPH Program, UW SMPH

Jeffrey Stearns, MD, Professor, Department of Family Medicine, UW SMPH; Associate Dean, Medical Education, Milwaukee Clinical Campus, Aurora Sinai Medical Center

Jeff Walker, PhD, Professor, Department of Physiology, UW SMPH

Stephen Weiler, MD, Professor, Department of Psychiatry, UW SMPH

2006 New Investigator Program Awards

Creation of a Bovine *Cryptosporidium* Vaccine to Reduce Outbreaks in Human Populations

Cryptosporidium is well known for causing water-borne outbreaks of diarrhea, as in the Spring 1993 contamination of the Milwaukee city water supply, which caused illness in over 400,000 people. Similarly, *Cryptosporidium* frequently causes serious disease in young calves, decreasing their growth rate and increasing costs to dairy farms. The goal of this project is to develop a *Cryptosporidium* vaccine for cattle, both to protect dairy farms and to eliminate cow-to-human transmission of *Cryptosporidium*.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over one year

UW SMPH faculty: Laura Knoll, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology

Determinants of Antibiotic Resistance in Nursing Homes

Infections from antibiotic-resistant bacteria are an increasing cause of illness and death among nursing home residents. This study of residents in 12 facilities will help determine the extent of antibiotic resistance in Wisconsin nursing homes. With this information, future studies can be designed to examine the impact of environment and systems of care on the spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria in nursing homes. Ultimately, this information will be used to develop and test interventions to reduce the illness and death associated with these types of infections.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over 18 months

UW SMPH faculty: Christopher Crnich, MD, MS, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine

Integrating Variation at Single Nucleotides and Short Tandem Repeats to Identify Genetic Associations with Complex Diseases

A powerful approach for identifying the genes that cause a disease is to associate that disease with a known DNA fragment (or marker) on a human chromosome, and then evaluating those markers across large populations. This project will compare two different types of DNA markers commonly used by researchers, which will help clinical scientists decide which type of marker is best for their particular study. Additionally, this project will develop new methods for associating markers with disease.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Bret Payseur, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Genetics

Magnetic Resonance Imaging in a Study of Prolotherapy for Knee Osteoarthritis

Knee arthritis is a common, painful, debilitating, age-related condition. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is the best way to view the knee; however, MRI assessment of the entire knee can take up to one hour. This study will compare the standard MRI technique to a new, five-minute, less expensive MRI technique to determine if both methods can provide similar assessment of the knee.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$99,971 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: David Rabago, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Family Medicine

Partnering with Quit Lines to Promote Youth Smoking Cessation in Wisconsin

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of illness and death in the United States. About 80% of smokers become daily smokers before age 20. Although the origins and motivations for tobacco use are found in youth, assessments and interventions are largely developed for adults. This project will evaluate the effectiveness of an age-appropriate telephone counseling intervention in helping adolescent and young adult smokers quit.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Tammy Harris Sims, MD, MS, Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics

2006 New Investigator Program Awards (continued)

Surface-Rendered 3D MRI Overlaid into Live X-Ray Fluoroscopy to Guide Endomyocardial Progenitor Cell Therapy for Recent Myocardial Infarction: Technical Development and Validation Toward Clinical Translation

Patients who suffer a heart attack often develop heart enlargement, congestion, and heart failure. These complications may be prevented by injecting adult stem cells through a catheter into the damaged heart muscle; however, this technique is limited by poor imaging technology. This project will develop a new image guidance system that will combine magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and X-ray images to allow researchers to more clearly see heart attack sites during stem cell injection.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Amish Raval, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine

Treatment of Vitamin D Insufficiency

Human skin makes vitamin D from exposure to sunlight. Because of little sun exposure, many people living in Wisconsin have low vitamin D levels, which can contribute to weak bones. This study will assess whether vitamin D tablets can increase calcium absorption in older women, thereby leading to stronger bones.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Karen Hansen, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine

Progress updates on 2005 New investigator Program awards are published in a separate appendix.

Future Initiative: The Collaborative Health Sciences Program

In October 2006, the MERC announced the availability of grants through a new competitive initiative, the Collaborative Health Sciences Program (CHSP). The CHSP was developed to support innovative approaches to research and education that will benefit the health of the people of Wisconsin and—with an emphasis on collaboration—promote the SMPH's transformation to an integrated school of medicine and public health.

The CHSP will serve as a resource for highly creative proposals from established investigators, clinicians, and educators. The program will also encourage collaborations between faculty who might not otherwise have the opportunity to work together.

The CHSP will grant up to five awards annually, each receiving a maximum of \$300,000 over two or three years. Projects will span the spectrum of basic, clinical, and population health science and education.

Applicants must describe the project's potential to improve the health of the people of Wisconsin, and explain the path to translate discovery to application in the clinical setting and/or in communities. Collaboration is required, and may be between faculty within the SMPH or with other UW-Madison schools and colleges, UW System campuses, the Medical College of Wisconsin, or state agencies.

The MERC received 61 applications for the CHSP in January 2007, and made its first series of awards in April 2007. Further discussion of these awards will be presented in the 2007 Annual Report.

EVALUATION

The *Insurance Commissioner's Order* requires that the SMPH, in collaboration with the OAC, conduct “an evaluation of the effectiveness of all WPP projects funded, and of the outcomes of the *Five-Year Plan* to determine as much as possible, its impact on the health of the public. While an evaluation of each program or project is not required annually, the timetable and means of evaluation of each program and project must be determined and reported.”

To fulfill this requirement, the WPP takes a multi-tiered approach to evaluation. These tiers, classified by the frequency of evaluation activities and whether they relate to individual grants or the Program as a whole, are as follows:

- **Individual Grant Evaluation:** Regular monitoring of individual grants every six months. Used to assess progress, management, and outcomes of a WPP-funded project.
- **Process Evaluations:** Annual or one-time evaluations of the WPP's grant making processes. Used to refine the quality and management of program clusters (e.g., Community-Academic Partnership Fund, New Investigator Program).
- **Strategic Evaluation Plan:** One-time development of a high-level strategic evaluation plan, which will be implemented over the course of several years. Used to assess the Program's collective progress toward the goals of the *Five-Year Plan*, and inform and guide the next *Five-Year Plan*.

Individual Grant Evaluation

The WPP evaluates each of its funded grants in two ways: through biannual progress reports and through final reports at project completion. These reports assess the following four areas:

- the grantee's effectiveness in implementing the project and meeting proposed objectives;
- the grant's results, outcomes, and accomplishments;
- new partnerships formed as a result of the project; and
- documentation, results dissemination, and knowledge transfer.

Progress Reports

The Program requires all grantees to provide written progress reports every six months. At that time, program staff review these reports, comparing progress, outcomes, and budgets against the application's original objectives. Staff then provide summary updates to the funding committees. If problems are identified, staff first work with the grantee to resolve them. Any deeper concerns are brought to the attention of the funding committees.

For research and education awards, principal investigators also give an in-person progress update to the MERC, in which they summarize the grant's progress and success to date, demonstrate how the project is meeting its objectives, and respond to questions from the committee.

Final Reports

At the end of a project, all Program grantees are required to submit a final report, which provides a final assessment of the four areas listed above. Program staff provide a summary of each final report to the appropriate funding committee, and track results, outcomes, and financial data in an internal system.

As a follow-up, grantees often share their grant outcomes with staff through on-site visits, exit interviews, and summary documents. This allows staff and committee leaders to learn more about what works at the individual grant level and provide ongoing quality management.

Although all grantees are required to conduct program evaluations, many must be monitored beyond the period of the grant before outcomes become apparent. Future evaluation efforts will assess impact of individual grants or the impact of individual grants on the Program as a whole.

Process Evaluations

Each year, the WPP uses a variety of methodologies to evaluate how it solicits, reviews, funds, and classifies grants. With the information gathered from these activities, the Program refines and improves its processes for the next funding cycle.

OAC Process Evaluations

In 2006, the OAC sought comprehensive feedback from external reviewers, applicants, the public, and committee members to improve the Community-Academic Partnership Fund (CAPF) RfP.

First, the OAC conducted its annual survey of its external reviewers, the results of which were discussed at its March 2006 meeting. Using the feedback from this survey, the RfP and review process were improved to ensure greater consistency of reviewer scores.

As in previous years, the OAC also developed and posted a Web-based anonymous public survey of the CAPF program, which had 112 respondents. Program staff compiled the final results of this survey, analyzed the results compared to previous years, and presented the findings at the May 2006 OAC meeting for in-depth discussion. The results of these two surveys resulted in numerous improvements to the 2006 RfP and review process, which are discussed in the CAPF program description beginning on page 7.

After the 2006 CAPF funding cycle was completed, the OAC held a roundtable discussion of that year's grant process at its January 2007 meeting. This provided an opportunity for OAC members to discuss what worked well in 2006 and identify potential changes for the next funding cycle. In particular, the OAC noted that the quality of CAPF proposals improved in 2006, due to clearer RfP program guidelines; and that the review process resulted in funded proposals being better aligned with program goals.

In February 2007, the OAC held a strategic planning retreat to begin articulating its long-range vision and goals. During the retreat, OAC identified additional strategic refinements to the CAPF program, discussed potential new grant programs, laid the foundation for its review of the allocated percentage of funds, and established the strategic context for developing the next *Five-Year Plan*.

MERC Process Evaluations

The MERC's New Investigator Program (NIP) underwent a comprehensive review in 2006. To accomplish this, the MERC sent a survey to the NIP's Application Review Subcommittee, and then convened a workgroup to address issues identified in this survey. This workgroup met three times in 2006, and agreed on numerous improvements to the program's RfP and review process, which are listed in detail on page 31. These efforts helped to clarify the NIP's purpose and requirements; as a result, NIP projects funded in 2006 were more clearly aligned with the goal of improving public health.

In December 2006, the MERC also identified a need to classify its proposals along the spectrum of basic science, clinical science, population health science, and education. This classification system will help the committee evaluate retrospectively what types of proposals it received and funded, and whether it is funding a balanced portfolio of projects. A workgroup consisting of four MERC members developed the classification guidelines (see Table 3), which the MERC approved in January 2007.

Strategic Evaluation Plan

In 2006, the WPP began the process of developing a strategic, improvement-oriented evaluation plan, which examines both the process of implementing activities as well as the outcomes of those activities.

The evaluation is a two-year plan with multiple components. It looks beyond the impact of individual grants to Program-wide indicators and benchmarks of progress to evaluate underlying program assumptions; learn about what works and what does not; and adapt, refine and improve the Program.

This process was guided by the following overarching questions:

- How is the WPP progressing towards the goals and objectives of the *Five-Year Plan*?
- How can Program efforts be improved?
- How can this learning process help to guide the development of the next *Five-Year Plan*?

When implemented, the evaluation plan will assess the WPP's progress and effectiveness during its first five years, and will also help Program and SMPH leadership determine a preferred set of opportunities as the Program begins the next *Five-Year Plan*.

Table 3: Guide for the Classification of Research and Education Proposals to the MERC

Proposal Type	Definition
Basic research	Research done to understand mechanisms underlying biological function and phenomena, including inherited and acquired diseases.
Type 1 translational research	Research wherein a basic laboratory discovery becomes applicable to the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of a specific disease.
Clinical research	Research to examine the efficacy of diagnostic, therapeutic, or preventive interventions as well as investigation into mechanisms of disease, and which may include clinical trials as well as case control, cohort and other types of epidemiologic studies.
Type 2 translational research	Applied research on improving human health through enhancing the adoption in clinical practice of new findings and evidence-based practices emanating from clinical research.
Applied public health research	Related to improving the health of populations.
Education	Proposals to develop or enhance education methods, increase capacity, and/or improve the ability of the current or future health care workforce to improve health in Wisconsin.

Specifically, the evaluation plan aims to:

- Provide recommendations on how individual programs or clusters of programs could be improved;
- Provide guidance for the development of the next *Five-Year Plan*;
- Develop a knowledge base that will help the OAC make an informed decision on the allocated percentage of funds for public health and medical education and research; and
- Provide the SMPH and the OAC with findings, results, and conclusions on contractual obligations and compliance evaluation requirements.

Development Process

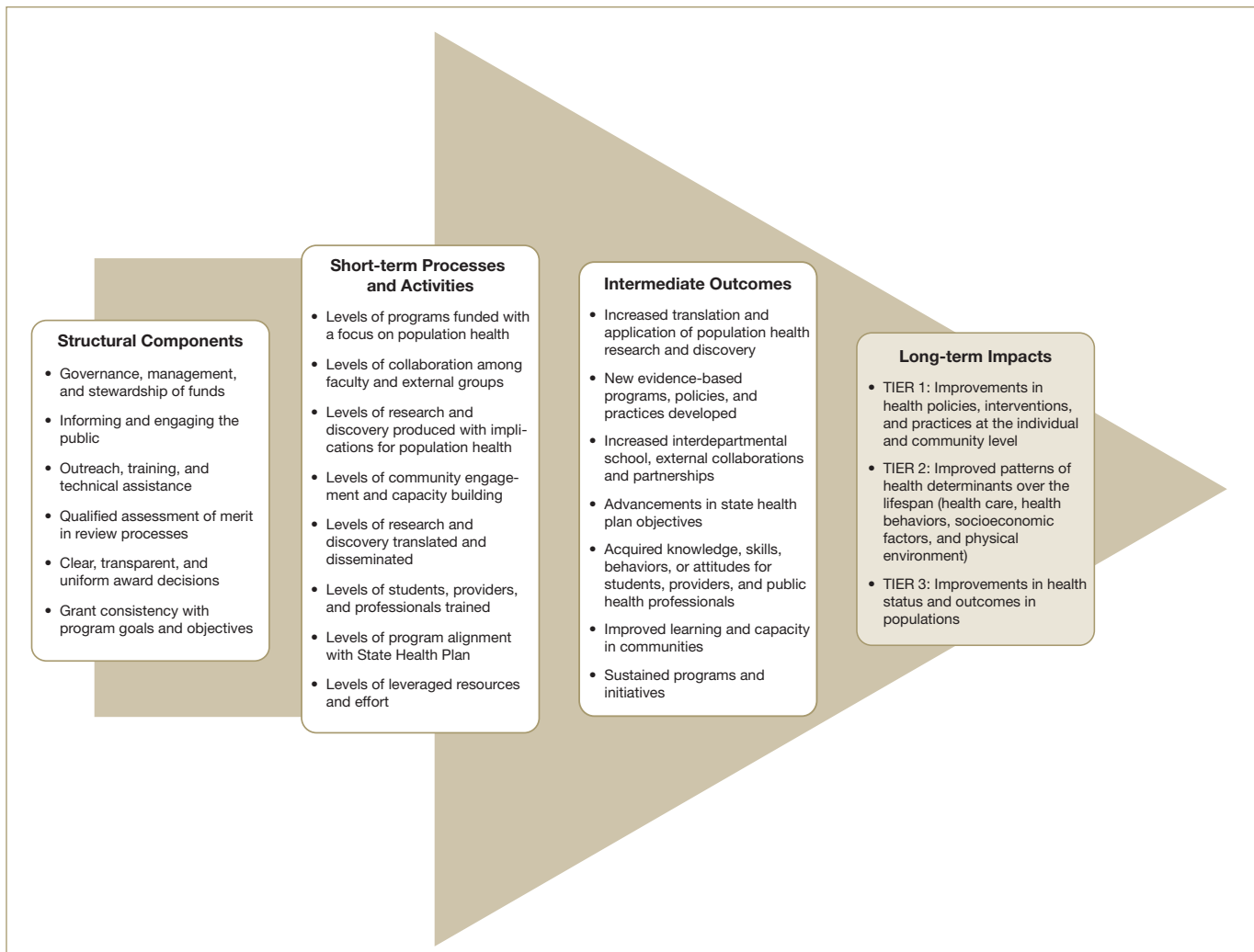
The first step in developing the evaluation plan was to convene an evaluation advisory team, which consisted of equal numbers of OAC and MERC members, Regent Liaison Patrick Boyle, faculty advisors, and Program staff.

The evaluation team first met in March 2006, and then monthly thereafter, to develop an underlying framework for the evaluation plan. An external consultant joined the team in April and June of 2006 to facilitate this process.

In June 2006, the evaluation team held a retreat to guide the evaluation planning process. Using the evaluation framework as a guide, the team generated and prioritized a set of Program-specific evaluation questions and indicators. This process resulted in five major study areas, each consisting of a key question and subquestions, indicators, data sources, and evaluation methods.

Throughout each stage of development, the evaluation team provided regular reports to the OAC and MERC, ensuring their full understanding and participation throughout the planning process. The team presented an overview of the evaluation plan to a joint meeting of the OAC and MERC on October 24, 2006. Both committees unanimously approved the plan.

Figure 7: Evaluation Framework



The evaluation team then presented a comprehensive evaluation plan to the OAC and MERC for comment and review. Program staff posted an executive summary of the plan on the program's web site for public input. With this feedback, the team finalized the plan and presented it to the OAC and MERC for approval in Spring 2007.

The evaluation team will continue to play an important role in the program evaluation process. The team will meet quarterly to oversee the plan's implementation, and communicate findings and recommendations to the OAC and MERC.

Evaluation Plan Structure

The evaluation framework (Figure 7, page 36) broadly illustrates how the WPP's activities and short-term outcomes will lead to improvements in population health. Simply stated, the Program implements a grantmaking process and awards grants, which contribute significantly to outcomes of the grants, and ultimately can contribute to impacts on health and health care. The Program can measure and evaluate these intermediate activities and short-term outcomes as benchmarks for progress and goal achievement.

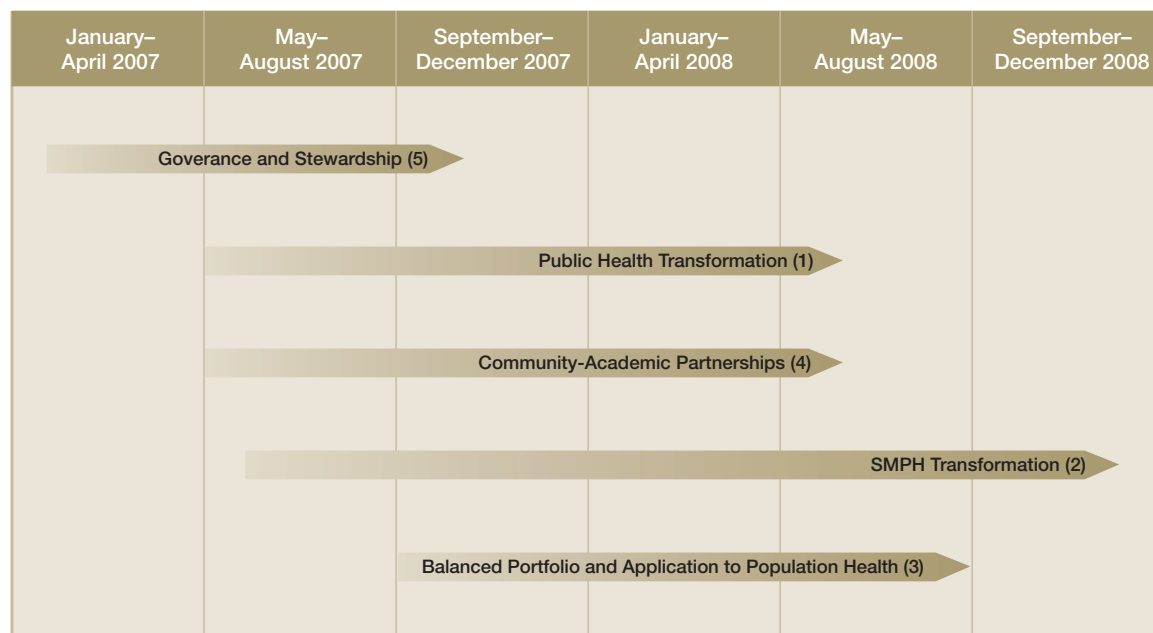
This broad framework will be applied to each of the five study areas identified by the evaluation team. The study areas, which consist of two overarching or program-wide components, one Medical Education and Research Committee component, one Oversight and Advisory Committee component, and a management and audit component, are as follows:

1. **Public Health Transformation.** This component investigates to what extent the WPP has helped to support and advance the goals and priorities of the State Health Plan and has had an impact on the transformation of the state.
2. **SMPH Transformation.** This component considers to what degree the WPP has helped to advance and make an impact on the SMPH's transformation process.
3. **Balanced Portfolio and Application to Population Health.** This component evaluates the degree to which the WPP funds create change by building a knowledge base for education, research, and discovery, and translating research into practice and advances in population health.
4. **Community-Academic Partnerships.** This component determines how the WPP is promoting successful and effective partnerships and whether those partnerships are contributing to improvements in population health.
5. **Governance and Stewardship.** This component includes an assessment of administrative functions such as grant management and oversight of the Program funds, legal compliance with the Order and Agreement, conflicts of interest, and assessment of supplanting.

Timeline

Figure 8 provides an overview of the two-year timeline and schedule for the evaluation plan's five study areas.

Figure 8: Evaluation Timeline



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Introduction

On March 25, 2004, with execution of the *Agreement Between the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc. (WUHF), the University of Wisconsin Foundation, and the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents* (the Agreement), a total of \$296,598,534 was released from WUHF to the UW Foundation with the following stipulations:

- \$30 million (\$30,000,000) was made immediately available for expenditure;
- \$100 million (\$100,000,000) was to be endowed with only income available for expenditure; and
- \$166,598,534 was to be invested but not available for expenditure.

The agreement calls for the final \$166.6 million to be released by WUHF in subsequent years upon successful review and acceptance of the annual reports submitted by the WPP. Following acceptance of the 2004 and 2005 Annual Reports by WUHF, restricted funds were transferred to the endowment as follows:

- For 2004, \$58,652,085 of the restricted funds was transferred to the endowment.
- For 2005, \$62,759,751 of the restricted funds was transferred to the endowment. This amount was equal to one-half of the December 31, 2005 principal market value of \$123,543,865 (\$61,771,932) and earnings on that principal for the first and second quarters of 2006 of \$987,819.

As prescribed in the Agreement, all WPP revenues have been accounted for in segregated accounts at the UW Foundation. All Program expenditures have been accounted for in separate accounts within the SMPH.

The annual OAC and MERC grant awards have been based on the \$30 million made immediately available for expenditure plus the annual endowment distributions.

Administrative Budget

Administrative expenses were \$523,864 for the period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006, compared to a 2006 budget of \$555,410. (See details on page 48). The SMPH also provides in-kind support for administrative expenses from the Offices of the Dean and Vice Dean, Fiscal Affairs, Legal Services, Public Affairs, and Information Technology.

Grant Management

The WPP manages grant funds consistently whether the funding is external to community organizations or internal to the University. Areas of grant management include:

- Individual projects are approved by the OAC, the MERC, or the Dean with the endorsement of the MERC, and processed in accordance with UW–Madison policies.
- The UW System Board of Regents provides broad oversight of the WPP through its liaison, Regent Emeritus Patrick Boyle, PhD. In accordance with accepted practice, the Board of Regents approves all new award budgets, including those made by the WPP. Contracts with community partners are executed by UW–Madison under delegated authority and reported to the Regents.
- Every awarded project has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which is a contract between the recipient and the WPP (see page 39).
- Every proposal includes a non-supplanting certification (see page 39), which is initially reviewed at the proposal stage. The grantee must recertify with each request of funds and must also complete an annual certification form.
- Every proposal must include a budget, which is reviewed at both the proposal stage and at the award stage. Throughout the duration of the award, the budget is used as a benchmark for funding expenditures and to determine project progress.
- Every awarded project may carry forward unspent budget funds at the end of the project, or for multi-year grants, at the end of each grant year, as approved by the WPP.
- Every grantee must provide written progress reports at six (6) month intervals throughout the project, and a final report at the end of the project. These reports document the progress and outcomes of the project against the aims and objectives specified in the application, and aid in evaluating the overall impact of the WPP.

Memorandum of Understanding

All applications approved for funding require a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the WPP and the community organization or the faculty recipient. Acceptance of an award requires the grantee to be aware of and comply with the terms and conditions of the MOU.

The MOU provides a mechanism for the OAC and the MERC to monitor progress of their respective awards. Each MOU includes a timeline for progress reports to be sent to the OAC or to the MERC. The MOU also addresses the following compliance and grant management issues:

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Compliance
- Human Subjects Compliance
- Financial Audit
- Public Records
- Trade Secret and Proprietary Information
- Intellectual Property

Non-Supplanting Policy

As outlined in the *Decision of the Commissioner of Insurance in the Matter of the Application for Conversion of Blue Cross & Blue Shield United of Wisconsin*, funds from the WPP may not be used to supplant funds or resources available from other sources. The SMPH has designed a review process for determination of non-supplanting, which was approved by WUHF.

Initial Award

All funding approvals made by the OAC or by the MERC are subject to review of supplanting issues and execution of an MOU between the WPP and the recipient.

All applicants and award recipients, whether internal or external, must complete a non-supplanting questionnaire developed by the SMPH. As part of the technical review process and MOU development, the Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs reviews this questionnaire, along with financial statements from external recipients. In the case of internal awards, the Associate Dean also considers the SMPH budget and existing grant funding.

Any potential supplanting concerns are discussed with the applicant. Resolution may include a budget modification or reduction. Funds will not be awarded if it is determined that supplanting would or is likely to occur. Any unresolved supplanting questions are brought to either the OAC or the MERC, as appropriate. An appeal process is available in the case of a dispute between the Associate Dean and the recipient.

Subsequent Funding

As part of the quarterly financial reporting process, each recipient must certify that supplanting has not occurred. Recipients of multi-year awards must complete a new questionnaire each year.

Annual Report

Based on the non-supplanting determination made by the Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs, the Dean of the SMPH has attested to compliance with the supplanting prohibition in the annual report. The UW-Madison Vice Chancellor for Administration has also attested that UW-Madison and the UW System have complied with the supplanting prohibition.

OAC Review and Assessment of the Allocated Percentage of Funds

As required in the addendum to the *Five-Year Plan* and in the Agreement, the OAC reviewed and assessed the allocation percentage for public health and medical education and research initiatives on March 21, 2007.

After considering the indicators developed for the program-wide evaluation, the data provided from ongoing grant reporting, and the increased communication between the OAC and the MERC, the OAC believed it would have sufficient information to assess and advise on the allocation percentage.

The OAC agreed that the allocation of 35 percent for public health initiatives and 65 percent for medical education and research initiatives should remain unchanged for 2007. The vote included the provision that a) the Program continue evaluation and data-gathering processes to support evidence-based planning decisions; and b) develop a set of tools for the next *Five-Year Plan* that will maximize the Program's efforts towards improving population health.

Accounting

The following financial report consolidates activities of the UW Foundation and the SMPH for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Revenues consist of investment income and market valuation and expenditures consist of administrative and program costs. All expenses and awards are reported as either Public Health Initiatives (OAC-35 percent) or Medical Education and Research Initiatives (MERC-65 percent). Approved awards have been fully accrued as a liability less current year expenditures, as shown on the next page.

**The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future
Financial Report – UNAUDITED**

**BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2006**

ASSETS	
Current Investments	\$ 44,353,709
Non-current Investments	320,328,689
Total Assets	<u>\$ 364,682,398</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ -
Grants Payable	40,306,033
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 40,306,033</u>
Net Assets ***	
Unrestricted	\$ 4,047,676
Temporarily Restricted	72,208,978
Permanently Restricted	248,119,711
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 324,376,365</u>
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	<u>\$ 364,682,398</u>

**The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future
Financial Report – UNAUDITED**

**INCOME STATEMENT
For the Period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006**

REVENUES	
Gifts Received	\$ -
Investment Income	1,875,059
Realized gains/(losses) on investments	34,334,015
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 36,209,074</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Public Health Initiatives	
Administrative Expenditures	\$ 183,352
Grant Expenditures	6,732,244
Medical Education & Research Initiatives	
Administrative Expenditures	340,512
Grant Expenditures	9,356,784
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 16,612,892</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ 19,596,182</u>

*** See further discussion on page 42

**The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future
Financial Report – UNAUDITED**

**IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS—REPORT OF EXPENDITURE ACTIVITY
For the Period March 25, 2004 through December 31, 2006**

Balance as of March 25, 2004		\$ 30,000,000
	DECREASES	
Program Expenditures		
Public Health Initiatives		\$ 3,587,254
Medical Education & Research Initiatives		4,109,619
Total Program Expenditures		<u>\$ 7,696,873</u>
Outstanding Payables at December 31, 2006		
Public Health Initiatives		\$ 9,370,944
Medical Education & Research Initiatives		12,822,695
Total Outstanding Payables at December 31, 2006		<u>\$ 22,193,639</u>
Total Immediate Funds—Balance as of December 31, 2006		<u>\$ 109,488</u>

FINANCIAL NOTES

Cash and Investments

The financial resources that support grants for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 are generated from funds released by the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc. (WUHF), as prescribed in the Agreement, as well as investment income. All funds are housed and managed by the UW Foundation. As needed, funds are transferred to the SMPH to reimburse relevant expenses.

Unrestricted funds receive income based on their balance as well as endowment distributions from the permanently restricted funds. All expenses are made against unrestricted funds. Permanently restricted funds receive income based on the performance of their underlying investments. The only reductions to the permanently restricted funds are endowment distributions to unrestricted funds. Temporarily restricted funds receive income based on the performance of their underlying investments. The only reduction to the temporarily restricted funds was the release of funds to the permanently restricted fund described on page 38.

Current Investments

Current investments consist of participation in the UW Foundation expendables portfolio. The objective of the expendables portfolio is to preserve principal and provide a competitive money market yield. Typically, gifts placed in the expendables portfolio have a short-term horizon, usually less than five years. The expendables portfolio is mainly invested in intermediate-duration, fixed-income securities. The UW Foundation has identified a level of the expendables portfolio that is stable over a long-term horizon; this percent is invested in higher returning asset classes.

Non-Current Investments

Non-current investments consist of participation in the UW Foundation endowment portfolio. The objective of the endowment portfolio is to achieve a long-term, annualized return that creates an income stream to fund programs, preserves the real value of the funds, and provides for real growth. To achieve this, the endowment is invested in a diversified portfolio that includes U.S. and international equity, fixed income, real assets, alternative assets and cash equivalents.

The UW Foundation uses quantitative methods to maximize target return while minimizing risk. The UW Foundation recognizes that individual investments or asset classes within the endowment will be volatile from year to year, but believes that this risk will be mitigated through diversification of asset classes and investments within asset classes.

Liabilities – Grants Payable

Grants payable are recorded as of the date of OAC or MERC approval. The liability reflects the total amount of the grant award, which ranges from one to five years in length, less any expenditures incurred before December 31, 2006. Any subsequent modifications to grant awards are recorded as adjustments of the grant expenditures in the year the adjustment occurs. Grants payable at December 31, 2006 are as follows:

GRANTS PAYABLE			
Year	Public Health (OAC-35%)	Medical Education & Research (MERC-65%)	Total
Dec. 31, 2007	\$9,370,944	\$12,822,695	\$22,193,639
Dec. 31, 2008	4,444,383	10,075,287	14,519,670
Thereafter	1,852,421	1,740,303	3,592,724
Total	\$15,667,748	\$24,638,285	\$40,306,033

Net Assets

Based upon the Agreement, net assets are divided into three components:

- **Unrestricted net assets:** Funds that are not limited by imposed stipulations of the Agreement and are available for the designated purposes of the WPP.
- **Temporarily restricted net assets:** Funds that will be released by WUHF in future periods. These funds are limited in use by imposed stipulations of the Agreement that expire by the passage of time and fulfilled actions of the WPP.
- **Permanently restricted net assets:** Funds held in permanent endowment status with income available on an annual basis.

Income Statement

Revenues

Revenues for the period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 consist of two components: (1) investment income, which has been recorded as earned throughout 2006; and (2) net realized gains/(losses) on investments, which represents the difference between the original cost of investments and the sales proceeds (realized) or the fair market value at the end of 2006 (unrealized).

Expenditures

Expenditures for the period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 consist of grant awards, as described above, and administrative expenses. All expenses fall under one of the two major components identified in the *Five-Year Plan*:

- Public Health Initiatives (OAC-35 percent)
- Medical Education and Research Initiatives (MERC-65 percent)

Grant award expenditures by major component at December 31, 2006 are as follows:

2006 OAC FUNDING

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
PLANNING GRANTS							
Childhood Obesity Wellness Campaign	OAC	S	\$45,040	\$45,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$45,040
Family Teaming to Improve Health Outcomes for Youth	OAC	S	49,942	49,942	-	-	49,942
Fit Kids, Fit Cities	OAC	S	44,210	44,210	-	-	44,210
Fluoridation for Healthy Communities	OAC	S	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000
Green City, Active People	OAC	S	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000
Health Care Task Force on Pre- and Inter-Conception Care: Optimizing Women's Health and Increasing Access to Primary and Preventive Health Services	OAC	S	49,567	49,567	-	-	49,567
Increasing Breastfeeding Rates in Milwaukee County	OAC	S	49,454	49,454	-	-	49,454
Noj Zoo, Nyob Zoo (Eat Well, Live Well): A Hmong Community Health Promoter Project	OAC	S/E	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000
Northern Wisconsin Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Access Project (CAPAP)	OAC	S	49,945	49,945	-	-	49,945
Planning a Multicultural Women's Education Program to Eliminate the Stigma of Depression	OAC	S	48,336	48,336	-	-	48,336
Preventing Substance Abuse Among LGBTQ Youth in Wisconsin	OAC	S	48,760	48,760	-	-	48,760
Schools and Clinics United for Healthy Children and Youth	OAC	S	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000
IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS							
Coordinating Partnerships to Improve Access to Public Health Coverage	OAC	S	446,185	446,185	-	-	446,185
FIT WIC - FIT Families	OAC	S	450,000	450,000	-	-	450,000
Health Watch Wisconsin	OAC	S/E	447,700	447,700	-	-	447,700
Honoring Our Children Urban/Rural Outreach Project	OAC	S	450,000	450,000	-	-	450,000
Latino Geriatric Center	OAC	S/E	448,251	448,251	-	-	448,251
Measuring the Impact	OAC	S/R	396,894	396,894	-	-	396,894
Milwaukee Nurse-Family Partnership Program	OAC	S	449,376	449,376	-	-	449,376
Project Connect	OAC	S	450,000	450,000	-	-	450,000
Strong Rural Communities Initiative	OAC	S	299,815	299,815	-	-	299,815
Taking Care of Me: A Cancer Education and Screening Promotion Program for Hispanic/Latina Women	OAC	S	450,000	450,000	-	-	450,000
What Works: Reducing Health Disparities in Wisconsin Communities	OAC	S/R	429,461	429,461	-	-	429,461
Wisconsin Partnership for Childhood Fitness	OAC	S/R	446,568	446,568	-	-	446,568
Workforce Development: Advancing the Plan for a Diverse, Sufficient and Competent Workforce	OAC	S/E	450,000	450,000	-	-	450,000
PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND TRAINING							
Continuing Public Health Education	OAC	S/E	560,338	560,338	41,425	41,425	518,913
Total 2006 OAC Funding			\$6,759,842	\$6,759,842	\$41,425	\$41,425	\$6,718,417

*S=service (community-based); E=education; R=research

FINANCIAL NOTES

2005 OAC FUNDING

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
PLANNING GRANTS							
Active Prescription for Wisconsin	OAC	S	\$ -	\$25,000	\$9,845	\$9,845	\$15,155
Assessing Lifestyle Behaviors and Beliefs in Underserved Adults	OAC	S	-	48,702	38,472	38,472	10,230
Chippewa Valley Community Diabetes Program	OAC	S	-	50,000	17,471	17,471	35,529
Development of a Wisconsin Public Health Laboratory Network	OAC	S	-	49,234	8,454	8,454	40,750
Enhancing the Role of Consumers as Informed Partners in the Health Care System	OAC	S	-	46,569	11,085	11,085	35,484
Got Dirt? Initiative	OAC	S	-	49,741	13,667	13,667	36,074
Green City, Healthy People: Eliminating Health Disparities while Revitalizing Milwaukee's Johnson Park	OAC	S	-	50,000	31,667	31,667	18,333
Hispanic Health Patient Navigation Collaboration Planning Project	OAC	S	-	25,728	5,099	5,099	20,629
Reduce Health Disparities within the LGBT Populations in Wisconsin	OAC	S	-	47,483	21,780	21,780	25,703
IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS							
Engaging Wisconsin Communities for Substance Abuse Prevention	OAC	S	-	430,872	-	-	430,872
Expand Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Coverage to Provide Local Tracking of Healthiest Wisconsin 2010 Priorities	OAC	S/R	-	440,466	-	-	440,466
Footprints to Health	OAC	S	-	450,000	21,875	21,875	428,125
Influencing Wisconsin's Public Health System by Defining, Understanding and Diffusing a Treatment Model for Hmong Mental Health	OAC	S/R	-	450,000	52,240	52,240	397,760
Polk County Alcohol and Drug Outreach and Training (PolkADOT)	OAC	S/R	-	448,584	15,835	15,835	432,749
Reality Check 21	OAC	S	-	450,000	30,572	30,572	419,428
Si Se Puede (Yes You Can)	OAC	S	-	411,183	66,633	66,633	344,550
Transporting Children Safely—A Public Health Model for WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) Families	OAC	S	-	344,924	49,311	49,311	295,613
Wisconsin Falls Reduction Project	OAC	S/R	-	448,898	3,757	3,757	445,141
Wisconsin Healthy Air Initiative	OAC	S	-	450,000	45,899	45,899	404,101
Total 2005 OAC Funding			\$ -	\$4,717,384	\$443,692	\$443,692	\$4,273,692

2004 OAC FUNDING

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
PLANNING GRANTS							
Collaboration on Lead Education, Abatement and Reduction (CLEAR)	OAC	S	(\$165)	\$24,835	\$14,727	\$24,835	\$ -
Community Mental Health Training Institute	OAC	S/E	-	25,000	4,030	25,000	-
Community Wellness Initiative	OAC	S	(144)	24,856	15,193	24,856	-
Enhancing Alcohol Screening, Intervention, and Referral Services in Wisconsin	OAC	S	-	24,821	13,096	24,821	-
Fall No More	OAC	S/E	-	25,000	3,384	25,000	-
FIT-WIC Wisconsin	OAC	S	-	25,000	6,493	25,000	-
Health Care Interpreting Information and Resource Project	OAC	S/E	-	25,000	18,731	25,000	-
Health Watch Wisconsin	OAC	S	-	23,571	2,357	23,571	-
Ho-Chunk Nation Culturally Trained Preventive and Supportive Care Project	OAC	S	-	25,000	-	3,953	21,047

*S=service (community-based); E=education; R=research

continued on next page

2004 OAC FUNDING (continued)

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
PLANNING GRANTS							
Influencing Wisconsin's Public Health System Through Exploration of a Model That Addresses Hmong Mental Health Needs	OAC	S	\$ -	\$25,000	\$14,368	\$25,000	\$ -
Northeastern Wisconsin Falls Prevention Coalition	OAC	S	-	25,000	4,194	25,000	-
Northern Wisconsin Groundwater Consortium	OAC	S	-	25,000	15,539	25,000	-
Partners for a Clean and Sober Polk County	OAC	S	(5)	24,995	10,055	24,995	-
Reduce Health Disparities within LGBT Populations in Wisconsin	OAC	S	(225)	24,775	2,787	24,775	-
Reducing Household Asthma Triggers in Dane County African American Households	OAC	S/R	(1,611)	23,389	4,367	23,389	-
Strengthening Family Caregivers Through Statewide Coalition	OAC	S	(30)	24,970	7,239	24,970	-
Understanding and Overcoming the Barriers Hispanic/Latina Women Face in Accessing Reproductive and Sexual Health Care Services	OAC	S/R	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Uniting Communities for Healthy Eating and Active Living	OAC	S	-	25,000	11,920	25,000	-
Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM)	OAC	S/E	(4,887)	20,113	1,890	20,113	-
Wisconsin's Adolescent Sexually Transmitted Infections Protection through Education Project (WASTI-PEP)	OAC	S	(16,014)	8,986	2,326	8,986	-
IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS							
At Risk Adolescent Health Outreach, Prevention and Services Collaborative Program	OAC	S	-	292,467	119,458	146,064	146,403
Beyond Lip Service: Integrating Oral Health into Public Health	OAC	S	-	450,000	140,170	170,105	279,895
Breaking the Barriers to Health Care and Domestic Violence Prevention for Latino/Hispanic Immigrants	OAC	S/E	-	450,000	172,488	249,740	200,260
Co-op Care	OAC	S	-	450,000	106,883	112,544	337,456
Dane County Early Childhood Initiative	OAC	S	-	450,000	146,478	195,381	254,619
First Breath: Enhancing Service to Health Care Providers and Clients	OAC	S/E	-	450,000	178,147	224,303	225,697
Fit Kids Fit Families in Washington County	OAC	S	-	318,971	96,578	128,320	190,651
Healthy and Active Lifestyles for Children and Youth with Disabilities: A Comprehensive Community-Based Partnership	OAC	S	-	440,490	132,814	132,814	307,676
Healthy Children, Strong Families	OAC	S/R	-	426,120	121,363	183,184	242,936
Milwaukee Birthing Project: Improving Birth Outcomes for Mothers and Children	OAC	S	-	414,475	167,910	277,708	136,767
Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission	OAC	S/R	-	400,001	138,143	189,499	210,502
Peridata: A Rural/Urban Information Network	OAC	S	-	395,819	32,513	42,772	353,047
Safe Mom, Safe Baby: A Collaborative Model of Care for Pregnant Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence	OAC	S	-	448,529	153,293	210,844	237,685
COMMUNITY-POPULATION HEALTH INITIATIVES							
Multi-Level Information Systems and Health Promotion Interventions for Milwaukee's School Children	OAC	S/R	-	299,839	102,098	142,829	157,010
Tribal-Academic Partnership for American Indian Health	OAC	S/E/R	(13,089)	286,612	132,164	215,941	70,671
PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND TRAINING							
Wisconsin Population Health Fellowship Program	OAC	S/E	-	1,481,714	426,769	658,664	823,050
Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute	OAC	S/E	8,572	814,403	192,580	334,137	480,266
Total 2004 OAC Funding			(\$27,598)	\$8,744,751	\$2,737,544	\$4,069,113	\$4,675,638
Total 2005 OAC Funding			\$ -	\$4,717,384	\$443,692	\$443,692	\$4,273,692
Total 2006 OAC Funding			\$6,759,842	\$6,759,842	\$41,425	\$41,425	\$6,718,417
Total OAC Funding (2004, 2005, & 2006)			\$6,732,244	\$20,221,977	\$3,222,661	\$4,554,229	\$15,667,748

*S=service (community-based); E=education; R=research

FINANCIAL NOTES

2006 MERC FUNDING

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
MERC INITIATIVES							
UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research	MERC	S/E/R	\$6,847,846	\$6,847,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$6,847,846
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES ALLOCATION							
Advancing Evidence-Based Health Policy in Wisconsin: Translating Research into Practice	Strategic	S/E	149,230	149,230	-	-	149,230
Center for Urban Population Health Public Health Development Plan	Strategic	S/E/R	1,058,448	1,058,448	-	-	1,058,448
COMBINED MERC/STRATEGIC INITIATIVES ALLOCATION							
The Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies	Joint	S/R	600,000	600,00	-	-	600,000
NEW INVESTIGATOR PROGRAM – CYCLE 1							
Creation of a Bovine Cryptosporidium Vaccine to Reduce Outbreaks in Human Populations	Joint	R	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
Determinants of Antibiotic Resistance in Nursing Homes	Joint	R	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
Integrating Variation at Single Nucleotides and Short Tandem Repeats to Identify Genetic Associations with Complex Diseases	Joint	R	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
Magnetic Resonance Imaging in a Study of Prolotherapy for Knee Osteoarthritis	Joint	R	99,971	99,971	-	-	99,971
Partnering with Quit lines to Promote Youth Smoking Cessation in Wisconsin	Joint	S/R	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
Surface-Rendered 3D MRI Overlaid into Live X-Ray Fluoroscopy to Guide Endomyocardial Progenitor Cell Therapy for Recent Myocardial Infarction: Technical Development and Validation Toward Clinical Translation	Joint	R	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
Treatment of Vitamin D Insufficiency	Joint	R	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
Total 2006 MERC Funding			\$9,355,495	\$9,355,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$9,355,495

2005 MERC FUNDING

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
MERC INITIATIVES							
Human Proteomics Program (HPP)	MERC	R	\$ -	\$1,767,208	\$114,854	\$114,854	\$1,652,354
Regenerative Medicine Program	MERC	R	-	1,200,000	215,217	239,857	960,143
Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW)	MERC	S/E/R	-	4,116,906	427,268	427,268	3,689,638
Wisconsin Network for Health Research (WINHR)	MERC	S/R	-	1,175,827	196,597	196,597	979,230
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES ALLOCATION							
Library Collection Support for Public Health Research and Training	Strategic	S/E/R	-	159,794	-	-	159,794
Reducing Cancer Disparities through Comprehensive Cancer Control	Strategic	S/E/R	-	532,126	162,653	162,653	369,473

*S=service (community-based); E=education; R=research

continued on next page

2005 MERC FUNDING (continued)

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Genetic Epidemiology	Strategic	S/E/R	\$ -	\$261,706	\$5,579	\$5,579	\$256,127
Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Health Policy	Strategic	S/E/R	-	261,706	3,953	3,953	257,753
"The Transformation of Health Care and the Role of the University" Conference	Strategic	S/E	-	32,145	519	22,308	9,837
Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM)	Strategic	S/E	-	178,014	64,997	64,997	113,017
COMBINED MERC/STRATEGIC INITIATIVES ALLOCATION							
Health Innovation Program (HIP)	Joint	S/E/R	-	1,310,158	180,481	180,481	1,129,677
NEW INVESTIGATOR PROGRAM – CYCLE 1							
Healthy Children Strong Families—Supporting Caregivers in Improving Lifestyles	Joint	S/R	-	93,054	37,812	37,812	55,242
Investigating Fungal Infection: Analysis of Spores from the Human Fungal Pathogen <i>Cryptococcus Neoformans</i>	Joint	R	-	100,000	40,890	56,990	43,010
Molecular Analysis of the Putative Mammalian siRNase ERI-1	Joint	R	-	100,000	84,340	98,496	1,504
Molecular Mechanism of Lung Organogenesis, Tumorigenesis, and Asthma	Joint	R	-	100,000	34,277	45,602	54,398
Novel Therapies Against Influenza Infection	Joint	R	-	100,000	41,653	57,199	42,801
Sterol Carrier Protein 2 is a Novel Link Between Aging and Alzheimer's Disease	Joint	R	-	100,000	57,180	79,722	20,278
NEW INVESTIGATOR PROGRAM – CYCLE 2							
Androgen Receptor as an Immunological Target for the Treatment of Prostate Cancer	Joint	R	-	99,906	31,710	37,710	68,196
Cellular and Viral Determinants of Human Cytomegalovirus Lytic and Latent Replication Cycles	Joint	R	-	100,000	23,362	23,362	76,638
Effects of Statin Therapy on Vascular Properties and Outcomes in Diastolic Heart Failure Patients	Joint	S/R	-	100,000	3,366	3,366	96,634
GLI2 Protein Stabilization in the Activation of Hedgehog Signaling Pathway in Prostate Cancer	Joint	R	-	100,000	53,456	53,456	46,544
Mechanisms of CREB Regulation and Function in Response to DNA Damage	Joint	R	-	100,000	57,908	57,908	42,092
Novel Exploratory Approaches to Elucidating the Role of GRAIL in CD25+ T Regulatory Cell Biological Function	Joint	R	-	91,560	10,062	10,062	81,498
Optimizing Immunosuppressant Therapy Based on Viral Genetics to Improve Hepatitis C-Infected Transplant Patient Outcomes	Joint	R	-	100,000	84,767	84,767	15,233
The Role of Ikaros in Cellular Proliferation	Joint	R	-	100,000	23,851	23,851	76,149
Topical Honey for Diabetic Foot Ulcers	Joint	S/R	-	99,976	20,679	20,679	79,297
Wnt/Frizzled Signals in Normal and Malignant Lymphoid Development	Joint	R	-	100,000	34,549	34,549	65,451
Total 2005 MERC Funding			\$ -	\$12,591,207	\$2,011,981	\$2,149,202	\$10,442,006

*S=service (community-based); E=education; R=research

2004 MERC FUNDING

Project Title	Funding Source	Type*	2006 Award	Total Award	Expended as of 12/31/06	Total Expended	Grants Payable
MERC INITIATIVES							
Human Proteomics Program	MERC	R	\$107	\$24,508	\$16,356	\$24,508	\$ -
Innovations in Medical Education	MERC	E/S		3,414,780	866,168	1,061,988	2,352,792
Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW)	MERC	R/E/S	(37)	121,955	(4,355)	109,609	12,346
Wisconsin Clinical Trials Network	MERC	R/S	(303)	105,414	18,095	105,523	(109)
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES ALLOCATION							
Improving Cancer Care in Wisconsin	Strategic	R/E/S		319,092	14,463	313,528	5,564
Making Wisconsin the Healthiest State	Strategic	R/S	-	820,343	207,511	358,254	462,089
Master in Public Health (MPH)	Strategic	E	1,522	2,682,977	456,628	905,317	1,777,660
Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute	Strategic	R/E/S	-	375,000	85,644	144,557	230,443
Total 2004 MERC Funding			\$1,289	\$7,864,069	\$1,660,511	\$3,023,284	\$4,840,785
Total 2005 MERC Funding			\$ -	\$12,591,207	\$2,011,981	\$2,149,202	\$10,442,006
Total 2006 MERC Funding			\$9,355,495	\$9,355,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$9,355,495
Total MERC Funding (2004, 2005, & 2006)			\$9,356,784	\$29,810,771	\$3,672,492	\$5,172,486	\$24,638,285

*S=service (community-based); E=education; R=research

Administrative Expenditures

Administrative expenditures include costs for the period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. All costs have been approved by both the OAC and the MERC. Allocation of costs in the Income Statement on page 41 is based on a 35 percent/ 65 percent split. Detail expenditures for the period are as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	
December 31, 2006	
Total Salaries	\$308,894
Total Fringe Benefits	119,713
Other Expenditures	
Supplies	14,676
Travel	9,248
Reviewer Services	25,684
Other Expenses	45,649
Total	\$523,864
OAC (35%) Allocation	\$183,352
MERC (65%) Allocation	\$340,512

*The Wisconsin Partnership Fund
for a
Healthy Future*

**2006 Annual Report
Appendix**



University of Wisconsin
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
AND PUBLIC HEALTH

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future
2006 Annual Report Appendix

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The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Attestation of Non-Supplanting
University of Wisconsin System and University of Wisconsin Madison

The UW Madison Vice Chancellor for Administration, Darrell Bazzell, hereby attests that the UW System and the UW Madison have complied with the supplanting prohibition in the Insurance Commissioner's Order of March 28, 2000, as specified in the criteria set forth in the addendum of the 2003 to 2008 Five Year Plan, *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*, and as approved by the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc. on March 15, 2004. The basis of this attestation is the on-going monitoring by the UW Madison Vice Chancellor for Administration of the University's budget allocation to the School of Medicine and Public Health.

This attestation shall be filed with the 2006 Annual Report of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*.

By: *Darrell Bazzell*
Darrell Bazzell,
Vice Chancellor for Administration,
University of Wisconsin Madison
Date: 4/26/07

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Attestation of Non-Supplanting The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health

The Dean of the UW School of Medicine and Public Health, Robert N. Golden, MD, hereby attests that:

The UW School of Medicine and Public Health has complied with the supplanting prohibition in the Insurance Commissioner's Order of March 28, 2000, as specified in the criteria set forth in the addendum of the 2003 to 2008 Five-Year Plan, *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*, and as approved by the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc. on March 15, 2004. This attestation is based on the detailed review and determination of non-supplanting by the Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs, Kenneth J. Mount, for each of the following awards for community-academic partnerships, community-population health initiatives, community-based public health education and training initiatives, and medical education and research initiatives.

This attestation shall be filed with the 2006 Annual Report of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*.

2004 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title

At Risk Adolescent Health Outreach, Prevention and Services Collaborative Program
Beyond Lip Service: Integrating Oral Health into Public Health
Breaking the Barriers to Health Care & Domestic Violence Prevention for Latino/Hispanic Immigrants
Collaboration on Lead Education, Abatement and Reduction
Community Mental Health Training Institute
Community Wellness Initiative
Co-op Care
Dane County Early Childhood Initiative
Enhancing Alcohol Screening, Intervention, and Referral Services in Wisconsin
Fall No More
First Breath: Enhancing Services to Health Care Providers and Clients
Fit Kids, Fit Families in Washington County
FIT-WIC Wisconsin
Health Care Interpreting Information and Resource Project
Health Watch Wisconsin
Healthy and Active Lifestyles for Children and Youth with Disabilities: A Comprehensive Community-Based Partnership
Healthy Children, Strong Families
Ho-Chunk Nation Culturally Trained Preventive and Supportive Care Project
Influencing Wisconsin's Public Health System through Exploration of a Model that Addresses Hmong Mental Health Needs
Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission
Northeastern Wisconsin Falls Prevention Coalition
Northern Wisconsin Groundwater Consortium
Partners for a Clean and Sober Polk County
Peridata: A Rural/Urban Information Network
Planning Grant to Reduce Health Disparities within LGBT Populations in Wisconsin
Reducing Household Asthma Triggers in Dane County African American Households
Safe Mom, Safe Baby: A Collaborative Model of Care for Pregnant Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence
Strengthening Family Caregivers through Statewide Coalition
The Milwaukee Birthing Project: Improving Birth Outcomes for Mothers and Children

2004 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title (cont'd)

Understanding and Overcoming the Barriers Hispanic/Latina Women face in Accessing Reproductive and Sexual Health Care Services
Uniting Communities for Healthy Eating and Active Living
Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine
Wisconsin Adolescent Sexually Transmitted Infections Protection through Education Project

2005 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title

Active Prescription for Wisconsin
Assessing Lifestyle Behaviors and Beliefs in Underserved Adults
Chippewa Valley Community Diabetes Program
Development of a Wisconsin Public Health Laboratory Network
Engaging Wisconsin Communities for Substance Abuse Prevention
Enhancing the Role of Consumers as Informed Partners in the Health Care System
Expand Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Coverage to Provide Local Tracking of Healthiest Wisconsin
2010 Priorities in Small Wisconsin Counties
Footprints to Health
Got Dirt? Initiative
Green City, Healthy People Eliminating Health Disparities while Revitalizing Milwaukee's Johnson's Park
Hispanic Health Patient Navigation Collaboration Planning Project
Influencing Wisconsin's Public Health System by Defining, Understanding and Diffusing a Treatment Model for Hmong Mental Health
Polk County Alcohol and Drug Outreach and Training (PolkADOT) Program
Reality Check 21
Si Se Puede! (Yes You Can!)
The Wisconsin Healthy Air Initiative: An Outreach Program Promoting Voluntary Reductions of Toxic Air Emissions
Transporting Children Safely: A Public Health Model for WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) Families
Wisconsin Falls Reduction Project: A Multi-Faceted Strategy to Reduce Unintentional Fall Injuries among Wisconsin's Older Adults
Year 2: Planning Grant to Reduce Health Disparities within the LGBT Populations in Wisconsin

2006 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title

Advancing the Plan for a Diverse, Sufficient and Competent Workforce
Childhood Obesity Wellness Campaign
Coordinating Partnerships to Improve Access to Public Health Coverage
Family Teaming to Improve Health Outcomes for Youth
Fit Kids, Fit Cities
FIT WIC - FIT Families
Fluoridation for Healthy Communities
Green City, Active People
Health Care Task Force on Pre- and Inter-Conception Care: Optimizing Women's Health and Increasing Access to Primary and Preventive Health Services
Health Watch Wisconsin
Honoring Our Children Urban/Rural Outreach Project
Increasing Breastfeeding Rates in Milwaukee County
Measuring the Impact
Milwaukee Nurse-Family Partnership Program
Noj Zoo, Nyob Zoo (Eat Well, Live Well): A Hmong Community Health Promoter Project
Northern Wisconsin Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Access Project (CAPAP)
Planning a Multicultural Women's Education Program to Eliminate the Stigma of Depression
Preventing Substance Abuse among LGBTQ Youth in Wisconsin
Project Connect

2006 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title

Schools and Clinics United for Healthy Children and Youth

Strong Rural Communities Initiative

Taking Care of Me: A Cancer Education and Screening Promotion Program for Hispanic/Latina Women

What Works: Reducing Health Disparities in Wisconsin Communities

Wisconsin Latino Geriatric Center

Wisconsin Partnership for Childhood Fitness

2004 Community-Population Health Initiatives – Project Title

Center for Urban Population Health, Multi-level Information Systems and Health Promotion

Interventions for Milwaukee's School Children

Great Lakes Intertribal Council, Native American Health Research Project

2004 Community-Based Public Health Education and Training – Project Title

Community-Based Population Health Practice Fellowship

Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute (previously Wisconsin Public Health Leadership Institute)

2006 Community-Based Public Health Education and Training – Project Title

Continuing Public Health Education

2004 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title

Human Proteomics Program

Improving Cancer Care in Wisconsin

Innovations in Medical Education (IME)

Making Wisconsin the Healthiest State

Master in Public Health (MPH)

Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW)

Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute

Wisconsin Clinical Trials Network (WiCTNet)

2005 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title

Androgen Receptor as an Immunological Target for the Treatment of Prostate Cancer

Cellular and Viral Determinants of Human Cytomegalovirus Lytic and Latent Replication Cycles

Effects of Statin Therapy on Vascular Properties and Outcomes in Diastolic Heart Failure Patients

Expansion of Master of Public Health (MPH) Program

GLI2 Protein Stabilization in the Activation of Hedgehog Signaling Pathway in Prostate Cancer

“Health Care Data Collection & Reporting: Models for Public-Private Partnerships” Conference

Health Innovation Program (HIP)

Healthy Children Strong Families - Supporting Caregivers in Improving Lifestyles

Human Proteomics Program

Innovations in Medical Education (IME)

Investigating Fungal Infection: Analysis of Spores from the Human Fungal Pathogen *Cryptococcus neoformans*

Library Collection Support for Public Health Research and Training

Mechanisms of CREB Regulation and Function in Response to DNA Damage

Molecular Analysis of the Putative Mammalian siRNase ERI-1

Molecular Mechanism of Lung Organogenesis, Tumorigenesis and Asthma

Novel Exploratory Approaches to Elucidating the Role of GRAIL in CD25+ T Regulatory Cell Biological Function

Novel Therapies Against Influenza Infection

2005 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title (cont'd)

Optimizing Immunosuppressant Therapy Based on Viral Genetics to Improve Hepatitis C-Infected Transplant Patient Outcomes
Reducing Cancer Disparities through Comprehensive Cancer Control
Regenerative Medicine Program
Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Genetic Epidemiology
Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Health Policy
Sterol Carrier Protein 2 is a Novel Link between Aging and Alzheimer's Disease
Survey of the Health of Wisconsin
The Role of Ikaros in Cellular Proliferation
“The Transformation of Health Care and the Role of the University” Conference
Topical Honey for Diabetic Foot Ulcers
Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM)
Wisconsin Network for Health Research (WiNHR)
Wnt/Frizzled Signals in Normal and Malignant Lymphoid Development

2006 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title

Advancing Evidence-Based Health Policy in Wisconsin: Translating Research into Practice
Creation of a Bovine Cryptosporidium Vaccine to Reduce Outbreaks in Human Populations
Center for Urban Population Health Public Health Development Plan
Determinants of Antibiotic Resistance in Nursing Homes
Integrating Variation at Single Nucleotides and Short Tandem Repeats to Identify Genetic Associations with Complex Diseases
Magnetic Resonance Imaging in a Study of Prolotherapy for Knee Osteoarthritis
Partnering with Quit lines to Promote Youth Smoking Cessation in Wisconsin
Surface-Rendered 3D MRI Overlaid into Live X-Ray Fluoroscopy to Guide Endomyocardial Progenitor Cell Therapy for Recent Myocardial Infarction: Technical Development and Validation Toward Clinical Translation
The Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies
Treatment of Vitamin D Insufficiency
UW-Institute for Clinical and Translational Research

By: _____

Robert N. Golden, MD

Dean, UW School of Medicine and Public Health

Date: _____

4/23/07

By: _____

Kenneth J. Mount

Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs, UW School of Medicine and Public Health

Date: _____

4/23/07

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Determination of Non-Supplanting For Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives; Community-Population Health Initiatives, and Community-Based Public Health Education and Training Initiatives Recommended for Approval by the Oversight and Advisory Committee

The Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health hereby attests to the Oversight and Advisory Committee that:

The following list of community-academic partnerships; community-population health initiatives, and community-based public health education and training initiatives has been reviewed in detail to determine whether use of the Wisconsin Partnership funds for the following projects has complied with the supplanting prohibition in the Insurance Commissioner's Order, as specified in the criteria set forth in the addendum of the 2003 to 2008 Five Year Plan, and as approved by the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc.

The Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs has determined that financial support by The Wisconsin Partnership Program of these projects does not result in supplanting.

This determination shall be filed with the Oversight and Advisory Committee this 21st day of March, 2007.

2004 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title

At Risk Adolescent Health Outreach, Prevention and Services Collaborative Program

Beyond Lip Service: Integrating Oral Health into Public Health

Breaking the Barriers to Health Care & Domestic Violence Prevention for Latino/Hispanic Immigrants

Collaboration on Lead Education, Abatement and Reduction

Community Mental Health Training Institute

Community Wellness Initiative

Co-op Care

Dane County Early Childhood Initiative

Enhancing Alcohol Screening, Intervention, and Referral Services in Wisconsin

Fall No More

First Breath: Enhancing Services to Health Care Providers and Clients

Fit Kids, Fit Families in Washington County

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Determination of Non-Supplanting

2004 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title (cont'd)

FIT-WIC Wisconsin

Health Care Interpreting Information and Resource Project

Health Watch Wisconsin

Healthy and Active Lifestyles for Children and Youth with Disabilities: A Comprehensive
Community-Based Partnership

Healthy Children, Strong Families

Ho-Chunk Nation Culturally Trained Preventive and Supportive Care Project

Influencing Wisconsin's Public Health System through Exploration of a Model that Addresses
Hmong Mental Health Needs

Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission

Northeastern Wisconsin Falls Prevention Coalition

Northern Wisconsin Groundwater Consortium

Partners for a Clean and Sober Polk County

Peridata: A Rural/Urban Information Network

Planning Grant to Reduce Health Disparities within LGBT Populations in Wisconsin

Reducing Household Asthma Triggers in Dane County African American Households

Safe Mom, Safe Baby: A Collaborative Model of Care for Pregnant Women Experiencing
Intimate Partner Violence

Strengthening Family Caregivers through Statewide Coalition

The Milwaukee Birthing Project: Improving Birth Outcomes for Mothers and Children

Understanding and Overcoming the Barriers Hispanic/Latina Women face in Accessing
Reproductive and Sexual Health Care Services

Uniting Communities for Healthy Eating and Active Living

Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine

Wisconsin Adolescent Sexually Transmitted Infections Protection through Education Project

2005 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title

Active Prescription for Wisconsin

Assessing Lifestyle Behaviors and Beliefs in Underserved Adults

Chippewa Valley Community Diabetes Program

Development of a Wisconsin Public Health Laboratory Network

Engaging Wisconsin Communities for Substance Abuse Prevention

Enhancing the Role of Consumers as Informed Partners in the Health Care System

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Determination of Non-Supplanting

2005 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title (cont'd)

Expand Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Coverage to Provide Local Tracking of Healthiest Wisconsin 2010 Priorities in Small Wisconsin Counties

Footprints to Health

Got Dirt? Initiative

Green City, Healthy People Eliminating Health Disparities while Revitalizing Milwaukee's Johnson's Park

Hispanic Health Patient Navigation Collaboration Planning Project

Influencing Wisconsin's Public Health System by Defining, Understanding and Diffusing a Treatment Model for Hmong Mental Health

Polk County Alcohol and Drug Outreach and Training (PolkADOT) Program

Reality Check 21

Si Se Puede! (Yes You Can!)

The Wisconsin Healthy Air Initiative: An Outreach Program Promoting Voluntary Reductions of Toxic Air Emissions

Transporting Children Safely: A Public Health Model for WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) Families

Wisconsin Falls Reduction Project: A Multi-Faceted Strategy to Reduce Unintentional Fall Injuries among Wisconsin's Older Adults

Year 2: Planning Grant to Reduce Health Disparities within the LGBT Populations in Wisconsin

2006 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title

Advancing the Plan for a Diverse, Sufficient and Competent Workforce

Childhood Obesity Wellness Campaign

Coordinating Partnerships to Improve Access to Public Health Coverage

Family Teaming to Improve Health Outcomes for Youth

Fit Kids, Fit Cities

FIT WIC - FIT Families

Fluoridation for Healthy Communities

Green City, Active People

Health Care Task Force on Pre- and Inter-Conception Care: Optimizing Women's Health and Increasing Access to Primary and Preventive Health Services

Health Watch Wisconsin

Honoring Our Children Urban/Rural Outreach Project

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Determination of Non-Supplanting

2006 Community-Academic Partnership Initiatives – Project Title (cont'd)

Increasing Breastfeeding Rates in Milwaukee County

Measuring the Impact

Milwaukee Nurse-Family Partnership Program

Noj Zoo, Nyob Zoo (Eat Well, Live Well): A Hmong Community Health Promoter Project

Northern Wisconsin Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Access Project (CAPAP)

Planning a Multicultural Women's Education Program to Eliminate the Stigma of Depression

Preventing Substance Abuse among LGBTQ Youth in Wisconsin

Project Connect

Schools and Clinics United for Healthy Children and Youth

Strong Rural Communities Initiative

Taking Care of Me: A Cancer Education and Screening Promotion Program for Hispanic/Latina Women

What Works: Reducing Health Disparities in Wisconsin Communities

Wisconsin Latino Geriatric Center

Wisconsin Partnership for Childhood Fitness

2004 Community-Population Health Initiatives – Project Title

Center for Urban Population Health, Multi-level Information Systems and Health Promotion

Interventions for Milwaukee's School Children

Great Lakes Intertribal Council, Native American Health Research Project

2004 Community-Based Public Health Education and Training – Project Title

Community-Based Population Health Practice Fellowship

Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute (previously Wisconsin Public Health Leadership Institute)

2006 Community-Based Public Health Education and Training – Project Title

Continuing Public Health Education

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Determination of Non-Supplanting

By: _____

Kenneth J. Mount,

Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs,

UW School of Medicine and Public Health

Date: _____

3/21/07

As approved by the Oversight and Advisory Committee on March 21, 2007.

The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future

Determination of Non-Supplanting For Medical Education and Research Initiatives Recommended for Approval by the Medical Education and Research Committee

The Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health hereby attests to the Medical Education and Research Committee that:

The following alphabetic list of medical education and research initiatives, including the Strategic Allocation Initiatives, has been reviewed in detail to determine whether use of the Wisconsin Partnership funds for the following projects has complied with the supplanting prohibition in the Insurance Commissioner's Order, as specified in the criteria set forth in the addendum of the 2003 to 2008 Five-Year Plan, and as approved by the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc.

The Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs has determined that financial support by The Wisconsin Partnership Program of these projects does not result in supplanting.

This determination shall be filed with the Medical Education and Research Committee this 9th day of April, 2006.

2004 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title

Human Proteomics Program
Improving Cancer Care in Wisconsin
Innovations in Medical Education (IME)
Making Wisconsin the Healthiest State
Master in Public Health (MPH)
Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW)
Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute
Wisconsin Clinical Trials Network (WiCTNet)

2005 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title

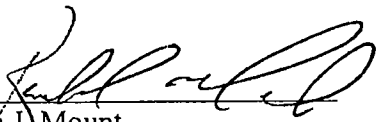
Androgen Receptor as an Immunological Target for the Treatment of Prostate Cancer
Cellular and Viral Determinants of Human Cytomegalovirus Lytic and Latent Replication Cycles
Effects of Statin Therapy on Vascular Properties and Outcomes in Diastolic Heart Failure Patients
Expansion of Master of Public Health (MPH) Program
GLI2 Protein Stabilization in the Activation of Hedgehog Signaling Pathway in Prostate Cancer
"Health Care Data Collection & Reporting: Models for Public-Private Partnerships" Conference
Health Innovation Program (HIP)
Healthy Children Strong Families - Supporting Caregivers in Improving Lifestyles
Human Proteomics Program
Innovations in Medical Education (IME)
Investigating Fungal Infection: Analysis of Spores from the Human Fungal Pathogen *Cryptococcus Neoformans*
Library Collection Support for Public Health Research and Training
Mechanisms of CREB Regulation and Function in Response to DNA Damage

2005 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title (cont'd)

Molecular Analysis of the Putative Mammalian siRNase ERI-1
Molecular Mechanism of Lung Organogenesis, Tumorigenesis and Asthma
Novel Exploratory Approaches to Elucidating the Role of GRAIL in CD25+ T Regulatory Cell
Biological Function
Novel Therapies Against Influenza Infection
Optimizing Immunosuppressant Therapy Based on Viral Genetics to Improve Hepatitis C-Infected
Transplant Patient Outcomes
Reducing Cancer Disparities through Comprehensive Cancer Control
Regenerative Medicine Program
Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Genetic Epidemiology
Startup Funding to Recruit Faculty Member Specializing in Health Policy
Sterol Carrier Protein 2 is a Novel Link between Aging and Alzheimer's Disease
Survey of the Health of Wisconsin
The Role of Ikaros in Cellular Proliferation
“The Transformation of Health Care and the Role of the University” Conference
Topical Honey for Diabetic Foot Ulcers
Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM)
Wisconsin Network for Health Research (WiNHR)
Wnt/Frizzled Signals in Normal and Malignant Lymphoid Development

2006 Medical Education and Research Initiatives – Project Title

Advancing Evidence-Based Health Policy in Wisconsin: Translating Research into Practice
Creation of a Bovine Cryptosporidium Vaccine to Reduce Outbreaks in Human Populations
Center for Urban Population Health Public Health Development Plan
Determinants of Antibiotic Resistance in Nursing Homes
Integrating Variation at Single Nucleotides and Short Tandem Repeats to Identify Genetic
Associations with Complex Diseases
Magnetic Resonance Imaging in a Study of Prolotherapy for Knee Osteoarthritis
Partnering with Quit lines to Promote Youth Smoking Cessation in Wisconsin
Surface-Rendered 3D MRI Overlaid into Live X-Ray Fluoroscopy to Guide Endomyocardial
Progenitor Cell Therapy for Recent Myocardial Infarction: Technical Development and
Validation Toward Clinical Translation
The Wisconsin Smokers Health Studies
Treatment of Vitamin D Insufficiency
UW-Institute for Clinical and Translational Research

By: 
Kenneth J. Mount,
Associate Dean for Fiscal Affairs,
UW School of Medicine and Public Health
Date: 4/9/07

As approved by the Medical Education and Research Committee on April 9, 2007.

Minutes

UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) Oversight and Advisory Committee 1:00 PM, March 21, 2007 – 4201 HSLC

Members Present: Philip Farrell (phone), Michael Fleming, Meg Gaines, Susan Goelzer, Lorraine Lathen, June Martin Perry, Douglas Mormann (phone), Gregory Nycz, Susan Riesch

Staff: Cathy Frey, Ken Mount, Angela Normington, Tonya Paulson, Eileen Smith, Karla Thompson

Guests: Pat Boyle

1. Call meeting to order

Goelzer called the meeting to order at 1:10pm.

2. Approval of February 21, 2007 Minutes

Riesch moved approval of the February 21, 2007 minutes. Nycz seconded and the motion passed by unanimous vote.

3. Announcements

Smith announced that the Wisconsin Partnership Program (WPP) will host a brown bag lunch at noon before the April 18 OAC meeting. Maureen Smith, MD, PhD, MPH, Associate Professor in the Departments of Population Health Sciences and Family Medicine, will present a progress update on the MERC funded *Health Innovations Program*.

Angela Normington was recently hired as the Office Manager for the WPP. Paulson will assume her new position as Grants Specialist.

The annual joint meeting of the OAC and the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) Consortium will likely take place in June. Smith encouraged members to visit MCW's website to review the latest Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program grants.

4. 2006 Draft Annual Report

Smith asked for comments on the draft annual report, indicating that the financial section and the section on review and assessment of the allocated percentage of funds are incomplete. She mentioned that the next draft which will be circulated with the April meeting materials will be complete. The OAC will be asked to vote on approval of the report at the April meeting. Smith encouraged members to attend Dean Golden's presentation of the report to the UW System Board of Regents on May 10. Following approval by the regents, the report will be printed and mailed to the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc. (WUHF) for review during the last

week in June. Nycz supported moving the progress reports on the 2004 and 2005 Community-Academic Partnership Fund and New Investigator Program grants to the appendix, as appropriate. He suggested highlighting some of those projects to illustrate the impact of the two programs. Smith added that such projects could be mentioned during the presentations to the regents and WUHF. Lathen considered broadening the target audience for the report in future years.

5. Approval of Non-Supplanting Attestation

As the compliance officer for the determination of non-supplanting, Mount attested that he reviewed the awards made by the OAC during 2004-2006, and based on the information available; he determined that there were no supplanting issues. His attestation is in accordance with the Five-Year Plan and the Grant Agreement. Mormann moved acceptance of the attestation as distributed. The motion was seconded by Riesch and passed by unanimous vote. Mount's attestation will be included in the 2006 Annual Report.

6. Discussion and vote on allocation for public health initiatives and medical education and research initiatives

As required in the addendum to the Five-Year Plan and in the Agreement, the OAC reviewed and assessed the allocation percentage for public health and medical education and research initiatives. After considering the indicators developed for the program-wide evaluation, the data provided from ongoing grant reporting, and the increased communication between the OAC and the MERC, the OAC believed it would have sufficient information to assess and advise on the allocation percentage.

Nycz moved that the allocation of 35 percent for public health initiatives and 65 percent for medical education and research initiatives should remain unchanged in 2007. Mormann seconded the motion, which was later amended to include a provision that the WPP continue evaluation and data-gathering processes to support evidence-based planning decisions, and develop a set of tools for the next Five-Year Plan that will maximize the Program's efforts towards improving population health. The amended motion passed with seven affirmative votes and one dissension. One member was absent during the discussion and vote.

7. Medical Education and Research Committee

Nycz gave a summary of the February and March MERC meetings. On February 28, the MERC discussed its two competitive programs – the New Investigator Program and the Collaborative Health Sciences Program. The latest Request for Proposals (RfP) for the New Investigator Program was released in January and proposals are due on Friday. The Collaborative Health Sciences Program focuses on collaboration and awards grants of up to \$300,000 to senior faculty. 61 applications were received 11 finalists were chosen for interviews by MERC.

On March 12, MERC interviewed the 11 finalists for the Collaborative Health Sciences Program. relevance to the program's criteria, including a focus on collaboration and the nature of impact on the health of the people of Wisconsin. Final award decisions will be made in April.

8. Health of Wisconsin Report

Pat Remington, MD, MPH, Director of the UW Population Health Institute, presented an overview of the *2007 Health of Wisconsin Report Card*. The report was developed as part of the MERC Strategic Initiatives grant, *Making Wisconsin the Healthiest State*.

Goelzer recommended that Dr. Remington also present these findings to the MERC. Gaines commented that it would be beneficial for MERC and OAC to discuss the report as a part of the joint meeting of the two committees.

9. Special Initiative Discussion

Fleming presented a proposal to develop a report similar to an Institute of Medicine (IOM) report. The report would provide the scientific evidence to guide future WPP investments and would focus on interventions in a limited number of health areas of critical importance, such as infant mortality, dental health of children and adolescence, and childhood obesity.

A workgroup of the OAC made up of Fleming, Lathen, Martin-Perry, and Gaines will develop a formal proposal for consideration by the full committee

10. Community Academic Partnership Fund

Financial and program update

Frey and Thompson distributed a description of several proposed standardized progress and financial reports on OAC grant activities. Staff will provide quarterly reports to the OAC on grant progress, grant final closeout, summary of expenditures inception-to-date, carry forward requests, and re-budgeting and work plan changes. In addition, staff will provide a grant summary report annually. Thompson noted that some of the reports may change following completion of the pre-audit of the WPP. The committee agreed that the proposed reporting process is sufficient.

Thompson asked for the committee's retroactive approval of 2006 carry forward request for 6 of 13 implementation grants and a work plan change for the Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives' *Co-op Care* grant. Riesch moved approval of the request. Martin-Perry seconded and following some discussion, the motion passed unanimously.

Planning grants cluster report (2004)

Frey presented a cluster report of the 20 planning grants awarded in 2004 which concluded in 2006. Nycz noted that 18 of the planning grants were sustained with additional funding from the WPP and/or from other programs. Martin-Perry emphasized the important relationships being developed between the WPP and the planning grantees. She recommended following-up with the grantees to check for long-term sustainability. The committee agreed that the proposed summary report is sufficient.

2007 RfP timeline and changes

A public survey on the Community-Academic Partnership Fund will be released later this week. The results will be discussed in April.

Frey presented the proposed 2007 RFP timeline and schedule. The RfP will be released in April followed by training sessions in May and June. Notice of Intent forms will be due in June and grants will be due in August. The multi-step review process, including the technical review, the external review, and OAC's review, will take place during September through December. Awards will be announced following OAC's review on December 19. Funded projects will begin on or after March 1, 2008.

The OAC agreed to incorporate the following changes to the 2007 RfP:

- Change name of *Collaboration Planning Grants* to *Development Grants*,
- Require submission of a Notice of Intent for both Development and Implementation Grants
- Remove the limitation of \$150,000 maximum per year for multi-year Implementation Grants

There was continued discussion by OAC of allowing academic partner salary support in proposals and grant awards. Members requested that staff present several scenarios for their consideration in April.

In order to ensure applicants are considering impact, Nycz recommended requiring them to provide a brief description of what expected achievements following successful implementation of the proposed project.

11. Next Meeting April 18, 2007

The next meeting is on April 18, 2007. Major agenda items will include discussion and approval of the 2006 Annual Report and the 2007 RfP.

12. Adjourn

Goelzer adjourned the meeting at 4:15pm.

Recorder, Tonya Paulson

Secretary, Lorraine Lathen

Minutes

UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH)

Oversight and Advisory Committee

1:00 PM, April 18, 2007 – Room 4201 Health Sciences Learning Center

MINUTES NOT DRAFTED

Resolution for Approval of the Annual Report

In compliance with the Insurance Commissioner's Order, the Grant Agreement and the Five-Year Plan, move approval of the 2006 Annual Report of The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future, prepared in collaboration with the UW School of Medicine and Public Health, covering expenditures through December 31, 2006, which includes the OAC's decision-making process for support of community-based initiatives, the OAC's process for advising and commenting on the medical education and research initiatives, the OAC's process for reviewing and assessing the allocation percentage for the uses of the funds, the process for determination of non-supplanting, and an overview of the financial status of the funds. Further, the OAC gives authority to The Wisconsin Partnership Program Staff to make editorial changes for purposes of clarification, style, grammar and accuracy before submission of this report to the UW System Board of Regents.

As Approved by the Oversight and Advisory Committee on April 18, 2007

Minutes

**UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH)
Medical Education and Research Committee
5:00 PM, April 9, 2007 – Room 4201 Health Sciences Learning Center**

MINUTES NOT DRAFTED

CAPF Progress Updates

2005 CAPF Planning Grants

Active Prescription for Wisconsin

Progress: The program has completed a mini-pilot in which doctors can help individuals integrate physical activity—bicycling—into daily life. Ongoing planning activities include identifying collaborators and partners, meeting with insurance companies, and assessing the health care provider referral base.

Community Partner: Bicycle Federation of Wisconsin Educational Foundation, Inc.

Assessing Lifestyle Behaviors and Beliefs in Underserved Adults

Progress: The project team has compiled secondary data on lifestyle behaviors in low-income and uninsured adults in Dodge and Jefferson counties. To collect new data from the target population, the program has refined and tested its survey tool, developed additional recruitment sites, and hired a bilingual recruiter. It has completed interviews with six participants and analyzed the data provided in these interviews.

Community Partner: Dodge-Jefferson Healthier Community Partnership

Chippewa Valley Community Diabetes Program

Progress: Development has begun on a pilot program for chronic diabetes patients at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic. The program has created research forms and an educational packet for participants, and began initial participation in the Fall of 2006.

Community Partner: Chippewa Valley Health Clinic, Inc.

Development of a Wisconsin Public Health Laboratory Network

Progress: The program has completed a comprehensive assessment of the capacity and community roles played by public health laboratories in Wisconsin. With information gathered from public health laboratory directors and state agencies, the program has begun to conceptualize Wisconsin's future public health laboratory system.

Community Partner: Madison Department of Public Health

Enhancing the Role of Consumers as Informed Partners in the Health Care System

Progress: The program is identifying dates and reserving sites for two focus groups that will help identify how consumers make health care decisions. In addition, the program is notifying state employers of potential participation by their employees, and selecting state employees that will be asked to participate in the focus groups and an accompanying online survey.

Community Partner: Wisconsin Hospital Association, Inc.

Got Dirt? Initiative

Progress: The program, which aims to reduce childhood obesity by exposing children to fresh fruits and vegetables, has received tremendous response to its gardening training sessions for teachers and childcare providers. Over 140 people have completed training provided through the program's collaboration with the Wisconsin Master Gardeners, and 11 people have completed the intensive week-long Growing Gardens, Growing Minds class. The program is currently surveying those who attended the various classes to determine the results of their efforts after training.

Community Partner: Brown County

Green City, Healthy People: Eliminating Health Disparities while Revitalizing Milwaukee's Johnson's Park

Progress: The program has formed the Greater Johnson Park Coalition, which comprises 20 community-based partners. Though community assessment and capacity-mapping efforts, the coalition has identified the following community health priorities:

- Improving access to nutritious foods;
- Increasing opportunities for physical activities; and
- Creating a safe environment that promotes active living.

Community Partner: Urban Open Space Foundation, Inc.

Hispanic Health Patient Navigation Collaboration Planning Project

Progress: The program completed a health and demographic profile of Hispanics in five counties in central Wisconsin. The review, which included information from numerous public sources as well as community surveys and focus groups, was used by the program's planning team to identify needs of the Hispanic community. In addition, the program is considering focusing planning on Outagamie County, and has approached several area health care providers to assess their interest in the project.

Community Partner: CAP Services, Inc.

Reduce Health Disparities within the LGBT Populations in Wisconsin

Progress: The program has developed and disseminated a status report on the health disparities of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) adults in Wisconsin. It has implemented Web sites, educational materials, and forums in four of the five state health regions. Currently, the program's advisory committee is reviewing models of evidence-based health interventions that can be adapted to the LGBT population.

Community Partner: Diverse and Resilient, Inc.

2005 CAPF Implementation Grants

Engaging Wisconsin Communities for Substance Abuse Prevention

Progress: The program has created a media campaign, developed a speakers' bureau, and held numerous community events to raise awareness of and reduce teenage alcohol abuse. It has also created a Web-based toolkit with strategies, timelines, technical information, and evaluation suggestions for community members to use when setting up teenage alcohol abuse prevention initiatives. The program will conduct an expanded Youth Risk Behavior Survey to gather additional data about teenage alcohol abuse.

Community Partner: Marshfield Clinic Research Foundation

Expand Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Coverage to Provide Local Tracking of Healthiest Wisconsin 2010 Priorities

Progress: The program developed a survey mechanism to gather behavioral risk factor data from state residents. In 2006, it conducted over 3400 interviews, ensuring that population targets were met for each county.

Community Partner: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Footprints to Health

Progress: The program has begun implementing family physical activity and education programming in Marathon County neighborhoods. It has distributed an Active Recreation Guide to participating families, schools, businesses, and local organizations. In addition, the program has begun surveying area primary care providers to help determine how to integrate obesity guidelines into their practices.

Community Partner: Marathon County Health Department

Influencing Wisconsin's Public Health System by Defining, Understanding and Diffusing a Treatment Model for Hmong Mental Health

Progress: To better understand the health needs of the Dane County Hmong community, the program has developed Hmong-language questionnaires, consent forms, and volunteer recruiting materials. The program has also established a second Kajsab House in Appleton to provide mental health services for Hmong people in the Fox Valley region. To date, 10 elderly Hmong clients have been enrolled in this practice, and 70 additional referrals are on the waiting list.

Community Partner: Mental Health Center of Dane County, Inc.

Polk County Alcohol and Drug Outreach and Training (PolkADOT)

Progress: Partnerships between county and state agencies, the St. Croix Tribe, and local community leaders have taken shape. The program has conducted surveys and focus groups to gather baseline information, attitudes, and suggestions for the project. The program has trained health care providers and human service staff, and is beginning to implement drug and alcohol screening and intervention services at tribal medical centers.

Community Partner: Polk County Health Department

Reality Check 21

Progress: The program has implemented several programs to reduce alcohol use among Eau Claire County youth. It integrated its All Stars program into the middle school curriculum and offered it in six school and community-based settings. It held a Family and Community Town Supper, which over 60 people attended, and implemented the Guiding Good Choices and Staying Connected With Your Teen program for 315 parents across 15 sites. The program has also implemented a county-wide expansion of compliance checks of establishments that sell alcohol.

Community Partner: Eau Claire City-County Health Department

Si Se Puede (Yes You Can)

Progress: The program developed a class curriculum to help Latinos living with diabetes better manage their disease. The first class, consisting of 29 participants and 31 family members, began in October 2006. The program also created marketing materials and developed systems to track and evaluate participants. In addition, the program provided a learning opportunity for more than a dozen UW–Green Bay and Bellin College of Nursing students.

Community Partner: Northeastern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center, Inc.

Transporting Children Safely: A Public Health Model for WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) Families

Progress: The program conducts safety checks and provides approximately 50 car seats every month to families participating in the Wisconsin Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program, and continues to improve WIC families' access to car seat checks. Staff have provided on-site education at WIC clinics on the safe transport of children. The program is developing an evaluation component to determine the impact of these efforts on child safety.

Community Partner: SAFE KIDS Coalition–Madison Area

Wisconsin Falls Reduction Project

Progress: The program trained health professionals on the use of Sure Step, a one-on-one intervention for older persons at risk of falls. Nine professionals and three lay leaders were also trained to conduct Stepping On, a weekly falls prevention class for older adults. Last year, 58 older persons at risk of falls participated in this class, which was held in Kenosha, Marathon, Rock and Buffalo Counties.

Community Partner: Kenosha County Division of Aging Services

Wisconsin Healthy Air Initiative

Progress: To increase public awareness of this initiative, the program held a news conference, began creating print- and Web-based communication materials, and engaged key community organizations, including the Greater Madison Chamber of Commerce, to assist with outreach.

The program has defined the baseline emissions and epidemiological data that will be used to measure project outcomes. It has also coordinated with the Department of Natural Resources' Voluntary Emission Reduction Registry to obtain emissions data reported by local manufacturers.

Community Partner: Dane County Clean Air Coalition

2004 CAPF Implementation Grants

At-Risk Adolescent Health Outreach, Prevention and Services Collaborative Program

Progress: The program provided health care and education services to over 1,400 adolescents, successfully caring for 2.3 times the number of teens and their families than were served prior to the program's implementation. Many of these teens entered services as a result of Adolescent Health Program outreach efforts.

In addition, almost 11 percent of patients receiving medical services also received assessment/case management services, and 5 percent also received services from the Adolescent Medicine Specialist.

Community Partner: Access Community Health Centers

Beyond Lip Service: Integrating Oral Health into Public Health

Progress: Eleven local health departments are currently participating in the Beyond Lip Service program, which provides oral health prevention services for low-income children and minorities. Specific accomplishments include:

- Vilas County continues to provide a school-based mouth rinse program;
- Six counties have implemented fluoride varnish programs through local health departments in cooperation with Head Start, preschools, and daycare programs;
- Four counties conducted Make Your Smile Count surveys; and
- For the entire Oneida Consortium, 85 percent of third grade children in participating schools received dental screenings.

Community Partner: WI Department of Health and Family Services; Division of Public Health; Bureau of Health Information and Policy

Breaking the Barriers to Health Care & Domestic Violence Prevention for Latino/Hispanic Immigrants

Progress: In 2006, the program provided domestic violence counseling to 103 new clients, and expanded its service area to include five new counties. In addition, it held 15 training sessions for service providers in Latino areas, and provided technical assistance to 76 community organizations.

The program is currently creating a database of service providers from all targeted counties, and is working with the UW School of Nursing to disseminate information and conduct additional training.

Community Partner: UNIDOS Against Domestic Violence, Inc.

Co-op Care

Progress: The program created the Farmers' Health Cooperative of Wisconsin, the first program of its kind to make health insurance more available and affordable for farmers and small businesses across the state. This has spurred the development of several small employer cooperatives throughout Wisconsin. The program continues to negotiate with insurance carriers and develop similar initiatives around the state.

Community Partner: Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives

Dane County Early Childhood Initiative

Progress: Through neighborhood-based home visitation, the program is providing employment training, parenting support, and health and mental health services to 43 low-income families in Madison's Allied Drive community. As a result, families are making progress on health, safety, mental health, social, and economic goals.

Community Partner: Dane County Department of Human Services

First Breath: Enhancing Service to Health Care Providers and Clients

Progress: To reduce tobacco use among pregnant women, outreach specialists from the UW Center for Tobacco Research and Intervention conducted 53 site visits to First Breath providers, almost half of the total.

The program continues to add online training resources to its Web site, and has completed an online directory of related research articles. It has also distributed a new educational booklet and a quarterly newsletter for its clients, their families, and support people; and has completed or planned numerous presentations, poster presentations, and/or exhibits for providers of women of reproductive age.

Community Partner: Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation

Fit Kids Fit Families Project in Washington County

Progress: The program has educated 43 families on weight control and lifestyle changes to improve overall wellness. Outcome data suggest that the program is helping to improve self-esteem, weight management, healthy eating, and physical activity. The program is currently being replicated in Waukesha county.

Community Partner: Aurora Medical Center of Washington County

Healthy and Active Lifestyles for Children and Youth with Disabilities: A Comprehensive Community-Based Partnership

Progress: In 2006, the program expanded to offer more programs to more disabled children in the La Crosse area. Activities included an aquatic program, fun runs, t-ball, basketball, outdoor winter activities, and fitness center activities. For many disabled children, this was a first-time experience with a physical fitness program.

The program also held an orientation for a physical activity mentoring program. The program is continuing to recruit families of children with disabilities and is collaborating with community agencies to develop new physical activities and nutrition education programs.

Community Partner: School District of LaCrosse

Healthy Children, Strong Families

Progress: The program, which aims to prevent obesity in American Indian children by promoting healthy behavior in primary caregivers, has enrolled 61 families in its study. It has also hired and trained community members to collect baseline measurements and tribal mentors to deliver interventions. Of the families enrolled, 42 have completed baseline measures, which include surveys and physical measurements.

Community Partner: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council

Milwaukee Birthing Project: Improving Birth Outcome for Mothers and Children

Progress: The Milwaukee Birthing Project continues to create an empowering environment that nurtures and supports enrollees, staff, sister friends and service providers. Since the project began, 72 pregnant women have been matched with sister friends, and as a result of the support they have received, they report improved ability to self-manage, self-advocate, and take action for their own health and their infant's health.

Additional positive project outcomes include:

- 20 percent of project enrollees developed perinatal action plans;
- 100 percent of maintained matches strengthened a positive social support network;
- 80 percent of enrollees had an initial appointment for prenatal care services within 10 days of project enrollment;
- 90 percent of enrollees have ensured that their infant received immunizations.

Community Partner: Milwaukee Birthing Project

Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission

The Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission has become well-established in Milwaukee's criminal justice and community service provider communities, and has built a solid foundation for reducing homicide and gun violence in the City. Specific accomplishments include:

- Improving communication between local, state and federal law enforcement agencies;
- Developing Most Violent Person lists and monthly anti-gang unit bulletins for the Milwaukee Police Department;
- Reviving an intervention program for high-risk students;
- Pursuing a new city ordinance requiring digital video cameras in all taverns;
- Requiring probation/parole agents to provide a criminal history and prior supervision history to judges prior to sentencing;
- Establishing a method for police to alert probation/parole officers when a person under supervision is questioned; and
- Assessing the community impact of each homicide and provide this information to judges prior to sentencing.

Community Partner: Milwaukee Police Department

Peridata: A Rural/Urban Information Network

Progress: The program has completed pilot testing of Peri.Data.Net™, a statewide database that will help monitor and improve infant and maternal health outcomes among rural populations. The database has been deployed in 12 participating small hospitals, and in 36 of participating large hospitals. In addition, the program has had many inquiries about potential collaborations for neonatal quality improvement initiatives.

Community Partner: Wisconsin Association for Perinatal Care

Safe Mom, Safe Baby: A Collaborative Model of Care for Pregnant Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence

Progress: To date, the program has received 134 referrals and has provided direct services to 106 women, helping them to become healthier and safer. The program is providing extensive education on intimate partner violence to nursing and medical staff, and has expanded to two additional hospitals in the Aurora Health Care System.

Community Partner: Aurora Sinai Medical Center

2004 Community-Population Health Initiatives

Community-Population Health Initiatives are the second program category funded by the OAC. These programs are aligned with OAC's commitment to community-academic partnerships and the guiding principles outlined in the *Five-Year Plan*.

In 2004, OAC began supporting two SMPH programs that focus on health disparities in minority populations. Both programs were funded for a two-year period; updates are provided below.

Center for Urban Population Health, Multi-Level Information Systems and Health Promotion Interventions for Milwaukee's School Children

Background: *The Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH), the UW–Milwaukee School of Nursing, and Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) are collaborating to assess the health needs of preadolescent (ages 6–11) MPS school children. The project aims to address health disparities among Milwaukee's school children. Local school health personnel will use information gathered through the project to design and implement effective and culturally appropriate health education programs. These programs will promote health and remove health-related barriers to learning for all MPS children.*

Progress: The program has completed a health survey of MPS children and is analyzing the collected data. CUPH researchers have also conducted interviews with school health experts and other key stakeholders. With this information, the program is developing a comprehensive school-based health program, and is beginning a dissemination plan for the MPS board, teachers, partners, and community members.

Implementation Grant: \$299,839 over two years—Milwaukee

Community Partner: Milwaukee Public School System

UW SMPH Faculty: Ron Cisler, PhD, Associate Professor, UW–Milwaukee; Associate Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences; Director, Center for Urban Population Health

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. (GLITC), Tribal-Academic Partnership for American Indian Health

Background: *The Tribal-Academic Partnership for American Indian Health promotes activities that reduce health disparities among Wisconsin's American Indians. These include encouraging cooperative epidemiological research between the University and GLITC, increasing the number of American Indian scientists, health professionals, and organizations engaged in research, and improving the level of trust that American Indian (AI) communities have toward research activities.*

Progress: The GLITC Epidemiological Center has provided Wisconsin American Indian tribes with training and technical assistance in public health; program planning and evaluation; and health data collection, management, analysis and interpretation. In addition, the Center developed a Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology summer placement opportunity for UW–Madison MPH students.

A sixth-grade curriculum designed to engage American Indian students in health professions was completed in three schools. The program's middle school coordinator and academic partner continue to evaluate this curriculum.

Implementation Grant: \$286,612 over two years—Wisconsin American Indian tribes

Community Partner: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council

UW SMPH Faculty: Donna Friedsam, MPH, Associate Director of Health Policy, UW Population Health Institute

2005 New Investigator Program Progress Updates

Androgen Receptor as an Immunological Target for the Treatment of Prostate Cancer

Background: Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death in men in the United States. New therapies are needed to reduce the numbers of people dying from this disease. This project will study the possibility of developing vaccines as a treatment for prostate cancer.

Progress: To begin the process of developing a prostate cancer vaccine, investigators first grew immune system cells, called lymphocytes, from several patients with prostate cancer. They then determined that specific populations of these lymphocytes can kill prostate cancer cells. Investigators also found that patients with prostate cancer have antibodies and lymphocytes in their blood that recognize the proteins necessary for prostate cancer growth and survival. Investigators are beginning laboratory tests of a vaccine that targets these proteins.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$99,906 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Douglas McNeel, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine

Cellular and Viral Determinants of Human Cytomegalovirus Lytic and Latent Replication Cycles

Background: Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV) is a virus that infects most children, and usually remains dormant in the body for life. However, the virus can be reactivated, and has been implicated in a number of diseases. Currently, there is no vaccine for HCMV. This project will help determine how HCMV infects people, discover how the dormant virus is reactivated, and identify drug targets for treatment.

Progress: Investigators found that a specific protein in HCMV moves to different parts of the cell when the virus is dormant and when it is actively replicating. Investigators are examining how this relocation happens, so they can design ways to manipulate the process and ultimately treat HCMV-induced disease.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Robert Kalejta, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Oncology

Effects of Statin Therapy on Vascular Properties and Outcomes in Diastolic Heart Failure Patients

Background: Diastolic heart failure is a form of heart failure occurring most commonly in the elderly and in women. It is increasingly apparent that blood vessel abnormalities in many of these patients may contribute to development of diastolic heart failure. This study is a pilot clinical trial to test the effect of statin drugs on blood vessel properties, symptoms, and disease progression in patients with diastolic heart failure.

Progress: Investigators have begun active enrollment and data collection for the study. One subject has completed study initiation; several other subjects are expected to enroll in March and April of 2007. Final study visits for the initial enrollees will begin in mid-2007.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Nancy Sweitzer, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine

GLI2 Protein Stabilization in the Activation of Hedgehog Signaling Pathway in Prostate Cancer

Background: Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death in men in the United States. There is poor understanding of the biological pathways, or chains of events, that lead to prostate tumor development. By studying one of these pathways, the Hedgehog signaling pathway, this project aims to identify drug targets for prostate cancer prevention and treatment.

Progress: Investigators have identified how one of the proteins (GLI2) in the Hedgehog signaling pathway changes in prostate cancer tumors associated with that pathway. Scientists are currently investigating the significance of this change on tumor growth.

This discovery sheds more light how prostate tumors develop, and may lead to the development of agents that inhibit the Hedgehog signaling pathway. These agents could become useful adjuvants in prostate cancer prevention and therapy.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Vladimir Spiegelman, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Dermatology

Healthy Children, Strong Families—Supporting Caregivers in Improving Lifestyles

Background: This project builds on a study of childhood obesity in three Wisconsin American Indian tribes by evaluating metabolic and behavioral changes in adult primary caregivers of American Indian children. Using a toolkit of 12 home-based lessons, recipes, and incentives to engage families in healthy lifestyle choices, this study will determine whether family-based intervention can effectively change behavior in adult caregivers.

Progress: The program, which has been well received by caregivers, children, other family members, and community mentors, has enrolled 84 families to date. Half of these families have been working with trained community mentors to review the lessons provided in the toolkit; the other half received the lessons by mail.

Investigators have gathered preliminary data showing that, prior to the start of the study, the majority of female caregivers are overweight or obese with multiple metabolic risk factors, watch more than two hours of television per day, and eat less than the recommended amount of fruit and vegetable servings per day.

In 2006, the project received funding from the National Institutes of Health to expand the program to include a second year of family support sessions. These sessions will continue to reinforce the knowledge gained from the 12 toolkit lessons. The grant also includes an environmental component, enabling the tribes to begin addressing the environmental barriers to healthy nutrition and physical activity in their communities.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$93,054 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Alexandra Adams, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Family Medicine

Investigating Fungal Infection: Analysis of Spores from the Human Fungal Pathogen *Cryptococcus neoformans*

Background: Often, fungal growth and development result in the production of spores that can disperse into the environment, be inhaled by humans, and germinate in the lungs. *C. neoformans* is a yeast-like fungus that usually causes only minor respiratory disease but can also spread to the central nervous system and produce a fatal form of meningitis. The goal of this project is to understand the properties of fungal spores that allow them to infect humans and cause disease.

Progress: This project has taken three steps toward advancing its goal. First, in a major breakthrough, investigators developed a technique to obtain extremely large quantities of very pure *C. neoformans* spores. The absence of a pure spore population had been the major hurdle to studying how *C. neoformans* causes disease.

Second, investigators analyzed the features of the spores that might make them cause disease. This was accomplished by identifying molecules on the surface of the spore that interact with the human immune system.

Third, investigators began learning how these spores cause disease in humans by evaluating them first in mice. Future studies will focus on determining how the spores interact with the lungs and spread to the central nervous system to cause fatal meningitis.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Christina Hull, PhD, Assistant Professor, Departments of Biomolecular Chemistry and Medical Microbiology and Immunology

Mechanisms of CREB Regulation and Function in Response to DNA Damage

Background: The goal of this research is to understand how damage to DNA (the material inside cells that carries genetic information) promotes cancer development. DNA damage within human cells occurs at all times through exposure to sunlight, X-rays, or environmental toxins. This project focuses on the function of the ATM gene, and its interactions with CREB and other genes to suppress cancer.

Progress: Ataxia-telangiectasia (A-T) is a progressive disease of neurodegeneration and cancer susceptibility caused by mutations in the ATM gene. It is unclear how these gene mutations lead to A-T.

Investigators have identified a biological pathway, or chain of events, that may be relevant to understanding A-T. In mice, mutation of a specific protein (CREB) within this pathway results in neurodegeneration resembling A-T. To fully understand the significance of this pathway, investigators are generating a mouse strain in which the normal CREB protein is replaced with a mutated one.

These mice will allow investigators to directly test whether CREB mutation contributes to neurodegeneration in A-T, and ultimately translate these findings into a better understanding of A-T and other neurodegenerative disorders.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Randal Tibbetts, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacology

Molecular Analysis of the Putative Mammalian siRNase ERI-1

Background: Ribonucleic acid (RNA) interference takes advantage of a naturally occurring process to “turn off” specific genes. Initial studies have successfully used this technology to target cancer genes. This project will increase knowledge of RNA interference, and may identify drug targets so that physicians may eventually use it as a therapy in a wide spectrum of diseases.

Progress: Investigators are using the genetic model organism *C. elegans* to identify and characterize the cellular machinery of RNA interference. These studies are increasing knowledge of how RNA interference is regulated and helping to identify drug targets that may permit the more effective use of therapeutic RNA interference to treat disease.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Scott Kennedy, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacology

Molecular Mechanism of Lung Organogenesis, Tumorigenesis and Asthma

Background: The long-term goal of this research is to establish the genetic bases for devastating lung diseases such as respiratory distress syndrome, lung cancer, and asthma. Researchers on this project expect to use advanced genomic and genetic approaches to uncover gene function related to lung development and disease.

Progress: After identifying over 60 genes in the normal human lung, investigators hypothesized that alteration in some of these genes may lead to lung-related diseases. They are currently using genetic engineering techniques to identify the potential function of these genes in mouse lung formation and maintenance. Because the mouse lung closely resembles the human lung, these findings will have direct implications in humans.

New Investigator Program Grant (awarded in June 2005): \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Xin Sun, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Genetics

Novel Exploratory Approaches to Elucidating the Role of GRAIL in CD25+ T Regulatory Cell Biological Function

Background: CD25+ T regulatory cells play an important role in the immune response to various diseases, including allergies, autoimmune diseases, and transplanted organ rejection. How these cells restore balance to immune responses remains poorly defined. By studying the biological mechanisms of CD25+ T cells, important contributions can be made to the treatment of many diseases.

Progress: CD25+ T regulatory cells contain high levels of a protein called GRAIL. Investigators collaborated with a Madison company and the University of Wisconsin to develop over 14 different antibodies that recognize the proteins critical for balancing GRAIL levels in CD25+ T regulatory cells. These antibodies will serve as the tool to help investigators better understand how CD25+ T regulatory cells function, and what role they play in the immune response.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$91,560 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Christine Seroogy, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics

Novel Therapies Against Influenza Infection

Background: *Two limitations to the existing flu vaccine are that the vaccine does not work effectively in high-risk groups, such as the elderly, and that the virus changes every year, requiring the development of new vaccines annually. Blocking viral replication with novel antiviral peptides (small protein molecules) that attack all strains of the influenza virus may be a way to address these limitations. The goals of this project are to understand how antiviral peptides regulate viral growth, and how these peptides may be used in preventing and treating influenza infection.*

Progress: Investigators discovered a peptide that effectively blocks the influenza virus from attaching to and entering the cells of its host, thwarting its ability to replicate and infect more cells. This is different than antiviral drugs currently on the market, which focus on preventing virus replication within a cell or preventing the release of viruses from a cell.

The new drug, which was tested on cells in culture and in mice, conferred complete protection against infection and was highly effective in treating animals in the early stages of infection. It worked against all strains of the influenza virus tested, including the H5N1 “bird flu” viruses.

Ongoing studies are focusing on how this drug works and its potential use in treating influenza viruses. Additional research must be done to determine optimal dosage, efficacy, and safety before the drug can be tested in a human patient.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Stacey Schultz-Cherry, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Microbiology

Optimizing Immunosuppressant Therapy Based on Viral Genetics to Improve Hepatitis C-Infected Transplant Patient Outcomes

Background: *Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) is a major cause of liver disease worldwide, and the most common reason for liver transplant and retransplant in the United States. Clinical studies have shown that some immunosuppressant drugs can improve the outcomes for HCV-infected patients, but there is no consensus about the optimal drug therapy. This project will develop molecular diagnostics to tailor immunosuppressant therapy to the specific HCV strain infecting a patient.*

Progress: Investigators have completed a genetic analysis that predicts which patients will be harmed by and which will benefit from cyclosporine, an immunosuppressant drug used by liver transplant patients. The data from this analysis has been patented by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, and is being used in tests to determine whether immunosuppressant therapy can be tailored to specific patients. Investigators were also awarded a \$750,000 grant from the American Cancer Society to follow up on their work.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Robert Striker, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Departments of Medicine and Medical Microbiology & Immunology

Sterol Carrier Protein 2 is a Novel Link Between Aging and Alzheimer's Disease

Background: *This project seeks to identify new molecular links between cholesterol distribution in the brain, aging, and Alzheimer's disease (AD). Sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP-2) is a protein in the brain that can function as a cholesterol carrier and is activated through aging. Since cholesterol distribution is associated with the first molecular steps of AD, understanding more about SCP-2 may shed new light on how AD develops.*

Progress: Investigators learned that SCP-2 affects the development of AD in two different ways. First, activating one of the components of SCP-2 began a chemical chain of events that, in the end, can lead to the development of AD. Second, activating the other component of SCP-2 inhibited this process. This knowledge will help investigators further explore the molecular link between SCP-2 and AD.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Luigi Puglielli, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine

The Role of Ikaros in Cellular Proliferation

Background: *This project studies the role of the Ikaros protein during transformation of normal cells into cancer cells, and determines how the protein responds to radiation-induced DNA damage. The goal is to use these results to design a better treatment for leukemia and other forms of cancer.*

Progress: Investigators discovered two proteins that modify the structure of Ikaros, thereby controlling its function. The first protein promotes the transformation of normal cells into cancer cells and stimulates the multiplication of cancer cells. Discovery of this protein provided new insight into how cancer cell proliferate.

The second protein has a central role in the repair of damaged DNA. Interaction between this protein and Ikaros help maintain the integrity of genetic information in normal cells, thereby suppressing cancer tumor growth.

Together, these results offered new understanding of the fundamental mechanisms underlying the development of leukemia and other cancers. In the future, these discoveries will play a role in the development of new cancer treatments.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Sinisa Dovat, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics

Topical Honey for Diabetic Foot Ulcers

Background: Over 10 million people in the United States have diabetes; approximately 15 percent of those patients will develop ulcers of the lower legs or feet, sometimes requiring amputation. Honey has been used as a treatment for millenia, and medical reports suggest that it may contribute to healing in human and animal wounds. This project is a pilot study of the use of honey to treat diabetic foot ulcers.

Progress: Investigators have begun recruiting and enrolling patients for the study. A nurse practitioner was hired in August 2006 for recruitment and community outreach. She and the study's principal investigator have personally contacted numerous health care providers, the public health department, diabetes educators, and the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council to inform them of the opportunities for diabetic foot care education and research provided by this project. In addition, they have displayed study posters at clinics, shelters, and hospitals; and given a brochure, "Diabetes and Healthy Feet: Recommendations and Local Resources" to providers throughout the region.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$99,976 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Jennifer Eddy, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Family Medicine

Wnt/Frizzled Signals in Normal and Malignant Lymphoid Development

Background: This research aims to understand the pathways by which normal cells in the immune system develop and how that process might be abnormally turned on in leukemia, lymphoma, and other types of cancer.

Progress: Using a mouse model, investigators examined a specific cellular pathway involved in normal immune system development. They found that increased levels of a certain protein in this pathway may play a role in the development of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), the most common leukemia in Wisconsin. Further research targeting specific receptors along this pathway may lead to better therapy for CLL or other types of leukemia or lymphoma.

New Investigator Program Grant: \$100,000 over two years

UW SMPH faculty: Erik Ranheim, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

**REVIEW OF TITLES DESIGNATED AS LIMITED
APPOINTMENTS IN RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE AUDIT
BUREAU PERSONNEL AUDIT**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Wisconsin Statutes, under s. 36.17(2), identify 17 unclassified titles as limited appointment type and authorize the Board of Regents to designate other administrative titles/positions as limited at the time of appointment. The Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter UWS 15 (Code) defines a limited appointment as:

"a special appointment to a designated administrative position. A person in this type of appointment serves at the pleasure of the authorized official who made the appointment."

Limited appointments are "at will" appointments, offering employees fewer job protections than any other unclassified or classified appointment types. Limited appointments provide the University with valuable management flexibility. The use of limited appointments affords effective and efficient use of resources in response to the changing needs and fiscal circumstances of our institutions.

Individuals accepting limited appointments who are currently members of the faculty or staff of that institution have statutory rights to return to such a position upon the termination of a limited appointment. Prior to July 26, 2005, individuals hired into limited positions from outside the UW System often had job protection in the form of a contractual "administrative back-up" academic staff position, typically for one year but on occasion up to an indefinite appointment. On July 26, 2005, the President of the UW System suspended the practice of offering administrative back-up appointments for new hires in limited positions. On November 11, 2005, the Board of Regents adopted Resolution #9091, supporting the July action by the President, effectively ending the use of administrative back-up appointments. The Regents went one step further in an effort to halt the practice of offering back-up appointments while not precluding the use of limited appointments, stating the following:

- (5) From and after the date of this resolution, notwithstanding any institutional policies to the contrary, limited appointments shall be permitted only for those positions enumerated in s. 36.17, Wis. Stats., unless an institution demonstrates circumstances justifying the creation of additional limited appointments and the UW System President authorizes, in writing, the addition of such a limited appointment.

On December 2, 2005, the UW System President approved the use of limited appointment types for 7 additional administrative titles that require a faculty appointment. Since July 26, 2005, the UW System President has approved a total of 145 positions that have become vacant, and that were previously limited, to continue to be defined as limited appointments as per Regent Resolution #9091. Of these 145 positions (See Attachment A) there are 7 types of titles. Three are Academic Administrator titles, 10 are

Special Assistant titles, 74 are Administrative Director, Associate Director, and Assistant Director titles, 39 are Coaching/Athletic titles, 13 are Administrative Officer titles, 5 are Program Manager titles, and one is a Secretary of the Faculty title.

The Legislative Audit Bureau Report 06-12, *An Evaluation Personnel Policies and Practices University of Wisconsin System*, issued in October 2006, made recommendations in the areas of reporting of sick leave and vacation usage, the utilization of limited appointments and concurrent or back up positions, the employment of unclassified staff as consultants, and compliance with statutory requirements and consistent institutional practices regarding faculty sabbaticals. A full report on the UW System response to the LAB recommendations is being prepared and will be submitted to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee by June 1, 2007 per the LAB recommendations. A Special Regent Committee, chaired by Regent Loftus, has been working with UW System Administration staff in developing the formal response to this audit.

This review fulfills one recommendation of the LAB, which will become part of the June 1, 2007 Report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee:

We recommend the Board of Regents:

- *review all additional titles beyond the 17 enumerated in statutes that the University of Wisconsin System Administration designates as limited appointments;*

This review addresses one other LAB recommendation:

- *report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee by June 1, 2007, on the number of additional position titles beyond the 17 enumerated in statutes that have been designated, and are being considered for designation, as limited appointments and on the job protections available to those who hold them. (emphasis added)*

An additional LAB recommendation -- for an annual report to the Board of Regents on the number of employees with concurrent or back-up positions or notice of termination protections at each institution for the current and prior years -- will be made in December each year using October data. The first such report is planned for December 2007.

REQUESTED ACTION

This item is informational only.

DISCUSSION

The Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter UWS 15 (Code) defines a limited appointment as "a special appointment to a designated administrative position. A person in this type of appointment serves at the pleasure of the authorized official who made the appointment." By law, certain unclassified positions must be designated as limited appointments (s. 36.17(2), Wis. Stats.). In addition, the Code permits limited appointment status to those "other administrative positions as the board, the president, or the chancellor determines at the time of appointment."

Regent Resolution #9091 (adopted November 11, 2005) directed that from and after November 11, 2005, notwithstanding any institutional policies to the contrary, limited appointments shall be permitted only for those positions enumerated in s. 36.17(2), Wis. Stats., unless an institution demonstrates circumstances justifying the creation of additional limited appointments and the UW System President authorizes, in writing, the addition of such a limited appointment.

The attached document (Attachment A) contains a list of the position titles that are limited by statute [s. 36.17(2)], those that were approved as limited by the President on December 2, 2005, and those that have been approved by the President for each institution following the November 11, 2005 Regent resolution (#9091).

Attachment A shows the total of approved limited positions beyond the 17 statutorily approved titles and the 7 titles requiring a faculty appointment is 145 as of April 30, 2007. Unclassified Personnel Guideline #2, Section 2.02, outlines the criteria that are used to evaluate an institution's justification for assigning a limited appointment type to a position. Further, as stated in UPG 2.02, the 1993 Memorandum of Agreement with the Office of State Employment Relations (OSER) stipulated that all Associate Director and Assistant Director titles listed in UPG #7, Attachment 2, section II.A.1. General University Management, must be assigned a limited appointment to comply with the service placement designation criteria established in the 1993 Memorandum of Agreement. If an institution wants the position to remain in the unclassified service, the use of limited appointment for the position requires written authorization from the UW System President.

The use of limited appointments for positions other than those included in s. 36.17(2), Wis. Stats, and those requiring a faculty appointment must have written authorization from the UW System President. The written request should be addressed to the Associate Vice President for Human Resources and must include the justification for using the limited appointment. The System President has delegated to the Associate Vice President for Human Resources the evaluation of the request based on the following:

- Position has major responsibility for significant functional areas within the UW institutions. It is critical the staff in these positions respond quickly to the changing business needs of the institutions and its students. Therefore it is imperative institutions maintain maximum staffing flexibility in these positions.

- Position has direct management of the day-to-day administrative activities of a school, college or administrative unit and works closely with the senior administrator of school, college or unit. The senior administrator responsible for these areas must be provided the maximum staffing flexibility in order to not only meet the changing needs of the school, college or unit but also to meet the needs of a change in leadership.
- Position serves in a critical role both as an advisor and representative of the President, Chancellor, Provost/Vice Chancellor or other Vice Chancellors. Senior administrators change and working styles vary. Maximum staffing flexibility must be maintained.
- Position is an Associate Director or Assistant Director listed in UPG #7, Attachment 2, section II.A.I General University Management. The 1993 Memorandum of Agreement with Office of State Employment Relations stipulated these positions must be assigned a limited appointment in order to remain in the unclassified service.
- Position is a specifically defined and/or mandated position (e.g., State Geologist)
- Position is particularly unique to those institutions participating in NCAA Division I athletics.

It is important to note that the use of limited appointments for positions as defined above is a valuable management practice. Limited appointments are “at will” positions serving at the pleasure of the hiring authority. The use of limited appointments affords effective and efficient use of resources in response to the changing needs and fiscal circumstances of our institutions. Individuals accepting limited appointments who are currently members of the faculty or staff of that institution have statutory rights to return to such a position upon the termination of a limited appointment.

Those hired from outside the UW into a position for which a faculty appointment is not required and therefore do not have a concurrent appointment, as noted in Attachment B, constitute over 40% of the limited appointments made since the passage of Regent Policy 05-01. The 79 new hires with no concurrent appointments are granted no more than 6 months notice of termination should it become necessary to terminate their limited appointment. Of these 79 new hires, more than half (44, or 55.7%) are not provided any notice in their letter of offer (or their letter references UWS 15 and the University’s practice of providing three months notice of termination wherever possible), and 12 (15.2%) are provided up to 6 months notice of termination. The remaining 23 (29.1%) are athletic coaching positions that, in addition to having a limited appointment, have a contract stating specific termination terms.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Regent Policy 05-1 (Resolution #9091), Wisconsin Statutes, s. 36.17(2)

UWS 15 Limited Appointments, Unclassified Personnel Guidelines #2 and #7

Positions Statutorily Designated or Approved as Limited Appointments

SYSTEMWIDE POSITIONS:

s. 36.17(2) Wis. Stat states that limited appointments apply to the following positions:

- President,
- Provost,
- Vice President,
- Associate Vice President,
- Assistant Vice President,
- Chancellor,
- Vice Chancellor,
- Associate Chancellor,
- Assistant Chancellor,
- Associate Vice Chancellor,
- Assistant Vice Chancellor,
- College Campus Dean,
- Secretary of the Board,
- Associate Secretary of the Board,
- Assistant Secretary of the Board,
- Trust Officer,
- Assistant Trust Officer, and
- such other administrative positions as the board determines at the time of the appointment

December 2, 2005, the System President approved the use of limited appointments for those administrative positions that require a faculty appointment (see UPG 2.03 for definition). Positions that require a faculty appointment as defined in UPG #1, attachment #1 are:

- Dean (A20NN)
- Associate Dean (A51NN)
- Assistant Dean (A52NN)
- Academic Program Directors (all levels)
- Department Chairperson

INSTITUTION SPECIFIC POSITIONS (date approved):

UW Colleges

Registrar (M) (March 9, 2007)
 Assistant Campus Dean/UWC (April 6, 2007)
 Assistant Campus Dean/UWC (April 6, 2007)
 Assistant Campus Dean/UWC (April 6, 2007)
 Director, UWC Library (M) (April 6, 2007)
 Director, Continuing Education (M) (April 6, 2007)

UW-Eau Claire

Assistant to the Chancellor for Affirmative Action III (September 21, 2006)
 Special Assistant, Chancellor's Office (September 21, 2006)
 Director, Library (M) (November 7, 2006)

Positions Statutorily Designated or Approved as Limited Appointments - continued

UW-Extension

Senior Special Assistant, Chancellor's Office (April 12, 2006)
Assistant to the Chancellor for Affirmation Action III (February 22, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (10), Director of Business and Manufacturing Extension (February 22, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (10), Director of Division of Broadcasting & Media Innovations (February 22, 2006)
Director, Radio/Television (L) (February 22, 2006)
Director, Business Services (M), Cont. Ed & E-Learning Division (May 30, 2006)
Dir., Unspecified (8), Milwaukee County Extension Office Director (June 6, 2006)
Associate Dir., Unspec (10), Business and Manufacturing Extension (February 21, 2007)

UW-Green Bay

Assistant Coach – Women's Basketball (April 21, 2006)
Assistant Coach – Women's Soccer (June 21, 2006)
Assistant Coach – Women's Volleyball (January 2, 2007)
Director, Personnel (M) (January 22, 2007)

UW-La Crosse

Director, Physical Plant (M) (June 22, 2006)
Controller (M) (June 22, 2006)

UW-Madison

Director, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (May 15, 2006)
Assistant Dir., Unsp (10), Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (May 15, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (11), Division of Information Technology, Vice-Provost/CIO (October 11, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (8), Director of McBurney Center (May 16, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (8), Director of Research Policy Office, Graduate School (August 14, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), Director of International Student Services (July 24, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), School of Education, Director of PEOPLE program (August 3, 2006)
Assistant Dean (S), School of Human Ecology (February 22, 2006)
Assistant Dean (M), Div. of Cont. Studies, Adult and Student Services Center (Sept. 1, 2006)
Assistant Dean (L), College of Letters & Science, AAP Program (May 16, 2006)
Assoc. Dean (L) – School of Medicine & Public Health, Medical Education, (May 3, 2006)
Assoc. Dean (L) – School of Medicine & Public Health, Faculty Development, (May 16, 2006)
Assoc. Dean (L) – School of Medicine & Public Health, MCC (June 21, 2006)
Asst. Dir., Business Service (M), School of Medicine & Public Health, Anesthesiology (Aug. 1, 2006)
Assistant Dir., Unsp (10), Memorial Union, Facilities Operations (October 11, 2006)
Assistant Dir., Unsp (9), Primate Center (March 30, 2006)
Associate Dir., Unsp (9) – University Health Ctr., Chief Medical Officer (April 21, 2006)
Associate Dir., Unsp (8), CALS – International Programs (April 21, 2006)
Associate Director, Athletics (L) (new position) (February 9, 2006)
Assistant Director, Athletics (L), Ticket Operations (July 31, 2006)
Assistant Director, Athletics (L), Event Operations (August 17, 2006)
Coach - Head Football Coach (May 16, 2006)
Assistant Coach – Football – 8 positions (May 16, 2006)
Assistant Coach – Men's Track & Field (May 16, 2006)
Assistant Coach – Strength & Conditioning (May 16, 2006)
Assistant Coach – Men's and Women's Swimming & Diving (May 16, 2006)
Assistant Dean (S), College of L&S, Continuing Studies, Adult & Student Svcs Ctr (November 22, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (8), Director of Learning Support Services, College of L&S (November 22, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (9), Exec Dir., North Central Regional Association, CALS (December 5, 2006)
Assistant Dean (S), Offices of the Dean of Students, Finance & HR (December 20, 2006)
Assistant Coach-Softball (December 28, 2006)
Assistant Coach-Strength (December 28, 2006)
Assistant Coach-Men's Tennis (December 28, 2006)
Assistant Coach-Men's Crew (December 28, 2006)

Positions Statutorily Designated or Approved as Limited Appointments - continued

UW-Madison, cont'd

Assistant Coach-Women's Basketball (December 28, 2006)
Assistant Coach-Women's Crew (December 28, 2006)
Assistant Coach-Wrestling (December 28, 2006)
Assistant Coach-Women's Tennis (December 28, 2006)
Assistant Director, Athletics (L), Academic Services, Intercollegiate Athletics (December 28, 2006)
Associate Director, Financial Aid (L), Division of Enrollment Management (December 28, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), Visitor Information & Programs (December 28, 2006)
Director, Business Services (M), SMPH, Ophthalmology (January 2, 2007)
Associate Dir., Unsp (9), UW Survey Center (January 4, 2007)
Dir., Unsp (8), Director of Social Science Research Services, College of Letters and Science (January 5, 2007)
Dir., Unsp (9), Director of University Communications (January 12, 2007)
Assistant Coach-Women's Soccer -2 positions (January 12, 2007)
Assistant Dir., Unsp (10), PSL & SRC, Graduate School (January 25, 2007)
Director, Career Planning and Placement (L), L&S and Human Ecology Career Svcs (January 26, 2007)
Associate Dir., Unsp (9)-Lab Animal Resources Unit, SMPH (February 7, 2007)
Associate Dir., Unsp (8)-Biotron Lab, Graduate School (February 14, 2007)
Dean of Students (L) (February 16, 2007)
Sr Admin Prog Specialist-Football Operations (February 20, 2007)
Assoc Admin Prog Specialist-Women's Basketball Operations (February 20, 2007)
Assoc Admin Prog Specialist-Men's Hockey Operations (February 20, 2007)
Assoc Admin Prog Specialist-Women's Hockey Operations (February 20, 2007)
Assoc Admin Prog Specialist-Women's Volleyball Operations (February 20, 2007)
Special Assistant to the Chancellor for Community Relations (March 20, 2007)
Assistant Dean (S), Institutional Research, School of Pharmacy (March 20, 2007)
Assistant Dean (M), Financial Management, School of Business (April 13, 2007)
Associate Dean (L), Office of the Dean of Students, (April 13, 2007)
Assistant Dir., Unsp (10), FP&M, Radiation Safety (April 19, 2007)
Assistant Dir., Business Services (M), SMPH, Ophthalmology (April 19, 2007)
Assistant Dir., Unsp (10) – Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies (April 25, 2007)
Dir., Unsp (10) – Veterinary Diagnostic Lab (April 30, 2007)
Assistant Dir., Business Services (M), SMPH, Pediatrics (April 30, 2007)
Coach – Women's Soccer, Division of Intercollegiate Athletics (April 30, 2007)

UW-Milwaukee

Director, Library (L) (March 30, 2006)
Director, Personnel (L) (April 21, 2006)
Director, Physical Plant (L) (May 30, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), Director, Communication and Media Relations (June 26, 2006)
Associate Dir., Unsp (9), Division of Student Affairs, Enrollment Services (June 22, 2006)
Secretary of the Faculty (March 30, 2006)
Assistant Dean (L), School of Education, College of Health Sciences, and the Helen Bader School of Social Welfare (March 30, 2006)
Controller (L) (November 7, 2006)
Assistant Director, Planning and Construction (L) (November 16, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (10), Director of Legal Affairs (December 13, 2006)
Associate Dir., Unsp (8), Associate Athletic Director (January 2, 2007)
Director, Computer Services (L), CIO (January 10, 2007)
Admin. Officer (M), Peck School of the Arts (March 9, 2007)
Dir., Unsp (7), PSOA Marketing & Development (March 9, 2007)

UW-Oshkosh

Administrative Program Manager II, HR, Equity & Affirmative Action (May 31, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), Integrated Marketing and Communications (February 1, 2007)

Positions Statutorily Designated or Approved as Limited Appointments – continued

UW-Parkside

Director, Personnel (M) (April 21, 2006)

UW-River Falls

Director, Budget (M) (April 21, 2006)
Director, Computer Services (M) (May 3, 2006)
Director, Physical Plant (M) (October 19, 2006)
Director, Protective Services (M) (October 19, 2006)
Special Assistant, Chancellor's Office (October 20, 2006)

UW-Stevens Point

Assistant to the Chancellor for Affirmative Action II (May 17, 2006)
Special Assistant, Chancellor's Office (August 15, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), Communications and University Relations (August 15, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (8), Northern Aquaculture Demonstration Facility (April 6, 2007)
Director, International Education Program (M) (April 6, 2007)

UW-Stout

Assistant Dir., Unsp (8), Student Life Services (June 5, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (6), Director of the Office of Multicultural Student Services (May 31, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), Chief Communications, Legislative Liaison and Publications Officer (June 15, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (9), Chief Information Officer (CIO) (February 21, 2007)

UW-Superior

Coach - Men's Basketball (April 23, 2007)
Coach – Men's Baseball (April 23, 2007)
Coach – Women's Basketball (April 23, 2007)
Assistant Coach – Men's Baseball (April 23, 2007)

UW-System Administration

Director, Internal Audit (UWS) (October 13, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (10), Director of Communications & External Relations (June 21, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (8), Common System IT Project Director (September 27, 2006)
Special Assistant, Communications (June 21, 2006)
Special Assistant, Communications (June 21, 2006)
Special Assistant, AA/EEO, Gender Equity, Employment Diversity (October 24, 2006)
Dir., Purchasing/L, Procurement (November 15, 2006)
Dir., Unsp (7), Co-Lab Executive Director (December 12, 2006)
Director, Trust Funds, Trust Fund Operations, VP for Finance (January 25, 2007)
Special Assistant, OLIT, Associate Vice President (January 25, 2007)
Special Assistant, HR, Associate Vice President (January 25, 2007)

UW-Whitewater

Assistant to the Chancellor for Affirmative Action III (June 16, 2006)
Director, Protective Services (M) (January 24, 2007)

Limited Appointments Hired*
Headcount Summary
July 26, 2005 – March 31, 2007

	Number of Limited Hires		Number with Concurrent Appointments**	Number with no Concurrent Appointments	Percent with no Concurrent Appointments
Limited Appointments Defined by Statute	22		15	7	31.82%
Limited Appointments Requiring Faculty Appointment	68		68	0	0.00%
Limited Appointments Approved on a Case- by-Case Basis	105	***	33	72	68.57%
TOTALS	195		116	79	40.51%

* Does not include those limited appointees employed in an acting/interim capacity.
and those positions approved to be filled prior to 7/26/05.

** Concurrent appointments are either those for which a faculty appointment is
required for the position and/or those hired from the institution's faculty or staff
thereby having statutory rights to return to such a position.

*** 40 additional limited positions have been approved, but not filled.

Consideration of Salary Adjustment for a Senior Academic
Leader to Address Recruitment and Retention Challenges
for the Provost at UW-Milwaukee

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Whereas, pursuant to ss. 20.923(4g) and 36.09(1)(j), Wisconsin Statutes, the salaries of UW System senior academic leaders must be set within the salary ranges established by the Board of Regents, and based upon a formula derived from the salaries paid by peer institutions to their academic leaders, and

Whereas in addition, section 36.09(1)(j), Wisconsin Statutes, authorizes the Board of Regents to increase chancellors' and other university senior academic leaders' salaries to address salary inequities or to recognize competitive factors in the periods between pay plan adjustments, and

Whereas at the February 2006 Board of Regents meeting the Business, Finance and Audit Committee endorsed the recommendation that the President of the UW System periodically perform a review and assessment of individual chancellors' salaries to determine whether there is a need for an adjustment to recognize competitive factors or correct salary inequities among senior academic leadership, as allowed by law, and

Whereas the Board of Regents affirms that leadership is critically important to the performance of our institutions and the students and citizens they serve and therefore places a high value on recruiting and retaining our outstanding senior academic leaders.

Now, therefore be it resolved;

That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the annual salary for Provost Cheng be adjusted due to competitive market factors and equity reasons per the attached recommendation, effective May 11, 2007.

**CONSIDERATION OF SALARY ADJUSTMENT FOR A
SENIOR ACADEMIC LEADER TO ADDRESS RECRUITMENT
AND RETENTION CHALLENGES FOR THE PROVOST AT
UW-MILWAUKEE**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

In accordance with ss. 20.923(4g) and 36.09(1)(j), Wisconsin Statutes, the salaries of UW System senior academic leaders must be set within the salary ranges established by the Board of Regents, and based upon a formula derived from the salaries paid by peer institutions to their academic leaders. Senior academic leaders also are eligible to receive increases to their salaries conforming to the amounts approved by the state for general state employee pay plan adjustments, pursuant to s. 230.12(3)(e), Wisconsin Statutes. In addition, section 36.09(1)(j), Wisconsin Statutes, authorizes the Board of Regents to increase employees' salaries to address salary inequities or to recognize competitive factors in the periods between pay plan adjustments.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.2.d.

DISCUSSION

The Business, Finance, and Audit Committee recommended in their February 2006 meeting that the President of the UW System shall periodically conduct a review and assessment of individual senior academic leader's salaries, taking into consideration the evaluation of the performance of the senior academic leader in his/her current position, to determine whether there is a need for an adjustment in the salary due to competitive market factors and equity reasons. The Business, Finance, and Audit Committee endorsed this new process as a step in the right direction. The President of the UW System has therefore initiated this process and with this resolution is forwarding for approval base salary adjustment one provost.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Regent Policy 94-4

Wisconsin Statutes, s. 20.923(4g), s. 36.09(1)(j), and s. 230.12(3)(e)

Peer Salary Comparison for UW-Milwaukee Provost

2006-07 Board of Regents Senior Executive Salary Range:

2004-05 peer group median salary:	\$220,000
CUPA-HR projects 3.3% increase in 2005-06	<u>x 1.033</u>
2005-06 projected peer group median:	\$227,260
Executive salary policy cost-of living adjustment	<u>.95</u>
Regents Salary Range Midpoint:	\$215,897
Regents Salary Range Minimum (90%):	\$194,307
Regents Salary Range Maximum (110%):	\$237,487

2004-05 Peer Group Salaries:

UW-Milwaukee Provost Salary 4/1/07:

Rutgers University-Newark	\$364,000
Temple University	\$346,727
University of Illinois-Chicago	\$268,000
Georgia State University	\$257,712
University of Texas-Dallas	\$231,056
Cleveland State University	\$230,265
University of Louisville	\$220,000
State University of New York-Buffalo	\$220,000
University of Missouri-Kansas City	\$218,500
Wayne State University	\$212,175
University of Cincinnati	\$208,917
University of Toledo	\$207,405
University of New Orleans	\$199,500
University of Akron	\$195,750
Mean	\$241,429
Median	\$220,000

UW-Milwaukee \$212,772

2006-07 Peer Group Salaries

UW-Milwaukee Provost Salary 4/1/07:

Rutgers Univ.-Newark	\$385,840
Univ. of Ill.-Chicago	\$284,500
Univ. of Texas-Dallas	\$260,000
S.U.N.Y.-Buffalo	\$250,955
Wayne State Univ.	\$246,340
Univ. of Cincinnati	\$242,746
Univ. of Louisville	\$241,395
University of Akron	\$220,000
Cleveland State Univ. (Int)	\$201,720
Univ. of MO-Kansas City	\$200,000
University of Toledo (Int)	\$180,000
Mean	\$246,681
Median	\$242,746

UW-Milwaukee \$212,772

Recommendation for Base Salary Adjustment for Provost Rita Cheng

In response to the request from Chancellor Carlos Santiago and based on a review of external market/competitive factors, a \$7,228 base adjustment for Provost Rita Cheng is recommended.

4/1/2007 Salary \$212,772

**Base increase requested effective
5/11/07 with Board approval \$7,228**

5/11/07 base salary \$220,000

Base Adjustment Percentage Increase 3.4%

Percent behind 2006-07 peer median (\$242,746) 9.37%

Percent behind CUPA median of comparable budget size (\$250,955) 12.33%

Salary Ranges and External Market/Competitive Factors

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Midpoint</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Board of Regent Range (7/1/06)	\$194,307	\$215,897*	\$237,487
Peer Median (06-07)		\$242,746	
CUPA HR Median		\$250,955**	

* 95% of Peer Median. Ranges for 2006-07 were based on 2004-05 salary survey data rolled up by 3.3% for 2005-06 and approved by the Board of Regents for 2006-07 making our ranges one year behind the market.

**Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association – Human Resources) 2006-07 Survey of 1,329 institutions..

Internal Salary Equity Considerations

- Rita Cheng assumed her current position on May 1, 2005 and served as interim provost from January 18, 2005.
- The salary increase requested will place her \$4,103 above the adjusted market based midpoint established with the BOR range effective 7/1/06 which is more than a year behind the market data now available.
- The salary increase requested will place her salary \$22,274 below the most recent peer median salary.
- Her proposed 5/11/07 salary is also \$30,955 below the CUPA HR median salary for institutions of similar mission and budget.

The May 11, 2007 increase for Provost Cheng of \$7,228 is justified based on external market/competitive factors of peer median salary and CUPA-HR median salary for institutions of similar mission and budget.

UW System Office of Operations Review and Audit
Program Review: Textbook Costs in Higher Education

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Resolution I.2.e.(1)

Whereas, there is debate about the average amount students spend per year on textbooks, increases in textbook costs, combined with increases in other educational costs, make it more difficult for some students to afford a college education, and

Whereas, efforts to control textbook costs are important as part of any effort to increase access to higher education, and

Whereas, the Office of Operations Review and Audit, in its Program Review of Textbook Costs in Higher Education recommends that each UW institution, particularly those without a textbook rental program, involve faculty, students, bookstore managers, and others with relevant experience in the reviewing the institution's practices for selecting and selling textbooks, to identify approaches to control textbook costs.

Therefore, be it resolved that, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents endorses the findings, recommendations, and cost-saving strategies identified in the Office of Operations Review and Audit program review entitled Textbook Costs in Higher Education, and requests that each institution provide to the Board of Regents by its December 2007 meeting, a description of strategies the institution has already adopted to control textbook costs and additional strategies the institution anticipates adopting in the future.

Office of Operations Review and Audit



Program Review

Textbook Costs in Higher Education

April 2007

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In August 2006 the Board of Regents Business, Finance, and Audit Committee requested that the Office of Operations Review and Audit review the issue of increasing textbook costs. To conduct the review, we reviewed institutional efforts to control costs in Wisconsin and elsewhere and examined legislative initiatives to control textbook costs. We also interviewed textbook rental and bookstore managers at UW institutions. The review covered textbook costs, factors driving textbook costs, and approaches for controlling costs.

Textbook Costs

We found substantial disagreement among studies that describe the average amount students pay for textbooks. A July 2005 U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) report found that students spent nearly \$900 for books and supplies in 2003-04, while publishing industry experts said that the average was closer to \$644 per year.

The National Association of College Stores reports that the largest portion of textbook costs is attributable to producing a textbook and bringing it to market. Publishers' costs comprise approximately 78 percent of the final book price and include author advances, content development, copyrights and permissions, and printing costs. Textbooks are generally priced using a net pricing strategy, through which publishers sell textbooks to bookstores at an established price and the bookstores establish the final price, including overhead costs. The margin on textbooks at bookstores on UW campuses ranges from 17 to 25 percent. Bookstore managers note that there is usually little difference between bookstores in the price of a new textbook.

Used textbook sales are more competitive. College bookstores typically sell used textbooks for 75 percent of the cost of a new textbook. They acquire used textbooks either from students or from the wholesale market. When they buy textbooks from students, they may offer as much as 50 percent of the new textbook price when an instructor plans to use the textbook again in the future. Since university bookstores may offer 50 percent of the new textbook cost whether or not the student originally purchased the textbook new or used, a student may have a net cost of 25 percent of the new textbook price, if the student originally purchased the textbook used. If the textbook will not be used again, the bookstore offers the wholesale value of the textbook or may not buy the used textbook at all. Publishers do not receive revenues from the sale of used textbooks.

Factors Driving Textbook Costs

In addition to noting the overall cost of textbooks, the GAO found that textbook and supply costs increased at more than twice the rate of inflation. The GAO found that price increases were primarily due to the cost of producing materials that supplement textbooks, such as CD-ROMs and web-based tutorials. Publishers maintain that these additional materials meet a market demand; advocates for lowering textbook costs believe that many of these materials are unnecessary and simply drive up costs.

Bundling, or the practice of shrink-wrapping and selling a textbook as a package along with supporting materials, is particularly controversial. According to publishers, bundles represent a good value for students, because they provide discounts for the supplemental materials when sold as a package. However, in many cases, bookstores will not buy back used textbooks that were ordered as part of a bundle, because the bundle included consumable materials. In other cases, the bookstore may buy the used textbooks and sell the used books along with new supplemental materials. Since publishers do not discount the price of the supplemental materials when they are sold separately from the original bundle, this practice minimizes any cost savings to students. Several states have considered legislation that would regulate the sales of textbook bundles.

Some student advocates also believe that publishers have increased the frequency with which they revise textbooks. They believe that changes in the new revisions are often insignificant, but that publishers may charge more for the new edition, while also reducing or eliminating the value of older editions in the used textbook market. Publishers maintain that instructional needs and the demand for new textbooks drive the revision cycle and that instructors prefer the most recent edition of a textbook.

Approaches for Controlling Costs

Several UW institutions operate textbook rental programs, which are often cited as a model for controlling textbook costs. However, other institutions, including some UW institutions, have considered but decided against establishing a textbook rental program. Staff at some of these institutions cite what they believe are drawbacks to textbook rental programs: significant start-up costs, potentially limited book choices, and the possibility that renting textbooks does not encourage students to accumulate a professional library.

The report identifies strategies that faculty, students, and individual institutions could use to control textbook costs at UW institutions without textbook rental. In addition, the report suggests that UW System seek ways to help students and families pay for textbooks and consider establishing a buyback consortium. The report recommends that individual UW institutions, particularly those without textbook rental programs, involve faculty, students, bookstore managers, and others in an examination of textbook selection and selling practices, with the goal of identifying and implementing cost-saving strategies.

SCOPE

In August 2006 the Board of Regents Business, Finance, and Audit Committee requested that the Office of Operations Review and Audit review trends in textbook costs and approaches to control those costs. To conduct the review, we reviewed articles describing textbook costs, reviewed approaches legislatures and higher education institutions in other states have used to control textbook costs, and interviewed textbook rental and bookstore managers at UW institutions. We examined textbook sales and rentals at UW institutions, textbook costs, factors driving textbook costs, and possible approaches for controlling costs within UW System.

BACKGROUND

Across the nation, there is growing concern about rising college textbook costs. In January 2004 the State Public Interest Research Groups' Higher Education Project released a report highlighting the issue of the high price of college textbooks. The organization's campaign brought national attention to the issue, resulting in numerous media reports and federal legislative interest in textbook costs. For example:

- At Congress's request, the U.S. Government Accountability Office issued a report in July 2005 that described factors that drive textbook costs. The GAO report found that from December 1986 to December 2004, textbook and supply costs increased by 186 percent, which was more than twice the 72 percent increase in overall inflation during that same period.
- The U.S. House of Representatives passed a bill in March 2006 that encouraged the involvement of textbook publishers, students, faculty, college bookstores, and colleges and universities in implementing approaches for addressing textbook affordability. This bill did not become law. However, the Senate is considering a separate bill which, among other things, would require publishers to provide faculty with written information about the price of a textbook or supplementary material, the history of revisions of the textbook, and whether the textbook or supplemental material is available in any other format.
- In September 2006 the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, which is an independent source of counsel on student financial aid policy to Congress and the Secretary of Education, requested another one-year study of textbook costs. The purpose of the report will be to further investigate rising textbook costs, to determine the impact of rising textbook prices on access to postsecondary education, and to make recommendations to make textbooks more affordable.

In a September 2006 presentation to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, Representative David Wu from Oregon noted that there are three basic choices for controlling textbook costs: Live with the situation as it is, encourage stakeholders to make voluntary changes, or enact new government regulations. He indicated that while government regulation would be a severe action, public pressure may mandate that approach if changes are not made voluntarily.

The legislatures in approximately half of the states have considered at least one piece of legislation regarding textbook costs, according to information from the National Association of College Stores. A few examples of legislation that has been signed into law include the following:

- Connecticut requires boards of higher education to develop policies allowing students eligible for financial aid to buy textbooks at campus stores before the students' aid arrives and requires publishers to provide a complete list of all textbooks, their wholesale prices, and estimated length of time on the market.
- Virginia requires the state's boards of higher education to encourage efforts to minimize textbook costs.
- Eighteen states exempt university textbooks from sales taxes. Since 2000, an additional 20 states have considered, but rejected, proposals to institute or expand a sales tax exemption for textbooks. (Five states do not levy sales taxes for any purpose.) In 2001, the Wisconsin legislature introduced a proposal that would have exempted textbooks from sales tax, but the proposal did not pass. The fiscal estimate for the proposed legislation projected a \$4.2 million decrease in sales and use tax revenue to the state from the loss of sales tax for textbooks purchased by students through the UW System, Wisconsin's independent colleges and universities, and the technical college system.

Several states, university systems, and individual institutions also conducted their own comprehensive reviews of textbook costs in recent years. These initiatives include reviews by the California Postsecondary Education Commission, the Connecticut Taskforce on the Cost of College Textbooks, the University System of Georgia, the State of Illinois Board of Higher Education, the University of North Carolina Board of Education, and the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia.

In response to growing public concern about college-level textbook costs, publishers began actively countering student groups' and others' claims about rising textbook costs. Publishers argue that costs are not as high and have not risen as quickly as some believe, especially when compared to increases in tuition and other university fees. Further, they maintain that the cost to develop a textbook is significant and that they must recover those costs through sales to a small niche market. It can cost more than \$1 million to develop a single textbook, and a textbook that sells only 40,000 copies is considered a best seller, according to the Association of American Publishers.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of this review was to summarize the major issues highlighted in the national debate about textbook costs in light of current practices within the UW System. We examined UW bookstores and textbook rental programs, textbook costs and pricing strategies, factors driving textbook costs, and potential approaches for controlling those costs.

TEXTBOOK SOURCES IN THE UW SYSTEM

Some UW institutions require students to purchase textbooks, and others operate textbook rental programs. UW-Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Parkside, Superior, and all but two UW Colleges require students to purchase textbooks. Table 1 displays textbook sales amounts at UW institutions without textbook rental. As the two largest institutions in the UW System, Madison and Milwaukee have the largest total textbook sales.

**Table 1: Total Textbook Sales at UW Bookstores
Academic Years 2004-05 and 2005-06**

UW INSTITUTION	2004-05	2005-06
Green Bay	\$2,842,733	\$2,817,765
Madison*	\$11,582,390	\$11,922,675
Milwaukee	\$7,117,844	\$7,532,012
Oshkosh	\$4,314,632	\$4,470,062
Parkside	\$2,200,000	\$2,190,000
Superior	\$1,343,816	\$1,336,879

Source: UW affiliated bookstores. Other local bookstores sell university textbooks in some cities.

*Source: University Book Store sales figures.

Most of these institutions either operate or contract with an outside business to operate a campus bookstore. However, UW-Madison does not own or operate the University Book Store. The bookstore is a for-profit, private company organized as a trust, with a mission to provide goods and services to UW-Madison students at the lowest price consistent with sound business policy.

The remaining UW institutions operate textbook rental programs. Under these programs, institutions charge students a segregated fee that covers the use of most required textbooks for one semester. Table 2 lists the UW institutions with a textbook rental program, along with the textbook rental fees for the 2004-05 through 2006-07 academic years.

**Table 2: Textbook Rental Fees at UW Institutions
Academic Years 2004-05 through 2006-07**

UW INSTITUTION	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Eau Claire	\$154.00	\$161.00	\$168.00
La Crosse	\$148.61	\$152.00	\$157.00
Platteville	\$136.00	\$140.00	\$140.00
River Falls	\$118.00	\$118.00	\$123.30
Stevens Point	\$130.80	\$130.80	\$130.80
Stout	\$129.05	\$135.14	\$141.23
Whitewater	\$120.00	\$124.80	\$127.68
Barron	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$121.36
Richland	\$123.00	\$123.00	\$127.00
Average	\$131.03	\$133.83	\$137.91

Source: UW System Operating Budget.

TEXTBOOK COSTS

The National Association of College Stores reports that in 2004 a new textbook cost an average of approximately \$52, and a used textbook cost \$40, but we found substantial disagreement in studies describing the average total amount students pay for textbooks. We reviewed: the variability in cost estimates, components of the cost of a textbook, and used textbook costs.

Variability in Cost Estimates

Citing statistics from the College Board, the National Association of College Stores reports that the cost of new textbooks and supplies for the 2005-06 academic year ranged from \$801 to \$904, depending on the type of institution attended. In its July 2005 report, the GAO also reported that students spent nearly \$900 for books and supplies in 2003-04.

Publishing industry experts dispute GAO's contention that students spend \$900 per year on textbooks, noting that the GAO estimate of textbook costs included the cost of supplies, such as computers, lab equipment, and other materials. They believe that the average amount students spent on textbooks is closer to \$644 for the academic year, citing data collected by the Student Monitor in 2004-05. The Student Monitor is a market research firm that specializes in studying the college-aged market and, according to the GAO, developed its estimate based on student-reported expenditures. Student expenditure data may not reflect the total cost of required textbooks; a National Association of College Stores study found that 60 percent of students reported that they had not purchased a required textbook because of its cost.

Given the disparity between estimates of textbook costs, we asked bookstore managers at UW institutions without textbook rental to provide an example of the actual cost of a sample of textbooks for a typical freshman course load for one semester. We asked for the actual cost of textbooks for a freshman-level English course, freshman-level history course, an introductory chemistry course, and an introductory foreign language course. The courses and actual textbooks used differed between institutions. If students were to purchase all new textbooks, the cost estimate ranged from nearly \$410 to \$581, as shown in Table 3. If students were to purchase used textbooks, to the extent used books were available, the estimated cost ranged from \$345 to \$518.

Table 3: Sample Freshman Semester Course Load Textbook Costs*
Fall Semester 2006-07

UW INSTITUTION	NEW PURCHASE PRICE	PRICE WITH USED BOOKS INCLUDED
Green Bay	\$409.60	\$349.50
Madison	\$413.30	\$345.20
Milwaukee	\$557.25	\$510.95
Oshkosh	\$437.05	\$407.25
Parkside	\$581.00	\$518.25
Superior	\$469.10	\$364.30

Source: UW affiliated bookstores.

* Courses and books vary across institutions.

In reality, individual costs will vary widely depending on the number and type of courses taken and year in college, as well as the extent to which used textbooks are available. Bookstore managers reported that some of the textbooks in this example, such as for foreign language classes, could be used for a second semester if the student chooses to take the next level course. As a result, they believed textbook costs might not be as high for second semester students.

A student survey of 12,650 college students in Virginia, conducted by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, found that students spent between \$300 and \$400 on textbooks and related course materials in fall 2005. The survey found a wide disparity in the amount students spent, based on year in college. While 24.4 percent of students overall reported spending more than \$500, more than half of freshmen and half of juniors spent more than \$500 in the fall of 2005.

The GAO report relied, in part, on textbook cost information institutions reported to the Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). This data system includes information about the cost of attendance for all higher education institutions in the United States. Cost-of-attendance estimates, which include the cost of textbooks and supplies, are used as a basis for determining institutions' financial aid awards to students. Table 4 displays estimates of annual textbook costs and supplies as reported in IPEDS by UW institutions.

**Table 4: Estimated Annual Textbook and Supply Costs at UW Institutions
Academic Years 2004-05 through 2006-07**

UW INSTITUTION	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	% CHANGE SINCE 2004-05
Eau Claire*	\$400	\$400	\$450	12.5%
Green Bay	\$600	\$700	\$700	16.7%
La Crosse*	\$300	\$300	\$300	0.0%
Madison	\$830	\$860	\$890	7.2%
Milwaukee	\$800	\$950	\$950	18.8%
Oshkosh	\$800	\$800	\$800	0.0%
Parkside	\$784	\$784	\$784	0.0%
Platteville*	\$320	\$320	\$320	0.0%
River Falls*	\$200	\$200	\$300	50.0%
Stevens Point*	\$450	\$450	\$450	0.0%
Stout*	\$306	\$314	\$324	5.9%
Superior	\$750	\$860	\$860	14.7%
Whitewater*	\$680	\$640	\$640	-5.9%
Colleges	\$680	\$740	\$780	14.7%
Average	\$564	\$594	\$610	8.2%
Rental Programs Average **	\$379	\$375	\$398	4.8%
Purchase Programs Average**	\$761	\$826	\$831	9.2%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.

*Textbook rental program. Includes textbook rental fee plus estimates for additional textbook and supply expenses.

**UW Colleges are excluded, since two institutions have textbook rental and the others do not.

Given that cost-of-attendance figures are used to calculate financial aid for students, any disparity between the estimated and actual costs could leave some students who rely on financial aid without sufficient resources to pay for all of their textbooks and supplies. Textbook costs for the sample freshman semester included in our review do not represent average textbook costs for all undergraduates. However, these figures suggest that textbook costs alone for an entire academic year may exceed the textbook and supply cost estimates included in the cost-of-attendance figures developed by UW institutions.

Components of the Cost of a Textbook

The National Association of College Stores estimates that the largest proportion of the cost of a new textbook results from producing the textbook and bringing it to market. Publishers make a substantial investment in producing a textbook, according to the GAO. Some of these costs include author advances, development of content for the textbook and supplements, copyrights and permissions for illustrations and photographs, and the cost of typesetting and printing. Bookstores then add an additional charge to cover overhead costs, such as rent, employee wages, and utilities. Table 5 displays a typical breakdown of those costs.

Table 5: Components of the Cost of a Textbook

Publisher's Costs	
Publisher's expense - paper, printing	32.5 %
Publisher's expense - marketing	15.5 %
Author's income - paid by publisher	11.7 %
Publisher's expense - operations	10.0 %
Publisher's income	7.1 %
Freight - paid to freight company	1.0 %
Publisher total	77.8 %
Bookstore's Costs	
Store personnel	11.4 %
Store operations	5.9 %
Store income	4.9 %
Store total	22.2 %

Source: National Association of College Stores,
2006 *College Store Industry Financial Report*

Bookstores establish the final price for new textbooks through what is referred to as a net pricing strategy. Under net pricing, the publisher sells the textbook to the bookstore at an established price. A selling price is not printed on the textbook, and the bookstore marks up the textbook to the final price. Our interviews indicate that the margin on new textbooks at UW-affiliated bookstores ranged from 17.5 to 25 percent.¹ While the margin may vary, in general, bookstore managers reported that since vendors all pay the publisher the same price for new textbooks, there is usually little difference between bookstores for the price of a new textbook. The real competition is in the used textbook market.

¹ Terms commonly used to describe the difference between the price paid to publishers and the retail price of a textbook are margin (or sometimes gross margin) or markup.

Used Textbook Costs

College bookstores typically sell used textbooks for 75 percent of the cost of a new textbook. They may acquire used textbooks either by buying used textbooks from students or from the wholesale market. When they buy textbooks from students, they may offer as much as 50 percent of the new textbook cost in cases in which professors notify the bookstore that the professor plans to reuse a textbook in the future. The bookstore will pay 50 percent of the new textbook cost whether the student originally purchased the textbook new or used. Under the scenario in which a student buys a used textbook and sells back that book to a university bookstore, a student would have paid a net cost of 25 percent of the new price for the textbook. Bookstores also realize a higher profit margin from selling used textbooks than from new textbooks.

However, if a faculty member chooses not to reuse a textbook or fails to notify the bookstore in a timely manner that he or she plans to use the textbook, then the bookstore will pay less for used books. The bookstore may offer only the general wholesale price which, according to the GAO, may range from 5 to 35 percent of the new textbook price, or the bookstore may not buy the book at all.

Bookstore managers we interviewed reported that the used textbook market has become very efficient at increasing the availability of used textbooks to students through online dealers. Students are no longer restricted to used books available in local bookstores.

FACTORS DRIVING TEXTBOOK COSTS

According to the GAO, the publishing industry has seen a substantial consolidation in the number of publishers in recent years, with sales at the five largest publishers representing more than 80 percent of the textbook market in 2004. Several sources noted the similarity between the textbook market and that of prescription drugs. As with medical doctors who prescribe drugs, instructors do not have to pay for the books they require, and they may be isolated from the cost. Publishers may not compete for the instructors' business based on cost, but by providing additional supplemental materials or by using elaborate binding and color graphics.

We found that two practices were most commonly identified in studies as practices that may unnecessarily add to textbook costs. These are: 1) bundling or adding supplemental materials, and 2) frequent textbook revisions.

Bundling and Supplemental Materials

Bundling is one of the most controversial practices in the debate about textbook costs. Bundling is the practice of shrink-wrapping and selling a textbook as a package along with supporting materials, such as workbooks, CD-ROMs, and other consumable materials. In many cases, publishers promote bundles by providing the additional materials at a lower cost than if students purchased each of the materials separately. Faculty may be inclined to adopt bundles, believing that they are saving money for students.

However, bundling reduces or eliminates the value of the materials in the used textbook market. In many cases, bookstores will not buy back textbooks that they sold as a bundle because the bundle included consumable materials. In other cases, the bookstore may buy back the textbook portion of the bundle and, if a publisher agrees to sell the consumable portions separately, then the bookstore may sell these separately. Since the original discount no longer applies to the consumable portion of the bundle, the cost of the used textbook with new consumables may be the same or more than the cost of a new textbook bundle. As a result, this practice minimizes or eliminates any cost savings to students for purchasing used materials, thus making them more likely to purchase the new bundled materials.

Publishers maintain that bundled packages provide students with a good value, since a bundle costs a student less than the separate items would. They also contend that these instructional resources are valuable for improving student learning, especially for those students who may be less academically prepared.

Bundling has become so controversial that some state legislatures have considered regulating the practice. For example, the State of Washington passed legislation in 2006 that requires bookstores affiliated with state and regional universities to provide students the option of purchasing bundled materials as separate items when possible. Conversely, if bundles would deliver cost savings to students, the law requires faculty to work with publishers and local bookstores to create bundles. The Pennsylvania legislature introduced legislation that would have prohibited publishers and retailers from selling bundles unless they provide students with the option to purchase items individually. West Virginia also proposed legislation that would have prohibited state institutions from requiring students to purchase textbook bundles.

While bundling has received significant attention, another more recent, but similar, strategy is the practice of including a card in a textbook with a web access code. Students use the code to log into an Internet site that provides access to supporting material for the book. The code is valid for only one semester, which may make the textbook obsolete or reduce the textbook's value after one student uses the code. Some publishers may agree to sell a new web access card at an additional charge so that a bookstore may sell a used textbook with a new access code. The cost of the new code diminishes the savings from buying a used textbook. For example, one UW bookstore manager reported that students in one of the institution's math courses are required to purchase a code that is used to access a website that scores math tests. The cost of a used textbook and a card with a new access code is the same as the cost of a new textbook that includes the code.

Bookstore managers also described other supplemental resources that publishers provide to students and faculty that may add to the development costs of textbooks. These include resources to help students with homework; teaching aids, such as instructor web sites, test materials, and overheads; and sample copies for faculty. The GAO concluded that the investment costs associated with new features, such as websites and other instructional supplements, are the primary factor for increasing costs. Publishers reported to the GAO that they developed supplemental materials and resources to meet the changing needs of higher education and that these resources enhance student learning. However, some advocates for

lowering textbook costs believe that publishers develop these resources primarily to enhance their sales.

Frequent Revisions of Textbooks

Another concern described in the studies we reviewed is the belief that textbook publishers have increased the frequency with which they revise textbooks as another strategy to protect their market. Once a new edition becomes available, the older editions have little value in the used textbook market. Publishers' revenues come solely from the sale of new textbooks; they do not receive compensation from the sale of used textbooks.

The State Public Interest Research Groups believe that revisions are often insignificant, and they cite their 2000 survey of faculty, which showed that three-fourths of respondents believed new editions were justified only half the time or less. Frequent revisions might be expected for textbooks for upper-division courses in technical fields in which information changes rapidly. However, according to the GAO report, retailers and wholesalers have observed that books for introductory-level classes are on a shorter revision cycle than other textbooks. Bookstore managers we interviewed shared the same observation, also noting that publishers appear to be more likely to bundle textbooks used in large introductory and general education courses that generate the most sales.

Publishers agree that many textbooks are revised more frequently than they were in the past. Publishers reported that textbooks are now generally revised every three to four years, compared with the four to five years that was the industry standard 20 years ago. However, publishers state that instructional needs and the demand for new textbooks, and not efforts to maximize sales, drive the revision cycle. They argue that most instructors prefer the most recent edition of a textbook and cite the 2004 poll conducted by Zogby International for the Association of American Publishers, which found that 80 percent of college faculty agreed with the statement that it was important that material in a textbook be as current as possible. The poll also found that 62 percent of faculty agreed that they generally prefer to adopt textbooks with the most recent copyright date.

POTENTIAL APPROACHES FOR CONTROLLING TEXTBOOK COSTS

We reviewed approaches for controlling textbook costs identified in a variety of studies, including reports prepared by textbook cost taskforces and committees at UW institutions and in other states, studies by advocacy groups, and legislative proposals from other states. Textbook rental programs are discussed as one means of containing costs. We also identified options that could be considered when textbooks are purchased, rather than rented.

Rental Textbooks

The studies we reviewed often cite the University of Wisconsin's textbook rental programs as a model for controlling textbook costs for students. The UW textbook rental managers we interviewed reported that they receive numerous requests for information about their programs

from institutions in other states. In fact, the textbook rental manager from UW-River Falls testified before Congress about that institution's program during a hearing about textbook costs.

In addition to the cost benefits of textbook rental, textbook rental managers noted that textbook rental programs assure faculty that all students in a course have copies of required textbooks. They also noted that textbook rental is popular among students and parents and that it is an effective recruiting tool for attracting new students who are seeking cost-effective higher education options.

Despite the benefits of textbook rental, the National Association of College Stores estimates that only one percent of institutions nationally offer a textbook rental program. In most cases, students purchase their textbooks from the university bookstore; from another local, private bookstore; or, in more recent years, from online bookstores. Several institutions, both in Wisconsin and elsewhere, have considered but rejected the concept of establishing a textbook rental program. The most common reasons cited for deciding against a textbook rental program include:

- *Cost of establishing a new rental program:* Some studies found that starting a textbook rental program may require a multi-million-dollar investment to build an initial inventory of textbooks, which could be cost prohibitive. However, some of the textbook rental managers we interviewed suggested that institutions could phase in a rental program by beginning first with freshman or lower-level courses. Institutions could also do a massive buy-back of used books from students as a cost-effective way to build the initial inventory for a textbook rental program.
- *Unavailability of the books in the future:* Some studies reported that faculty are concerned that renting textbooks does not encourage students to build a professional library. As a counter to this argument, textbook rental managers we interviewed noted that most UW students will not use textbooks as reference guides in their careers, especially for general education courses. Even in technical fields, most textbooks eventually become outdated. However, students may purchase their textbooks from textbook rental programs and are given discounts to do so.
- *Reduced book selection:* Some studies suggested that textbook rental programs may reduce the ability of faculty to select textbooks for their students. Textbook rental programs are cost-effective because they require that faculty use textbooks for a minimum number of semesters to spread the cost of the textbook over several semesters. Typical guidelines for textbook use in a rental program require that faculty use textbooks for six semesters for lower-level courses and four semesters for upper-level courses. However, the textbook rental managers we interviewed indicated that these are guidelines only, and that it is possible for faculty to replace a textbook earlier than the guidelines suggest, as long as the bookstore's budget allows. They note that changing a textbook frequently may also be undesirable, since faculty must change their syllabus, as well.

One approach that has not yet been used to any measurable degree in higher education would be to include the cost of textbooks as part of tuition and fees, as a per-credit fee. Under this

proposal, institutions would give instructors a budget to use to purchase textbooks for students. This approach could provide some of the benefits of textbook rental, such as making textbook costs predictable for students and assuring that all students in a course have the same textbook, without the overhead costs associated with textbook rental. Proponents of this approach also suggest that it would make higher education institutions more aware of, and responsive to, textbook costs, since cost increases would impact the institutions' budgets. While we could not find an example where this approach has yet been tried, an October 2005 press release from the chief executive officer of textbook publisher Thomson Higher Education reported that the company was willing to work with higher education institutions to pilot business models to include textbook costs in tuition.

Purchased Textbooks

Although textbook rental appears to provide a solid approach for controlling textbook costs, it may not be feasible to establish such a program, given start-up costs, concerns that textbook rental could limit textbook choices, and a strong belief by some that students should keep their textbooks. The studies we reviewed identified several other strategies that institutions could adopt to make textbooks more affordable. We found that faculty, students, institutions, and the UW System can all play a role in controlling textbook costs.

Faculty

Studies consistently identify faculty as critical to any effort to reduce textbook costs, since university instructors are ultimately responsible for adopting textbooks. In many cases, faculty are aware of textbook costs and have taken steps to control costs for students. For example, 700 physics and math professors from 150 leading research institutions recently led an effort to reduce the costs of commonly-used textbooks in their fields of study. Many individual professors also implement cost-saving options for students. Some strategies that faculty may use to control textbook costs include:

- *Make textbook adoption decisions early:* Several of the bookstore managers we interviewed reported that they believed the single most effective strategy to help students save money on textbooks would be for faculty to make textbook adoption decisions as early as possible. Early textbook decisions give bookstores time to extensively shop the used textbook market in order to maximize the number of used textbooks they may offer students. In addition, bookstores are able to offer students the maximum amount for their used textbooks if the bookstores are informed that an instructor plans to use a textbook again.
- *Be aware of how much students will pay for required textbooks:* We learned that instructors may not always be aware of the cost of the textbooks that they require students to purchase. Given the practice of using net pricing, even if an instructor requests pricing information from the publisher, the sales representative may not know the actual selling price of a book. Before placing an order, instructors could either request pricing information from the bookstore, or the bookstore could provide that information to the instructor. Washington State's recent textbook law requires bookstores affiliated with state and regional universities to disclose to faculty and staff the costs of materials they require students to purchase.

- *Avoid bundled materials or offer students the option to buy the textbook unbundled:* Publishers argue that they offer bundled materials because faculty request them. However, supplemental materials may not be necessary for the course. Some instructors may be unaware of the added cost of a bundled package or the implications for students who want to sell bundled materials. They may not even realize that a product they order will be bundled.
- *Use less expensive textbook editions:* Faculty may not be aware of cheaper alternatives to the textbooks they choose. Publishers argue that they offer a broad range of textbooks at different price points, including low-cost editions, one- or two-color editions, black and white editions, custom books, electronic books, and complete learning packages. However, sales representatives may not be motivated to share lower-cost alternatives, and faculty may not become aware of options beyond those presented by a sales representative. Washington State law requires faculty and staff members to consider adopting the least expensive edition available when educational content is comparable, as determined by the faculty.
- *Commit to using textbooks for multiple semesters:* Efforts to encourage faculty to commit to using the same textbook for multiple semesters could increase the value of used books, because bookstore managers would know that they could buy back textbooks.
- *Inform students if an older edition of a textbook may be used for the course:* In many cases, older editions of a textbook do not vary substantially from new editions. Once a new edition becomes available, older editions lose their market value and are significantly cheaper for students to purchase.
- *Use alternatives to traditional textbooks:* While the majority of university instructors remain committed to using textbooks in their courses, a few have decided to use other resources, such as those found on the Internet, as a substitute for the traditional textbook. Custom textbooks might offer another solution to increasing textbook costs. A custom textbook includes only information needed in a specific course, eliminating or reducing the need for students to buy multiple textbooks. However, custom textbooks do not have a resale value outside the institution, and students may not be able to sell these textbooks at the end of the semester if the instructor does not plan to reuse the same textbook.
- *Require only textbooks that are actively used in the course:* Students become particularly frustrated with the cost of a textbook when an instructor assigns a book and then does not incorporate its use into the course. Instructors could require the purchase of only those textbooks that are essential for the completion of the course and either recommend the purchase of, or provide access to, additional materials through other means, such as library reserve or class handouts.

Institutional Efforts

Bookstores, libraries, and university administrators may also help control textbook costs. Some of the approaches described in studies include:

- Pilot a textbook rental program: In general, UW institutions without textbook rental have considered but rejected the idea of adopting textbook rental, although some UW institutions have expressed interest in piloting a small textbook rental program. Given the growing level of interest in textbook rental nationwide, piloting a small-scale textbook rental program could be valuable for testing the feasibility of a new program, not only for the institution, but as a model for other institutions that might be considering such a program.
- Offer students the opportunity to purchase unbundled packages: The studies and legislative initiatives we reviewed advocated allowing students to purchase or requiring publishers or bookstores to offer unbundled packages that would allow students to purchase only the components of the bundle they need. However, it could be difficult for bookstore managers to find the space to store both bundled and unbundled versions of a textbook, as well as to predict how many of each type to order.
- Increase the availability of used textbooks and promote textbook buyback: Several UW bookstores reported that they try to maximize the number of used textbooks they offer students. In January 2003, UW-Oshkosh initiated a successful program to increase the number of textbooks they buy back from students. Similar efforts at other campuses could save students money.
- Maximize competition: Some states have considered legislation that would require institutions to provide booklists to private booksellers to maximize competition and keep textbook costs low. Many of the studies we reviewed suggested that institutions should encourage efforts such as student-to-student book swaps or privately-owned book exchange services. The University of Montana's bookstore provides a direct link to Amazon.com for the textbooks the university offers in its store, so that students may instantly compare prices. The bookstore receives a payment for every book sold through Amazon.com.
- Post information about required textbooks on the Internet: One approach considered in other states is to require institutions to publish on the Internet the International Standard Book Number (ISBN), which is a number that identifies each unique title, so that students can use the information to shop for the best deal.
- Place textbooks on reserve at the library: Another approach mentioned frequently is for institutions to place textbooks on reserve at the library. The UW-Madison library system sponsors a program to place high-cost textbooks on reserve at the library. According to the library system's website, the goal is to purchase a limited number of copies of textbooks that are required for classes of more than 100 students when textbook costs exceed \$100. Currently, some UW institutions provide reserve materials to students online, but copyright restrictions prevent institutions from providing entire textbooks on the Internet. The University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign is currently negotiating with a publisher to begin an innovative pilot program through which the library would provide students with access to textbooks online and reduce the need to physically store textbooks on reserve in the library.
- Solicit feedback from students about textbooks as part of student course evaluations: Collecting students' opinions about the usefulness of textbooks and other materials used in a

course, as well as students' perception of textbook costs, could provide an excellent opportunity for instructors, departments, and institutions to monitor textbook-cost issues.

- *Regularly update estimated textbook and supplies costs for financial aid purposes:* As Table 4 illustrates, some UW institutions have not adjusted estimated textbook and supply costs as part of their cost-of-attendance budget during the past several years. The cost-of-attendance budget is used to award financial aid to students. Some campus budgets may be adequate to cover student expenses. However, for those that are not, students may be required to fund the additional cost. While students may request an increase in financial aid if their actual textbook costs exceed the budget, many students may not be aware of that option. In addition, providing the most accurate estimate possible could assure that students receive adequate financial aid to cover their costs without the inconvenience of seeking adjustments, and could help other families adequately plan to cover college expenses.

The University of North Carolina textbook study recommended that the financial aid office on each campus in that system regularly review their average textbook costs to assure that the budget used for financial aid packages adequately covers actual costs. Campuses are allowed to use a variety of approaches for estimating textbook and supply costs, such as surveying students or asking bookstores to estimate average costs. While it may not be feasible to conduct a formal cost study each year, at a minimum, UW institutions could increase the estimate to account for inflation each year and periodically do a more thorough assessment to establish a new base.

- *Review the margin on textbooks:* Institutions that contract with outside vendors to operate a bookstore may have an ideal opportunity to negotiate the lowest possible markup for required textbooks. UW institutions could review their bookstore operations to assure that bookstores affiliated and controlled by the institution are using the lowest markup possible for required textbooks to still operate a financially sound bookstore operation.
- *Educate faculty and students about textbook costs:* UW-Madison produced two brochures, one for faculty and one for students, as part of that institution's efforts to control textbook costs. The brochures describe strategies that faculty and students may use to keep the cost of textbooks low.

We recommend that each UW institution, particularly those without a textbook rental program, involve faculty, students, bookstore managers, and others with relevant experience in reviewing the institution's practices for selecting and selling textbooks, to identify approaches to control textbook costs. This review would allow institutions to adopt practices that meet the needs of each individual institution. Some efforts that could be beneficial include: encouraging faculty to make early textbook adoption decisions; providing faculty with cost information for the textbooks they select, including the cost implications of bundled materials; increasing the availability of used books; and assuring that cost-of-attendance budgets provide a realistic estimate of textbook and supply costs. In some cases, institutions have already reviewed their textbook costs. In these cases, institutions could assess whether past recommendations were implemented and review whether additional approaches could be adopted to control textbook costs.

Students

According to studies we reviewed, students can also take steps to control their own textbook costs. While students do not determine which textbooks they are required to buy, studies suggest that students can save money by:

- *Shopping around*: Students have more options than ever to comparison shop and identify textbook bargains through online bookstores, book swaps, and online auctions. Buying textbooks from overseas vendors may offer another opportunity to save money. A textbook offered for sale in the U.S. may cost significantly less in other countries.
- *Buying used textbooks and selling textbooks back whenever possible*: University-affiliated bookstores typically sell used textbooks at 75 percent of the cost of a new textbook, as noted previously. Further savings may be realized by buying a used textbook from other sources. Students may also recover costs by selling textbooks that will be used in future courses.
- *Using electronic textbooks*: Although e-textbooks have not gained popularity with students, they could provide cost savings. E-textbooks provide the content of a textbook electronically, and students may access them online by using a code, which is usually valid for one semester. E-textbooks typically cost half the amount of a traditional textbook. However, they do not have any resale value, and students may find them difficult to use. At least one Internet company is offering free access to online versions of textbooks, which the company funds by selling advertising.
- *Asking the instructor for a list of required textbooks*: Since early textbook adoption decisions help save money, students can facilitate that process by requesting early information from their instructors about required textbooks and encouraging instructors to make their decisions early.

UW System

We also examined approaches that could be implemented at a system level to reduce textbook costs. Several system-level studies in other states recommended establishing a textbook purchasing consortium, through which institutions would pool their purchasing power to negotiate lower prices for textbooks. Maryland passed legislation requiring the University of Maryland System to establish a voluntary purchasing consortium for its institutions; however, a consortium has yet to be established.

While a purchasing consortium was suggested in several system textbook studies, such an arrangement may not successfully achieve cost savings. For example, it could be difficult to coordinate textbook selection across institutions. Even to the extent that similar textbooks are used on multiple campuses, it is not clear that publishers would be willing to negotiate lower prices for bulk purchases. Finally, a consortium could create an administrative structure for ordering textbooks that could make it difficult for individual institutions to order textbooks quickly. However, we identified several other alternatives that could be considered for controlling textbook costs at the system level:

- *Identifying approaches to help students and families pay for textbooks:* Several studies addressed the need for financial assistance to help students and their families afford textbooks. Some suggestions may be more appropriate for individual institutions to consider. For example, some studies recommend that institutions enhance financial aid processes so that students automatically receive credit at the bookstore at the beginning of the term; students can then purchase textbooks even if their financial aid has not arrived. This could also increase the ability of students receiving financial aid to purchase used textbooks, which may be out of stock by the time their aid arrives. Other suggestions could require UW System involvement to implement. For example, some studies advocated providing short-term loans to students who cannot afford textbooks at the outset of the semester. Several studies in other states also suggested advocating for tax credits or sales tax exemptions for textbooks.
- *Establishing a buyback consortium:* Another option could be to consider establishing a buyback consortium, as was recommended in a February 2006 textbook review for the University of North Carolina Board of Governors. Under such an approach, campus bookstore representatives share booklists to find overlapping titles and offer students a higher buyback price for textbooks that would be used anywhere in the system, even if the textbook is no longer used on the campus where the book was purchased. According to a March 2007 follow-up report to the North Carolina Board of Governors, ten self-operated bookstores within the system are participating in the buyback consortium. Such a consortium might have more limited value within UW System than in North Carolina, given the UW's mixture of textbook rental, contracted, and self-operated bookstore operations. However, the consortium reportedly has already successfully returned more money to students through buyback, while also increasing the availability of used textbooks for students to purchase.

CONCLUSION

While there is debate about the average amount students spend per year on textbooks, increases in textbook costs, combined with increases in other educational costs, make it more difficult for some students to afford a college education. Efforts to control textbook costs are important as part of any effort to increase access to higher education.

Wisconsin's textbook rental programs provide one model for controlling those costs, but other strategies may control costs as well. This review has identified actions that UW faculty, institutions, students, and the System as a whole can take to control textbook costs. Institutions may be in the best position to promote collaborative efforts to control textbook costs. We have recommended that UW institutions, particularly those without textbook rental programs, involve faculty, students, bookstore managers, and others in examining textbook selection and selling practices, with the goal of identifying and implementing cost-saving strategies.

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LEGISLATIVE AUDIT BUREAU'S INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) issued its audit report entitled Information Technology Projects on April 17, 2007. This report describes and provides cost and funding information on information technology (IT) projects in 28 executive agencies. Because statutes largely exempt the University of Wisconsin (UW) System from the Department of Administration's IT oversight, the UW System was a relatively small portion of the report narrative and was not included in the appendix that inventoried recently completed and ongoing system implementations in state agencies.

REQUESTED ACTION

For information only.

DISCUSSION

The UW System was included in LAB's report primarily because of legislative concerns with one system, the Appointment, Payroll, and Benefits System (APBS). The LAB report provides information similar to the Operations Review and Audit report entitled "Options for Board Oversight of Major Information Technology Projects," including APBS costs and timeline of significant milestones. The lack of standardized business processes, consistent communication, and complete project plans were identified as contributing factors to APBS implementation difficulties.

The Department of Administration and UW System have both purchased and plan to implement Oracle/PeopleSoft software to support the human resources and procurement functions. Because these systems will be separate but parallel, the LAB report notes that coordination between the projects will be important. As a result, LAB recommends that "the Legislature consider requiring regular reports from UW System on its plan, budget, and schedule for implementing new human resources and procurement IT systems..." The excerpt of LAB's report pertaining to the UW System can be accessed at <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lab/reports/07-5full.pdf> (pages 78-81).

RELATED REGENT POLICY

None.

Recommendations for Board Oversight of
Major Information Technology Projects

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Resolution:

Whereas, the UW System Office of Operations Review and Audit recommended in its February 2007 program review report entitled, "Options for Board Oversight of Major Information Technology Projects," that UW System management provide the Board of Regents with an inventory of major UW information technology (IT) projects scheduled for implementation and regular status reports on project implementation; and

Whereas, the Operations Review and Audit report recommended that projects under the auspices of the Common Systems Review Group would be appropriate projects to include in an inventory of major projects; and

Whereas, the Operations Review and Audit report recommended status reports be provided at least annually, including project costs, timelines, progress toward meeting established benchmarks, other accomplishments, and any significant changes in plans that will affect project costs and timelines; and

Whereas, the Wisconsin Legislative Audit Bureau recommended in its April 2007 report entitled, "Information Technology Projects," that the Legislature consider requiring regular reports from UW System on its plan, budget, and schedule for implementing new human resources and procurement IT systems, including plans to modify and standardize related business processes, establish procedures to limit subsequent software customizations, and coordinate its projects with the Department of Administration's development of the Integrated Business Information System (IBIS) project;

Therefore, be it resolved that the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee:

- (1) accepts the Office of Operations Review and Audit recommendations and requests that the two recommended reports, an inventory of major IT projects and a status report on major IT project implementation, be presented annually to the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee;
- (2) requests that supplementary status reports be provided whenever major IT system implementation expenditures for a given year are projected to exceed the total annual budget of the Common Systems Review Group; and
- (3) endorses the Legislative Audit Bureau recommendation and, further, directs UW System management to provide the recommended inventory of major IT projects and regular or supplementary status reports to legislative leaders each time management prepares these reports for the Board of Regents Business, Finance, and Audit Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOARD OVERSIGHT OF MAJOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

At its March 8, 2007 meeting, the Board of Regents Business, Finance, and Audit Committee discussed the Office of Operations Review and Audit program review report entitled, "Options for Board Oversight of Major Information Technology Projects." The Committee decided to postpone further discussion of a process for board oversight of major information technology (IT) projects pending the release of the Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) report on state IT projects. The LAB issued its audit report entitled, "Information Technology Projects," on April 17, 2007.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.2.e.(3).

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The UW System Office of Operations Review and Audit analyzed alternatives for Board of Regents oversight of major IT projects in the UW System, in response to a request from the Board of Regents Business, Finance, and Audit Committee. The Office of Operations Review and Audit program review report identified three practices at other institutions of higher education that the Board of Regents could consider:

- Among the 16 universities that were examined, only one system requires board approval of individual major IT projects. The boards at two other universities have approved some IT projects because of high project costs, but board approval is not a requirement.
- Boards at four of the 16 universities that were examined approve their universities' overall IT plan or strategy, but not individual major IT projects.
- All 16 universities that were examined provide some type of report to their boards, but reports are a formal requirement at only one of these universities.

The Office of Operations Review and Audit report discussed the advantages and disadvantages of having the Board approve individual major IT projects and strategies or plans. In making its recommendations, the Office considered oversight practices at other universities; recent organizational, planning, and procedural changes UW System Administration has made in its approach to major IT projects; and the uncertain link between board approval and IT project success. The program review report noted that the UW Board of Regents has received various types

of IT-related information since 1998, but not through a systematic process. The report ultimately recommended that UW System management provide the Board with: (1) an inventory of major IT projects scheduled for implementation; and (2) regular status reports on project implementation.

The Operations Review report noted that projects under the auspices of the Common Systems Review Group and other systemwide projects would be appropriate projects to bring to the Board in a project inventory because of these projects' potential systemwide impact. The report noted that appropriate information for implementation status reports, to be provided at least annually, might include: project costs, timelines, progress toward meeting established benchmarks, other accomplishments, and any significant changes in plans that will affect project costs and timelines.

The LAB examined the UW System's implementation of the Appointment, Payroll, and Benefits System (APBS) only briefly. Since the UW System is largely exempt from the Department of Administration's oversight of IT projects, LAB recommended that that "the Legislature consider requiring regular reports from UW System on its plan, budget, and schedule for implementing new human resources and procurement IT systems, including plans to:

- modify and standardize its business processes before beginning to customize Oracle/PeopleSoft software;
- establish procedures to limit subsequent software customizations; and
- coordinate its project with the Department of Administration's development of the integrated Business Information System (IBIS) project."

The reporting practices recommended in the Office of Operations Review and Audit report would significantly enhance current Board of Regents oversight of major IT projects. Regular reports will provide the Board with information about what projects are scheduled to be implemented, IT project plans and budgets, and the status of project implementation. The Board will be able to ask questions and to direct UW System management to oversee UW System management's corrective actions when project implementation deviates from project plans, budgets, and schedules.

By affirmatively providing major project inventories and status reports to the Legislature, the UW System would go beyond the recommendation in the Legislative Audit Bureau report to further ensure a transparent process for planning and implementing major IT projects.

RELATED REGENTS POLICY

None.

**UW SYSTEM OFFICE OF OPERATIONS REVIEW AND AUDIT
FOLLOW-UP REVIEW: UW PROCEDURES AND METHODS FOR
REMOVING DATA FROM SURPLUS COMPUTERS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

In 2004 the University of Wisconsin (UW) System Office of Operations Review and Audit reviewed UW institutions' procedures and methods for removing data from the hard drives of surplus personal computers at the time of disposal. The final report was issued in January 2005 and included three recommendations. This follow-up report provides a summary of UW institutions' implementation of these recommendations.

Certain data the UW System maintains are subject to various privacy laws and policies. As noted in our January 2005 report:

- under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, the UW System may disclose, without consent, personally identifiable information from education records only under certain specific circumstances;
- the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires the UW System to protect the security and confidentiality of personally identifiable financial information;
- the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 Privacy Rule protects all individually identifiable health information; and
- UW System Board of Regents' Policy Document (RPD) 97-2, "Policy on Use of University Information Technology Resources," requires UW institutions to take reasonable precautions to protect electronic documents containing private and confidential information.

REQUESTED ACTION

For information only.

DISCUSSION

Since the original Operations Review and Audit report, the Wisconsin legislature enacted 2005 Wisconsin Act 138, which pertains to the unauthorized acquisition of personal information. The law requires entities that possess certain personal information about an individual to notify the individual within 15 days of learning that information was accessed by an unauthorized person. The new law applies to the UW System. Personal information includes electronic mail address, driver's license number, social security number, employer or place of employment, mother's maiden name, depository account number, and any other information about an individual that can be associated with an individual through identifiers or other information.

Individually identifiable and other confidential information is sometime stored in personal computers. The UW System disposes of hundreds of personal computers each year. The Operations Review and Audit recommendations were intended to ensure policies and practices are in place to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of confidential information that is stored in these computers. The implementation status of each of the recommendations from the 2005 report is as follows:

Surplus Computer Policies and Procedures

Original Finding: All UW System institutions reported having procedures for surplus computer disposal. However, only five campuses and UW-Extension had adopted written policies or procedures.

Recommendation: The report recommended that “UW System institutions develop formal policies and procedures for disposing of surplus computers that include secure data removal methods.”

Implementation Status: Implemented.

Currently, all but one UW System institution have formal policies and procedures for disposing of surplus computers. The remaining institution does have informal procedures for surplus computer disposal and is in the process of formalizing them. The policies and procedures vary in their level of detail; some actually specify the secure data deletion software to be used. Most of the policies and procedures were either adopted or revised within the last two years.

Secure Data Removal

Original Finding: The bulk of UW surplus computers have no resale value at the time of disposal and are sent to UW- or state-contracted recycling programs. Surplus computers that still meet minimum standards and are in working condition are reassigned for use elsewhere, donated, or sold to the public. Some UW institutions only reformatted the hard drive at the time of disposal. Reformatting the hard drive may be adequate when the computers are sent directly for recycling or to UW-Madison Surplus With A Purpose (SWAP), as SWAP uses a secure method to wipe the hard drives of surplus computers that are offered for resale or redistribution. However, reformatting alone is not otherwise a secure method for removing data, as it overwrites information about where data are stored on the hard drive but does not overwrite the actual data.

Recommendation: The report recommended that “UW System institutions securely remove data from surplus computers prior to disposal.”

Implementation Status: Implemented.

All UW System institutions reported using some type of secure file deletion program to remove data from surplus computers prior to disposal. Most UW institutions use Active@Killdisk, Darik’s Boot and Nuke (DBAN), or Autoclave. UW-Madison sends surplus computers that no longer have resale value to the Wisconsin Department of Corrections for recycling. UW-Madison received written assurances from the Wisconsin Department of Corrections that hard drives that are in working condition are wiped using a secure file deletion program before they are reused or resold.

Preventing Disclosure of Data on Defective Hard Drives

Original Finding: Some UW System institutions return defective computer hard drives that are still under warranty to the manufacturers for replacement. The manufacturers can refurbish these hard drives and sell them. Dell offers its customers the Keep-Your-Hard-Drive service. This service allows the customers to receive a replacement hard drive but still keep the defective hard drive for proper disposal. At the time of our initial review, one UW institution reported having purchased this service.

Recommendation: The report recommended that UW System institutions “consider purchasing a service similar to Dell’s Keep-Your-Hard-Drive service, if such a service is available.” Where such a service is not offered, the report recommended that “UW System Administration and UW System institutions include a provision in personal computer contracts to shield the UW System from potential liability resulting from inappropriate disclosure of confidential information through the vendor’s or manufacturers’ failure to securely remove data from hard drives the UW System returned for replacement.”

Implementation Status: Partially implemented.

The major personal computer manufacturers, Dell, Gateway, and Hewlett Packard, now offer UW institutions the option to purchase the Keep-Your-Hard-Drive service. Currently, four UW institutions purchase such a service either for the whole campus or for departments that routinely handle sensitive information. Another UW institution is considering purchasing this service. Other UW institutions do not purchase the service primarily because of the additional cost. UW institutions pay about \$17 per computer for the service; each UW institution has thousands of personal computers in its inventory.

Another method for addressing the confidentiality of data on defective hard drives is through contract provisions. UW System institutions purchase the majority of their personal computers through the Western States Contracting Alliance, which contracts with computer vendors. Contracts through the Alliance do not contain a confidentiality clause shielding the UW System from manufacturers’ inappropriate disclosure of confidential information. The UW System Office of Procurement indicates it will work with the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) to determine whether such a provision can be included in the Western States Contracting Alliance contracts when they are renewed in August 2007.

With respect to other contracts, the state IBM contract does contain a confidentiality provision. Under the agreement, IBM agrees to “make all reasonable efforts to insure” that its employees do not disseminate confidential data. A number of UW institutions also use local vendors for small computer purchases and for recycling. Staff at these institutions reported that their current contracts do not contain a confidentiality provision, but they would consider including such a provision in future contracts.

Therefore, the recommendation pertaining to confidential information on defective hard drives has been partially implemented. This is in part because the content of statewide contracts for computer purchases, such as the contracts through the Western States Contracting Alliance, is outside of the control of UW institutions or UW System Administration.

Conclusion

UW institutions have largely implemented the prior-review recommendations related to developing written policies and procedures for surplus computer disposals and implementing adequate removal procedures when recycling or selling surplus computers. UW institutions have partially implemented recommendations related to data stored in defective computer hard drives returned to the manufacturers and will continue to consider such recommendations. However, the ability to obtain protection in the form of statewide contractual provisions would be within the control of DOA, rather than the UW institutions.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Regent Policy Document 97-2, Policy on Use of University Information Technology Resources

OFFICE OF OPERATIONS REVIEW AND AUDIT QUARTERLY STATUS UPDATE

BACKGROUND

This report is presented to the Board of Regents Business, Finance, and Audit Committee to provide: (1) a status report on the major projects the UW System Office of Operations Review and Audit is conducting; and (2) an update on Legislative Audit Bureau projects in the UW System.

REQUESTED ACTION

For information only.

MAJOR OFFICE OF OPERATIONS REVIEW AND AUDIT PROJECTS

- (1) Textbook Costs describes trends in textbook costs and examines efforts to keep textbooks affordable for students. A report has been completed and is being presented at the May 2007 meeting.
- (2) Computer Security Policies, Procedures, and Practices examines how UW institutions structure and manage computer security functions and the extent to which adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the risk of unauthorized access to private information. A report is being drafted.
- (3) Student Mental Health Services will provide information about mental health services UW System institutions provide, policies and procedures related to these services, and UW institutions' preparedness to address student mental health needs and mental health-related emergencies. Fieldwork is expected to begin later this spring.
- (4) Oversight of Student Organizations will identify efforts to manage risk and reduce liability associated with student organization activities. A report is being drafted.
- (5) Tuition Waivers will review policies and practices related to statutory and other tuition and fee remissions, waivers, and discounts. A report is being drafted.
- (6) Academic Fees audits are being conducted at each UW institution to determine the adequacy of policies, procedures, and internal controls related to the assessment and collection of student fees.

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT BUREAU PROJECTS

The Legislative Audit Bureau is currently working on the annual compliance audit of federal grants and expenditures for FY 2006-07, which will be issued in March 2008.

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Resolution:

Whereas, the Board of Regents has the utmost concern for and desires to protect the best interest of students and their families; and

Whereas, the Board of Regents recognizes that students and their families often use education loans as a practical means of financing their college education; and

Whereas, recent investigations into practices regarding education loan programs have raised concerns regarding potential conflicts of interests on the part of campuses and lenders of education loans nationally; and

Whereas, the University of Wisconsin System (UWS) and the Board of Regents are committed to ethical behavior by University employees, and the public requires confidence in the unbiased administration of University programs; and

Whereas, financial aid officials within the UWS have demonstrated these values, as well as a dedication to both students and their profession; and

Whereas, students and families often request assistance and solicit advice in dealing with financial aid issues and selecting a reputable lender; and

Whereas, under the directive of the President of the UWS, the UWS is currently in the process of reviewing practices related to lender lists and lender relationships, including those in written policies, unwritten generally accepted standards, and those practices within the UWS, other institutions of higher education, and industry regulations;

Therefore, be it resolved that, upon the recommendation of the President of the UWS, the Board of Regents directs staff, for adoption at the June meeting of the Board of Regents, to:

- Develop and promulgate a system-wide code of conduct relating to education loans that is consistent with the standards of conduct for state officials and employees under s. 19.41, et seq., Wis. Stats.; UWS 8 and ER-MRS 24, Wis. Adm. Code; and consistent with the code of conduct being developed by the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA); and
- Develop and promulgate guidelines for the campuses and their administrators which serve the best interests of students and their families, ensure that any relationships with education loan providers, other entities, and organizations are free from conflicts of interests, and specifically address the development and utilization of lender lists.



Vice President for Finance

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website: <http://www.uwsa.edu>

May 4, 2007

To: Board of Regents
President Reilly
Chancellors
President's Cabinet

From: Deborah A. Durcan

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Deborah A. Durcan".

Re: Agenda Item I.2.f.(1)

Attached is background information for Agenda Item I.2.f.(1), "Student Lending: UW System Business Practices and Code of Conduct." Please place in the appropriate section of the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee:

- President Reilly's April 10, 2007 memo regarding Students Loans
- Chronicle of Higher Education April 6, 2007 article on Student Lending
- Example of a UW System Institution's Financial Aid Web Site (UW-Stout)
- National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA) Resolution on Student Loans Issue

A resolution will be presented to the Board at the meeting (not included).

Attachments (4)



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April 10, 2007

To: Chancellors
Financial Aid Directors

President Kevin Reilly

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin", written over the name "President Kevin Reilly".

Subject: Student Loans

As you have undoubtedly become aware, the New York State Attorney General's Office has been actively investigating potential conflicts of interest and potential illegal conduct in the student loan industry. Discussions about this topic in the press have brought to my attention the lack of a UW System policy regarding campus relationships with lending institutions.

Therefore, I am asking that the UW financial aid directors undertake the work of helping us develop an inventory of current practices and a system-level policy regarding relationships with lending institutions. Colleagues from System Administration's Offices of Legal Counsel, Operations Review and Audit, and Policy Analysis and Research will work with the financial aid directors. I have asked Executive Senior Vice President Don Mash to direct this effort.

Some campuses already have a written policy on these matters, while others have unwritten but generally accepted campus standards. It is my intent to build upon these policies and practices in the development of the System policy.

Attached is a copy of New York's College Loan Code of Conduct statement that has been distributed as part of the ongoing national discourse. It can serve as a basis for developing a policy within the UW System.

I am asking the working group to provide their recommendations on a UW System Code of Conduct to me by the end of April, so I can discuss these matters with the Board of Regents at their May meeting. After a new System policy is developed based on this work, Chancellors will be asked to ensure that their campus practices comply with the new System policy. We want to be sure, as always, that our efforts continue to be in the best interest of our students.

Thank you for your attention and assistance regarding this important issue

Regents
Cabinet

Provosts
CBOs

Attachment

Universities: Madison, Milwaukee, Eau Claire, Green Bay, La Crosse, Oshkosh, Parkside, Platteville, River Falls, Stevens Point, Stout, Superior, Whitewater. Colleges: Baraboo/Sauk County, Barron County, Fond du Lac, Fox Valley, Manitowoc, Marathon County, Marinette, Marshfield/Wood County, Richland, Rock County, Sheboygan, Washington County, Waukesha. Extension: Statewide.

College Loan Code of Conduct

1. Revenue Sharing Prohibition

Colleges are prohibited from receiving anything of value from any lending institution in exchange for any advantage sought by the lending institution. Lenders can no longer pay to get on a school's preferred lender list.

2. Gift and Trip Prohibition

College employees are prohibited from taking anything of more than nominal value from any lending institution. This includes a prohibition on trips for financial aid officers and other college officials paid for by lenders.

3. Advisory Board Compensation Rules

College employees are prohibited from receiving anything of value for serving on the advisory board of any lending institution.

4. Preferred Lender Guidelines

College preferred lender lists must be based solely on the best interests of the students or parents who may use the list without regard to financial interests of the College.

5. Preferred Lender Disclosure

On all preferred lender lists the College must clearly and fully disclose the criteria and process used to select preferred lenders. Students must also be told that they have the right and ability to select the lender of their choice regardless of the preferred lender list.

6. Loan Resale Disclosure

No lender may appear on a preferred lender list if the lender has an agreement to sell its loans to another lender without disclosing this fact. In addition, no lender may bargain to be a preferred lender with respect to a certain type of loan by providing benefits to a College as to another type of loan.

7. Call – Center Prohibition

Colleges must ensure that employees of lenders never identify themselves to students as employees of the colleges. No employee of a lender may ever work in or provide staffing to a college financial aid office.

Government & Politics

<http://chronicle.com/weekly/v53/i31/31a00101.htm>

From the issue dated April 6, 2007

U.S. Officials Scrutinize Colleges' Deals With Lenders

Education Dept. may ban rewards to institutions for referrals to students

By KELLY FIELD

In December 2005, purchasing agents at Florida International University issued a request for proposals seeking banks and student-loan companies for a list of "preferred lenders" that the university planned to give to prospective borrowers.

The request alone was not unusual. Many colleges use competitive bidding to secure attractive terms and conditions for students and their parents.

What was unusual about this request was the conditions it placed on inclusion. To be considered for the list, lenders had to agree to sponsor at least a dozen financial-aid workshops and recruitment events for new and prospective students and their parents, and to provide refreshments at the events. They also had to agree to make thousands of calls to student borrowers to remind them to sign their promissory notes, complete entrance counseling, and renew their applications for federal student aid.

Francisco Valines, Florida International's director of financial aid, says he saw nothing wrong with the requirements, since they were included in the context of a bid. "I can understand if it's a backroom deal," he says, "but if it's an open, fair process, what's wrong with that?"

The U.S. Education Department, however, does see something wrong with asking lenders for staff support in exchange for a spot on a preferred-lender list. And the department may soon ban such arrangements. This year it issued draft regulatory changes that would prohibit colleges from soliciting "financial or other benefits" in return for placement on their lists of lenders.

Department officials say that change and others are necessary to protect borrowers' right to choose whichever lenders they wish. They say they are concerned that some colleges are forcing students and parents to borrow from lenders with which the institutions have exclusive arrangements. "We believe that there are a number of institutions that are limiting borrower choice," says David Bergeron, director

of policy and budget development in the Office of Postsecondary Education. He notes that the department has identified 300 institutions at which just one lender controls 99 percent or more of the loan volume.

College financial-aid officials deny that they are steering borrowers to listed lenders. They say they use their preferred-lender lists as guidance only, to point students and parents toward some of the best offers on the market.

Mr. Valines says lenders' help has enabled his office to reach many more students than it could alone. Last year the 10 preferred lenders on Florida International's list made 20,000 calls to students at the public university, which has an enrollment of about 37,000. "We're trying to do the best we can for our students — that's the bottom line," he says.

Short Lists

The Higher Education Act, which governs most federal student-aid programs, bars colleges from requiring their students to borrow from a specific bank or student-loan company. It also prohibits lenders from offering "points, premiums, payments, or other inducements" to students or colleges to secure loan applications or a certain loan volume.

But the law allows institutions to suggest "preferred lenders," and most students choose one of them. For that reason, lenders compete vigorously to appear on colleges' preferred-lender lists, offering various benefits to the institution and the borrowers. For the most part, the Education Department has stayed out of that process, leaving it to financial-aid officers and the loan industry to police themselves.

Recently, however, the department has become concerned about how some colleges are constructing their lists. Agency officials believe that these colleges may be accepting — even demanding — inducements in exchange for inclusion on their lists.

Of greatest concern to the department are colleges that recommend only one or two lenders. In recent months, the agency has begun sending letters to some of those colleges, asking them to explain how they chose their preferred lenders and to provide copies of any agreements they have signed with the lenders.

While it is not illegal for colleges to list only one or two preferred lenders, it is illegal for them to refuse to certify loans from other lenders. Mr. Bergeron says the department has received complaints from borrowers and lenders who say they have had trouble getting loans certified at some colleges.

Many of the complaints have come from MyRichUncle, a seven-year-old student-loan company that has accused college financial-aid officers of accepting "kickbacks" and "payola" from lenders. Last year MyRichUncle provided the department with a list of 900 students at 600 colleges who, it said, have experienced certification delays, some of them lasting for months.

The company said that one financial-aid officer, Creda Comacho, of the Montserrat College of Art, in Beverly, Mass., had flatly refused to certify a loan from the company, telling it in a voice-mail message that "MyRichUncle is not on my lender list, and we do not work with MyRichUncle, and that is the bottom line." Ms. Comacho declined to comment to *The Chronicle* about the message.

But MyRichUncle is not the only lender that has complained to the Education Department about college financial-aid policies, and Mr. Bergeron insists that the department's regulatory effort is "not MyRichUncle-driven," as critics of the company have speculated. "This is an issue that many lenders have brought to our attention," he says.

Locked Out

Robert L. Zier, senior vice president for loan consolidations at Indiana Secondary Market for Education Loans Inc., is one of those lenders. "A number of our major institutions have limited lender lists and lock out students who prefer another lender," says Mr. Zier, who is on a committee that is reviewing the department's recommendations. "They either talk the borrower out of it, delay the process, or, suspiciously, lose the application."

On Indiana University's flagship campus, in Bloomington, graduate students and parents applying for federal PLUS loans on the university's Web site are given one choice of lender: Sallie Mae. Undergraduates are told that the university has "teamed with Sallie Mae to provide students with excellent borrower benefits."

In addition, under the terms of a contract with Sallie Mae that made the company the exclusive servicer of loans originated on any of the Indiana system's eight campuses, financial-aid officials are required to "remind [students] of the benefits of selecting one lender for all of their funding needs." That arrangement has given Sallie Mae a virtual monopoly on the Bloomington campus. Last year loans made or purchased by Sallie Mae accounted for 98 percent of the volume there.

A financial-aid officer at Bloomington says that the university does not have a preferred-lender list, and that graduate borrowers are free to choose another lender. (They just can't do so online.)

But an e-mail exchange between MyRichUncle and an assistant director of financial aid at Indiana suggests that students are being strongly encouraged to borrow from Sallie Mae or one of its affiliated lenders. In one message, the assistant director, Paul Koch, of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, told a MyRichUncle sales representative that they could meet to discuss the company's private loans, but not its guaranteed loans.

"The Stafford Loan program is pretty much a taboo discussion around this campus," wrote the Indiana official in the message, which was provided by MyRichUncle. "If it ain't a lender affiliated with Sallie Mae as the disbursing agent and/or servicer, using USAF [USA Funds] as guarantor, then IUPUI isn't going to include the lender as a 'preferred lender' for the students. The director would not be very happy

with me IF I was pushing/suggesting anything but Student Loan Funding/Sallie Mae."

Asked about the message, Mr. Koch says he was trying to explain that he had more control over his university's private preferred-lender list than over its Stafford-lender list, which is set at the system level. If a student chose MyRichUncle or another lender for a Stafford loan, he says, he would process the loan manually. "We don't tell students, 'You must choose [Sallie Mae] or else,'" he says.

Colleges Under Scrutiny

The Education Department's efforts to regulate how colleges use their preferred-lender lists come as financial-aid officials are facing increased pressure from members of Congress and others to explain how they choose the lenders they recommend to their students.

In late October 2006, Sen. Richard J. Durbin, an Illinois Democrat, sent a letter to the department's inspector general asking him to investigate whether colleges have received "financial or other benefits" for steering students to certain lenders. The letter cited news reports that describe financial-aid officers' receiving expense-paid trips, iPods, and bonuses based on how much students borrow.

Then, in November, New York's attorney general, Eliot L. Spitzer, opened an investigation into "potential conflicts of interest" in the student-loan industry. When he became governor, his successor as attorney general, Andrew M. Cuomo, took over the investigation. In the first legal step in that inquiry, Mr. Cuomo announced two weeks ago that he planned to sue the lender Education Finance Partners over its revenue-sharing agreements with more than 60 colleges. Under the terms of those agreements, colleges that put the company on their preferred-lender lists would get a percentage of the net value of the loans that it made to their students.

In an effort to stave off the lawsuit, Education Finance Partners announced last week that it would begin fully disclosing its payments to borrowers. But Mr. Cuomo's office said it would file the lawsuit unless the payments stop.

Meanwhile, Democrats in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate have introduced legislation that would require colleges to establish a process to ensure that lenders are placed on preferred-lender lists on the basis of the benefits they provide to borrowers. The Student Loan Sunshine Act, as it is called, would also require colleges to list at least three lenders and explain to students and parents why they have chosen each lender.

The bill's most controversial provision would bar colleges from accepting any gifts worth more than \$10 from lenders or guarantee agencies. Financial-aid officers say they resent the implication that they have been "bought" by lenders. Most of the gifts they receive are insubstantial, they say — canisters of popcorn or chocolates, a box of pens, sticky notes. "Have I received the occasional box of doughnuts? Yes," says David R. Gelinas, financial-aid director at the University of the South. "Does that mean I'm going to sell my institution's collective soul? No."

The Education Department joined the fray last fall when it announced that it was forming the panel to review changes in the regulations governing inducements. In late January, it released a draft set of proposed regulatory changes that would place strict new limits on how colleges use preferred-lender lists and provide an exhaustive list of what lenders would and would not be able to offer colleges and prospective borrowers loan applications.

Department officials say the rules are necessary to clear up the confusion that surrounds the existing regulations. They describe the draft regulations as restating guidance contained in a pair of letters issued in 1989 and 1995. Mr. Bergeron, of the Office of Postsecondary Education, says the department answers at least 50 e-mail messages and letters every year regarding inducements, and responds to many more questions at conferences.

But critics have argued that the department doesn't need new regulations — it just needs to enforce the existing rules.

They accuse department officials of turning a blind eye to problems that have occurred in the industry. "Through benign neglect, they have allowed these issues to surface," says one loan-industry official who asked not to be named because his company is regulated by the agency. "This has been a look-the-other-way department."

Cracking Down

Allegations that the Education Department has not done enough to enforce the law are not new. Over the past several years, Democratic lawmakers, student-loan watchdog groups, and even some loan-industry officials and the department's own inspector general have urged it to be more aggressive in ensuring that lenders observe the ban on illegal inducements.

The Higher Education Act gives the department the authority to kick lenders out of the guaranteed-loan program if they violate the ban on inducements. But the department has exercised that power only once.

In 1995 it tried to penalize Sallie Mae for entering into a deal with the Dr. William M. Scholl College of Podiatric Medicine in which the college, which is part of the Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine & Science, would make loans to its students and then sell them to Sallie Mae at a profit. But the department's decision was overturned by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, which concluded that there was nothing illegal about the school-as-lender arrangement.

Since then the department has issued a handful of cease-and-desist letters but has made no attempts to kick lenders out of the guaranteed-loan program. Mr. Bergeron says the department is reluctant to remove lenders from the program, since doing so could hurt students who have borrowed from those companies.

Recently, however, the department has begun to step up its enforcement of the law, creating an eight-person team to conduct "targeted" program reviews and investigate complaints from parents and lenders. That team is reviewing Florida International University's contracts with its preferred lenders to see if they violate existing regulations. The review is focused on the requirement that the lenders make telephone calls to students on the institution's behalf, says Mr. Bergeron.

Often, though, what looks like a violation turns out not to be one, says Terri S. Shaw, chief operating officer in the department's Office of Federal Student Aid. The department has looked into every complaint submitted by MyRichUncle, along with 11 complaints submitted by Goal Financial LLC, another lender, and found only a few cases where colleges and lenders may have crossed the line, she says.

"The short story is that we've narrowed it down to a small number of schools that we're going to continue to work with," says Ms. Shaw. "The vast majority of participants in the program do their best to comply with the statute, regulations, and policies established by the Department of Education."

<http://chronicle.com>

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UW-Stout Office of Financial Aid

Welcome

Our Mission

The Financial Aid Office assists students whose personal and family resources may not be adequate enough to cover the costs involved in attending UW-Stout by:

- Processing financial aid forms to determine eligibility for grants, loans and work-study employment.
- Advising students regarding financial aid and money management.
- Providing information on part-time employment, both on- and off- campus.
- Offering assistance in obtaining information about scholarships

Great information for parents and students!

Want information about financial aid deadlines and due dates?

- [Click here](#) for a comprehensive calendar.

Want to view your award letter and financial aid information online?

2007-2008 Award letters will be available in mid May.

- [Click here](#) to login to the Access Stout system

Do you have questions about the award process or your letter?

- [Click here](#) to view the 2006-07 Student Financial Aid Award Guide

Have you heard about the new Wisconsin Covenant Pledge?

- [Click here](#) for more information

Title IV School Code: 003915

Have you Applied for aid for the 2007-2008 school year? [Apply here!](#)

Loans - Types of Aid

- [Introduction](#)
- [Applying for a Loan](#)
- **Overview of Loans**
 - **Undergraduates and Graduates**
 - [Stafford Loan](#)
 - [Perkins Loan](#)
 - **Undergraduates Only**
 - [PLUS Loan](#)
 - [SELF Loan](#)
 - [Alternative Loans](#)
- [Deferments for Stafford and Perkins Loans](#)
- [Cancellation of Perkins and Stafford Loans](#)

Introduction

Loans are borrowed money that you must repay with interest. The interest rates, terms and eligibility criteria vary from one loan program to another.

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Applying for a Loan

To apply for most loans through the Financial Aid Office, you must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and other required forms.

For information about the application procedure and links to all of the required forms, please go to the section of this website about [Applying for Aid](#).

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Undergraduates and Graduates

Stafford Loan

For detailed information on the Federal Stafford loan, please visit [The Student Guide](#), from the US Department of Education.

Subsidized

Subsidized Federal Stafford loans are available through private lenders (banks, savings and loans, and credit unions). Loan limits: \$2,625 first year undergraduate student (0-29 credits completed); \$3,500, second year (30-59 credits completed); \$5,500 third and subsequent years (60+ credits completed). Graduate students may borrow up to \$8,500 per year.

Eligibility for Stafford for all students at all income levels is based on financial need as determined by federal regulations and financial statements.

The government pays interest on the loan while you are in school on at least a half-time basis. You begin repayment six months after you graduate or drop below half-time. Typical repayment periods do not exceed 10 years. Interest is variable, capped at 9 percent.

Unsubsidized

Unsubsidized Federal Stafford loans are not based on financial need but borrowers must meet all of the other eligibility requirements of the federal Stafford loan program. Borrowers pay interest while in school or capitalize their interest payment. Annual limits are the same as Subsidized Federal Stafford loans. Students will be contacted about repayment process prior to graduation.

Students who are first time Stafford Loan borrowers at UW-Stout must complete entrance

counseling and a Master Promissory note before checks are released. To complete these requirements on-line, click the link below.

[Stafford Entrance Counseling and Master Promissory Note](#)

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Perkins Loan

For detailed information on the Federal Perkins loan, please visit [The Student Guide](#), from the US Department of Education.

Awards of up to \$4,000 maximum; cumulative maximum of \$20,000 for undergraduates; cumulative of \$40,000 for graduates including undergraduate loans. For the first two years of undergraduate work, the total you can borrow is \$8,000. Interest free while student is enrolled on at least a half-time basis. Thereafter, 5 percent interest computed annually beginning nine months after student graduates or drops below one-half time enrollment. Repayment period up to 10 years. Students will be contacted about repayment process prior to graduation. The Perkins Loan program allows for cancellations of all or part of the loan in return for certain types of teaching or service.

[Perkins Loan Promissory Note \(ECST\)](#)

If you are a current Perkins Borrower: Click [here](#) for borrower specific loan information, forms, tax information, and other helpful links.

Questions regarding your Perkins loan?

Contact Michelle Klass
UW-Stout Perkins office
(715) 232-1657 or klassm@uwstout.edu.

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Undergraduates Only

PLUS (Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students)

For detailed information on the Federal PLUS loan, please visit [The Student Guide](#), from the US Department of Education.

The PLUS Program makes loans available to the parents of dependent students.

PLUS loans are not based on financial need but borrowers must meet all of the other eligibility requirements of the Stafford student loan program.

Parent borrowers may borrow up to the cost of education. The interest rate is variable. Repayment begins within 30 days of disbursement of your loan unless you qualify for an authorized deferment. Contact the [Financial Aid Office](#) for PLUS loans.

[Click here for the PLUS 2006-2007 application process, and other helpful information.](#)

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SELF (Student Educational Loan Fund)

The SELF loan program is available to Minnesota undergraduates. The SELF loan amount cannot exceed the cost of education minus other aid. Borrowers pay interest while in school. Payments of principal and interest begin in the 13th month after graduation or termination of study. The interest rate is variable. More information is available here: [SELF Loan Information Guide](#).

[SELF Loan Entrance Counseling and On-Line Application](#)

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Alternative Loan Comparison

Alternative loan programs from private lenders can be used to supplement a student's federal and state financial aid if additional assistance is needed to meet a student's educational costs.

If you have already borrowed through an alternative loan program it would be advisable for you to stay with the same loan program to make your repayment period easier. When deciding on alternative loan programs, consider the following:

- What will this loan cost me if I repay it in 10 years?
- Can the payments for this loan be combined with my Stafford payments if I'm using the same lender?
- What is the interest rate?
- How often and how much does it vary?
- What is the minimum (and maximum) amount I can borrow?
- How long will it take me to get the money?
- Will I need a co-signer?
- What criteria is used in checking the credit history?
- Do I need to make payments while I am in school?
- When do I actually make my first payment?
- Is there a penalty for early repayment?
- Are deferments or forbearances available?

[For alternative loan information, loan calculators, comparative product charts and links to start a loan application, click here!](#)

Note: It's the policy of the UW-Stout Financial Aid Office that all students must file a Free Application for Federal Student Aid prior to applying for an alternative loan.

Online Master Promissory Note (MPN)

- [Entrance Counseling for Stafford Loans](#)
- [How do I Choose a Lender](#)
- [Start Completing the MPN](#)

Entrance Counseling for Stafford Loans

Entrance counseling is a procedure required for Stafford loans before funds will be disbursed. The main purpose of entrance counseling is to make sure that you, the student, understand your rights and responsibilities with respect to that loan.

- [Stafford Loan Entrance Counseling](#)

How do I Choose a Lender ?

Federal guidelines regulate the primary features of student loan programs. However, many lenders offer incentives for borrowers. One current incentive program is a reduced origination fee. Origination fees are the fees taken off of your loan before you receive a disbursement. The maximum allowable origination fee by federal regulation is currently 3%. A reduced origination fee results in a net increase in your loan proceeds each semester. Other incentives may be offered when you are required to begin repayment of your loan. Many lenders are currently offering an interest rate reduction after a set number of on-time payments and/or for having payments electronically withdrawn from a checking or savings account.

Students have the right and ability to select the lender of their choice for the Stafford loan. UW-Stout does not endorse any one lender, but has provided a list of our most commonly used lenders in the link below. All lenders listed have demonstrated a commitment to providing service to our students and have electronic fund capabilities with UW-Stout, which ensures smooth processing of your Stafford loan.

[Available Lenders](#)

Lenders - Master Promissory Note

See a list of available lenders for:

- [Stafford Loans](#)
- [PLUS Loans](#)

Stafford Loan Lenders:

Students have the right and ability to select the lender of their choice for the Stafford loan. UW-Stout does not endorse any one lender, but the list provided below includes our most commonly used lenders. All lenders listed have demonstrated a commitment to providing service to our students and have electronic fund capabilities with UW-Stout, which ensures smooth processing of your Stafford loan.

If the lender you wish to use is not provided in the list below, contact them directly and request their "Lender Code". Use the link provided below to continue the application process with this information.

LENDER	Origination Fee	CODE	TELEPHONE	WEB SITE	APPLY NOW
AFG, Provincial Bank	0%	833893	877.740.9334	academicfundinggroup.com	Apply Now
Anchor Bank	0%	823011	800.236.8769	anchorbank.com	Apply Now
Associated Bank	0%	830492	800.657.4636	associatedbank.com	Apply Now
Bank One/Chase	0%	808956	800.487.4404	studentloannet.com	Apply Now
Bremer Bank	0%	812036	800.908.2265	bremer.com	Apply Now
Citibank	0%	824756	800.967.2400	studentloan.com	Apply Now
College Loan Corporation	2%	833733	888.972.0852	collegeloan.com	Apply Now

Edamerica	0%	833948	800.347.7667	edamerica.net	Apply Now
Royal Credit Union *	0%	823459	800.341.9911	rcu.org	Apply Now
Student Loans Xpress	0%	833890	866-759-7737	studentloanxpress.com	Apply Now
TCF Nat'l Bank, WI	0%	822135	800.357.0185	tcfexpress.com/educationfinance.htm	Apply Now
U.S. Bank	0%	821654	800.242.1200	usbank.com/studentloans/	Apply Now
Wachovia Education Finance	0%	870005	800.338.2243	wachovia.com/education	Apply Now
Wells Fargo	0%	811978	800.658.3567	wellsfargo.com/per/accounts/student	Apply Now
Westconsin Credit Union *	0%	831459	800.924.0022	westconsincu.org	Apply Now
Other Lender	If the lender you wish to use is not provided in the list below, contact them directly and request their "Lender Code". Use the link provided to the right to continue the application process with this information.				Apply Now

* - Requires credit union membership.

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PLUS Loan Lenders:

Parents have the right and ability to select the lender of their choice for the Parent PLUS loan. UW-Stout does not endorse any one lender, but the list provided below includes our most commonly used lenders. All lenders listed have demonstrated a commitment to providing service to our students and have electronic fund capabilities with UW-Stout, which ensures smooth processing of your Parent PLUS loan.

If the lender you wish to use is not provided in the list below, contact them directly and request their "Lender Code". Use the link provided below to continue the application process with this information.

Repayment incentives may vary by lender, check websites provided for more information.

LENDER	CODE	TELEPHONE	WEB SITE	APPLY NOW
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AFG, Provincial Bank	833893	877.740.9334	academicfundinggroup.com	Apply Now
Anchor Bank	823011	800.236.8769	anchorbank.com	Apply Now
Associated Bank	830492	800.657.4636	associatedbank.com	Apply Now
Bank One/ Chase	808956	800.487.4404	studentloannet.com	Apply Now
Bremer Bank	812036	800.908.2265	bremer.com	Apply Now
Citibank	824756	800.967.2400	studentloan.com	Apply Now
College Loan Corporation	833733	888.972.0852	collegeloan.com	Apply Now
Edamerica	833948	800.347.7667	edamerica.net	Apply Now
Royal Credit Union *	823459	800.341.9911	rcu.org	Apply Now
Student Loans Xpress	833890	866-759-7737	studentloanxpress.com	Apply Now
TCF Nat'l Bank, WI	822135	800.357.0185	tcfexpress.com/educationfinance.htm	Apply Now
U.S. Bank	821654	800.242.1200	usbank.com/studentloans/	Apply Now
Wachovia Education Finance	870005	800.338.2243	wachovia.com/education	Apply Now
Wells Fargo	811978	800.658.3567	wellsfargo.com/per/accounts/student	Apply Now
Westconsin Credit Union *	831459	800.924.0022	westconsincu.org	Apply Now
Other Lender	If the lender you wish to use is not provided in the list below, contact them directly and request their "Lender Code". Use the link provided on the right to continue the application process with this information.			Apply Now

* - Requires credit union membership.

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**National Association of
Student Financial Aid Administrators**

Student Loans Issue

In light of the recent attention that has been given to the relationship between postsecondary institutions and student loan providers, NASFAA's Board of Directors spent considerable time at its April 21-23 meeting deliberating over the actions that it should take to address these matters. As an outcome, the board approved a resolution announcing a plan of action to develop its own code of conduct within the next few weeks that will provide its members and their institutions explicit guidance in carrying out the expectations of the NASFAA Statement of Ethical Principles.

The resolution that was adopted is as follows:

**A RESOLUTION
Of the
Board of Directors of the
National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA)
in meeting assembled at Charlotte, North Carolina.**

WHEREAS, we as the leadership of NASFAA and as individuals dedicated to the profession of student financial aid administration are deeply saddened by recent allegations of impropriety and conflict of interest in the administration of education loan programs, and

WHEREAS, the alleged conduct of a few people has cast a cloud over the entire student financial aid community; and

WHEREAS, we believe that there must be an absolute and unequivocal expectation of ethical administration of all student financial aid programs by every person and entity with a role in that process, whether in the employ of an institution, a lender or the federal or state government; and

WHEREAS, we unequivocally deplore an action or behavior on the part of individuals and entities involved in student financial assistance that are or give the appearance of being improper or unethical; and

WHEREAS, we believe in the integrity and honesty of the overwhelming majority of the thousands of student financial aid administrators who serve the millions of students enrolled at our nation's colleges and universities; and

WHEREAS, we believe that NASFAA must take a leading role in ensuring continued public confidence in the integrity and professionalism of these financial aid administrators; and

WHEREAS, we unequivocally reaffirm the absolute commitment of our organization to ensuring the highest levels of ethical behavior in the administration of student financial aid programs; and

WHEREAS, we believe that the advice and guidance provided by student financial aid administrators must always be in the best interest of the students and parents they serve and entirely free of bias or conflict of interest, in accordance with the NASFAA Statement of Ethical Principles;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NASFAA Board of Directors:

- **Shall promptly develop and promulgate its own code of conduct that will provide student financial aid administrators and their institutions with explicit guidance in carrying out the expectations of the NASFAA Statement of Ethical Principles;**
- **Shall promptly review all of the Association's relationships with student loan providers, other entities, and organizations and take all such measures as may be necessary to modify its policies and practices to ensure that the Association itself is in total and complete compliance with its Statement of Ethical Principles so that the Association will continue to set the highest standards of ethical behavior and conduct its affairs in a manner that is free of any conflicts of interest or the perception thereof;**
- **Shall promptly establish a mechanism to inform, educate, and advise financial aid administrators regarding compliance with the NASFAA Code of Conduct; and**
- **Calls upon every NASFAA member to undertake a review of his or her current practices and those of his or her institution to ensure that all financial aid decisions, particularly those involving educational loans, are free of any bias, actual or perceived conflicts of interest, and are based solely on the best interests of students and parents.**

ADOPTED this Twenty-Third day of April, 2007

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
 GIFTS, GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AWARDED
 QUARTERLY REPORT & PRIOR-YEAR COMPARISON
 FISCAL YEAR 2006-2007 - Third Quarter

FISCAL YEAR 2006-2007	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
Total	71,674,340	47,898,226	1,691,030	95,719,804	26,535,978	521,107,050	100,059,052	864,685,480
Federal	39,227,843	32,915,018	40,172	8,435,396	9,200	338,261,401	87,720,615	506,609,646
Nonfederal	32,446,497	14,983,208	1,650,858	87,284,408	26,526,778	182,845,649	12,338,437	358,075,834
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006								
Total	69,150,558	43,201,637	1,679,677	78,018,584	19,086,528	516,661,497	91,276,585	819,075,065
Federal	39,984,520	29,526,346	11,000	9,187,277	0	357,781,627	79,196,972	515,687,741
Nonfederal	29,166,038	13,675,291	1,668,677	68,831,307	19,086,528	158,879,870	12,079,613	303,387,324
INCREASE(DECREASE)								
Total	2,523,782	4,696,589	11,353	17,701,220	7,449,450	4,445,553	8,782,467	45,610,415
Federal	(756,677)	3,388,672	29,172	(751,881)	9,200	(19,520,226)	8,523,643	(9,078,095)
Nonfederal	3,280,459	1,307,917	(17,819)	18,453,101	7,440,250	23,965,779	258,824	54,688,510

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS, GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AWARDED - BY INSTITUTION
QUARTERLY REPORT & PRIOR-YEAR COMPARISON
FISCAL YEAR 2006-2007 - Third Quarter

	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
FISCAL YEAR 2006-2007								
Madison	21,599,059	29,902,206	1,488,341	82,477,199	26,491,305	487,515,624	23,946,990	673,420,724
Milwaukee	3,945,109	7,057,525	131,980	2,164,095	0	23,609,674	13,917,778	50,826,161
Eau Claire	839,968	537,157	0	0	0	1,440,365	6,826,697	9,644,187
Green Bay	11,600	2,370,281	0	345,736	0	458,249	4,042,469	7,228,335
La Crosse	981,678	425,253	19,300	853,958	0	2,942,326	4,684,628	9,907,143
Oshkosh	3,117,760	4,749,668	0	0	0	638,546	5,062,999	13,568,973
Parkside	464,365	959,059	6,500	104,139	0	195,401	4,935,759	6,665,223
Platteville	289,809	4,378	41,909	47,012	0	59,254	3,746,504	4,188,866
River Falls	581,097	84,018	0	1,682,504	0	11,500	3,896,527	6,255,646
Stevens Point	4,771,709	167,936	0	109,854	1,853	1,497,665	6,979,313	13,528,330
Stout	3,713,654	233,295	0	2,047,395	0	134,993	4,933,355	11,062,692
Superior	28,156	10,381	0	698,346	0	2,157,919	2,033,164	4,927,966
Whitewater	84,575	124,706	0	1,450,894	42,820	280,695	6,650,783	8,634,474
Colleges	8,754	590,105	3,000	1,128,486	0	164,839	8,002,086	9,897,270
Extension	31,237,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,237,047
System-Wide	0	682,257	0	2,610,185	0	0	400,000	3,692,442
Totals	71,674,340	47,898,226	1,691,030	95,719,804	26,535,978	521,107,050	100,059,052	864,685,480
Madison	14,313,830	16,865,580	0	1,740,294	9,200	311,827,300	14,509,467	359,265,671
Milwaukee	1,908,474	6,659,904	0	0	0	19,265,035	13,209,330	41,042,743
Eau Claire	581,817	537,157	0	0	0	1,107,360	6,826,697	9,053,031
Green Bay	0	1,921,906	0	0	0	244,551	4,012,724	6,179,181
La Crosse	879,185	389,988	0	767,654	0	2,209,300	4,684,628	8,930,755
Oshkosh	2,701,482	4,276,548	0	0	0	591,596	5,062,999	12,632,625
Parkside	332,043	811,544	0	0	0	0	4,849,726	5,993,313
Platteville	230,486	0	40,172	0	0	50,000	3,746,504	4,067,162
River Falls	394,234	0	0	1,382,756	0	0	3,882,107	5,659,097
Stevens Point	3,142,560	37,000	0	0	0	458,891	6,979,313	10,617,764
Stout	3,262,246	144,543	0	1,453,744	0	126,865	4,440,741	9,428,139
Superior	28,156	7,881	0	733,346	0	1,999,000	2,000,164	4,768,547
Whitewater	47,981	0	0	925,268	0	259,144	6,106,736	7,339,129
Colleges	0	580,710	0	659,444	0	122,359	7,409,479	8,771,992
Extension	11,405,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,405,349
System-Wide	0	682,257	0	772,890	0	0	0	1,455,147
Federal Totals	39,227,843	32,915,018	40,172	8,435,396	9,200	338,261,401	87,720,615	506,609,646
Madison	7,285,229	13,036,626	1,488,341	80,736,905	26,482,105	175,688,324	9,437,523	314,155,053
Milwaukee	2,036,635	397,621	131,980	2,164,095	0	4,344,639	708,448	9,783,418
Eau Claire	258,151	0	0	0	0	333,005	0	591,156
Green Bay	11,600	448,375	0	345,736	0	213,698	29,745	1,049,154
La Crosse	102,493	35,265	19,300	86,304	0	733,026	0	976,388
Oshkosh	416,278	473,120	0	0	0	46,950	0	936,348
Parkside	132,322	147,515	6,500	104,139	0	195,401	86,033	671,910
Platteville	59,323	4,378	1,737	47,012	0	9,254	0	121,704
River Falls	186,863	84,018	0	299,748	0	11,500	14,420	596,549
Stevens Point	1,629,149	130,936	0	109,854	1,853	1,038,774	0	2,910,566
Stout	451,407	88,752	0	593,651	0	8,128	492,614	1,634,553
Superior	0	2,500	0	(35,000)	0	158,919	33,000	159,419
Whitewater	36,594	124,706	0	525,626	42,820	21,551	544,047	1,295,345
Colleges	8,754	9,395	3,000	469,042	0	42,480	592,607	1,125,278
Extension	19,831,698	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,831,698
System-Wide	0	0	0	1,837,295	0	0	400,000	2,237,295
Nonfederal Totals	32,446,497	14,983,208	1,650,858	87,284,408	26,526,778	182,845,649	12,338,437	358,075,834

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS, GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AWARDED - BY INSTITUTION
QUARTERLY REPORT & PRIOR-YEAR COMPARISON
FISCAL YEAR 2006-2007 - Third Quarter

	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006								
Madison	23,403,108	21,441,152	1,589,177	64,460,243	19,097,074	490,617,648	21,373,366	641,981,768
Milwaukee	5,074,189	9,473,998	62,000	2,454,318	0	19,155,707	13,435,852	49,656,064
Eau Claire	750,630	432,785	0	0	0	525,338	6,020,235	7,728,988
Green Bay	23,760	2,561,409	18,000	389,833	0	1,093,735	2,334,076	6,420,813
La Crosse	1,222,427	850,995	6,000	561,063	0	1,660,064	3,944,021	8,244,570
Oshkosh	7,252,052	5,004,688	0	0	0	593,506	3,833,046	16,683,292
Parkside	517,283	1,090,570	0	168,582	0	259,948	4,173,733	6,210,116
Platteville	765,839	57,058	1,500	477,338	(10,565)	49,910	4,136,607	5,477,687
River Falls	664,717	357,052	0	1,245,159	0	83,462	4,005,789	6,356,179
Stevens Point	5,336,762	475,110	0	206,524	0	1,698,562	6,729,421	14,446,379
Stout	2,769,350	194,931	0	1,523,667	0	26,519	6,080,989	10,595,456
Superior	39,307	0	0	699,648	0	595,863	1,664,475	2,999,293
Whitewater	178,384	61,800	0	2,340,696	19	209,291	6,241,052	9,031,242
Colleges	18,023	12,179	3,000	493,020	0	41,945	7,303,923	7,872,090
Extension	21,134,728	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,134,728
System-Wide	0	1,187,909	0	2,998,492	0	50,000	0	4,236,401
Totals	69,150,558	43,201,637	1,679,677	78,018,584	19,086,528	516,661,497	91,276,585	819,075,065
Madison	15,817,944	9,711,212	0	2,657,217	0	336,804,491	11,568,148	376,559,012
Milwaukee	3,179,773	8,983,810	5,000	0	0	16,894,624	12,954,623	42,017,830
Eau Claire	691,396	390,527	0	0	0	396,937	6,020,235	7,499,095
Green Bay	7,760	2,225,300	0	40,979	0	392,172	2,279,082	4,945,293
La Crosse	1,106,180	840,945	6,000	561,456	0	1,034,431	3,944,021	7,493,033
Oshkosh	5,325,318	4,661,387	0	0	0	446,965	3,833,046	14,266,716
Parkside	465,783	903,257	0	0	0	220,141	4,071,072	5,660,253
Platteville	634,991	0	0	348,516	0	0	4,136,607	5,120,114
River Falls	585,332	276,696	0	858,594	0	44,098	4,005,789	5,770,509
Stevens Point	3,403,809	222,460	0	0	0	783,458	6,729,421	11,139,148
Stout	2,381,501	122,843	0	1,125,299	0	24,492	5,591,279	9,245,414
Superior	29,307	0	0	691,329	0	540,422	1,664,475	2,925,533
Whitewater	143,337	0	0	1,854,191	0	197,977	5,688,510	7,884,015
Colleges	6,348	0	0	102,971	0	1,419	6,710,664	6,821,402
Extension	6,205,741	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,205,741
System-Wide	0	1,187,909	0	946,725	0	0	0	2,134,634
Federal Totals	39,984,520	29,526,346	11,000	9,187,277	0	357,781,627	79,196,972	515,687,741
Madison	7,585,164	11,729,940	1,589,177	61,803,026	19,097,074	153,813,157	9,805,218	265,422,756
Milwaukee	1,894,416	490,188	57,000	2,454,318	0	2,261,083	481,229	7,638,234
Eau Claire	59,234	42,258	0	0	0	128,401	0	229,893
Green Bay	16,000	336,109	18,000	348,854	0	701,563	54,994	1,475,520
La Crosse	116,247	10,050	0	(393)	0	625,633	0	751,537
Oshkosh	1,926,734	343,301	0	0	0	146,541	0	2,416,575
Parkside	51,500	187,313	0	168,582	0	39,807	102,661	549,863
Platteville	130,848	57,058	1,500	128,822	(10,565)	49,910	0	357,573
River Falls	79,385	80,356	0	386,565	0	39,364	0	585,670
Stevens Point	1,932,953	252,650	0	206,524	0	915,104	0	3,307,231
Stout	387,849	72,088	0	398,368	0	2,027	489,710	1,350,042
Superior	10,000	0	0	8,319	0	55,441	0	73,760
Whitewater	35,047	61,800	0	486,505	19	11,314	552,542	1,147,227
Colleges	11,675	12,179	3,000	390,049	0	40,526	593,259	1,050,688
Extension	14,928,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,928,987
System-Wide	0	0	0	2,051,767	0	50,000	0	2,101,767
Nonfederal Totals	29,166,038	13,675,291	1,668,677	68,831,307	19,086,528	158,879,870	12,079,613	303,387,324

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
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	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
INCREASE (DECREASE)								
Madison	(1,804,049)	8,461,054	(100,836)	18,016,956	7,394,231	(3,102,024)	2,573,624	31,438,956
Milwaukee	(1,129,080)	(2,416,473)	69,980	(290,223)	0	4,453,968	481,926	1,170,097
Eau Claire	89,338	104,372	0	0	0	915,027	806,462	1,915,199
Green Bay	(12,160)	(191,128)	(18,000)	(44,097)	0	(635,486)	1,708,393	807,523
La Crosse	(240,749)	(425,742)	13,300	292,895	0	1,282,262	740,607	1,662,573
Oshkosh	(4,134,292)	(255,020)	0	0	0	45,040	1,229,953	(3,114,319)
Parkside	(52,918)	(131,511)	6,500	(64,443)	0	(64,547)	762,026	455,107
Platteville	(476,030)	(52,680)	40,409	(430,326)	10,565	9,344	(390,103)	(1,288,821)
River Falls	(83,620)	(273,034)	0	437,345	0	(71,962)	(109,262)	(100,533)
Stevens Point	(565,053)	(307,174)	0	(96,670)	1,853	(200,897)	249,892	(918,049)
Stout	944,304	38,364	0	523,728	0	108,474	(1,147,634)	467,236
Superior	(11,151)	10,381	0	(1,302)	0	1,562,056	368,689	1,928,673
Whitewater	(93,809)	62,906	0	(889,802)	42,801	71,405	409,731	(396,768)
Colleges	(9,269)	577,926	0	635,466	0	122,894	698,163	2,025,180
Extension	10,102,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,102,319
System-Wide	0	(505,652)	0	(388,307)	0	(50,000)	400,000	(543,959)
Totals	2,523,782	4,696,589	11,353	17,701,220	7,449,450	4,445,553	8,782,467	45,610,415
Madison	(1,504,114)	7,154,368	0	(916,923)	9,200	(24,977,191)	2,941,319	(17,293,341)
Milwaukee	(1,271,299)	(2,323,906)	(5,000)	0	0	2,370,411	254,707	(975,087)
Eau Claire	(109,579)	146,630	0	0	0	710,423	806,462	1,553,936
Green Bay	(7,760)	(303,394)	0	(40,979)	0	(147,621)	1,733,642	1,233,888
La Crosse	(226,995)	(450,957)	(6,000)	206,198	0	1,174,869	740,607	1,437,722
Oshkosh	(2,623,836)	(384,839)	0	0	0	144,631	1,229,953	(1,634,091)
Parkside	(133,740)	(91,713)	0	0	0	(220,141)	778,654	333,060
Platteville	(404,505)	0	40,172	(348,516)	0	50,000	(390,103)	(1,052,952)
River Falls	(191,098)	(276,696)	0	524,162	0	(44,098)	(123,682)	(111,412)
Stevens Point	(261,249)	(185,460)	0	0	0	(324,567)	249,892	(521,384)
Stout	880,745	21,700	0	328,445	0	102,373	(1,150,538)	182,725
Superior	(1,151)	7,881	0	42,017	0	1,458,578	335,689	1,843,014
Whitewater	(95,356)	0	0	(928,923)	0	61,167	418,226	(544,886)
Colleges	(6,348)	580,710	0	556,473	0	120,940	698,815	1,950,590
Extension	5,199,608	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,199,608
System-Wide	0	(505,652)	0	(173,835)	0	0	0	(679,487)
Federal Totals	(756,677)	3,388,672	29,172	(751,881)	9,200	(19,520,226)	8,523,643	(9,078,095)
Madison	(299,935)	1,306,686	(100,836)	18,933,879	7,385,031	21,875,167	(367,695)	48,732,297
Milwaukee	142,219	(92,567)	74,980	(290,223)	0	2,083,556	227,219	2,145,183
Eau Claire	198,917	(42,258)	0	0	0	204,604	0	361,263
Green Bay	(4,400)	112,266	(18,000)	(3,118)	0	(487,865)	(25,249)	(426,366)
La Crosse	(13,754)	25,215	19,300	86,697	0	107,393	0	224,851
Oshkosh	(1,510,456)	129,819	0	0	0	(99,591)	0	(1,480,228)
Parkside	80,822	(39,798)	6,500	(64,443)	0	155,594	(16,628)	122,047
Platteville	(71,525)	(52,680)	237	(81,810)	10,565	(40,656)	0	(235,869)
River Falls	107,478	3,662	0	(86,817)	0	(27,864)	14,420	10,879
Stevens Point	(303,804)	(121,714)	0	(96,670)	1,853	123,670	0	(396,665)
Stout	63,558	16,664	0	195,283	0	6,101	2,904	284,511
Superior	(10,000)	2,500	0	(43,319)	0	103,478	33,000	85,659
Whitewater	1,547	62,906	0	39,121	42,801	10,238	(8,495)	148,118
Colleges	(2,921)	(2,784)	0	78,993	0	1,954	(652)	74,590
Extension	4,902,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,902,711
System-Wide	0	0	0	(214,473)	0	(50,000)	400,000	135,528
Nonfederal Totals	3,280,459	1,307,917	(17,819)	18,453,101	7,440,250	23,965,779	258,824	54,688,510

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

I.3. Physical Planning and Funding Committee

Thursday, May 10, 2007
1920 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

10:30 a.m. All Regents Invited

- President's 2007 Commission on University Security
1820 Van Hise Hall

11:30 a.m. All Regents Invited

- The Growth Agenda and Beyond – Big Picture Issues
1820 Van Hise Hall

12:15 p.m. Box Lunch

1:00 p.m. Physical Planning and Funding Committee –Room 1920

- a. Approval of the Minutes of the April 12, 2007 Meeting of the Physical Planning and Funding Committee
- b. UW Colleges; Waukesha County: Approval to Amend the Land Lease with Waukesha County to Grant an Easement to the City of Waukesha Water Utility for the Construction of a Water Tower
[Resolution I.3.b.]
- c. UW-Madison: Approval of the Design Report and Authority to Construct the West Campus Utility Improvements Project
[Resolution I.3.c.]
- d. UW-Madison: Approval to Seek a Waiver of s. 16.855 under s. 13.48(19) to Accept a Single Prime Contractor Bid, Approval of the Design Report, and Authority to Construct the Washburn Observatory Renovation Project
[Resolution I.3.d.]
- e. Report of the Assistant Vice President
 - Presentation and Discussion of Changes in the Campus Planning Process
 - Presentation and Discussion of the All Agency Planning Process
 - Building Commission Actions
 - Other
- f. Tour of the Washburn Observatory, 1401 Observatory Drive
- x. Additional items which may be presented to the Committee with its approval
- z. Closed session to consider personal histories, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(f) *Wis. Stats.*, related to the naming of a facility at UW-Stevens Point

Approval to Amend the Land Lease with
Waukesha County to Grant an Easement to the
City of Waukesha Water Utility for the
Construction of a Water Tower, UW Colleges

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the UW Colleges Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted for the Board of Regents to amend the land and facilities lease agreement between the Regents and Waukesha County for the site of UW-Waukesha such that less than an acre of land can be released to Waukesha County. The release will permit Waukesha County to grant an easement to the City of Waukesha Water Utility, for the specific purpose of erecting and operating a water tower on the parcel.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for Board of Regents Action

May 2007

1. Institution: University of Wisconsin Colleges; UW-Waukesha
2. Request: Requests authority for the Board of Regents to amend the land and facilities lease agreement between the Regents and Waukesha County for the site of UW-Waukesha such that less than an acre of land can be released to Waukesha County. The release will permit Waukesha County to grant an easement to the City of Waukesha Water Utility, for the specific purpose of erecting and operating a water tower on the parcel.
3. Description and Scope of the Project: This action will allow 0.918 acres of land to revert to Waukesha County. It is the intent of Waukesha County to then grant an easement to the City of Waukesha Water Utility, thus enabling them to construct and operate a new water tower to replace the smaller tower which is currently adjacent to this parcel. The land to be reverted is approximately 200 feet by 200 feet. An additional temporary construction easement (approximately 20 feet wide between the released parcel and University Drive to the east) is included in this request. The temporary easement will terminate at the completion of the project.
4. Justification of the Request: The Board of Regents granted a release of 0.86 acres in February of 1989 for construction of the current water tower on this site. Installation of that tower achieved the city's strategic objectives to improve service to the UW-Waukesha campus and the surrounding area, which is growing rapidly. The high elevation of campus property makes it ideal for water tower placement.

Increasing demands on the city of Waukesha water service have necessitated replacement of the current tower with a larger structure. The location of the proposed tower is along the west campus boundary. It is unknown whether future campus development would be affected. After the new tower is installed, the existing tower will be dismantled and the adjacent 60 foot by 90 foot parcel will be transferred back to the campus.

5. Budget: There is no financial impact to the UW Colleges.
6. Previous Action: None.

Approval of the Design Report and Authority to
Construct the West Campus Utility
Improvements Project, UW-Madison

REVISED

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Madison Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Design Report be approved and authority be granted to construct the West Campus Utility Improvements project at an estimated cost of \$32,500,000 (\$25,660,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing, and \$6,840,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing).

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for Board of Regents Action May 2007

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin–Madison
2. Request: Requests approval of the Design Report and authority to construct the West Campus Utility Improvements project at an estimated cost of \$32,500,000 (\$25,660,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing, and \$6,840,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing).
3. Description and Scope of Project: This project will construct utility system improvements to distribute the additional capacity provided by the West Campus Cogeneration Facility (WCCF) to the west side of campus. The project will provide steam, condensate, air, chilled water distribution piping, domestic water, sanitary/storm sewer systems, water meter pit relocation, electric and signal ductbank/manhole systems from Willow Creek west to the northwest corner of the Clinical Science Center near the American Family Children's Hospital on Highland Avenue. The project includes replacement of the Observatory Drive Bridge and a temporary bridge at Linden Drive to allow continuous flow of traffic across Willow Creek.

The project includes extending the Observatory Drive roadway west to Highland Avenue and will provide new walkways, curb/gutters, lighting, and bike lanes on Observatory Drive. New traffic lights will be installed at the Observatory and Highland Avenue intersection. A roundabout will be installed at the intersection of Walnut Street and Observatory Drive. This reconfiguration will allow better traffic flow from the Lot 76 Ramp to Highland Avenue. Lot 85 will be used for a construction staging area and will be reconstructed with new curb/gutters, landscaping, lighting, and ADA parking stalls. Restoration of all other landscaping, curb/gutters, and walkways removed or disrupted by the utility work is also included in the scope of work.

Project funds include \$3,000,000 for previously approved payments to Madison Gas and Electric for water supply and recharge systems in accordance with the 2005 West Campus Cogeneration Facility (WCCF) - Lake Water Supply and Mitigation Measures Agreement.

4. Justification of the Request: The utility improvements will extend the WCCF capacity to the west side of campus and are required to serve the utility needs of planned building initiatives such as the Interdisciplinary Research Complex (IRC), the Nursing School Building, and the American Family Children's Hospital (AFCH). The new utility lines will also serve as the backbone for all future construction on the west side of campus and improve the reliability of services provided to the existing buildings in the area.

The replacement bridge on Observatory Drive at Willow Creek will provide a uniform roadway the entire length of the drive and address the serious maintenance needs of the existing bridge. The Linden Drive Bridge was changed to a temporary bridge as a scope reduction. The temporary bridge will provide an alternative route across Willow Creek when the Observatory Drive Bridge is being reconstructed and utility construction on Observatory Drive closes down the sole east–west traffic connection on campus.

The roadway improvements will extend Observatory Drive to Highland Avenue to reduce congestion at the Walnut/Highland intersection. The connection also represents a long term campus goal included in the 2001 Walker Transportation Study. The new roundabout roadway at Walnut/Observatory will reduce conflicts between pedestrian/bike and vehicle traffic and help to maintain traffic flow at the intersection. The installation of new utilities in the same area as the Observatory Drive extension provides an opportunity to make these improvements all at the same time.

5. Project Budget and Schedule:

Budget:

Construction	\$22,426,000
Contingency	*1,827,000
A/E Fees	1,677,314
DSF Management Fee	969,686
Purchased Piping and Utility	
Work in AFCH & IRC	**2,600,000
Water Supply and Recharge	**3,000,000
Total Project Cost	\$32,500,000

* A higher contingency is required to allow for unknown soil and groundwater conditions that affect the cost of installing underground utilities.

** Previously approved funds for work by MG&E and purchase of items with long lead times.

Project Schedule:

Bid Opening	April 2007
SBC Approval	April 2007
BOR Approval	May 2007
Estimated Construction Start	May 2007
Estimated Final Completion	November 2008

6. Previous Action:

December 8, 2006 Resolution 9266	Authorized release of \$2,600,000 (\$1,929,200 General Fund Supported Borrowing, and \$670,800 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing) from the 2005-07 West Campus Utility Improvements project to complete the design through bidding of the project; to fund the pre-purchase of chilled water piping; and to fund
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construction of project utilities within the American Family Childrens Hospital (AFCH) and Interdisciplinary Research Complex (IRC) project sites.

December 8, 2006
Resolution 9267

Authorized reallocation of \$6,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing from the Sterling Hall Renovation project (05E1Z) to the West Campus Utility Improvement project.

August 19, 2004
Resolution 8888

Recommended enumeration of the UW-Madison West Campus Utility Improvements project at an estimated total project cost of \$28,500,000 (\$21,660,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing, and \$6,840,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing) as part of the 2005-07 Capital Budget.

Approval to Seek a Waiver of s. 16.855 under
s. 13.48(19) to Accept a Single Prime
Contractor Bid, Approval of the Design Report,
and Authority to Construct the Washburn
Observatory Renovation Project, UW-Madison

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Madison Chancellor and President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to (a) approve the Design Report; (b) seek a waiver of s. 16.855 under s. 13.48(19) to accept a single prime contractor bid for the project; and (c) construct the Washburn Observatory Renovation project at a total project cost of \$2,617,800 Gift Funds.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for Board of Regents Action May 2007

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin-Madison
2. Request: Requests that authority be granted to: (a) approve the Design Report; (b) seek a waiver of s. 16.855 under s. 13.48(19) to accept a single prime contractor bid for the project; and (c) construct the Washburn Observatory Renovation project at a total project cost of \$2,617,800 Gift Funds.
3. Description and Scope of Project: The project will renovate 4,520 ASF/6,529 GSF of existing space in the Washburn Observatory located at 1401 Observatory Drive on the UW-Madison campus, and add approximately 3,400 GSF below grade.

Renovation of the first floor will upgrade all interior spaces. The project includes new floor, wall, and ceiling finishes, as well as new signage in the main and basement levels. Lighting and architectural details, such as fixtures, doors, hardware, and millwork will be rehabilitated. Any additional or new items will reflect the building's historic past. The below grade addition of new space will provide accessibility to the structure without visually impacting its historic appearance. Part of the new space is created within the basement by converting the crawl space to accessible program space. This will allow a new elevator to be positioned within the public area of the building.

A single prime contract is being proposed to improve the coordination and sequencing of this project. The many facets of the project (historic renovation, new construction, accessibility improvements) as well as its unique setting on Observatory Hill will require a great deal of coordination between trades which is better achieved with a single prime contractor.

4. Justification of the Project: The Washburn Observatory was constructed in 1878, and until 1958 when the Pine Bluff Observatory was constructed, was a major research facility for the Department of Astronomy. In 1985, the Washburn Observatory, along with the adjacent Director's residence, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Wisconsin State Historical Society has been consulted and has provided positive feedback on the design to this point. This project has been classified as "Type 2", requiring an Environmental Assessment. The assessment has been completed and submitted for review.

The renovated building will house the Honors Program of the College of Letters and Science (L&S). The Department of Astronomy will retain use of the telescope located in the building and their ability to offer programming will be enhanced.

The L&S Honors Program serves over 1,500 students in the College of Letters and Science with an enriched undergraduate curriculum. Students can pursue Honors in Liberal Arts, Honors in a Major, or Comprehensive Honors Degrees. The program attracts some of UW-Madison's most talented undergraduates who challenge and learn from each other while working closely with faculty members. Relocating the Honors Program to the Washburn Observatory will enable it to more fully realize its potential as a "small college within a college" in a large university, and make a major contribution to transforming undergraduate education on the campus at large.

5. Budget and Schedule:

Construction	\$1,815,000
Contingency	145,000
A/E Fees	249,000
Other Fees	45,300
DSF Management	79,000
DDC Controls	20,000
Hazard Materials Abatement	40,000
Movable Equipment	182,000
AV Equipment	36,000
Percent for Art	<u>6,500</u>
Total Project Cost	\$2,617,800
Construction Cost/GSF	\$188
Total Cost/GSF	\$263
100% Review	September 2007
Bid Opening	January 2008
Start of Construction	March 2008
Substantial Completion/Occupancy	April 2009

6. Previous Action:

August 19, 2004 Resolution 8888	Recommended that the Observatory Preservation and Remodeling project be submitted to the Department of Administration and the State Building Commission, as part of the university's 2003-05 Capital Budget request, at \$3,000,000, gift funds.
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BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

May 11, 2007
9:00 a.m.
1820 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

II.

1. Calling of the roll
2. Approval of the minutes of the April 12 and 13, 2007 meetings
3. Report of the President of the Board
 - a. Resolution of appreciation: Chancellor Martha Saunders
 - b. Report on the April 20, 2007 meeting of the Educational Communications Board
 - c. Report on the May 9, 2007 meeting of the Hospital Authority Board
 - d. Additional items that the President of the Board may report or present to the Board
4. Report of the President of the System
5. Presentation of 2007 Regents' Academic Staff Excellence Awards
6. Report of the Physical Planning and Funding Committee
7. Report of the Education Committee
8. Report of the Business Finance, and Audit Committee
9. Additional resolutions
10. Communications, petitions and memorials
11. Additional and unfinished business
12. Move into closed session to consider a UW-Superior honorary degree nomination and to consider naming a UW-Stevens Point facility after a person, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(f), *Wis. Stats.*; to confer with legal counsel regarding pending or potential litigation, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(g), *Wis. Stats.*; and to consider annual personnel evaluations, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(c), *Wis. Stats.*

The closed session may be moved up for consideration during any recess called during the regular meeting agenda. The regular meeting will reconvene in open session following completion of the closed session.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

President - David G. Walsh
Vice President - Mark J. Bradley

STANDING COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

David G. Walsh (Chair)
Mark J. Bradley (Vice Chair)
Elizabeth Burmaster
Danae D. Davis
Milton McPike
Charles Pruitt
Jesus Salas
Christopher M. Semenas
Michael J. Spector

Business, Finance, and Audit Committee

Charles Pruitt (Chair)
Eileen Connolly-Keesler (Vice Chair) (Audit Liaison)
Elizabeth Burmaster
Peggy Rosenzweig
Brent Smith

Education Committee

Danae D. Davis (Chair)
Michael J. Spector (Vice Chair)
Judith V. Crain
Mary Quinnette Cuene
Thomas A. Loftus
Christopher M. Semenas

Physical Planning and Funding Committee

Jesus Salas (Chair)
Milton McPike (Vice Chair)
Jeffrey B. Bartell
Michael J. Falbo
Thomas P. Shields

Personnel Matters Review Committee

Michael J. Spector (Chair)
Jeffrey B. Bartell
Judith V. Crain
Danae D. Davis
Peggy Rosenzweig

Committee on Student Discipline and Other Student Appeals

Brent Smith (Chair)
Milton McPike
Charles Pruitt
Christopher M. Semenas

OTHER COMMITTEES

Liaison to Association of Governing Boards

Eileen Connolly-Keesler

Hospital Authority Board - Regent Members

Milton McPike
Peggy Rosenzweig
Brent Smith

Wisconsin Technical College System Board

Peggy Rosenzweig, Regent Member

Wisconsin Educational Communications Board

Eileen Connolly-Keesler, Regent Member

Higher Educational Aids Board

Milton McPike, Regent Member

Research Park Board

Mark J. Bradley, Regent Member

Teaching Excellence Awards

Danae D. Davis (Chair)
Charles Pruitt
Jesus Salas
Christopher M. Semenas

Academic Staff Excellence Awards Committee

Eileen Connolly-Keesler (Chair)
Danae D. Davis
Milton McPike
Jesus Salas
Brent Smith

Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee

Patrick Boyle, Regent Liaison

Regent Meeting Improvement Committee

Eileen Connolly-Keesler (Chair)
Charles Pruitt

Committee Regarding Faculty/Academic Staff Disciplinary Process

Michael J. Spector (Chair)
Peggy Rosenzweig
Brent Smith
Pat Brady
Walter Dickey
Chancellor Markee

Committee on Regent Response to the Legislative Audit Bureau Audit on Personnel Policies and Practices

Thomas A. Loftus (Chair)
Jeffrey B. Bartell
Eileen Connolly-Keesler
Judith V. Crain
Professor Chris Sadler
Chancellor Saunders
Academic Staff Representative Dennis Shaw

The Regents President and Vice President serve as ex-officio voting members of all Committees.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

2007 MEETING SCHEDULE

(Held in Madison unless otherwise indicated)

January 4th and 5th (cancelled, circumstances permitting)

February 8th and 9th

March 8th and 9th (at UW-Parkside)

April 12th and 13th (at UW-Oshkosh)

May 10th and 11th

June 7th and 8th (at UW-Milwaukee)

July 12th and 13th

August 23rd and 24th (cancelled, circumstances permitting)

September 6th and 7th

October 4th and 5th (at UW-River Falls)

November 8th and 9th

December 6th and 7th (hosted by UW-Madison)