MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

of the

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Held in 1820 Van Hise Hall
UW-Madison
Madison, Wisconsin

Thursday, August 19, 2010
10:00 a.m.

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RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION FOR GOVERNOR JIM DOYLE

President Pruitt began the meeting by noting the presence of a special guest, Governor Jim Doyle. President Pruitt remarked that in politics and in life there are easy fights and tough fights; his experience is that there is no shortage of elected officials willing to take on the easy fights. For over 20 years in this state, Jim Doyle has taken on tough fights. President Pruitt cited three examples. First, in 2006, the Taxpayer Protection Amendment to the Constitution was proposed by some legislators. This amendment would have harmed the University of Wisconsin System; the Board of Regents opposed it, and Gov. Doyle took on the tough fight to make sure that it did not pass in the legislature. Second, Gov. Doyle took on the tough fight in support of domestic partner benefits for UW and state employees. Third, children of immigrants now have an opportunity to continue in the state’s university system, thanks to Gov. Doyle’s appreciation of the need for fairness and doing what is right.

President Pruitt thanked the governor for his courage, for doing his best to protect the university financially, for his work on the Wisconsin Covenant and financial aid, and for his support of the Growth Agenda.

President Pruitt called upon Regent Walsh to present the resolution of appreciation for Governor Jim Doyle. Noting that he was one of the governor’s first appointments to the Board,
Regent Walsh said that he has observed the governor’s building of his legacy of support for higher education. In 2003, the governor inherited the largest structural deficit in the state’s history, and economic conditions have not gotten easier. However, the governor has looked out for the university financially; the University’s base budget has increased 10.6 percent over the last eight years.

Also, Regent Walsh noted that the governor has delivered on improved access to the university, particularly in the area of financial aid; WHEG has increased by $163 million. The Lawton and Advanced Opportunity programs have also increased. The governor also created the Tuition Increase Grants program. The governor has put in place the Wisconsin Covenant program, a challenge to eighth graders to aspire to higher education. Thanks to the governor’s leadership, philanthropists have also stepped forward. In 2009, an all-time high number of students graduated from the UW System.

In addition to access, higher education has been part of the governor’s economic agenda. Significant investments have been made in facilities and research. UW-Madison leads the way, as one of the top three universities in the country, in the amount of research grants. The governor has also stood up for stem cell research.

Regent Walsh said that the governor has sent a strong message about the importance of education, and access to high-quality educational institutions, for all residents of the state of Wisconsin. Regent Walsh then presented the resolution of appreciation to Governor Jim Doyle:

**Resolution of Appreciation, Governor Jim Doyle**

Resolution 9800:  
WHEREAS, throughout his eight distinguished years as Governor of Wisconsin, James Doyle has demonstrated a deep commitment to advancing the potential, performance, and positive impact of the institutions of the University of Wisconsin System; and

WHEREAS, by his leadership and actions, Governor Doyle has done all within his power to help keep the UW System among the best, most accessible, and most affordable in the country, and

WHEREAS, from championing a much-needed program of building renovation and new construction on UW campuses, to providing necessary resources and improving access for all Wisconsinites and supporting the UW System’s Growth Agenda for Wisconsin, to leading and supporting the UW System’s initiatives in research and discovery as an engine for economic growth and improving the state’s quality of life, Governor Doyle has truly helped position the UW System for the 21st century’s jobs and economy; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Covenant, Wisconsin Institutes for Discovery, and state financial aid – which has tripled during his tenure – are just three
examples of his initiatives in support of higher education, and will benefit
thousands of students and citizens for years to come; and

WHEREAS, from all corners of Wisconsin to around the world, including
trade visits to China and Japan, Governor Doyle has promoted the
University of Wisconsin System with vision and passion at every turn,
helping to create opportunities for a great university system to become
even greater – impacting more lives, forging valuable new partnerships,
and advancing the mission and work of the Wisconsin Idea;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Board of Regents of the
University of Wisconsin System highly commends Governor James Doyle
for contributing significantly to the legacy of excellence of public higher
education in Wisconsin, wishing him continued great success, good health,
and much happiness in his future endeavors.

Governor Doyle said that he was deeply honored by the resolution. He said that the
Regents have provided great leadership and service for the university, and he thanked them and
their predecessors for their work. The governor also recognized the leadership of former UW
System President Katharine Lyall and current President Kevin Reilly. The governor thanked the
chancellors and acknowledged the skill that it takes to effectively manage the campuses and
move them ahead during such difficult economic times.

The Governor, referring to Regent Walsh’s remarks, said that it takes hard work and
difficult decisions to educate more students than ever before, during the deepest recession since
the Great Depression. Noting the impending start of the new semester, Governor Doyle
described the pride that parents have in bringing their students to the University of Wisconsin
System in the fall.

The Governor noted the dramatic increase in the amount of financial aid available to
students and stressed the importance of continuing on this course so that students can afford and
have the opportunity to receive a quality education. He also noted the rebuilding of many
campuses in the state. Citing $2 billion in projects at campuses around the state, the governor
said that these buildings would be there for generations. The governor also noted the
commitment to research and important discoveries at UW-Madison, UW-Milwaukee, and the
other UW campuses, as well.

Referring to the tough economic times, a mood of cynicism, and criticism of public
institutions, the governor urged a continued focus on moving the System forward and providing
opportunities for a world-class education.
Before turning to the discussion of the UW System’s 2011-13 biennial budget request, President Pruitt turned to UW System President Reilly to introduce some UW colleagues. President Reilly first introduced Chris Markwood, UW-Superior’s new interim chancellor. Interim Chancellor Markwood joined UW-Superior as Provost, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculty in 2006, and assumed the role of interim chancellor on August 1, 2010. President Reilly also introduced UW-Superior’s new interim provost, Faith Hensrud. Ms. Hensrud previously served the campus as Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Outreach.

New UW-Platteville Provost Mittie Nimocks taught at UW-Platteville as a professor of speech communication, later serving for eight years as Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Education. She was appointed recently as Platteville’s chief academic officer by Chancellor Dennis Shields.

Finally, President Reilly introduced UW System’s new Associate Vice President for Policy Analysis and Research, Heather Kim, who succeeds Sharon Wilhelm. Associate Vice President Kim will continue to provide annual accountability reports and other data. Ms. Kim has 20 years of experience in institutional and higher education research, most recently as Director of Institutional Research at Dartmouth College.

State Support and Flexibilities

Joining President Reilly in welcoming these colleagues, President Pruitt began the discussion of the biennial budget by saying that the law requires that UW System submit its budget request to the state in September, so that the Governor and his staff have time to incorporate the UW’s ideas into the larger state biennial budget, typically announced in February. The Regents have already devoted considerable time and attention to helping refine the budget request.

Today’s decisions on the budget request deserve to be put into a larger context, President Pruitt said. Referring to the recent “barnstorming” tour, centered on the “Principles for Progress and Prosperity” that President Pruitt and former Regent President Jay Smith coauthored, President Pruitt said that the broader context is one of long-term bipartisan discussion about the relative priority of higher education in the state’s budget.

President Pruitt said that it is not the university’s role to suggest how much to collect in taxes, or who should pay taxes; those decisions are left to others. Rather, the conversation has been about how many cents of the dollars collected should be invested in higher education, and how to ensure a more stable funding base to enable campuses to effectively plan for the future. In return, the university is prepared to deliver measurable performance against goals that have met with near universal acceptance.

The UW’s General Purpose Revenue (GPR) allocation has declined over time relative to overall state spending, from about 14 cents of every tax dollar allocated to the UW System in the
early 1980s, to fewer than 9 cents of every tax dollar today. In addition, President Pruitt said that when he and President Reilly were interviewed by Wisconsin Eye, the reporter used data from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to show that GPR support for the UW System grew by 14 percent between 1999 and 2010, while overall GPR spending grew by nearly 27 percent over the same time period. President Pruitt noted that GPR allocated to the Department of Corrections, for example, grew during this period by 81 percent, illustrating the choices that are made about the relative priority of the UW in the state budget.

In discussing the Growth Agenda, the university has stressed the need for both more State support and the flexibility to adopt more efficient, contemporary business practices. During the barnstorming tour, community leaders and editorial boards seemed to understand the necessity for the university to be given more flexibility to do its work, President Pruitt said. It is often said that the UW should behave more like a business; however, President Pruitt noted, it is difficult to imagine any business of the size and scope of the UW that would not have the ability to decide the number of dollars needed for personnel costs or the flexibility to distribute those dollars to address competitive compensation and retain that business’ best employees. It is also difficult to imagine a business without the ability to generate revenue and then devote that revenue to producing a higher-quality product.

President Pruitt referred to two of the statutory changes in the budget request, expanding tuition authority to include educational quality initiatives and authorization to address competitive compensation needs across the UW System. He said that these would be small but important steps that the state could take to provide chancellors and university leadership with a greater ability to recruit and retain top talent and give the Board of Regents greater flexibility to use tuition dollars to enhance education quality.

**New Initiatives**

President Pruitt next turned to President Reilly to continue the biennial-budget conversation. President Reilly said that last month’s special meeting provided a further opportunity to review the overall approach before today’s discussion and action, and that specific numbers have been assigned to the initiatives. The focus of the proposed budget is on things the university can do to help the state emerge from the economic downturn stronger than before by producing more graduates and creating more jobs.

To achieve these goals, new state investment is needed, with the new initiatives adding up to about $83 million, an amount that is about one-third of original proposals. Increased management flexibility is also needed to make better use of existing resources. The university is cognizant of the state’s fragile economic condition and the scarcity of public resources. However, the university is an economic catalyst that can help move the state toward recovery and long-term prosperity.

Some familiar concepts underlie the budget proposal, such as continued emphasis on affordability and access, as evidenced by a request for more “hold harmless” funding to insulate families from tuition increases. Concern about affordability for taxpayers, as well as students, is evident in the budget; the amount of funding requested for new enrollments is only 75 percent of
the per-student costs used in previous budget calculations. The Research to Jobs report has been narrowed down to the list of investments that would have the biggest and most immediate returns on investment.

The university will continue to press forward on both the more-jobs and more-graduates fronts. In total, the new initiatives represent a relatively modest increase of about a four-percent gain in state GPR. This new funding will be used to leverage considerable federal and private dollars. The UW-Madison initiative alone stands to bring in approximately $35 million in outside funds.

Along with the strong economic impact that follows UW graduates, now estimated at a $545 million increase to Wisconsin income with each graduating class, the Growth Agenda initiatives will yield a strong dividend for the entire state. Legislative leaders from both parties have been receptive to this message.

**2011-13 UW System Biennial Capital Budget**

President Reilly next called upon Senior Vice President Morgan to provide more detail on the budget request. Senior Vice President Morgan first turned to Associate Vice President David Miller to present the capital budget.

Mr. Miller presented a summary slide showing an all-funds picture, which showed that program revenue was slightly less than half of the amount last biennium. This is because large new residence hall projects have been completed on almost all campuses to create a diversity of residence hall opportunities for students. Traditional halls are still available for freshmen, and suite-style for upperclassmen. New building has now largely been completed, and prospective projects will renovate and remodel traditional residence halls to make them more modern.

Referring to the Board materials, Associate Vice President Miller reviewed the detail underlying the recommendation in the resolution before the Board. He also noted that some projects were not fully-developed enough to bring forward at this time; a December supplemental request is common.

Regent Bartell moved approval of Resolution 9801. The motion was seconded by Regent Wingad and adopted on a unanimous voice vote.

**2011-13 UW System Biennial Capital Budget Request**

Resolution 9801: That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the 2011-13 Capital Budget request be submitted to the Department of Administration and the State Building Commission. The 2011-13 Capital Budget request includes the following:

1. Enumeration of three projects at a cost of $54.0 million General Fund Supported Borrowing (GFSB) and $5.6 million Program Revenue Supported Borrowing (PRSB). Note: 2011-13 General
Fund Supported Borrowing also includes $22.5 million GFSB that was advance enumerated in the 2007-09 Capital Budget and $199.9 million GFSB that was advance enumerated in the 2009-11 Capital Budget, and those funds will become available on July 1, 2011, for five major projects.

2. Enumeration of fourteen projects funded by non-GFSB sources ($175.6 million PRSB and $36.6 million Gift/Grant Funds).

3. Enumeration of $83.6 million GFSB and $25 million PRSB for UW maintenance, repair, and renovation projects through the State Building Commission’s All Agency program.

4. Authorization for the UW System President or designee to adjust individual project budgets as necessary in the development of the final 2011-13 Capital Budget recommendation with the Wisconsin Department of Administration.

2011-13 UW System Biennial Operating Budget

Senior Vice President Morgan then continued the discussion of the 2011-13 operating budget, with its proposed new investments. First, however, he noted that the budget does not include cost to continue and program revenue requests. This is because all data needed to set these portions of the budget are not yet available. He said that cost to continue would include increases for financial aid programs, student technology fees, fringe benefit rates approved by the Department of Administration (DOA), negotiated classified salary increases, reinstatement of furlough savings, 2008-09 semi-automatic pay progressions, and other DOA-approved costs. Regarding program revenue, authority will be needed for gift and trust funds, general operating funds, and auxiliaries.

Senior Vice President Morgan reiterated that legislators and the governor have responded favorably to the UW System’s initiatives focused on economic growth and development. DOA budget instructions have allowed for zero percent increases, except for UW System instruction and research activities focused on economic growth.

Next, Associate Vice President Freda Harris reviewed new initiatives tied to the more-graduates and more-jobs goals of the Growth Agenda, undergirded by a competitive university workforce, for a total request of $83.2 million. More graduates will be accomplished by increasing retention and access, including increases in the precollege pipeline. To improve affordability, increased funding for WHEG and the Tuition Increase Grant is proposed. Ms. Harris also described research initiatives, as outlined in the Board materials, including Phase II of the Milwaukee Research Initiative, resources for graduate assistants at UW-Madison, increased digital resources for UW System libraries, three emerging technology centers, and development of the research infrastructure at UW institutions.
To support a competitive university workforce, Ms. Harris described the reinstatement of the 2 percent pay-plan increase that was provided to represented, but not to nonrepresented, employees. Further discussion of the Competitive University Workforce Commission recommendations and of an unclassified pay-plan request will follow at a later date.

Associate Vice President Harris also described statutory language change recommendations, most of which are continuing requests from prior years. Two new requests this year are to expand tuition authority to include educational quality, and to authorize the Board of Regents to address competitive compensation needs across the System.

DOA requires agencies to submit performance measures. The UW System’s measures are enrollments, second-year retention, graduation rates, and undergraduate degrees. These reflect the work being done on the Growth Agenda and will be consistent with the annual Accountability Report.

**Operating Budget Discussion**

Regent Danae Davis moved adoption of Resolution 9802; the motion was seconded by Regent Vásquez. Discussion followed. Regent Danae Davis asked about precollege-program goals. Senior Vice President Martin responded to the question, saying that the proposed initiative is for UW-Extension’s portion of the More Graduates initiative and focuses on college readiness in all counties of the state. Regent Davis asked whether there should be alignment with existing precollege programs. Senior Vice President Martin indicated that there is a need for alignment, and work toward this alignment is underway. President Reilly also addressed precollege goals and the importance of ensuring the students involved in these programs eventually graduate.

Regent Loftus asked about performance measures for the UW Colleges. He cited statistics, for example, that the six-year graduation rate with a bachelor’s degree for UW Colleges students is below 30 percent. President Reilly responded, saying that 80 percent of students are still actively involved, pursuing a degree, after six years. This population takes the longest to earn a degree. One of the UW Colleges’ goals relates to improving the extent to which students earn their associate’s degrees. Senior Vice President Martin noted that the national Access to Success effort, in which UW System is participating, has a goal of cutting in half the achievement gap for under-represented and minority students by 2015. Access and success goals are built into the more graduates goals.

Interim UW Colleges and UW-Extension Chancellor Van Kekerix added that about one-third of UW Colleges students are part-time students, and about 45 percent are in the lower half of their class, so they may take longer to earn their degrees. Of full-time new freshmen in 1999, 85 percent had completed their degrees by the end of the seventh year, and 92 percent had completed their degrees by the end of the eighth year. A good deal of growth will come from people who are not in the top 50 percent of their classes, and who may be geographically isolated. The measures currently used do not account for this. Provost Greg Lampe reinforced this, noting that the adult student population can also take a longer time to earn degrees. It is a challenge and a source of pride to help students achieve their goals, he said. Senior Vice
President Martin also observed that ACT scores indicate that UW Colleges are serving a different population from institutions that are taking the top tier of students from high school, making the picture more complex.

Regent Loftus reiterated that his question was about the performance measures for the Colleges. President Reilly said that new and higher goals have been developed for the Colleges; these will continue to evolve and are part of the overall more-graduates strategy.

Regent Schwalenberg, stating that she is a graduate of UW-Waukesha, said that UW-Waukesha is the largest of the UW Colleges, is in a mixed urban/rural area, and has a good diversity level. Having worked in the precollege programs and the multicultural and diversity area there, she said that there is room to strengthen these programs. Offering students hope about the outlook for their future is important. There is difficulty in recruiting traditional-age students, because many of them are looking for the typical college experience that might include residence-hall living, etc. The Colleges are important for reaching nontraditional students; they offer a unique opportunity to interact with faculty and academic staff, similar to private institutions. More academic-program or student-life initiatives may attract more multicultural students. Regent Loftus commented that Regent Schwalenberg has a great value to offer the Board.

Regent Vásquez, noting that he was raised in San Antonio and is Mexican, said that the conversation is full of complexities. He thought that the Wisconsin Technical College System would promote rapid movement of students into college to earn bachelor’s degrees; however, he has come to realize that this will take time and effort. Each group must be examined specifically. He has read articles about Texas that said that the community college system there was doing a poor job of ensuring that students would transfer and graduate. Hispanic or Mexican-American students lamented the commuter aspect; they have to go home, and the influences on them, such as unemployed parents, are not necessarily supportive of their returning to school. Also, for younger students, there is a desire to have a traditional on-campus experience. Maybe it is important to get them into comprehensive institutions as soon as possible, to help motivate them to stay in school. Quick, cookie-cutter approaches do not exist. UW-Extension can be helpful, but will not necessarily be the premier solution for helping students move through college. It is important to acknowledge that change will take time.

Regent Drew said that he was pleased with the proposed reinstatement of the rescission of the 2-percent pay-plan. He asked about peer comparisons. Vice President Spector, who was co-chair of the Competitive University Workforce Commission, noted that, for other than a couple of categories, the UW was behind in compensation, as measured without benefits. Associate Vice President Harris referred Regents to the materials for further details on the comparative data.

Regent Crain suggested that some of the discussion about the Colleges and other issues should be continued within committees. Regarding compensation, it is important to talk about being competitive as a state; the UW must prepare graduates at quality institutions.
Regent Bartell asked about the objective of adding 5,900 students in the next biennium and the dollar amount associated with this. With state support per student already $2,300 below the national average, he expressed concern about a projection of 75 percent of the equivalent of 2008-09 state support per student. He also asked if this is something that will continue. President Reilly noted that the traditional cost per student is calculated based on a student out of high school whose education extends over four to six years. However, it is expected that some new enrollments will be nontraditional students, and credits will be earned through prior learning or from other campuses. Associate Vice President Freda Harris added that the university will have to change the way services are delivered to students as new enrollments are added; it is hoped that more online programs, collaboration between institutions, transfer opportunities, and credit for prior learning will lead to lower costs.

UW-Madison Chancellor Martin countered these statements, saying that cost per student will not go down, and returning adult students do not necessarily cost less to educate. The approach being discussed seems inconsistent with requesting differential tuition to cover the costs of educating undergraduate students. President Reilly reiterated that there is reason to believe that working adults, returning students, and nontraditional students may cost less to educate, without reducing quality.

UW-La Crosse Chancellor Gow commented that appropriate faculty and staff compensation and restoring the 2-percent pay plan must be a high priority. Compensation continues to fall behind, and it becomes more difficult to motivate faculty and staff. He offered his help at the legislature.

Regent Falbo said that Chancellor Martin and President Reilly were describing two different populations, that it will not be cheaper to educate traditional students, but that some efficiencies will be gained in educating nontraditional students. He then went on to say that the goals for the next biennium are not on track to reach 80,000. Senior Vice President Martin said that the next biennium is part of a ramp-up period, and slower progress will be seen at the beginning.

Regent Wingad asked about the split between GPR and fees for the new initiatives. Associate Vice President Harris said that 65 percent is assumed to be provided by the state, and 35 percent by tuition. Therefore, new enrollments use this split. Research, however, is traditionally 100 percent funded by the state. Regent Wingad asked about the possibility of asking for a greater proportion of state support. Senior Vice President Morgan, noting that only about one-third of requested initiatives were reflected in the budget, said that the requested investments are seen as appropriately balanced. Some legislative leaders are concerned about whether the request is too high, but the university concluded that this is the right request to make. President Reilly commented that the answer to the question about the right balance is not clear. He noted that the 65/35 split is the traditional request, and changing this may be seen as unrealistic.

Chancellor Wells remarked that it is important to consider how to create more, better-prepared graduates at lower per-capita cost. It is important to address the compensation issue, but closing graduation/retention gaps is important, too.
Regent Danae Davis said that it would be helpful to have a visual of the trajectory of the 80,000 new graduates, including the new 5,900, showing which campuses are responsible for what growth, including the two-year campuses. This will help Regents participate in the university’s reaching the goals, by allowing the Regents to absorb the visual depiction and then track progress. Senior Vice President Martin, expressing some hesitation about whether this can be reflected in one visual, said that her office would try. Goals also will be reflected in the Accountability Report. She offered a reminder that new investment from the state will be needed over time to meet the goals. Regent Davis said that the investment required should be depicted, as well. President Pruitt added that it would be worth Regents’ time to continue these conversations in committees, as Regent Crain had suggested.

Regent Loftus, returning to the 75-percent new-enrollment per-student cost projection, asked how this would affect the amount of funding institutions or the System would receive. Associate Vice President Harris clarified that this is not a cut; institutions would retain their current base levels of funding. The 75-percent projection relates to the cost of new enrollments and finding ways to reduce the cost of serving those students; the new-enrollment goals vary by campus, so resources will be affected by individual campuses’ level of participation in the new enrollments. However, each student will still have state resources plus tuition resources.

Chancellor Wells commented that without receiving the management flexibilities requested in the budget, it will be difficult to reduce costs. Chancellor Martin said that the funding requests should be conditional on gaining increased flexibilities. Also, base budgets need to be kept up where they were, including the furlough savings. Significant challenges exist for educating undergraduate students – getting into the courses they need, the majors they want, and getting the quality education that the UW needs to offer Wisconsin students. Institutions are stretched to the limit; they want to be able to do what is right for the state, but the new initiatives must be viewed as conditional on the increased flexibilities.

Regent Vásquez said that future budgets would be successful if there is a demonstration that growth in the cost of education is significantly controlled. In light of the economy and other factors, it seems unlikely that the cost of education will be reduced. However, the increase in costs should be monitored and controlled.

Regent Falbo said that the current budget request is a culmination of the goals that the Regents have effectively endorsed over the course of past discussions.

Before calling for a vote on the motion to approve the operating budget request, President Pruitt commented that the need for increased management flexibilities, if not an explicit condition of the budget goals, is implicit. President Reilly noted that this message has been communicated during conversations with legislative leaders. President Pruitt then called for a vote on the motion, which was carried on a unanimous voice vote.
2011-13 UW System Biennial Operating Budget Request

Resolution 9802: That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves the submission of its 2011-13 Biennial Operating Budget request, totaling an ongoing increase of $83.6 million in GPR/Fees for the Growth Agenda, along with recommended Statutory Language Changes and approved Performance Measures. The Board delegates authority to the UW System President to submit the Cost to Continue and Program Revenue requests and seek an extension to the statutorily required September 15, 2010 submission date, if needed. The Cost to Continue and Program Revenue request amounts will be provided to the Board of Regents in October.

CLOSED SESSION

The full Board of Regents reconvened after the afternoon committee meetings, at which time the following resolution was moved by Regent Spector, seconded by Regent Wingad, and adopted on a roll-call vote, with Regents Bartell, Crain, Danae Davis, Stan Davis, Drew, Falbo, Loftus, Manydeeds, Pruitt, Schwalenberg, Smith, Spector, Vásquez, Walsh, Wingad, and Womack voting in the affirmative. There were no dissenting votes and no abstentions.

Closed Session Resolution

Resolution 9803: That the Board of Regents move into closed session to discuss the report of the Committee on Faculty and Academic Staff Collective Bargaining, as permitted by s. 19.85(1)(e), Wis. Stats.; to confer with legal counsel regarding pending or potential litigation, as permitted by s. 19.85(1)(g), Wis. Stats.

The following resolution was passed during closed session:

Letter Draft Approval

Resolution 9804: That the UW System Board of Regents authorize the Board President to send in final form the draft letter that the Board discussed, after making whatever revisions the Board President deems appropriate.
The meeting was adjourned at approximately 4:30 p.m.

Submitted by:

/s/ Jane S. Radue
Jane S. Radue, Secretary of the Board
Office of the Board of Regents
University of Wisconsin System