

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
FACULTY COUNCIL ON STUDENT AFFAIRS**

The Faculty Council on Student Affairs met at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, **February 12, 2003**, in 36 Gerberding Hall. Co-chair Jeffrey Schwartz presided.

Approval of minutes

The minutes of January 15, 2003 were approved as written.

Article on Student Athletes – Kathleen Fearn-Banks

Fearn-Banks said she has spoken with Stanley Chernicoff, Director, Student Athlete Academic Services, Intercollegiate Athletics, about an article describing the particular challenges student athletes face in trying to balance academic, athletic, and social life at the University of Washington, to be distributed campus-wide. Chernicoff said he would try to identify students to work on the project; he said those students would most likely be pre-majors. Fearn-Banks and Chernicoff will both meet with the students: Chernicoff will work with them on the content, the message, of the article; and Fearn-Banks will emphasize the issue of journalistic propriety, and the need to write an unbiased, and predominantly informational, article.

Fearn-Banks will keep the council abreast of the progress on this project.

Student Lobby Day in Olympia – ASUW Representative Cammie Croft

Croft said Faculty Senate Chair Sandra Silberstein met with the ASUW Senate last week, and that the discussion was extremely helpful and informative.

Croft said there will be a Student Lobby Day at the state legislature in Olympia on Thursday, February 27th. It will be an all-day event. The ASUW is hopeful that faculty could be induced to grant students an excused absence for that day.

Croft said a Resolution has been passed by the ASUW Senate in which faculty are asked to encourage students to participate in Student Lobby Day. Croft will approach Faculty Senate Chair Silberstein to see what means could be used to get the Resolution to faculty as expeditiously as possible.

Croft said the ASUW is hoping that upwards of 250 students will participate in Student Lobby Day. An issue that students will emphasize is increased aid for higher education in the state of Washington. Croft cited a slogan students will use: “We’re investing in Washington; it’s time for Washington to invest in us.” She said the ASUW hopes that Student Lobby Day will establish a proactive foundation for the future.

Kravas said, “Student Lobby Day would be a good practical education in lobbying and in the legislative process. It would be good for faculty as well.” He said he would support the FCSA co-chairs in a statement issued from the council in support of Student Lobby Day, a statement in which faculty are urged to encourage student participation on February 27th.

Fearn-Banks suggested using media, both print and television, to promote the event. Schwartz asked the council if they would approve a statement from the council urging faculty support of Student Lobby Day, and recommending that faculty offer excused absences for that day. **THE COUNCIL UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AN FCSA STATEMENT URGING FACULTY SUPPORT OF “STUDENT LOBBY DAY” AND A RECOMMENDATION THAT FACULTY OFFER EXCUSED ABSENCES FOR THAT DAY.**

Tuition assessment and related issues – Harlan Patterson: Vice Provost for Planning and Budgeting

Patterson distributed a packet entitled “Senate Committee on Planning and Budgeting and Board of Deans Discussion Package: Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Issues: Tuition and Financial Aid.”

He first presented some background on this issue.

In Washington State, the state legislature sets tuition for undergraduate education, and for business, law and medicine at the University of Washington.

In the last year, the legislature allowed the Board of Regents, in setting the budget for the University, to exercise institutional discretion about tuition for the first time. There are three phases in the budget process: 1) last year (or the first year); next Fall; and 3) the longer term. The provost has appointed a committee chaired by Marsha Landolt, Dean of the Graduate School, to assess the budget.

Patterson said a bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives and in the Senate by Governor Locke to delegate the Board of Regents to set tuition for all categories other than undergraduate resident students. “Some disciplines, particularly at the graduate level, are more expensive than others,” he noted.

“We’re likely to become more dependent on tuition and private funding than in the past,” said Patterson. A long-term challenge must respond to the question: How are these goals to be targeted?

Patterson said, “The average undergraduate tuition is \$9,000, of which the student pays \$4,200 and the state \$4,800. At the graduate level, the average tuition is \$20,000-23,000, of which the student pays \$7,000 and the state upwards of \$13,000. In the health sciences and medicine, the tuition is upwards of \$30,000, with practicums and other factors driving up the cost. State support for tuition has been in steady decline.”

“We need to look at financial aid at the same time that we look at tuition,” said Patterson. For the undergraduate student, financial aid is proportionately 55% student loans and 45% grants. “We put aside \$1 million to meet the grant need funding for undergraduate students. The graduate student side of this is less clear. There are graduate assistance-ships, which help somewhat. And goals are being established to provide additional scholarships. The Medical School seems likely to raise its endowment funding.”

Patterson referred the council to page 11 of the handout “to see where we might be going other than with undergraduate residents.” For instance, the Undergraduate Non-resident paid \$12,868 tuition in 2001-02, and \$14,868 tuition in 2002-03, for an increase of \$2,000. The proposed tuition increase for 2003-04 is \$743, or 5%, for a total of \$15,611. The Medicine Non-resident paid \$25,278 tuition in 2001-02, and \$27,078 tuition in 2002-03, for an increase of \$1,800. The proposed tuition increase for 2003-04 is \$1,800, or 6.6%, for a total of \$28,878.

“We will go to the Board of Regents, and will set this proposed tuition if the legislature gives us the authority to do so,” said Patterson. “Again, the undergraduate resident is *not* in this proposal because the legislature will set that tuition.”

“At a new stage of this conversation, we are struggling with funding overall,” Patterson pointed out, adding that tuition is becoming quite high in many Midwest institutions, where up to 30% of their undergraduates (at significantly higher tuition than residents) are non-resident students, whereas 12% of the undergraduates at the University of Washington are non-resident students.

Asked about tuition waivers, Patterson said, “In regular Masters and Ph.D programs, we are waiving close to 40-50% tuition. The best graduate students have attractive financial packages from many schools, and

tuition waivers are one way of competing for these students. We're tightening up the rules. Private institutions are doing a lot of discounting (20-30%) to get the better students. There is a limit on tuition raising in the marketplace."

Patterson insisted, "We need to manage the state money well. We need to have access for the poorer students (financial aid) if we raise tuition. Over 25% of UW undergraduates are 'poor'. We do need to get more scholarship money."

Patterson said the governor's plan is for a 9% increase in tuition (\$480) to approximately \$4,500, plus tech and other fees, for a total of approximately \$5,000. Another \$400-\$480 raise is being projected for the next year. Many California schools are instituting mid-year tuition raises. This is not something the University of Washington is doing."

Patterson said, "We may get something close to what the governor's budget is."

Asked about energy fees, Patterson said, "Energy fees are applied to virtually all students. The energy fee was perceived as being tuition-like in nature." Asked about a library fee, he said it would have the potential to cause a legal authority problem. (This accords with a discussion on this issue in the Faculty Council on University Libraries.) He said several California schools have \$1,500-\$2,000 in mandatory fees. The University of Washington has about \$3,000-\$4,000.

"Between the budget, tuition, and our size, we have to find a balance," Patterson said. "There is general acknowledgement, in Olympia, of a problem, but no idea as to what to do about it."

Patterson said, "Other institutions have \$3,000 more per student than we do. This has opened up from 1994 onward. We fell behind in the last 8-10 years. We have to change the variables in higher education or we'll cease to function properly as a research institution."

Patterson recommended that the council invite Marsha Landolt to a future meeting. "She's leading the long-term effort to address the issues we've been discussing today."

Next meeting

The next FCSA meeting is set for Wednesday, March 12, 2003, at 2:30 p.m., in 36 Gerberding Hall.

Brian Taylor
Recorder

PRESENT: *Professors* Schwartz (co-chair) and Fearn-Banks (co-chair);
Ex officio members Croft, Hatlen, Kravas, Lewis, McKinstry and Moore-Reeploeg;
Guest Harlan Patterson: Vice Provost for Planning and Budgeting.

ABSENT: *Professors* Fridley, Herwig and Karmy-Jones;
ex officio members Feetham and Morales.