

MINUTES
JOINT MEETING OF THE BOARDS OF REGENTS
FOR
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA/OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

JANUARY 26, 1994 - 12:30 P.M.

LECTURE ROOM 299, ROBERT M. BIRD HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
1000 STANTON L. YOUNG BOULEVARD, OKLAHOMA CITY

NOTICE OF THIS MEETING WAS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON JANUARY 13 AND JANUARY 18, 1994.

Representing the Board of Regents for The University of Oklahoma:

E. Murray Gullatt, Chairman
J. Cooper West, Vice Chairman
Stephen Bentley
G. T. Blankenship
Melvin C. Hall
Donald B. Halverstadt
C. S. Lewis III
Chris Purcell, Executive Secretary

Absent: None

Representing the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges:

Isabel Keith Baker, Chair
Bruce T. Benbrook, Vice Chair
Gary C. Clark
Edward F. Keller
Gary L. Sherrer
L. E. Stringer
Douglas E. Tippens
W. Douglas Wilson, Executive Secretary

Absent: Claud D. Evans
Jimmie C. Thomas

(A copy of the agenda for the Joint Meeting of the Boards of Regents is identified as Attachment A and considered a part of these minutes.)

At approximately 12:40 p.m., Chairs Gullatt and Baker called the meeting to order, and Chair Baker welcomed those attending the joint meeting of the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges.

OPENING COMMENTS

Chair Baker expressed that the OSU/A&M Board of Regents has been looking forward to another opportunity to meet jointly with the OU Board of Regents since the first historical meeting in December, 1991. She stated that the theme of that meeting was communication, coordination, and cooperation, and these themes bear repeating because it is essential for OU and OSU to communicate, coordinate, and cooperate at all levels since the citizens of Oklahoma deserve the best that these two great universities can offer. Chair Baker stated that these boards and universities have an obligation to provide, to the extent that resources permit, the best education, the best research, and the best public service—not to derive acclaim to the institutions alone, but to derive acclaim to this great State and to serve the people of Oklahoma who support these two institutions. Chair Baker then introduced the members of the OSU/A&M Board of Regents, Executive Secretary Douglas Wilson, and Legal Counsel Charles Drake.

Chair Baker noticed in the audience the presence of several dignitaries, and she introduced Dr. Hans Brisch, Chancellor, Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education; State Representative Danny Hilliard, Chair, Higher Education Subcommittee of the House; State Representative Wanda Jo Peltier; and Dr. Kathryn Jones, Executive Director of HEACO. (Later during the meeting Chair Baker recognized State Representative Laura Boyd of Norman.)

Chairman Gullatt indicated he agreed with the comments made by Chair Baker concerning the importance of communication between these two institutions and the need to work together for the common objectives of higher education, particularly for the comprehensive universities of this State. Chairman Gullatt then introduced the members of the OU Board of Regents.

INCREASED FUNDING FOR OKLAHOMA'S COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES

Dr. Richard Van Horn, President of The University of Oklahoma, said two funding issues will be discussed regarding increased funding for the comprehensive universities—the situation for the current year and the long-term needs and prospects for higher education. Dr. Van Horn provided information which led to the adoption of the proposed resolution. (Information concerning increased funding for Oklahoma's comprehensive universities is identified as Attachment B and considered a part of these minutes.)

Dr. Van Horn pointed out that one disturbing fact with respect to higher education is that since 1980, higher education has experienced increased funding at a lower rate than any other segment of State government: higher education—110 percent increase, common education—216 percent increase, vo-tech—287 percent increase, and other agencies of state government—122 percent increase. Also, in FY-80, almost 19 percent of the State budget was devoted to higher education. This percentage has declined steadily to the current percentage of 15.5 percent.

Dr. Van Horn said the proposed resolution addresses two important issues—urging the State Legislature to do all it can to raise funding for higher education for FY-95 and developing an initiative for higher education much like HB 1017.

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Regent Halverstadt noted that Dr. Van Horn mentioned the goal of 33 percent participation by the student in the cost of his/her education and that the comprehensive universities were at 22 percent. Regent Halverstadt asked Dr. Van Horn to highlight what 33 percent means in terms of peer institutions and if that is a reasonable goal. With respect to the combination of State appropriations and tuition, Dr. Van Horn said across the country the students are paying 33 percent of that combined sum whereas in Oklahoma the students are only paying 22.6 percent. Oklahoma is more dependent on State appropriations and less dependent on tuition. If Oklahoma increased that to 33 percent, this would result in an approximate 50 percent increase in tuition rates.

Chairman Gullatt presented the resolution pertaining to increased funding for Oklahoma's comprehensive universities. (A copy of this resolution is identified as Attachment C and considered a part of these minutes.)

Regent Halverstadt moved and Regent Keller seconded to adopt the resolution regarding increased funding for Oklahoma's comprehensive universities as presented.

Regent Lewis commented that he believed the task of developing a funding mechanism and finding ways to solve the long-term problem of funding higher education belongs to everyone involved in higher education and not just the Legislature and the Governor. The support that was seen in the State of Oklahoma by the citizens for educational quality improvement through the support of HB 1017 does not relate solely to common education. Regent Lewis said everyone needs to figure out a way to give the people an opportunity to apply those same concerns to higher education.

Those voting aye: OU Regents Blankenship, Bentley, Halverstadt, Gullatt, Hall, Lewis and West. OSU/A&M Regents Baker, Benbrook, Clark, Keller, Sherrer, Stringer and Tippens. No: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: OSU/A&M Regents Evans and Thomas. The motion carried.

COOPERATIVE EFFORTS OF THE BUSINESS SCHOOLS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Chair Baker called upon OSU Interim President Ray Bowen to introduce the next agenda item. Dr. Bowen noted that the rationale for more cooperative efforts of the business schools is stated in Attachment D. Dr. Bowen said this agenda item will be presented jointly by the faculty of both the OU and the OSU Colleges of Business Administration. The presentation will be given by Dr. Robert C. Dauffenbach, Director of The University of Oklahoma Center for Economic and Management Research, and Dr. Kent Olson, Professor of Economics, Oklahoma State University.

Dr. Dauffenbach distributed a handout of the information he presented during his comments (identified as Attachment E and considered a part of these minutes). His comments concerned how Oklahoma compares nationally in total wage and salary employment and personal income growth.

Dr. Olson addressed the fiscal prospects for higher education and the focus over the next few years. (The material presented by Dr. Olson is identified as Attachment F.)

Dr. Olson said his guess is that Oklahoma will have a difficult time keeping tax revenues growing as fast as personal income because of State Question 640 which requires that all tax increases be submitted to a vote of the people.

Dr. Olson said one alternative which must be addressed is the prospect of a tuition increase. The goal of the students reaching 33 percent of tuition plus State appropriations by the year 2000 amounts to an approximate 7 percent increase in tuition per year for the next six years. A 7 percent tuition increase would reduce enrollment by probably 4 percent, but the demand for higher education is more responsive to the growth in income than it is to prices so that it takes only a very small growth in income to make up this difference. A tuition increase does reduce access by lower-income students, but it can be offset by increased financial aid. Dr. Olson commented that what Oklahoma is really doing with low tuition is subsidizing people with higher incomes rather than people with lower incomes.

Dr. Olson said economic development must play a greater role in the two comprehensive universities, and he would propose that these two institutions have a fourth mission--teaching, research, public service, and economic development.

Regent Benbrook referenced the statement that low tuition subsidizes the people with higher incomes at the expense of the people with lower incomes and asked for an explanation regarding this comment. Dr. Olson said the typical college graduate in Oklahoma will not pay back 100 percent in taxes of the cost the State paid in educating that individual given the present tax structure; therefore, the non-college individuals pay the difference.

Regent Sherrer noted that in most cases increased tuition does not necessarily hurt the lower-income families because of financial aid programs for which the families can qualify, and the increased tuition does not generally hurt the upper-income families; however, he noted that such increases generally hurt the middle-income families because in most cases they cannot qualify for financial aid.

Dr. Dauffenbach again addressed the governing boards concerning human capital. He noted that in FY-92, the State's comprehensive universities combined to generate \$94 million in tuition and fees, \$105 million in federal grants and contracts, and \$190 million in sales and services. Degrees produced at OU and OSU in 1991-92 included 642 associate degrees; 5,755 bachelor degrees; and 2,671 master's, professional, and doctorate degrees. Given this background information, he said higher education contributes directly to the wealth of the State. Dr. Dauffenbach also discussed how higher education produces graduates who have higher earnings than they otherwise would which results in increased tax collections, etc. Also, federal grants and contracts which go to these institutions generate more jobs.

Regent Lewis referenced Exhibit XI of Attachment E regarding the return to Oklahoma taxpayers from investing in comprehensive higher education, and he asked

if that is only the direct rate of return from a specific student's own personal increase in earnings. Dr. Dauffenbach said the fact that graduates earn more, and, likewise, spend more, which in turn generates more, was factored into the equation.

Dr. Bowen noted that the resolution which addresses the economic impact of the two comprehensive universities is attached as Attachment G. He noted that the resolution ends with the suggestion that the two universities hold an Economic Development Summit for State and Regional CEO's and key business leaders to focus on the impact the two institutions can have on the economic environment of Oklahoma. Dr. Bowen recommended adoption of the proposed resolution.

Regent Stringer moved and Regent Benbrook seconded to adopt the resolution pertaining to the cooperative efforts of the business schools for economic development as presented.

Those voting aye: OU Regents Bentley, Halverstadt, Gullatt, Hall, Lewis, West and Blankenship. OSU/A&M Regents Benbrook, Clark, Keller, Sherrer, Stringer, Tippens and Baker. No: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: OSU/A&M Regents Evans and Thomas. The motion was approved.

ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

Dr. Bowen said academic excellence characterizes the two comprehensive universities. It is important to keep in mind the additional responsibilities bestowed upon the comprehensive universities which might not be present in all the other tiers within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. It involves more than just the research mission of these two universities. The comprehensive universities attempt to be nationally and internationally competitive in all programs, and this is done by attracting the most outstanding students and faculty and challenging them to create a scholarly environment which is nationally and internationally competitive.

Dr. Bowen requested Interim Provost Marvin Keener of Oklahoma State University to address the governing boards concerning excellence among the students, faculty, and research activities. (Information presented by Dr. Keener concerning academic excellence is identified as Attachment H and considered a part of these minutes.)

Dr. Bowen noted the proposed resolution (identified as Attachment I) recognizes the excellence among the academic activities of OU and OSU and speaks to the issue of urging the State Legislature to provide sufficient funding to allow the two comprehensive universities to continue this tradition.

Chairman Gullatt asked for any comments regarding the proposed resolution. Regent Benbrook said he believed it is very significant that over the past five years more and more of the top high school students of the State have stayed in Oklahoma to attend college. He expressed congratulations to both OU and OSU for the efforts of these institutions in this regard. Regent Benbrook said he believed this resolution is about as important as any being addressed today. He

noted that five years ago only 10 of the top 100 high school students of the State of Oklahoma stayed within Oklahoma to attend college, and this past year this exceeded 50 percent.

Regent Benbrook moved and Regent Blankenship seconded to adopt the resolution regarding academic excellence as presented.

Those voting aye: OU Regents Halverstadt, Gullatt, Hall, Lewis, West, Blankenship and Bentley. OSU/A&M Regents Clark, Keller, Sherrer, Stringer, Tippens, Baker and Benbrook. No: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: OSU/A&M Regents Evans and Thomas. The motion was approved.

RETIREMENT PROGRAM EFFECT ON RECRUITING/RETENTION OF FACULTY

Dr. Van Horn said both universities are extremely concerned about the ability to continue to serve the State by being outstanding national institutions. It is very important for the State of Oklahoma to have universities which are competitive and recognized nationally. One issue which has come to light which will have a major influence on the ability to recruit outstanding faculty is the retirement program. Dr. Van Horn asked Dr. Jerry B. Farley, Vice President for Administration for The University of Oklahoma, to address this issue.

(Information presented by Dr. Farley concerning the retirement programs is identified as Attachment J and considered a part of these minutes.)

Regent Stringer asked Dr. Farley to quantify what the additional cost in the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System will mean to the universities for FY-97, for example. Dr. Farley said the scheduled rate of increase for the universities which was adopted in Senate Bill 568 two years ago specified that in the first few years it will increase at .5 percent each year, and then it will escalate at 1 percent each year. At the same time, in FY-96 the contribution will be made on total salaries rather than the capped salaries presently set at \$25,000 and \$40,000. Dr. Farley said it is anticipated that when the 1 percent escalation is reached, this will result in approximately \$1 million in new costs each year to both OU and OSU as the institutional contributions to OTRS. Dr. Farley said the cost will grow at approximately \$1 million per year.

Regent Stringer asked how much greater that FY-97 figure is than the FY-93 figure. Dr. Farley said each institution is currently contributing approximately \$1 million, and this will escalate at approximately \$1 million per year.

Chair Baker presented a resolution pertaining to the effect of the retirement program on the recruitment and retention of faculty for consideration by the governing boards. (The resolution is identified as Attachment K and considered a part of these minutes.)

Regent Stringer moved and Regent Tippens seconded to adopt the resolution concerning the effect of the retirement program on recruiting/retention of faculty as presented.

Those voting aye: OU Regents Gullatt, Hall, Lewis, West, Blankenship, Bentley and Halverstadt. OSU/A&M Regents Keller, Sherrer, Stringer, Tippens, Baker, Benbrook and Clark. No: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: OSU/A&M Regents Evans and Thomas. The motion was approved.

OSU/OU COOPERATIVE EFFORT

Dr. Van Horn said over the past four to five years the two universities have reviewed cooperative programs. OU and OSU literally have hundreds of cooperative ventures. Dr. Van Horn asked OU Provost James E. Kimpel to address this topic.

Dr. Kimpel presented information concerning the cooperative efforts of OU and OSU (which information is presented as Attachment L and considered a part of these minutes). Dr. Kimpel noted the background information contains a few examples of cooperative efforts in the areas of teaching, service, and research.

Of all the cooperative programs of OU and OSU, Dr. Kimpel said the program which will be highlighted is the Oklahoma Mesonet program. This program would not have happened if the two universities had not cooperated. Dr. Kimpel asked Dr. Ron Elliott, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Oklahoma State University, to address this matter further.

Dr. Elliott said the statewide environmental monitoring network is now in place and operational with 111 instrumented sites transmitting data every 15 minutes to a central location. Dr. Elliott reported that the Mesonet program is being used in some of the public schools throughout the State. Dr. Elliott also demonstrated some of the capabilities of Mesonet. Dr. Elliott expressed that his OU colleague, Dr. Ken Crawford, regrets that he could not be here today, but indicated that he is making a presentation at a large national meeting of meteorologists concerning the Mesonet program.

Dr. Elliott said the Mesonet program was a \$2.7 million project, with the bulk of that cost coming from oil overcharge funds and the remainder being shared by the two universities. The original funding has been exhausted, and a stable, long-term base of support for Mesonet needs to be developed in order to ensure its viability in the years to come.

Regent Stringer noted this is a fascinating program. He said to the world at large this project is a fairly well-kept secret. He urged both institutions to focus on imaginative and bold ways to let this program be known. Regent Stringer said he hopes that this meeting underscores the importance of that kind of cooperation and the commitment to it.

Chairman Gullatt said he has been informed that Representative Wanda Jo Peltier would like to briefly address the joint governing boards. Representative Peltier expressed thanks for this opportunity. She said learning about the Mesonet program has been a highlight. Representative Peltier presented the governing boards with a copy of two letters she recently received (copies of which are identified as Attachment M and considered a part of these minutes). One letter was written by a mother of an OSU freshman concerning the number of instructors

who cannot speak clear and understandable English. Representative Peltier said before the students are faced with another tuition increase, she would hope that the teaching assignments of the faculty at both universities are analyzed.

Chair Baker said she would like to respond to Representative Peltier's concern. Chair Baker said she is not sure how it is at OU, but she believes OU is ever bit as diligent about this particular problem as OSU. She indicated that at OSU tests are administered to instructors before they ever reach the classroom. Considerable screening of their teaching ability occurs, and when problems are indicated, prompt follow-up and assessment is done.

Representative Peltier noted the second letter was written by a graduate engineering student at OU who wrote concerning the merging of the engineering programs at the two institutions. She said she would seriously hope that the governing boards will look at the possibility of merging some programs, some administrations, and perhaps some departments. Such mergers would be an important way to solve the long-term funding problem of higher education.

Chairman Gullatt presented a resolution pertaining to OSU/OU cooperative efforts for consideration by the governing boards. (The resolution concerning OSU/OU cooperative efforts is identified as Attachment N and considered a part of these minutes.) Dr. Van Horn said the resolution simply encourages continuing cooperation and is very important to both institutions.

Regent Sherrer moved and Regent Hall seconded to adopt the resolution regarding OSU/OU cooperative efforts as presented.

Those voting aye: OU Regents Hall, Lewis, West, Blankenship, Bentley, Halverstadt and Gullatt. OSU/A&M Regents Keller, Sherrer, Stringer, Tippens, Baker, Benbrook and Clark. No: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: OSU/A&M Regents Thomas and Evans. The motion was approved.

CLOSING REMARKS

Chairman Gullatt said it is apparent from the topics which were discussed today that these two universities have many common problems and many common challenges. The need to work together to address these common problems and challenges is self-evident. As both governing boards seek new presidents to lead the universities into the 21st Century, although the governing boards seek people of somewhat different qualifications and talents, both will seek dynamic people who can work together to further the common cause of the two institutions. Chairman Gullatt said it is important that the two boards keep the lines of communication open through meetings such as this as well as through other techniques because it is going to take a serious effort on the part of everyone in order to accomplish many of the objectives that were set out today. On behalf of the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma, Chairman Gullatt expressed appreciation to the OSU/A&M Board for joining the OU Board of Regents.

On behalf of the OSU/A&M Board of Regents, Chair Baker said the Board certainly appreciated being on this lovely campus today and expressed thanks to the OU

Board for hosting the meeting. She said the OSU/A&M Board has enjoyed its relationship with the OU Board. She said the members of both governing boards especially appreciate the Governor for the adoption of the Proclamation which will help draw attention to the problems in higher education.

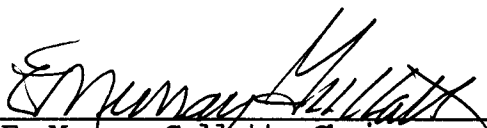
At approximately 2:20 p.m., Regent Stringer moved and Regent Keller seconded that the joint meeting of the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges be adjourned.

Those voting aye: OU Regents Lewis, West, Blankenship, Bentley, Halverstadt, Gullatt and Hall. OSU/A&M Regents Sherrer, Stringer, Tippens, Baker, Benbrook, Clark and Keller. No: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: OSU/A&M Regents Thomas and Evans. The motion was approved.

Certified correct minutes subject to approval by the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE OKLAHOMA
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES


E. Murray Gullatt, Chairman


Isabel K. Baker, Chair

ATTEST:

ATTEST:


Chris A. Purcell
Executive Secretary


W. Douglas Wilson
Executive Secretary

A G E N D A
JOINT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS
FOR
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
AND
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1994 - 12:30 P.M.
LECTURE ROOM 299, ROBERT M. BIRD HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
1000 STANTON L. YOUNG BOULEVARD, OKLAHOMA CITY

Opening Comments - Chairman Isabel Baker
Chairman Murray Gullatt

Increased Funding for Oklahoma's Comprehensive Universities. 1

Cooperative Efforts of the Business Schools for Economic Development 2

Academic Excellence. 3
 Progress made in quality of students
 Research Growth
 Improvement in quality of the Faculty

Retirement Program Effect on Recruiting/Retention of Faculty. 4

OSU/OU Cooperative Effort. 5
 Overview
 Mesonet

Closing Remarks - Chairman Isabel Baker
Chairman Murray Gullatt

AGENDA
JOINT MEETING OF THE BOARDS OF REGENTS FOR
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES/THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

JANUARY 26, 1994 - 12:30 P.M.*

LECTURE ROOM 299, ROBERT M. BIRD HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
1000 STANTON L. YOUNG BOULEVARD, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

NOTICE OF THIS MEETING WAS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON JANUARY 18, 1994.

Business to be discussed/considered:

- Opening Comments - Chair Isabel Baker
Chair Murray Gullatt

- Increased Funding for Oklahoma's Comprehensive Universities
(A resolution regarding this item will be presented.)

- Cooperative Efforts of the Business Schools for Economic Development
(A resolution regarding this item will be presented.)

- Academic Excellence
Progress made in quality of students
Research Growth
Improvement in quality of the Faculty
(A resolution regarding this item will be presented.)

- Retirement Program Effect on Recruiting/Retention of Faculty
(A resolution regarding this item will be presented.)

- OSU/OU Cooperative Effort
Overview
Mesonet
(A resolution regarding this item will be presented.)

- Closing Remarks - Chair Isabel Baker
Chair Murray Gullatt

*Board members may attend an informal social gathering preceding the joint meeting. At approximately 12:00 noon Board members will have lunch in the Provost's Conference Room 223, Robert M. Bird Health Sciences Library, 1000 Stanton L. Young Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. While it is possible that some one-one-one matters of mutual interest may be discussed, there are no specific topics listed for discussion and absolutely no business will be conducted or considered. No action will be taken on any matter discussed at the social gathering.

January 26, 1994

AGENDA ITEM 1

ISSUE: INCREASED FUNDING FOR OKLAHOMA'S COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES

ACTION PROPOSED:

President Bowen and President Van Horn recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

BACKGROUND AND/OR RATIONALE:

With passage of State Question 640, requiring that all tax increases be submitted to a vote of the people, it is clear that funding for all State government programs, including higher education, will be more and more difficult in future years. In consequence, the need has never been greater for the general public to understand the roles, missions, and accomplishments of research universities in the education and training of Oklahomans and in the promotion of economic growth.

Near term prospects for the Oklahoma economy play a key role in current funding levels for higher education. Of importance is how the State's economy has evolved over time and the extent to which it is tied to national economic prospects.

In this session, Professors Robert C. Dauffenbach, University of Oklahoma, and Kent Olson, Oklahoma State University, will lead a discussion of such issues as they relate to higher education. Research universities will be afforded special attention. Also in attendance will be Dr. Gerald Lage, Oklahoma State University, and Dr. David A. Penn, University of Oklahoma.

The presentation divides into two general subjects: (1) Prospects, near and longer-term, for the State's economy and the general revenue fund and (2) the role of the research university in State economic development and income generation.

FY95 State Funding

The FY94 Higher Education budget was reduced by \$18.8 million, to a base of \$556.3 million. Included in the base is \$28.4 million in onetime funds. State revenues are not expected to increase significantly over the next several years. With mounting demands from other State agencies, the funding outlook for higher education is not expected to improve.

Compared to their peers, OU and OSU students are funded at 61 cents on the dollar. With this funding, the comprehensive universities are placed at a competitive disadvantage in attracting good faculty to teach Oklahoma students and in bringing new research dollars into the State. To maintain OSU's and OU's reputation as national universities, reasonably stable sources of additional funds are necessary.

January 26, 1994

To retain faculty and maintain the current level of services to students, the current base budget for Higher Education must remain constant at \$556.3 million. This involves making the \$28.4 million in onetime funds part of the permanent base. Systemwide, an additional \$8.8 million is required to prevent internal cuts necessary to fund mandatory cost increases in areas such as teacher's retirement, FICA, utility rates, etc. OU and OSU need \$2.7 million of this amount to fund mandatory increases. Protecting the current base budget would also permit continuation of the Endowed Chair and Professorships Program, Academic Scholars Program, Fire Service Training Program and Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grants (OTAG), which are so important to OSU and OU.

A State commitment for higher education is needed to ensure Oklahoma's ability to compete in the national and world economy. To narrow the 39 percent funding gap between OU, OSU and peer universities in the Big 8 and Big 10, the State must initiate a unique funding source for Higher Education similar to HB 1017 for Common Education, to partially offset the lack of adequate state funding. The two universities have maximized outside sources of revenue, such as grants and contracts, private gifts, overhead reimbursements from grants, and sales and services. Also, significant reallocations have been made to academic areas.

Reduced Administrative Cost

Both OSU and OU continue to systematically review all administrative and service functions to ensure that they are providing the highest quality, lowest cost services possible. It is clear that administrative costs at both institutions are among the lowest in the United States. External comparisons with national, regional and peer institutions clearly indicate that the resources spent by the state's two research universities for administrative functions are very low.

The State Regents' study released last year compared administrative costs over a ten-year period, 1982 through 1992. The average administrative costs for the two institutions have declined from 11.8 percent in 1982 to 9.6 percent in 1993. Budgeted 1994 administrative expenditures are projected at 9.3 percent. This is in comparison to average national administrative costs as a percent of educational and general budgets of 10 to 12 percent. Administrative costs as a percent of the total educational and general budget have steadily declined.

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma Legislature faces Fiscal 1995 with no more revenue than was appropriated in Fiscal 1994; and

WHEREAS, the need for increased funds continues to place great strain on the State's ability to provide service; and

WHEREAS, higher education plays a pivotal role in the economic growth and diversification of the State of Oklahoma as it approaches the 21st Century; and

WHEREAS, excellent academic programs must be the calling card of both Oklahoma State University and The University of Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma State University and The University of Oklahoma have taken measures to reduce the administrative costs and reallocated resources to academic priorities; and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma continues to fund higher education on a level that lags behind our peer institutions in the Big Eight and Big Ten conferences; and

WHEREAS, attracting and retaining excellent faculty and continuing the development of high quality academic programs and improving our standing among major research universities, and continuing to develop partnerships with business and industry are priorities of great importance to the economic growth and development of Oklahoma.

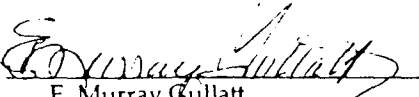
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the combined Boards of Regents of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and The University of Oklahoma, assembled this 26th day of January, 1994, that we resolve and implore the State Legislature to resist all efforts to reduce higher education appropriations for Fiscal 1995.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge the Legislature to do all it can to raise funding for higher education in Fiscal 1995.

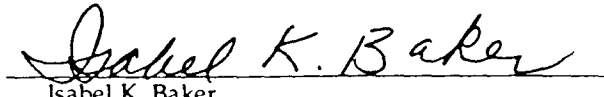
BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that we urge the State Legislature and Governor of Oklahoma to develop a funding mechanism for higher education, similar to House Bill 1017 for common education, which will propel higher education funding nearer to competitive parity with our peer institutions over the next five years.

ADOPTED by the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges meeting in joint session this 26th day of January, 1994.

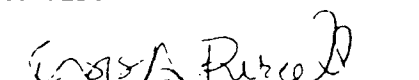
BOARD OF REGENTS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA


E. Murray Gullatt
Chairman

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR OKLAHOMA
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES


Isabel K. Baker
Chairman

ATTEST:


Chris A. Purcell
Executive Secretary

ATTEST:


W. Douglas Wilson
Executive Secretary

January 26, 1994

AGENDA ITEM 2

**ISSUE: COOPERATIVE EFFORTS OF THE BUSINESS SCHOOLS
FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

ACTION PROPOSED:

President Bowen and President Van Horn recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

BACKGROUND AND/OR RATIONALE:

The strong impact of the research universities on the economic welfare of the State gives substantial justification for their continued cooperation in partnership with the business community. A joint economic development summit of State and regional CEO's, hosted by OU and OSU's business colleges, is proposed.

**Exhibit I.
GRAPHICAL TREND ANALYSIS
Oklahoma v. U.S. Total Wage & Salary
Employment**

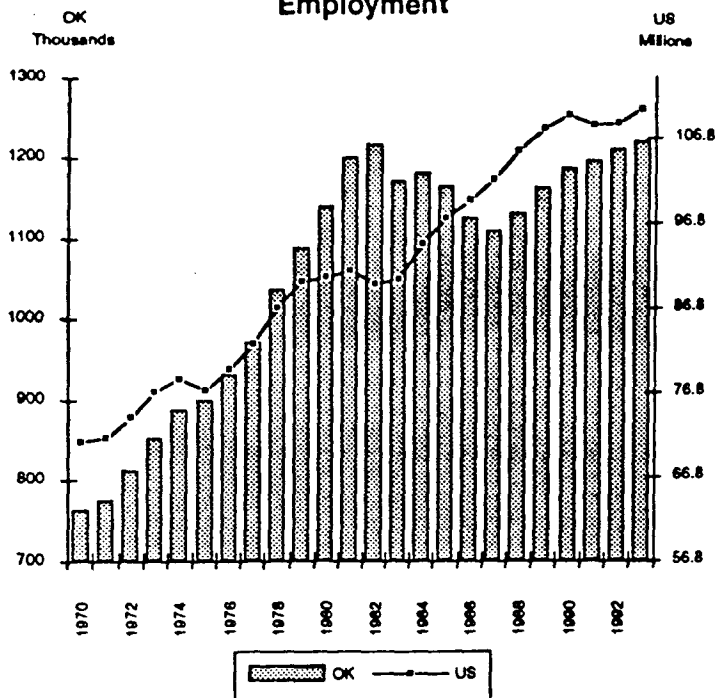


Exhibit III.

Top Ten List

Reasons Why 1994 May Prove to be a Better Year than the 3.0 Percent Real Rate of Growth that Analysts are Predicting

1. Real investment spending on plant and equipment is at an all time high.
2. Lower interest rate profile looks like it is here to stay.
3. Banks finally appear to be willing to lend to small businesses again.
4. Long awaited hiring gains are finally being observed.
5. Household debt positions have improved.
6. Consumer and business confidence are on a positive trend.
7. Commercial real estate markets have stabilized.
8. Inflation is in check and the outlook is favorable.
9. International trade will provide a boost.
10. Steadiness of recovery improves the prospects for continuing growth.

**Exhibit II.
Personal Income Growth—OK v. US
Year-over-Year Quarterly Rates of Change**

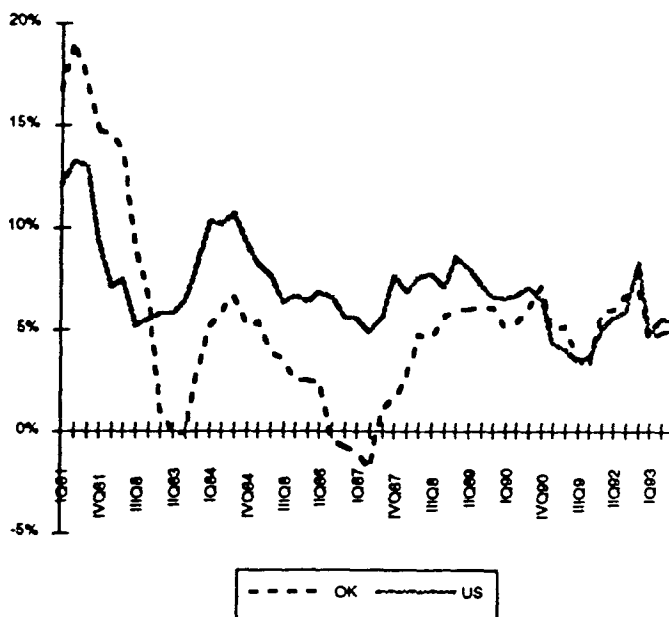


Exhibit IV.

Spate of Good News on the Oklahoma Economy

Wage and salary employment increased by 1.2 percent in the third quarter, a gain of 14,600 jobs from one year earlier.

Personal Income in Oklahoma rose by 5.0 percent in the third quarter in comparison to year earlier results, a result near the national numbers.

In last three years the gain in Oklahoma personal income exceeds 15.9 percent in comparison to national growth of 15.3 percent.

Construction spending shows impressive gains, up 7.9 percent.

Initial claims for unemployment insurance dropped greatly, falling by 29.1 percent.

Employment in oil and gas production sector appears to be stabilizing despite continuing lower prices.

Retail spending for durable goods rose 8.7 percent.

Checking accounts in banks increased by 10.5 percent.

Exhibit V.
Percent of Adult Population In 1990
High School Graduates, Some College
& College Graduates
Oklahoma, U.S., and Neighboring
States

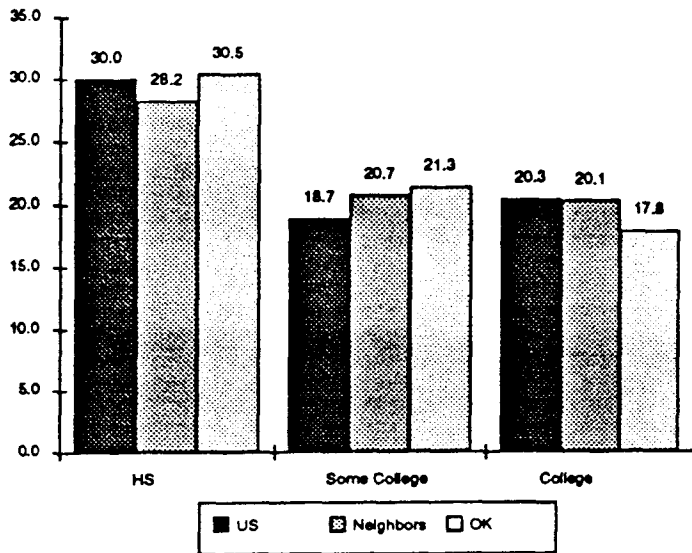


Exhibit VI Page 2 of 3
Relationship between Earnings and
Percent of Population with College
Degrees—1991

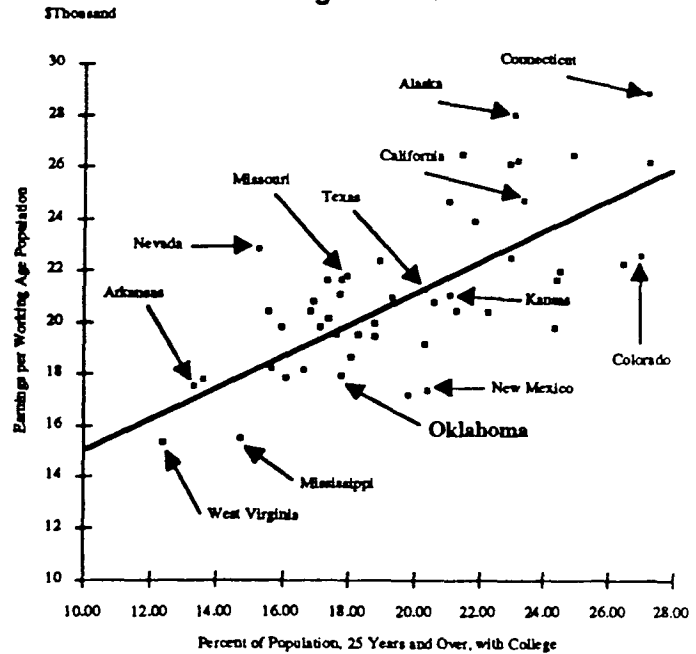


Exhibit VII.

The Comprehensive University
Higher Education Circular Flow

The Investment that Keeps on Giving

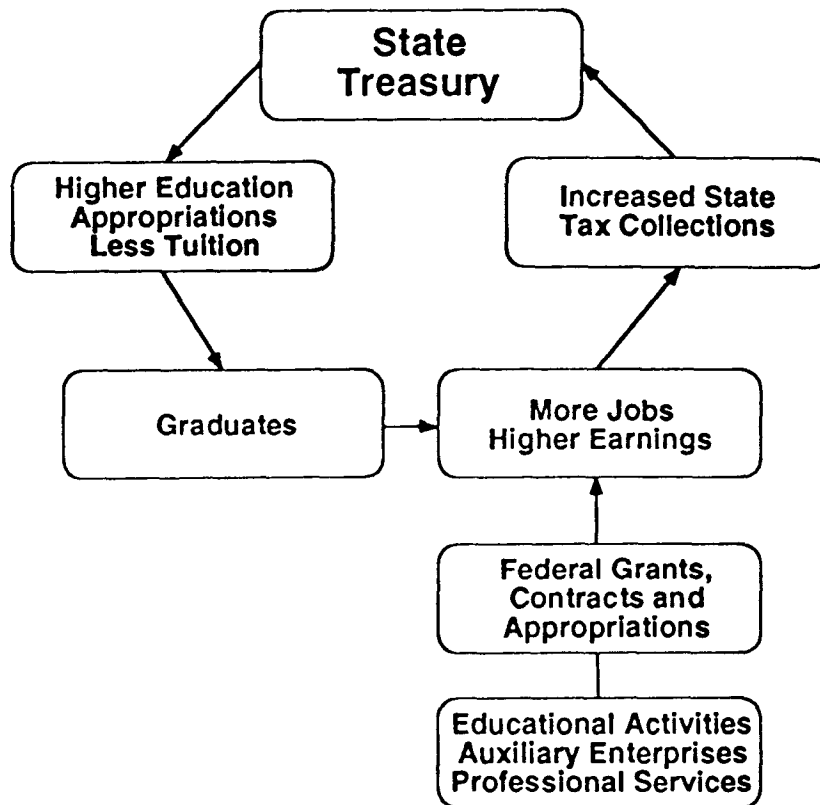


Exhibit VIII.
Projected Age-Earnings Profiles
for Oklahoma Workers

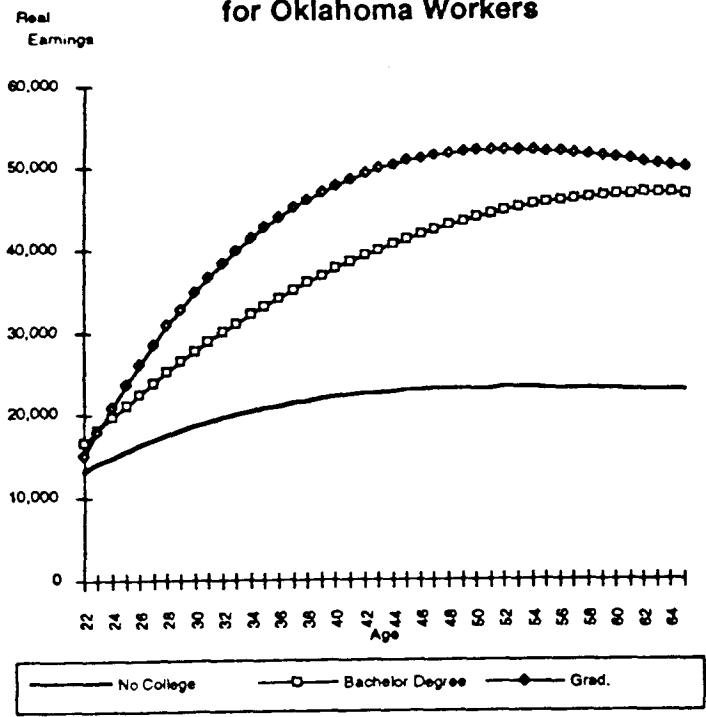


Exhibit IX.
Present Value of Real Earnings
Increment per Student by Level of
Education in Oklahoma
(Relative to No College)

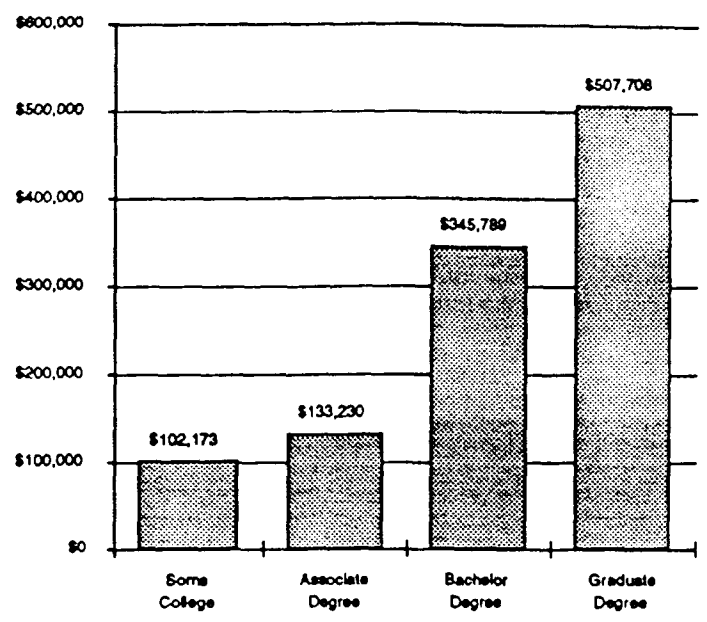


Exhibit X.
Present Value of Real Tax Increment
per Student
by Level of Education in Oklahoma
(Relative to No)

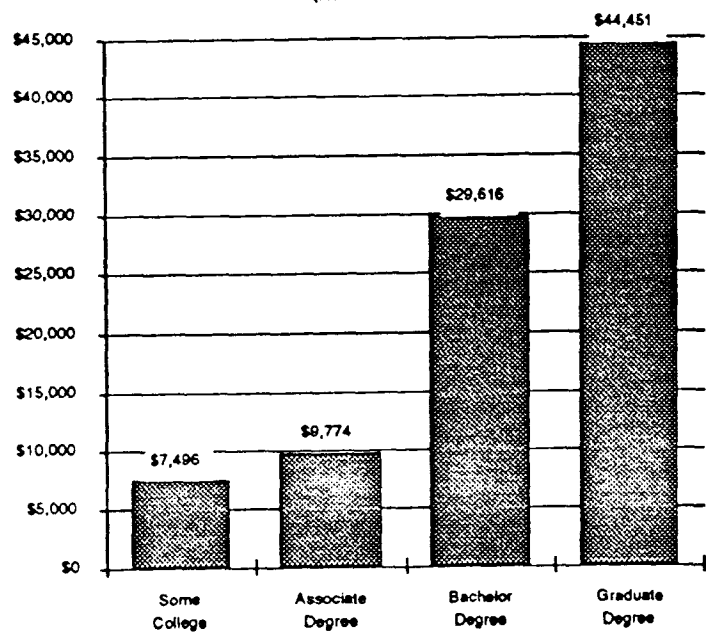


Exhibit XI.
Return to Oklahoma Taxpayers from
Investing in Comprehensive Higher
Education in FY 1992

	0%	10%	20%
Assumed Out-Migration	0%	10%	20%
Increase in Aggregate Real Earnings (millions)	\$4,008	\$3,690	\$3,372
Increase in Aggregate Real Taxes (millions)	\$336	\$308	\$281
Net Appropriations (millions)	\$187	\$187	\$187
Ratio (Tax/Net Cost)	1.80	1.65	1.50
Estimated Nominal Rate of Return on Taxes	10.8%	10.3%	9.7%

Note: Dollars are in present values. Nominal rate of return assumes inflation rate of 3.5 percent.

SQ 640

IS IT THE NATION'S MOST RESTRICTIVE TAX LIMITATION ?

PROBABLY

NO PROVISION FOR A WAIVER

NO PROVISION FOR FEDERAL MANDATES

SUPERMAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED

DISCRETIONARY TAX CHANGES WILL BE DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE

DISCRETIONARY TAX INCREASES:

HOW IMPORTANT HAVE THEY BEEN?

TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1993 AFTER 1984-89 TAX CHANGES: \$4.0 BILLION

TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1993 WITHOUT 1984-89 TAX CHANGES: \$2.8 BILLION

TAXES PROVIDED THROUGH DISCRETIONARY CHANGES: \$1.2 BILLION !

STATE TAXES

CAN THEY KEEP UP WITH INCOME GROWTH ?

BARELY - AT BEST

PERSONAL INCOME TAX: YES, BUT ONLY 38% OF TAX REVENUES

SEVERANCE TAX ON OIL AND GAS: MAYBE, BUT ONLY 9% OF TAXES

STATE SALES AND USE TAXES: DEFINITELY NOT

MOTOR FUELS TAXES: NOT A CHANCE

VEHICLE LICENSE FEES: NO WAY

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAXES: DITTO

THE UNIVERSITIES' SHARE OF THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND

CAN IT BE INCREASED?

HISTORY SUGGESTS THAT IT WILL NOT COME EASILY

OSU PLUS OU SHARE IN 1968 - 20.5 PERCENT

OSU PLUS OU SHARE IN 1994 - 10.9 PERCENT

TUITION INCREASES

WHAT'S IN STORE ?

AVERAGE OF 7 PERCENT PER YEAR FOR 6 YEARS TO REACH REGENTS' GOAL

IS THIS FEASIBLE?

IT DEPENDS ON HOW WELL THE EFFECTS ARE UNDERSTOOD

A 7% TUITION INCREASE WILL REDUCE ENROLLMENT BY AS MUCH AS 4 %
BUT
IT CAN BE OFFSET BY A 2% INCREASE IN INCOME
AND
COMPETING SCHOOLS ARE LIKELY TO MATCH TUITION INCREASES

A TUITION INCREASE WILL REDUCE ACCESS BY LOW-INCOME STUDENTS
BUT
IT CAN BE OFFSET BY INCREASED AID, WITH MONEY TO SPARE -
BESIDES
LOW TUITION AIDS HIGHER-INCOME MORE THAN LOWER-INCOME STUDENTS

A TUITION INCREASE REDUCES THE SUBSIDY OF COLLEGE GRADUATES
(WHO ARE MORE LIKELY TO EARN HIGHER INCOMES)
BY
NON-COLLEGE GRADUATES
(WHO ARE MORE LIKELY TO EARN LOWER INCOMES)

A TUITION INCREASE LOWERS THE STUDENT'S RETURN ON INVESTMENT
BUT
NOT ENOUGH TO DISCOURAGE STUDENTS FROM INVESTING IN EDUCATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

THE "FOURTH" MISSION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BASIC INGREDIENTS

DEVELOPMENT OF EXISTING RESOURCES - HUMAN AND OTHER

GENERATION OF NEW KNOWLEDGE - SERVING THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

**APPLICATION OF EXISTING AND EMERGING KNOWLEDGE
-ENHANCING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF KNOWLEDGE**

ATTRACTION OF NEW RESOURCES - HUMAN AND OTHER

EFFECTIVE PUBLIC POLICY

EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

ATTRACTIVE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ROLES OF THE UNIVERSITY

PRODUCE KNOWLEDGE

PRODUCE KNOWLEDGE-INTENSIVE WORKERS

PROVIDE EFFECTIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

TRANSFER EXISTING KNOWLEDGE

TRANSFER EMERGING KNOWLEDGE

PREPARE PEOPLE FOR LEADERSHIP

COOPERATE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW KNOWLEDGE

FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW BUSINESSES

ATTRACT NEW BUSINESSES AND OTHER RESOURCES

ATTRACT RESEARCH SUPPORT

OFFSET THE BRAIN DRAIN

ENHANCE THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

INCREASE THE STOCK OF HUMAN CAPITAL

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the State of Oklahoma benefits from the combined activities of Oklahoma State University and The University of Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, the comprehensive research universities in Oklahoma are of great importance to the economic development of the State; and

WHEREAS, the combined strength of the instructional, research and extension/public service activities of both institutions makes both universities stronger and provides greater service to the State; and

WHEREAS, both The University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University wish to expand public awareness of the critical role of universities in economic expansion; and

WHEREAS, these two universities wish to play an increasing role in the economic growth and diversity of this State and Region in conjunction with private sector initiatives.

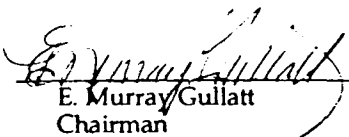
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Boards of Regents of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and The University of Oklahoma, assembled this 26th day of January, 1994, that The University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University jointly host an Economic Development Summit for State and Regional CEO's and key business leaders to focus on the role that these two institutions can assume for the benefit of the State and Regional economies and to report the impacts of our current activities.


BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we direct the Administrations to develop and proceed with planning and conducting a joint Economic Development Summit.

ADOPTED by the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges meeting in joint session this 26th day of January, 1994.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

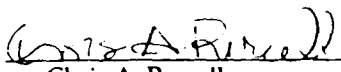
BOARD OF REGENTS FOR OKLAHOMA
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

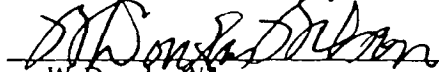

E. Murray Gullatt
Chairman


Isabel K. Baker
Chairman

ATTEST:

ATTEST:


Chris A. Purcell
Executive Secretary


W. Douglas Wilson
Executive Secretary

January 26, 1994

AGENDA ITEM 3**ISSUE: ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE****ACTION PROPOSED:**

President Bowen and President Van Horn recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

BACKGROUND AND/OR RATIONALE:

As the State's flagship institutions, The University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University are leaders in attracting and educating the best and brightest students—students who ultimately contribute to the leadership of our State, region, and nation; conducting research and creative activities that advance knowledge and contribute to the economic development of the State; and attracting, developing, and retaining outstanding faculty who serve as national leaders in their fields of study and as role models to students. Examples of the excellence of OU and OSU students, research endeavors, and faculty are:

- **Excellent students:** Oklahoma's two comprehensive research universities are attracting many of the State's brightest students as well as student scholars from other states. For example, some 600 National Scholars currently are enrolled at OU and OSU. In addition, 386 of this year's freshmen at OU and OSU graduated at the top of their high school classes. Academic scholarships are supporting the educational goals of 4,792 Oklahoma residents enrolled at OU and OSU, and Honors Programs at the two universities are challenging 1,934 competitive young scholars.
- **Research growth:** Grants and contracts expenditures for the two research universities totaled \$185 million for fiscal 1993. In comparison, State appropriations were \$309 million for OU and OSU. Approximately 50 percent of the grants and contracts expenditures were from federal sources. Such external funds are supporting approximately 1,180 graduate students and 1,580 undergraduates at the two universities. Thus, research conducted by OU and OSU faculty and staff contributes significantly to the support of the State's two comprehensive universities; benefits students through financial assistance as well as by the transmission of emerging issues, breakthroughs, and new information and perspectives in the classroom; and greatly enhances the economic and social development of Oklahoma.
- **Excellent faculty:** With the support of the Oklahoma State Legislature, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, and private businesses, foundations, and individuals, the two comprehensive universities have established 177 endowed chairs and professorships, of which 133 qualify for matching funds through the endowment trust fund. Endowed chairs and professors help OU and OSU attract and keep the nation's best faculty. These faculty, in turn, secure public and private support from government, foundations, and businesses for laboratories, computing, and other research equipment; dramatically strengthen the institutions' academic programs; and contribute their knowledge and expertise in areas of importance to the State.

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Governor Walters, the Oklahoma Legislature, and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education have expended great effort and made major investments in programs that enhance the academic quality and reputation of Oklahoma institutions of higher education; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma State Regents' Endowed Chairs and Professorships Program has enhanced the academic capabilities of both universities, with The University of Oklahoma having established 105 chairs and professorships and Oklahoma State University having established 72 chairs and professorships; and

WHEREAS, nationally prominent faculty have been recruited to the State and other excellent faculty have been retained in the State because of this program; and

WHEREAS, the students of Oklahoma's comprehensive universities have been the recipients of the instruction and research activities provided by the eminent scholars who have been attracted by the program; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma Academic Scholars Program has permitted the two comprehensive universities to attract student scholars to study and work in the State of Oklahoma; and

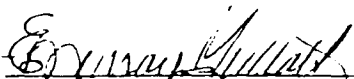
WHEREAS, the academic capabilities and scholastic success of students at both comprehensive universities are increased as a result of the Academic Scholars Program; and

WHEREAS, the research capabilities of Oklahoma's comprehensive universities have been upgraded as a result of the State match for EPSCoR (Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research).

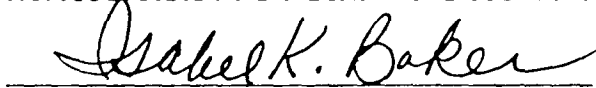
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the combined Boards of Regents of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and The University of Oklahoma, assembled this 26th day of January, 1994, that we urge the State Legislature to continue funding for the programs mentioned above and thereby enhance the academic quality and reputation of the two comprehensive universities in the State.

ADOPTED by the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges meeting in joint session this 26th day of January, 1994.

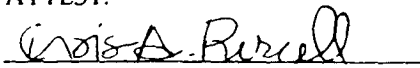
BOARD OF REGENTS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA


E. Murray Gullatt
Chairman

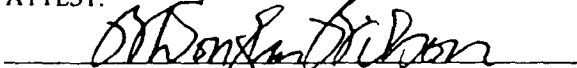
BOARD OF REGENTS FOR OKLAHOMA
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES


Isabel K. Baker
Chairman

ATTEST:


Chris A. Purcell
Executive Secretary

ATTEST:


W. Douglas Wilson
Executive Secretary

January 26, 1994

AGENDA ITEM 4

ISSUE: RETIREMENT PROGRAM EFFECT ON RECRUITING/ RETENTION OF FACULTY

ACTION PROPOSED:

President Bowen and President Van Horn recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

BACKGROUND AND/OR RATIONALE:

Oklahoma State University and The University of Oklahoma have had a common retirement system known as TIAA/CREF for over 20 years. This plan has been the cornerstone of both institutions' retirement programs. The TIAA/CREF contribution vests with the employee and provides portability if the employee leaves the university or if the employee is with another institution and joins the university. A portable program like this is essential to both institutions' continued national recruitment and retention of faculty and staff. Like most other higher education institutions across the country, new faculty typically have six years to either obtain tenure or seek employment elsewhere. Recruiting young faculty would be difficult if the person is asked to invest six years of their career in a system unless retirement contributions vest and are portable. Likewise, mid-career faculty members who have several years of credit in TIAA/CREF with other institutions would find it unattractive to come to Oklahoma unless we were participating in a program similar to TIAA/CREF.

Nationally 90% of America's universities participate in the TIAA/CREF retirement plan. With over \$100 billion in assets, TIAA/CREF is ranked as the largest U.S. pension system for its stability, sound investments and claims paying ability and overall financial strength. TIAA has received the highest possible ratings from all three major independent insurance industry analysts. TIAA was established in 1918 by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as a non-profit legal reserve life insurance and annuity company. CREF, a major innovation in pension funding was introduced in 1952 as a companion organization to TIAA. Registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an open-ended diversified management investment company, CREF pioneered the idea of a retirement annuity whose ultimate value and payments are not guaranteed but developed on the movements in the securities market. CREF's objective is to provide long-term investment options with minimal volatility. CREF, which introduced the nation's first variable annuity, is one of the largest U.S. based investors in stocks traded on exchanges in the U.S. and over two dozen foreign companies. The CREF Stock Account is the largest single managed equity fund in the United States based on assets under management.

The recruitment and retention of faculty members is a major concern of both universities. Competition for faculty on a national level is intense, particularly in a time when there is a projected future shortage of qualified faculty. Currently 42 states have publicly supported colleges and universities that offer a TIAA/CREF type program. Mobility of faculty members has been a key component of the American system of higher education and a retirement plan that restricts or penalizes an employee who moves from one institution to another does not properly serve the universities or the entire educational community.

January 26, 1994

In addition to vesting and portability there are other benefits of this program: retirement choice and investment flexibilities; potential for great retirement benefits; and budgetary predictability and cost containment.

Currently all faculty members and administrative staff are mandatory members of the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System. The OTRS is a defined benefits program which provides a retirement benefit based upon years of service and salary level. Institutional and employee required contributions to OTRS are currently capped at either \$25,000 or optionally \$40,000. At current contribution levels, this is a modest cost to the institution and the resulting benefits are viewed as supplemental to the primary TIAA/CREF program.

Because of significant under funding and escalating unfunded liabilities, recent legislation made significant changes to the mandated OTRS which will increase costs to the universities over the next decade. While the universities are totally supportive of a sound Teachers Retirement System, increased costs of the OTRS may jeopardize the TIAA/CREF programs. As OTRS costs increase, it may become less economically feasible to maintain current contributions to TIAA/CREF.

Both universities must work closely with the Teachers Retirement System and the legislative leadership to ensure that alternatives can be explored which will provide for the continued vitality of the TIAA/CREF program. The universities must also accept appropriate responsibility for their share of future funding of the OTRS unfunded liability.

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) has been the cornerstone of the retirement program of Oklahoma State University and The University of Oklahoma for over 20 years; and

WHEREAS, TIAA is the plan used by 90 percent of America's universities because of its overall financial strengths; and

WHEREAS, TIAA offers portability which is essential to both institutions' continued national recruitment and retention of the highest quality faculty and staff; and

WHEREAS, the vesting period of the TIAA program is another key element enabling both institutions to hire and retain their faculty; and

WHEREAS, all faculty and administrative staff are mandatory members of the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System (OTRS); and

WHEREAS, because of significant under funding and escalating unfunded liabilities, the State Legislature developed a plan by which the OTRS will become actuarially sound; and

WHEREAS, both universities are totally supportive of a sound OTRS; and

WHEREAS, without some flexibility with OTRS, continued participation in TIAA may diminish and place Oklahoma in a non-competitive environment for recruiting and retaining excellent faculty; and

WHEREAS, the Boards of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and The University of Oklahoma wish to continue to participate in the TIAA as its primary retirement program.

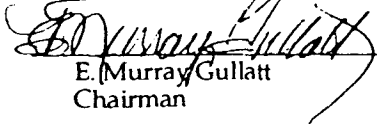
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Boards of Regents of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and The University of Oklahoma assembled this 26th day of January, 1994 that we commend the Oklahoma Legislature for its willingness to consider information which could lead to different participation in OTRS by the two comprehensive universities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that while the Boards of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and The University of Oklahoma recognize our obligation and are committed to a sound OTRS, we urge the Legislature to permit the universities greater flexibility in the level of participation in OTRS.

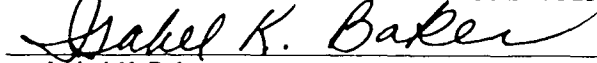
BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Boards of Regents of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and The University of Oklahoma direct the Board Chairmen to communicate the concerns and wishes about OTRS and TIAA to the Governor, Speaker, and President Pro Tempore in writing.

ADOPTED by the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges meeting in joint session this 26th day of January, 1994.


BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA


E. Murray Gullatt
Chairman

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES


Isabel K. Baker
Chairman

ATTEST:


Chris A. Purcell
Executive Secretary

ATTEST:


W. Douglas Wilson
Executive Secretary

January 26, 1994

AGENDA ITEM 5

ISSUE: OSU/OU COOPERATIVE EFFORT

ACTION PROPOSED:

President Bowen and President Van Horn recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

BACKGROUND AND/OR RATIONALE:

OU/OSU COOPERATIVE EFFORTS

The two comprehensive universities in Oklahoma, OSU and OU, are engaged in a variety of cooperative activities that strengthen higher education efforts. By sharing expertise, greater benefits can be derived for students, faculty, administration, and the residents of Oklahoma.

EXAMPLES

Teaching

- Joint graduate degrees in Master of Business Administration/Master of Public Health and MA/MS in Economics at UCT.
- Shared graduate-level coursework in Engineering and Architecture via two-way compressed video technology; other areas under consideration

Service

- Colleges of Business Administration – Management Development Program.
- Colleges of Education – Management Academy for School Executives.
- Oklahoma Summer Scholars Program for academically talented high school students.
- Oklahoma Alliance for Geographic Education to improve teaching of geography in public schools.
- OU/OSU Library cooperation.

Research

- Oklahoma MESONET weather stations.
- OCAST Centers for Excellence.
- EPSCoR Programs.

January 26, 1994

- National Center for Ground Water Research.
- Center for Artificial Intelligence.
- Joint project in 21st Century Mathematics Classroom funded by State Regents.
- Joint research symposia in Education, Architecture, and Engineering.

THE OKLAHOMA MESONET

Research scientists and extension specialists in the Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources have joined forces with scientists of the Oklahoma Climatological Survey and The University of Oklahoma to take leadership in developing a one-of-a-kind weather monitoring system via the Oklahoma Mesonet. Originating from 108 automated sites spaced an average of 19 miles apart, comprehensive weather data are transmitted every 15 minutes and disseminated within minutes to end users. Value-added products derived from the weather observations, and the National Weather Service forecasts, also are part of the information stream, with satellite images and NEXRAD information to be added soon. Both data and products will be available on the campus computer networks. The project has progressed from the initial planning stages through the design and installation phases. The system is currently going through extensive testing.

The Mesonet is a premier network of its type in the United States, and possibly worldwide. The planning, design, and initial implementation of the Oklahoma Mesonet work has been accomplished for \$2.7 million. Most of the financial support (\$2 million) came from federal oil-overcharge funds administered by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. By allowing access to its excellent Statewide communications network, the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety played a critical role in the development of Mesonet.

January 21, 1994

Rep. Wanda Jo Peltier
House of Representatives
State Capital Bldg.
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

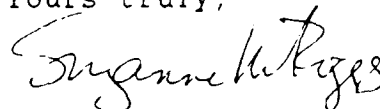
Dear Rep. Peltier,

In reference to your recent statements concerning the OU and OSU Schools of Engineering, I would like to call your attention to a problem with graduate students teaching classes. As a recent graduate of OU with a second bachelor's degree and a present graduate student in the School of Geology & Geophysics at OU, I have experienced, as have many others, foreign graduate students teaching classes. The level of expertise in the subject matter is never a problem. However there is no attention given to the quality of English these students can speak. In the science departments particularly, the schools assign graduate students to teach based on the need for a warm body, not on whether this individual can be understood. The inability to speak clear and understandable English causes difficult subject matter to become close to impossible to handle. This is not what the taxpayers deserve.

My daughter is a freshman at OSU. She just switched from one calculus class to another, then dropped the class entirely, when she could not get into a class with an understandable instructor. The people paying the bills and trying to get an education are given no consideration. It is infuriating to me that I pay taxes to subsidize higher education and pay tuition to send my child to college in this state, and then my daughter must drop a class because the instructors cannot speak clear and understandable English.

To me the first order of business should be to require any instructor - graduate student or otherwise - to be able to speak English in a clear and understandable manner.

Yours truly,



Suzanne M. Rogers
1308 N.W. 183rd Terrace
Edmond, OK 73003

January 20, 1994

I support State Rep. Wanda Jo Peltier's suggestion to merge O.U. and O.S.U.'s colleges of engineering. This suggestion was made at a recent Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education meeting. I am an engineering graduate student at the University of Oklahoma. The waste and duplicity here is incredible. There are simply not enough entering Oklahoma high school seniors that are interested in engineering to justify the simultaneous existence of both programs. What are engineering department administrator's methods of justifying their own existence? Admit huge numbers of foreign national undergrad and graduate students and then complain that you don't have enough money to educate all these engineering students.

It is true that foreign students do pay out-of-state tuition. But, that is still only a fraction of what it costs the Oklahoma taxpayer to educate these students. I am currently enrolled in an engineering class that has 4 native Oklahoma students and 12 foreign nationals. Many of these foreign nationals do not plan to stay in the United States much less Oklahoma. They have no loyalty to Oklahoma or what the Oklahoma taxpayer has paid for them. On the contrary, they will use the manufacturing and research techniques they have learned here to compete with Oklahomans.

There are some comments that O.U.'s and O.S.U.'s engineering departments each have special unique properties. I doubt that these unique properties would be lost in a merger. It really doesn't make sense that there is something different about learning the same subject whether it be in Norman or Stillwater or anywhere else. Engineering research labs, libraries, computing facilities, and at least half of engineering administrators can be moved and centralized to one location providing greater efficiency.

Guess who is paying for this inefficiency, duplicity, and waste. The Oklahoma and federal taxpayer.

Sincerely,
An Oklahoma Engineering Graduate Student

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University are two comprehensive research universities within the State System of Higher Education with roles and missions defined by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, the two comprehensive research universities have many common goals, objectives and challenges in fulfilling their roles and missions, including common missions of education, research and public service; and

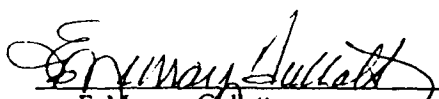
WHEREAS, close and continued cooperation between Oklahoma State University and The University of Oklahoma may enable the universities to better serve the citizens of Oklahoma with high standards for academic accomplishment and efficiency.

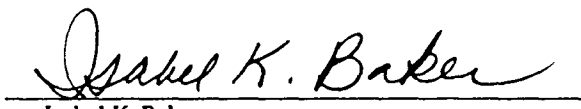
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Regents for Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma jointly pledge to maintain and expand cooperative efforts and the exchange of ideas and information between the comprehensive research universities in the pursuit of their common objectives.

ADOPTED by the Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma and the Board of Regents for Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges meeting in joint session this 26th day of January, 1994.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

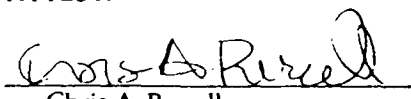
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