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INTERCOM — A Message from the President

I'm writing this on a perfectly lovely day on the High Plains of Wyoming. The sky is blue with just a few wispy white clouds and the sun is shining brightly. The winter thus far has been mild and very dry — for which we will no doubt pay dearly next summer. But I can't say that I mind all that much that the snow shovel is gathering cobwebs in the corner of the garage. I'm sure all of you have "weather stories" you could share since the unusual patterns have affected everyone differently. Now let's hope Spring comes soon and the weather patterns return to normal for all of us.

Congratulations to John Porter and Larry Hunter for their victories in the recent AIR elections. John will be the new Treasurer and Larry was elected to the Nominating Committee. We know they will represent RMAIR well and do an excellent job.

Speaking of people who do excellent work. It is with great sadness that we say a fond "adieu" to Ron Hagerman, the immediate Past President of RMAIR. Ron is on his way to Georgia to become the Director of Institutional Research at Brenau University in Gainesville. Being the consummate professional that he is, Ron made sure he completed most of his Past-President duties before he left and recruited Larry Hunter to tidy up any loose ends. But we will miss Ron a lot, both personally and professionally, and wish him every success at his new post. Hopefully, we will get to see him every year at the Forum and catch up on all the news.

The Forum!! The annual meeting in Boston is still some time away — but that time will fly by quickly. I want to encourage you to attend the Forum this year. I haven't seen the program yet, but have no doubt that it will be informative and enlightening, as usual. This year has been particularly intense here at UW and I know from conversations with many of you that your experiences have been the same. I know I am looking forward to "stepping back" and trying to get a handle on the "big picture" through attending sessions and networking with colleagues at the Forum in Boston. And for those of us who haven't been to New England or to Boston before, this will be an opportunity to enjoy the unique historic and regional sites.

Speaking of unique and special sites for holding Forums — could there be anyone in RMAIR who doesn't know the 1996 Forum will be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico? But not all of you may know that the Local Arrangements Chair will be Fred Lillibridge of New Mexico State University-Alamogordo. Fred has asked that RMAIR help with this
and of course, I told him that we
would be glad to help in any way
we can. So while you are at the
Boston Forum, make note of all the
good things the local arrangements
people do to make the meetings
and also the "after-hours" go well
and identify an area that you would
be interested in working on for the
Albuquerque Forum.

When you receive your program
for the Forum in Boston, be sure to
circle the RMAIR Special Interest
Group meeting!! We will hear the
latest on our 1995 fall meeting in
Colorado from Denise Sokol and
Hans L'Orange, as well as give
some thought to where we want to
meet in Fall 1996. Suggestions and
volunteers are always welcome.
Fred Lillibridge will (no doubt)
want to discuss the Forum in
Albuquerque with us, and there will
be time to bring up any problems
or concerns about RMAIR that
cannot wait until the fall.

I hope to see many of you in
Boston, but please feel free to
contact me anytime with concerns
or suggestions about RMAIR. My
phone is 307/766-2897 and my
E-mail is <sjones@uwyo.edu>.

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FROM THE EDITOR

Let me add my
congratulations to
John Porter and
Larry Hunter for
their victories in
the latest AIR
election. I'm sure
they both will do
their usual excellent job. RMAIR
has been well represented nationally
for a number of years, certainly far
in excess of our proportion of
membership in the AIR. Must be
something in the air here out west.

Congratulations are also in order
for Fred Lillibridge for being
appointed the local arrangements
chair for the Forum to be held in
Albuquerque in 1996. I'm sure
Fred would welcome help in
various areas; be sure and contact
him and let him know you would
be willing to help in whatever area
you feel comfortable. In contacting
Fred about what to say in this
paragraph, he indicated that he will
need help at the Boston Forum to
staff the AIR96 table; if you are
interested in volunteering for this
duty, contact either Susan or me for
details.

The editorship of Panorama will be
changing hands this coming
fall. With the November issue,
Wendy Miley here at the University
of Arizona will take over that
responsibility. I'm sure Wendy
will do a super job and that the
membership and state reporters will
give her the same high level of
support that they have always given
the editor over the years.

This will probably be the last issue
of Panorama you will receive
before the Forum in Boston. It
probably would be a good idea to
start thinking of where we should
hold the 1996 RMAIR conference
so we can discuss it at the AIR
Forum get together. To set the
stage for the discussion, the Rocky
Mountain states with the number of
RMAIR conferences hosted in
parenthesis and the date of the last
conference are as follows: Arizona
(4) 1993, Colorado (4) 1995, Idaho
(3) 1992, Montana (3) 1990,
Nevada (5) 1991, New Mexico (2)
1983, Utah (3) 1986, and Wyoming
(2) 1994. Another item we might
want to discuss is the
desirability/feasibility of another
joint meeting with PNAIRP. I look
forward to seeing you in Boston
and a lively but friendly discussion.
Be there!

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

CAUSE Publishes
Organizational
and
Technological
Strategies for
Higher
Education in
the Information
Age

CAUSE Releases Institution
Database 1994 Profile

CAUSE has published the CAUSE
Institution Database 1994 Profile, a
170-page publication summarizing
the results from its annual survey
of colleges and universities on
information technology-related
issues.

Surveys were sent in March of
1994 to 1,112 CAUSE member
campuses. The report includes 158
tables, charts, and graphs covering
nine aspects of IT management and
use at the 432 institutions
responding to the survey.

The profile offers composite data as
well as data for six categories of
institutions, including research,
doctorate granting, comprehensive,
liberal arts, two-year, and special.
Included are data on strategic
planning, management and
organization, new and innovative
technologies, budget and financial
considerations, networking issues,
microcomputers and workstations,
policy issues, academic computing,
and administrative applications.

One copy of the CAUSE Institution
Database 1994 Profile was sent to
each CAUSE member campus.
Copies of the report are available
for $35 members, $70 non-
members, from CAUSE, 303-939-
0210; orders@cause.colorado.edu.

CAUSE Management Institute

Each summer in Boulder, Colorado,
CAUSE offers professional
development programs for those
who manage information
technology and resources in higher
education.

CAUSE Management Institute for
Directors, Boulder, Colorado,
June 25-29, 1995

CAUSE Management Institute for
Managers, Boulder, Colorado,
August 13-17, 1995

CAUSE Annual Conference

Now in its 23rd year, the annual
CAUSE conference is widely
recognized as unique opportunity
for higher education information
resource professionals to learn and
share ideas and concepts.
CAUSE95: New Orleans, November 28 - December 1, 1995

Theme: "Realizing the Potential of Information Resources: Information, Technology, and Services"

Program tracks: strategic planning, policies & standards; client/server & distributed services; user support; new technologies; networking & telecommunications; professional development; and academic computing. Call for Proposals were distributed in February, 1995.

HEIRAlliance Releases Fifth Executive Strategies Report: What Presidents Need to Know... about the AAU action agenda for university libraries

Intellectual property and copyrights in a networked information environment and electronic vs. traditional printing of academic and scientific information are among the issues addressed in a new report from the Higher Education Information Resources Alliance. The HEIRAlliance is a collaborative venture of the Association of Research Libraries, CAUSE, and Educom to bring together the information technology and library communities in higher education on issues of shared interest.

The four-page HEIRAlliance Executive Strategies Report #5: What Presidents Need to Know about the AAU action agenda for university libraries summarizes the reports of three task forces of the Association of American Universities Research Libraries Project. The reports included: Acquisitions and Distribution of Foreign Language and Area Studies Materials, A National Strategy for Managing Scientific and Technical Information, and Intellectual Property Rights in an Electronic Environment. Conducted in collaboration with the Association of Research Libraries, this project recommended an action agenda for defining a new information environment for research and teaching in higher education, incorporating the following goals:

- Build consensus about intellectual property in an electronic environment, including ramifications of fair use rights and feasibility of retaining certain intellectual property rights in the not-for-profit sector.
- Introduce more competition into the marketplace for scientific and technical information, and explore implications of alternative (particularly electronic) publishing outlets.
- Improve access to and delivery of international research resources.
- Ensure that electronic networks can provide adequate access to distributed research collections and support transformed methods of scholarly inquiry, within the parameters of legal and regulatory frameworks and funding constraints.

The HEIRAlliance Executive Strategies Report #5: is available for $5.00 through CAUSE, 303-939-0310, and is also available electronically via the Internet by sending e-mail to <heira@cause.colorado.edu> containing the message, get heira.es5, as well as via the CAUSE Gopher server (gopher://cause-gopher.colorado.edu/) and Web server (http://cause-www.colorado.edu/).

The 154-page book on which this summary is based is available for $16 from ARL Publications, 202-296-2296, <osap@cni.org> and is available electronically via the ARL Gopher server (arl.cni.org) and Web server (http://arl.cni.org).

Assessment Conference

The Third Annual Colorado Regional Higher Education Assessment Conference will be held March 31 - April 1, 1995, in Denver, Colorado.


Purpose: To share methods and approaches used in student assessment. For example, presenters can tell about their experiences using portfolios, classroom imbedded assessments, surveys, capstone courses, or describe their success in designing in-house measures or testing national measures. Faculty can meet to discuss assessment in their discipline.

Format: Interaction among participants is encouraged; arrangements will be made for poster and talk-with-the-author sessions and roundtables.

Traditional podium presentations, group discussions, and panels will be limited to one hour. Faculty may want to have mini-workshops on assessment in their field.

Attractions: Plans are being made to have exhibitors showing commercially available products such as computer adaptive tests, major field achievement tests, and general education examinations. There will be a keynote speaker at the Friday luncheon, a workshop or two on Saturday afternoon, and, perhaps, a session with Colorado state legislators.

Conference announcements will be distributed in mid-February. If you do not receive one and/or you would like more information contact:

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ARIZONA
by Carol Diem

Arizona University System

The Board of Regents approved an eleven-meeting schedule for the coming year, up from their traditional nine-meeting schedule. This change should keep institutional researchers in the system hopping!

In January, the universities sent a report to the Board on progress toward a new set of goals for minority student recruitment and retention. Rather than adopting numeric goals, the Board approved goals that call for parity with non-minority students. The universities are to work with the K-12 sector to increase the proportion of minority high school graduates eligible for admission to the universities, sustain recruitment efforts so that the enrollment rate of eligible minority students is equal that of nonminority students, and work to increase the graduation rate of minority students so that the gap between their graduation rate and that of nonminority students is reduced by 5% a year.

The most recent data available pertaining to the proportion of students eligible for university enrollment are from a study done of 1989 high school graduates. Planning is underway for a new high school transcript study. The current proposal allows for the creation of a data set that will enable researchers to address many issues including eligibility, admissions standards, and high school curricula.

Work is also underway to address a Regent's proposal to charge resident students nonresident tuition rates once they have accumulated more than 160 units; a companion proposal is to charge a significant fee for dropping courses (with the first ten drops in a student's career being free). The Council of Presidents has been charged with making recommendations regarding these issues.

Arizona State University by Melinda Gebel

After a long series of negotiations over space, ASU East finally opened registration to students for spring semester at the former site of Williams Air Force Base in Mesa. Over 170 students are enrolled in a variety of courses, including engineering, education, agribusiness, and justice studies, with approximately half of the courses transmitted via television from the main campus. By fall semester, ASU East will be home to the aeronautics program (complete with on-campus airstrips) and eventually will include the remaining programs in the School of Technology and the agribusiness program.

ASU is also in the process of developing a new data management system called "Affiliate Services," which stores critical data elements shared by all operating systems. Examples of elements are name, address, phone, emergency contacts, etc. By storing these data in a single data base, updates or changes will take place in one location only. All affiliates of the university will receive one ID number and it will serve as the key to all other systems. We feel this will strengthen the quality of our data and the ability of institutional researchers to use the data in strategic ways.

Finally, we'd like to welcome two new Management Research Analysts at ASU Main — Dawn Parchert in Institutional Analysis and Kwame Sah in Admissions. We are very pleased to have them on board and hope they become active members in RMAIR and AzAIR.

Northern Arizona University by Lisa Hopper

After much discussion and debate, the Arizona Board of Regents approved the conceptual plan for constructing a building on the Arizona Western College (a community college in Yuma, Arizona) campus for Northern Arizona University classes. The project will allow NAU-Yuma and AWC to continue development of their cooperative education model (2+2) and to integrate facilities of both institutions for classroom instruction, student services, and faculty offices.

NAU and AWC are the only two institutions of higher education in southwest Arizona. The unique NAU/ACW partnership, now in its seventh year, has resulted in efficient use of state-owned and taxpayer-financed resources. Construction of this building will enhance that relationship and serve a population in great need of higher education resources. "Yuma County is growing at a great rate," said NAU President Clara Lovett. "We didn't know ten years ago that it would grow as it has. There is a large underserved population in the area, many Hispanic."

Students from the Yuma area can attend lower division classes through AWC and upper division and graduate classes through NAU and never have to leave the area. This semester, 666 students are registered for NAU classes offered in Yuma. Offering classes and programs on community college campuses is an important part of NAU's mission of offering higher education to rural Arizonans who often would not be able to earn a college degree because of family and employment considerations.

The proposed classroom/office building will provide much needed interactive instructional television classrooms, additional computer and general classrooms, a 165 station open-access computer laboratory, and office space for faculty and administrators.
The University of Arizona by Wendy Miley

The University of Arizona has recently promoted Mely Tynan to the new position of Associate Vice Provost for Information Systems and Technology. Mely has been with the University since 1983, serving in a number of positions with the Center for Computing and Information Technology (CCIT) including Assistant Director of Telecommunications and Director of User Support. One of her goals is changing the model where the computer center is the "sole source of computing" and sees one of her roles as coordinator. A key area for CCIT will be the continued maintenance and improvement of the university's network infrastructure to enhance information exchange as outlined in the University's information planning study. It is planned to bring video, voice, and data network access to the entire University.

In a continuing effort to meet University mission and goals, while providing quality education with limited resources, President Manuel Pacheco has proposed program changes and forwarded recommendations to the faculty senate to phase out the statistics and journalism departments, merge nuclear engineering with aero and mechanical engineering, and merge exercise and sport sciences with physiology. Following faculty senate recommendations, the proposed changes would have to be forwarded to the Board of Regents who have final approval on all University program changes.

This is the time of year for state budget proposals and recommendations. The Governor's office has recommended $266 million in general fund appropriations for the University of Arizona ($220.4 million main campus – $45.6 million Arizona Health Sciences Center/AHSC) and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee has recommended $267 million ($221.3 main campus – $45.4 AHSC). The Governor's office has recommended a 4% merit based salary increase for all state employees to take effect January 1, 1996, while the JLBC has not recommended any salary increase. If a salary increase is approved, this will be the second fiscal year in a row that University employees will receive higher pay. Last year's salary increase was a 5% general salary adjustment for all employees.

A number of bills involving higher education have been introduced in the state legislature. Because there can be significant changes before a bill is final, only a short synopsis of the bills will be included here:

HB - 1092 Conditions of Federal Aid Appropriations. This bill is concerned with how much money the state uses to match federal aid and would not allow the state to provide more than 50% match with Federal programs. The concern for higher education is that this could threaten the Colorado State Incentive Grant Program (a financial aid program) because the state match for this program has been up to 51% in past years.

HB - 1196 Higher Education Policy Areas. A law enacted last year increased funding for higher education only in regard to five policy areas defined in the law. The policy areas to be funded were to be selected each year and this bill defines them. Policy areas repeated from last year are: K-12 and higher education linkages, increasing productivity, workforce training, and enrollment increases. The new area this year is technology.

HB - 1109 Concerning Higher Education Reform. This bill covers a lot of territory including having the institutions define goals and plans in an agreement with the Colorado Commission on Higher Education. It also includes a provision that the institutions specify to incoming students the requirements for the student to graduate in four years. It would also limit the number of credits that a student could take at resident tuition rates to the number of credits required by the degree program plus 15%.

SB - 023 Tuition Waiver Program. This would establish a program to waive tuition at Colorado public institutions of higher education for students who graduate in the top 10% of their class from a Colorado public high school.

Colorado Association of Planners and Institutional Researchers

CAPIR will meet on April 20, 1995. For more information, contact Rick Voorhees at (303) 620-4000.

Mesa State College

Mesa State College has been awarded a $400,000 National Science Foundation grant for the development of an environmental curriculum for tribal colleges and other colleges that have significant roles in educating Native Americans. Mesa State College, Navajo Community College, and Northern New Mexico Community College will develop the curriculum which will focus on the technologies used for environmental monitoring, site assessment, solid waste management, and pollution prevention. Project methodology will be interactive, using workshops, site visits, iterative writing, and review, and hands-on training.

University of Colorado - Boulder

Survey shows intercollegiate sports of interest to more men than women.

Male students are more interested in playing intercollegiate sports than female students, according to a University of Colorado at Boulder survey that asked incoming freshmen and transfer students about their interest in playing each of 45 sports. Eleven percent of
students responding to the survey indicated an interest in playing intercollegiate sports while at CU-Boulder; about two-thirds of those interested were men and one-third women, according to Lou McClelland, director of the Office of Research and Information. For the survey, 2,676 students were questioned including 1,386 men, 1,283 women and seven unidentified by gender. The interest levels match the number of places for men and women on intercollegiate teams currently sponsored by CU-Boulder. About two-thirds of intercollegiate sports scholarships at CU-Boulder are for men and about one-third are for women.

The Department of Athletics has implemented a plan to increase the number of sports offered for women so that opportunities for women equal those for men, said McClelland. A question of concern, not only at CU-Boulder but across the nation, is whether intercollegiate opportunities for women should reflect the relative numbers of men and women in student populations or the relative interests of male and female students in participating.

"That is a complicated and intriguing question," said Glenn George, chair of the CU president's committee on women in intercollegiate athletics, the group that oversaw the survey. "We don't know what the answer is. The traditional measure has always been whether the proportion of opportunities for women is the same as their proportion in the student population. That is the goal the university is working toward and will continue to work toward." George suggested that one reason the women surveyed may have indicated less interest is because schools haven't traditionally offered as many women's sports.

The survey also asked questions about interest in intramural and club sports. When these levels of competition were included along with intercollegiate competition, 62% of women and 73% of men indicated an interest in participating. Women were most interested in skiing, 44%; rock climbing, 31%; volleyball, 30%; bicycling, 28%; and tennis, 27%.

For men interest was highest in skiing, 45%; basketball, 32%; rock climbing, 31%; and volleyball, 27%.

The CU-Boulder student recreation center is using the survey results to plan its programs, said Gary Chadwick, director of recreation services. The survey, conducted in the summer of 1994, was mandated by the Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education as part of a Title IX compliance agreement. Under Title IX, colleges and universities are required to provide equal opportunities and resources for men's and women's intercollegiate athletic programs.

Proposed Enrollment Management Plan to 2004

The University of Colorado at Boulder is committed to participating in State enrollment growth while continuing to provide undergraduate, graduate and professional education of the highest quality. CU-Boulder proposes a ten-year plan of active enrollment management using a combination of four tools:

Substitution: CU-Boulder will make room for more Colorado residents by substituting residents for non-residents. They will compensate for the lost tuition differential with state support for the additional resident students and through modest tuition increases for all resident students. Resident tuition will remain well within the range of resident tuition at other public flagship institutions.

Efficiency Improvements: To accommodate additional Colorado residents, CU-Boulder will pursue further efficiency improvements through judicious use of instructional technologies, summer session tuition rebates to shift student loads, and re-engineering selected instructional and administrative processes. These measures will help ensure the most effective use of our existing facilities.

Targeted Growth: CU-Boulder will make room for more Colorado residents by measured, targeted growth based on academic prioritization and demand. The requisite increase in physical capacity would be supported primarily by capital construction and renovation projects already planned and approved.

Redirection: CU-Boulder will help enable access to the University for Colorado residents by cooperating with the other CU campuses to direct some resident freshman applicants to CU-Colorado Springs or CU-Denver to start their college careers. Redirected students would be provided the opportunity to enroll at CU-Boulder through a guaranteed transfer program.

Graduate enrollment is expected to remain near current levels during this ten-year period, reflecting projections of demand.

The success of this plan depends upon consistent State revenues at least equal to current State funding per Colorado resident, plus inflation. Any enrollment plan, for CU-Boulder or any other institution that aims to maintain and enhance quality and access would require a similar level of commitment.

IDAHO by Jerry Engstrom

Idaho followed the national pattern during the last election. Now, our state comes close to having a one party system. This, of course, has an impact on higher education. Since we are right in the midst of the legislative session it is too early to know for certain the full extent of the impact, but it looks like a MCO budget is what we can expect this year, with threats of less next year when the "new team" has had time to take a good look at us.

One thing that is fairly certain is that we will see a property tax relief bill pass this year. It has been discussed for a number of years and our new governor
supports it. The result will be a further shift of public school funding from local to state taxes and a further increase in competition for state dollars.

In the last issue I wrote about an attempt to start a new school of engineering at Boise State University. The State Board decided against it. Instead, the University of Idaho is going to be expected to develop an accredited program in Boise. There still may be a legislative attempt to fund a locally controlled school of engineering here. Our local semiconductor manufacturer (Micron) may locate a new expansion elsewhere unless there is a locally controlled program.

Another important issue for the state institutions is that the Board is reviewing its role and mission statements for the campuses. Understandably, such a review makes some institutions nervous and others happy.

Finally, the Board authorized a faculty salary study by outside consultants (The Hay Group) in an attempt to bring faculty salaries closer to regional averages. It appears to have been bad timing, however, since the legislature is in a rush to see how much money can be saved.

Montana by Cel Johnson

Montana's biennial legislative session began on January 3. We who work in higher education are always relieved that these sessions don't occur every year! One of the most interesting bills this session from the standpoint of higher education is House Bill 229, introduced at the request of the governor, which calls for a state referendum to amend the constitution "to replace the Board of Education, the Board of Regents, and the Commissioner of Higher Education with the Department of Education and a state Education Advisory Commission." The Department of Education would have a director appointed by the governor. Since an amendment to the constitution must be voted upon by the people, and the referendum must occur in a general election year, the vote would not take place until November of 1996, and the changes detailed in the bill would not occur until January 1, 2001. This gives us the prospect of several years under a lame duck Board of Regents and Commissioner. The bill has passed the House, and is working its way through Senate committees. In order to be put on the ballot, the bill requires a total of 100 votes from both houses. It received 67 in the House. This is an interesting one to watch!

Another interesting issue involves Montana's three community colleges. Incorporating them into the reorganized Montana University System was to be the final step of system consolidation, with the state taking over financial support of the community colleges. However, with the cost of this take-over estimated at $2,000,000 per biennium, legislative support is waning rapidly. The latest face-saving proposal is that, in lieu of consolidation, the state increase its share of the community college budgets to fund added students and otherwise allow the colleges to continue with local control.

Meanwhile, initial proposals for tuition increases have been submitted to the Board of Regents by both Montana State University and the University of Montana for themselves and for all units under their control. The tuition proposal for MSU includes the potential for "supertuition" to be paid by students in high-cost programs like nursing and engineering. In addition, the "flat spot," the spread of credits for which students pay a single rate, will remain at 14-18 credits for MSU-Bozeman and be lowered to 12 credits for students at MSU-Billings and MSU-Northern to encourage them to take more classes. The UM proposal would introduce a graduated tuition structure, with freshmen and sophomores paying 95% of average undergraduate tuition and juniors and seniors paying 105% by 1997.

EXTRA EXTRA Late Breaking News

The Joint House/Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education gave the higher education community a shock by voting 4-2 to cut the Governor's proposed budget for the Montana University System by $18 million. The Governor's budget proposed an 8% increase over the next biennium, and the cut reduces that increase by 4%. The increase was supposed to help overcome the effect of past cuts, provide modest salary increases after the freeze, and prepare for growing demand for higher education from Montana students. The action was a shock because the state is actually running a surplus, and the Governor is sending checks to the people this spring to return excess revenues.

The Commissioner described himself as "dumbfounded" by the actions of the subcommittee, because the increase was based on raising tuition, not general fund expenditures. The Commissioner had worked with students to plan the tuition increase. Students, though not thrilled, were willing to pay higher tuition in order to increase faculty salaries and ensure greater availability of classes. In essence, the subcommittee is pulling back on its support and telling the university system to run itself on tuition dollars. One of the representatives defended the subcommittee's vote, asserting that Montanans don't want such a large system of campuses. If these cuts hold, there will surely be faculty and staff cuts in the next biennium.

It's going to be a long legislative session.
The Board of Regents will announce the presidential appointment on February 15th.

If approved by the legislature, UNLV may use most of a $7.5 million bond to fund a multilevel parking facility. The university community will contribute to the cost of additional parking if a proposed annual parking fee of $60 for faculty and staff and $30 for students is implemented.

The UCCSN Faculty Workload Report for the fall 1994 semester was presented to the Board of Regents as a review of the issue before the convening of the 1995-97 session of the Nevada Legislature. At UNLV, faculty dedicated an average of 58 hours a week to teaching, research, and service, a figure that is comparable to national studies. Using an analogy the community might understand, in a recent letter to the editor, a faculty member compared his workload to that of our basketball coach, recently hospitalized for exhaustion.

University of Nevada, Reno by Jan Brown

Four new graduate interdisciplinary programs have been added: a Master of Science and a Doctorate in Environmental Science and Health, and a Master of Science and a Doctorate in Biomedical Engineering. This brings the total number of such programs to twenty, ten at the Master's level and ten at the Doctoral level.

The Computer Science Department has been relocated administratively from the School of Mines to the College of Engineering, to which it is more closely related.

Preliminary Spring enrollment appears nearly flat. However, for the fourth year in a row the annualized full-time enrollment, as a percent of total, has increased by 1% and the part-time decreased by the same amount.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas by Diane Muntal

The search for UNLV's next president has narrowed to four semifinalists: Carol Harter, president of State University of New York, Geneseo; Charles Jennet, provost of Clemson University in South Carolina; Paul Olscamp, president of Bowling Green University in Ohio; and Bill Shelton, president of Eastern Michigan University. The candidates are visiting UNLV a second time to meet with various campus and community groups.
no growth budgets or were not funded at all.

Besides funding, several other money issues have the attention of the legislature. The cost that students pay for textbooks, the cost of capital projects needed by the individual institutions, and the expense for a state-wide study completed last year reveals that most bookstores have a 25% profit margin on textbook sales which is comparable to the 20% to 25% found in New Mexico bookstores. Considering the controversy in New Mexico, one would expect the state legislators to write a new law governing the sale of textbooks within state higher education institutions.

As you know, New Mexico is a relatively young state. However, most of the four-year universities have critical needs for capital improvements and new construction. Each year the higher education community along with the CHE and LFC, go through a tedious process for allocating the few available dollars to the many capital requests. Some projects are needed to comply with health, safety, and handicap standards. The new executive leadership has removed all capital projects from the "controlled" process involving the CHE and the LFC. It appears then, that the legislative bartering process will produce the only capital projects in higher education this year. That is, the strongest legislators and coalitions will yield capital projects for their particular home districts.

Alternate Funding Sources

On a more positive note, there has been increased support for higher education from private sources over the past fiscal year. During the 1993-94 fiscal year it is estimated that private and corporate donors contributed nearly $100 million to the state's nine colleges and universities. Donations came from private trusts/foundations, alumni, and corporations in the form of cash donations and gifts of property and equipment.

In November, Utah submitted its final draft of program review standards for SPRE. The proposed review standards consist of fourteen review areas. These areas include reviews of such things as; catalogs, admissions requirements, course outlines, student records maintenance, health and safety standards, credit hours to completion, and students ability to complete. These are all in addition to completers (graduation) and placement data reviews.

workload, Workload, WORKLOAD! Our office is digging into our 2nd annual faculty workload report (this does not include the 25 variations of faculty workload reports we have also produced this year). The whole office is involved with getting this information to the trustees within a two-week period. Since this year is not a budget year in our biennium, we have not been asked to share this information with the legislature—yet, but the information we provided last year to the legislature was very well received.
Where should the RMAIR Conference be held in 1996?
Do you have a paper or topic for presentation at RMAIR 1995, September 27-29 in Breckenridge, Colorado?

Give it some thought!!
See you at the Forum in Boston May 28-31!

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