Hold out for significant discussion substantial tuition changes over next couple of years. Students think its 15 percent but never was. Had a reasonable increase in pell grants. Beginning to see movement slightly modified Alaska scholars program 15 percent of hs grads instead of 10 where top 5 percent get a full tuiion, n 5 75 percent final five = 50 percent. The second percent would be getting slightly more than what the 10 percent do now. Fairly significant scholarship….state is fully funding this and putting another 10 million in Alaska Advantage program. Even pell grnat will cover a sig

Problem: HFin backed into a formula saying this is what we want to give you so much, modified definitions and came up with 129 percent. In future years will move toward a 125 percent number. We will reward the amount of money UA can raise and penalize losses. In round numbers a 1 percent tuition increase equals 1.2 million usually but in this case will multiply that by 1.29 for a grand total o 2.25 million for each percentage of tuition increase. Those are the basic facts.

Getting it out early because 1) we want to blame it on Hamilton and not the new president and 2) pres needs to get the Board involved because in September we will get weeping students and that is a very powerful thing. By raising tuition will we cut off some Alaskans. Yes. The new money will give access to some Alaskans that were not able to attend college before but it will cut off.

President would want governance weigh in by September but earlier the better. Need to keep the regents from getting emotional. In all 12 years of hamiltons history, the BoR has been very shakey on this.

Student push resulted in a 6-5 vote for a rollback very nearly cost the university all the tuition increase gained in previous years.

Start talking about a 10 percent increase in tuition across the board except for grad students. Reason is in a significant number of cases we would just be paying themselves because 1,169 grad students at UAF and over half are supported by grants and contracts. Also in the western region, we are very high or grad tuition.

Went to 4 percent for undergrad and 7 for upper beginning this fall. This won't change. What about 2011-2012. What about differential tuition between campuses? Pres: if we can figure a good way to fix that, it would solve a long standing problem. True that we are quite high but the others are catching us very quickly. Vocational or developmental courses should be excepted (Sousa). Big issue to date no one has been able to solve it.

Proposed rates:

Two proposals; 1) AY12 2011-2012 REVISION O ALREADY APPROVED RATE, approved 5 percent moving to 10 percent. 2) AY13 2012-2013 10 percent across the board except grad students and a 12 percent tuition increase except grad students.

Tamone in past years we have been able to link tuition increases to new faculty and programs and not charging students for our economic programs. Can we do that? Demonstrate how we have conserved energy. Pres we do have the data. UAA performance review what have we done to decrease our costs? Answer is that they have done many things. Student tuition covers less of the cost of education than any other school in the nation.

We have more money but frm an on the groundperspective we have less. What happens when we go after program money you get that money but don't get money for existing programs which is a matter of the campuses deciding how to distribute the money they have. You start talking about tuition incrases this high. Community campuses get all their tuition increases. The queston is do you want to go to a 80-20 split and create a central fund for existing stuff. The dollars campuses they have are not applicable for salaries.

When will president present data and facts for them to review. The actual memo will go out the 14th. Data is out there and Saichi will deliver it as soon as Jon outlines what it is. Students will be more amenable to tuition increases if admin savings ca[redacted]strated in accordance with the MacTaggert Report. The report has been of significant. We fund sw mostly on soft money,l so in the fiscall crisis we went through this in real time. We had a 3 million cut for starters. Two vps left and weren't replaced. 40 plus jobs were not fiflled. Have to get permission to refill positions after waiting 90 days.

Every single dime of instructiongoes to instruction. Tuition doesn't begin to cover the cost of tuition. 43 states in this nation charge a higher tuition than Alaska and it costs a lot more in Alaska because of the heating bills if nothing else.

Weve been so tight for so long. The money we got only backfilled what we lost. We have no residuals. The first 304 years we hired hundreds. Over hal the faculty were hired during Hamilton's tenure. How dos out of state tuition compare.

What if we don't get the tuition, what are the consequences. If we do get it they won't be as forthcoming as to where it goes. If it goes to relieve other money spent on instruction now, then where does that money go.

Numbers of non traditional students who will NOT have access because they don't qualify for scholarships.

What do we spend on tuition waivers for employee tuition waivers?