Board of Trustees Meeting

Focus Discussion December 15, 2006

Focus Discussion – Legislative Update

Mr. David Haynes

House Leadership

- Speaker Andy Dillion (D-Redford)
- Minority Leader Craig DeRoche (R-Novi)
- Majority Floor Leader
 - Representative Steve Tobocman (D-Detroit)
- Appropriations Chairman
 - Representative George Cushinberry (D-Detroit)
- Sub Committee on Higher Education
 - Chairman: Unknown
 - Members: Unknown

Senate Leadership

- Majority Leader Mike Bishop (R-Rochester)
- Minority Leader Mark Schauer (D-Battle Creek)
- Appropriations Chairman Ron Jelinek (R-Three Oaks)
- Appropriations Vice Chair Mike Switalski (R-Roseville)
- Sub Committee on Higher Education:
 - Chairman: Unknown
 - Members: Unknown

Joint Capitol Outlay Committee

- Equal number of House and Senate members
- Chairpersons (one House and one Senate): Unknown
- House and Senate Members: Unknown

Focus Discussion – Michigan's Constitutional Amendment: Proposal 06 – 02

Ms. Cathy Dehlin

Ballot Proposal Language

A proposal to amend the State Constitution to ban affirmative action programs that give preferential treatment to groups or individuals based on their race, gender, color, ethnicity or national origin for public employment, education or contracting purposes.

Proposal 06-02: Key Developments and Deadlines

- 11-7-06 Proposal 06-02 passes by a 58:42% vote
- 11-9-06 Governor Granholm signs Executive Directive 2006-7 requiring the Michigan Civil Rights Commission (MCRC) to investigate the amendment's impact and issue a report within 90 days
- 12-18-06 Michigan Law Revision Commission Public Hearing on Proposal 06-02's impact on state legislation is scheduled
- 12-23-06 Effective date, absent court order delaying implementation
- 2-7-07 Anticipated MCRC report to Governor Granholm

Proposal 06-02's Constitutional Amendment Provisions

Article I, Section 26:

(1) The University of Michigan, Michigan State University, Wayne State University, and any other public college or university, community college, or school district shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting.

Proposal 06-02's Constitutional Amendment Provisions

(continued)

Article I, Section 26:

(2) The state shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting.

Article I, Section 26:

(3) For the purpose of this section "state" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the state itself, any city, county, any public college, university, or community college, school district, or other political subdivision or governmental instrumentality of or within the State of Michigan not included in subsection I.

Article I, Section 26:

(4) This section does not prohibit action that must be taken to establish or maintain eligibility for any federal program, if ineligibility would result in a loss of federal funds to the state.

Article I, Section 26:

(5) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as prohibiting bona fide qualifications based on sex that are reasonably necessary to the normal operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting.

Article I, Section 26:

(6) The remedies available for violations of this section shall be the same, regardless of the injured party's race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin, as are otherwise available for violations of Michigan anti-discrimination law.

Article I, Section 26:

(7) This section shall be self-executing. If any part or parts of this section are found to be in conflict with the United States Constitution or federal law, the section shall be implemented to the maximum extent that the United States Constitution and federal law permit. Any provision held invalid shall be severable from the remaining portions of this section.

Article I, Section 26:

(8) This section applies only to action taken after the effective date of this section.

(9) This section does not invalidate any court order or consent decree that is in force as of the effective date of this section.

NMU's Response to Prop. 06-02

- President Wong affirms NMU's continuing commitment to diversity and inclusiveness within the bounds of the law (CAMPUS,11-13-06)
- President Wong appoints a task force and directs it to review NMU's educational, employment, and contracting practices potentially impacted by Proposal 06-02
- Proposal 06-02 Task Force members Bill Bernard,
 Gerri Daniels, Cathy Dehlin, Kathy Frazier and Chris
 Greer meet initially on 11-13-06

NMU's Response to Prop. 06-02

- Academic Cabinet discusses Proposal 06-02 at its 11-14-06 meeting
- President's Council discusses Proposal 06-02 at its 12-6-06 meeting
- Task Force's review is on-going
- Decisions on any immediate changes to be made by President Wong, Provost Joyal, and Vice President Roy

What to expect

- Proposal 06-02 only applies to actions taken after
 December 22, 2006
- Scholarships awarded before December 23, 2006:
 No changes expected
- Admissions at NMU: No changes expected
- Hiring practices: Few changes expected
- Contracting practices: Few changes expected
- Federally required affirmative action: No changes expected

Conclusion

- NMU will continue to review and evaluate its programs to ensure compliance with Proposal 06-02 while pursuing diversity and inclusiveness within the bounds of the law
- NMU will continue to monitor state and federal developments

Constitutional Amendment: Proposal 06-02

Questions and Answers

Focus Discussion – Financial Aid

Mr. William Bernard
Dr. Paul Duby
Mr. Michael Rotundo

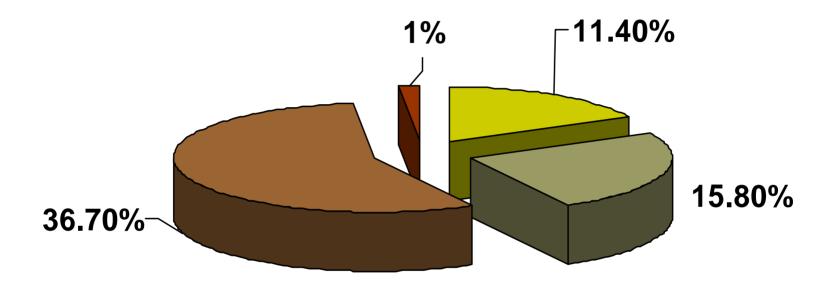
Philosophy of Financial Aid

- Financial aid is used as a tool in support of our strategic plan for recruitment and retention
- Financial aid is meant to provide access to higher education by bridging the gap between the family's ability to pay and the total cost of education
- Both need-based and merit awards are considered in developing an award package

Types of Financial Aid

- 78% of NMU students receive some type of financial aid
 - Source: federal, state, private, and NMU funds
 - Types:
 - Grants (need-based aid)
 - Pell grant, SEOG grant, Board of Trustees grant
 - Scholarships (merit-based aid)
 - Admissions, athletics, private sources
 - Loans (self-help aid)
 - Stafford, Perkins, alternative, PLUS
 - Work study (self-help aid)

A Primer on Financial Aid



■ Grants ■ Scholarships ■ Loans ■ Work

2005-06 Financial Aid Background Information

- □ Total amount of Financial Aid processed all sources: \$65 million
- □ Percentage of students receiving financial aid all sources: 78%
- Percentage of freshmen students receiving financial aid all sources: 89%
- □ Percentage of students that received NMU merit-based aid: 46%
- □ Total amount of NMU merit-based awards: \$11 million
- □ Percentage of students enrolled who file a FAFSA: 63%
- □ Number of students enrolled who file a FAFSA: 7,234
- Percentage of students with FAFSAs receiving Pell Grants: 39%
- □ Total amount of Pell Grants: \$7.2 million
- Percentage of students receiving and using self-help, need-based aid (work study awards and need-based student loans): 40%
- □ Average annual loan indebtedness: \$5,468
- Average amount of aid included in a student's financial aid package: \$7,312

2006-07 New Freshman Student Financial Aid Packaging Models

	Michigan	Michigan Resident		Non-Resident	
	Low Income	Mod Income	Low Income	Mod Income	
Cost of Attendance	15,477	15,477	19,408	19,408	
Expected Family Contribution	0	4,000	0	4,000	
FINANCIAL NEED	15,477	10,477	19,408	15,408	
Pell Grant	4,050	0	4,050	0	
BOT or SEOG Grants	1,620	580	1,620	580	
Michigan Merit and MCS*	2,800	2,800	0	0	
National Academic Award**	0	0	3,300	3,300	
TOTAL GIFT AID	8,470	3,380	8,970	3,880	
Work-Study	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Perkins Loan	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	
Direct Subsidized Loans	2,007	2,097	2,625	2,625	
TOTAL AID	15,477	10,477	17,595	12,505	
Unmet Need	0	0	1,813	2,903	
Alternative Loan Eligibility	0	4,000	1,813	6,903	

^{*}Assumes eligibility for \$1,500/yr Michigan Merit Scholarship and \$1,300/yr Michigan Competitive Scholarship

^{**}Assumes eligibility for \$3,300/yr National Academic Award for non-residents

Scholarship Committee Charge

- Financial aid packaging is taken very seriously at Northern Michigan University
- Systemic process in place to evaluate NMU financial aid packaging and how it impacts recruitment and retention
- Specific goals to address both academic achievement and financial need

Reasons for Adding Admissions Staff in Minnesota

- NMU has some experience and name recognition in this region, and has some flow of students upon which to build
- NMU offers an environment and size away from the Twin Cities that is desirable, but still at a public school price (value) – which is attractive to students
- Driving distance is still within 8 hours, so students view us as accessible
- Schools who offer laptop program in MN still low, so this is still a niche for NMU
- Is an airline hub direct and reasonable travel from Minneapolis/St. Paul allows for potential "spot recruiting" in other areas of the country more easily than from Marquette

The Matrix Model: Employing Scholarships to Impact Targeted Enrollment Initiatives

- Based on in-house institutional research data
- □ Focused on first-time, full-time new freshmen
- Examined combinations of academic credentials of prospective new students where:
 - Admitted pool was large enough to justify effort
 - Conversion rate was relatively low
 - Academic performance and retention of enrolled students is high
 - Where cost of financial aid is at least recovered by higher enrollment from those categories of students

Academic Credentials Recruitment Matrix

Fall 2002 First-time, Full-time New Freshmen

(1,154 Enrolled of 2,704 Admitted - 43%)

Very Low Below Avg Average Above Avg F

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			very Low	below Avg	Average	Above Avg	підп	very	l
		HS gpa	HS gpa	HS gpa	HS gpa	HS gpa	HS gpa	HS/	Non-Mich
ACT:C		(Missing)	(0.00-1.99)	(2.00-2.24)	(2.25-2.49)	(2.50-2.99)	(3.00-3.49)	(3.5/	
Scores	No. Enrolled	27	43	15	8	14	3		Matrix
ACT	No. Admitted	43	84	28	22	30	14		Group
(Missing)	% Enrolled	63%	51%	54%	36%	47%	21%		Croup
Very Low	No. Enrolled	0	8	5	3	1	1 /	•	
(1-15)	No. Admitted	1	32	27	17	28	12 /		
	% Enrolled	0%	25%	19%	18%	4%	8% /		10
Below	No. Enrolled	0	18	29	26	53	36		173
Average	No. Admitted	1	63	76	76	144	7///	21	457
(16-18)	% Enrolled	0%	29%	38%	34%	37%	4//	52%	38%
Average	No. Enrolled	1	21	37	44	110	88	29	330
(19-21)	No. Admitted	1	53	67	107	210	178	85	701
	% Enrolled	100%	40%	55%	41%	52%	49%	34%	47%
Slightly	No. Enrolled	0	11	14	18	58	82	103	286
High	No. Admitted	2	14	35	37	134	186	209	617
(22-24)	% Enrolled	0%	79%	40%	49%	43%	44%	49%	46%
Above	No. Enrolled	1	6	5	5	18	56	117	208
Average	No. Admitted	1	8	10	9	48	124	287	487
(25-29)	% Enrolled	100%	75%	50%	56%	38%	45%	41%	43%
Very High	No. Enrolled	0	1	0	1	2	5	18	27
(30-36)	No. Admitted	1	2	0	2	3	10	74	92
	% Enrolled	0%	50%	0%	50%	67%	50%	24%	29%
Total	No. Enrolled	29	108	105	105	256	271	280	1,154
ACT	No. Admitted	50	256	243	270	597	600	688	2,704
	% Enrolled	58%	42%	43%	39%	43%	45%	41%	43%
							-		

Recruitment Matrix - Conversion Targets F 06 First-time, Full-time New Freshmen-Non-Michigan (218 Enrolled of 576 Admitted - 38%)

		High	Very High	
		HS gpa	HS gpa	Total
ACT:C		(3.00-3.49)	(3.50-4.00)	HS gpa
Average	No. Enrolled	34	13	47
(19-21)	No. Admitted	73	45	118
	% Enrolled	47%	29%	40%
Slightly	No. Enrolled	43	32	75
High	No. Admitted	110	95	205
(22-24)	% Enrolled	39%	34%	37%
Above	No. Enrolled	31	49	80
Average	No. Admitted	70	146	216
(25-29)	% Enrolled	44%	34%	37%
Very High	No. Enrolled	1	15	16
(30-36)	No. Admitted	1	36	37
	% Enrolled	100%	42%	43%
Total	No. Enrolled	109	109	218
ACT	No. Admitted	254	322	576
	% Enrolled	43%	34%	38%

National Academic Award Outcomes

- Out-of-state first-time, full-time new freshman NAA enrollment has increased from 48 in 1995 to 120 in 1998 to 188 in 2002 and 215 in 2006
- Overall out-of state new freshman enrollment has increased from 165 in 1995 to 226 in 1998 to 356 in 2002 and 482 in 2006
- First-time full-time new freshman enrollment from Illinois has increased from 31 in 1995 to 67 in 1998 to 116 in 2002 and 201 in 2006
- First-time full-time new freshman enrollment from Wisconsin has increased from 64 in 1995 to 76 in 1998 to 146 in 2002 and 165 in 2006