Provide the University of Illinois with Stable Operating Funding

- Provide funding for the U of I at its current level of $663 million. State general revenue funding provides for U of I’s core goal – teaching our undergraduate students.
- Proposed cuts in funding will severely damage the three U of I campuses, reaching deeply into the University’s educational, research, service and economic development missions.
- Cuts of this magnitude would result in: threatened quality of education; increased time to degree completion; reduced workforce and student services; diminished service to the state (medical/extension services); challenged research environment. All of which will increase cost of attendance for students.
- For each dollar in direct appropriations the University of Illinois leverages over four dollars in non-state funding.

State Capital support

- Repair and Renovation $60,000,000 – All Campuses. Continued renewal of existing University facilities, provision of up-to-date support for academic programs and protection of the state’s investment in capital facilities.
- Altgeld/Illini Hall Renovation $40,000,000 – Urbana. A comprehensive renovation is desired for historic Altgeld Hall and the second and third floors of Illini Hall. These spaces serve the Departments of Mathematics and Statistics, the Mathematics Library. The project will restore Altgeld and Illini Halls to a level consistent with a world class academic enterprise.
- Pharmacy Renovation and Addition $89,000,000 – Chicago. An overall renovation of the existing College of Pharmacy building and for the construction of a new pharmaceutical research addition. The requested are necessary to meet the goal of expanding the College of Pharmacy’s research base and the education of practitioners to serve the people of the state of Illinois.
- Main and Undergraduate Library Redevelopment $56,700,000 – Springfield. The purpose of this project is to renovate the Brookens Library at the Springfield campus. This 200,000 square foot facility was constructed in 1975 as the first major permanent building on the Springfield campus. While the building has served the campus well, it is now in need of renovation.

Procurement Reform

- Exemption of non-appropriated research projects, or stand-alone code for Higher Education. Improve efficiency while preserving ethics and integrity.
- Allow researchers to do their job in a more effective and competitive environment. Lost academic and entrepreneurial talent and lost opportunity costs are the direct result of the procurement frustrations encountered by the University systems.
- Costs of goods and services are needlessly increased to the detriment of the University systems. Businesses are declining to provide goods and services to the University systems because the current policies are not commercially reasonable.
- The State’s procurement goals of openness, transparency, avoidance of conflicts of interest, will be obtained in a more cost efficient and commercially reasonable manner through the Universities’ proposed revisions to their respective Acts to incorporate appropriately designed procurement practices governing the expenditure of University funds.

Questions? Contact: Jennifer Creasey | Interim Director State Relations | University of Illinois | jcreasey@uillinois.edu | 217-649-3348
Regulatory Reform

- The burden of regulatory compliance and potential for regulatory relief should be included in any discussion of administrative costs.
- Universities devote substantial human and financial resources to meeting local, state, and federal regulatory mandates. It is important to recognize that regulations arise from an identified risk situation and constitute an effort to mitigate risk.
- Changed circumstances can lead to the obsolescence of regulations. Practices for implementing regulations become dated. Interpretations of regulation in different institutions may vary. Each of these factors comes into play in considering areas for regulatory relief.

Undergraduate Financial Aid Reform

- Consistent with the need and desire to expand access for Illinois students to higher education, and as a complement to the University’s containment of tuition in recent years, maintain and expand State need-based financial aid (MAP).
- Leverage financial assistance to promote student success through consideration of historical and projected student outcomes, both for individual students and for institutions, in the allocation of aid.
- Undocumented students should be eligible to compete for financial assistance to enroll in higher education. This would position these students to contribute meaningfully to the state’s future economic prosperity.
- Reduction in or restriction of the allocation of MAP awards to for-profit institutions.

Extension of the State University Certificates of Participation Act

- The State University Certificates of Participation Act granted the Board of any state university the authority to enter into financing agreements to fund capital improvements by selling Certificates of Participation (COPs), which expired on December 31, 2014.
- The expiration of this Act eliminated the authority of the Board of any state university to finance capital improvements by selling certificates of participation. This adversely impacts the state universities’ ability to maintain and expand their academic facilities and would increase their reliance on state capital appropriations.
- The state universities have no legislative authority to borrow for academic capital projects other than COPs.