

**PRESIDENT ROBERT C. DYNES
DISCUSSION TOPICS FOR THE MEETING OF
THE ASSEMBLY OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2004**

1. ELECTION RESULTS. Democrats kept control of the state Assembly and Senate as a heavy voter turnout of Californians fueled by a highly competitive presidential election went to the polls on Nov. 2. Voters also approved ballot measures impacting the University of California – including measures on open meetings, children’s hospital bonds, mental health services and stem cell research – and rejected the medical coverage measure. The Secretary of State’s Office reported that of the 16.5 million Californians registered to vote, 10.1 million cast ballots.

In the state Assembly, Democrats did not gain or lose seats. They entered the election with a majority of 48-32, and that did not change. All 80 Assembly districts were up for election; 24 seats were “open” while incumbents sought re-election to 56 seats. In the state Senate, Democrats also watched their majority neither grow nor shrink. They came to the election with a majority of 25-15, and that distribution remains the same. The 20 odd-numbered Senate seats were up for election; 10 seats were “open” while incumbents sought the remaining seats.

Below is information on several statewide ballot measures of interest to UC and their outcomes.

Proposition 1A – Protection of Local Government Revenues – Passed, 83.6% to 16.4%. Changes the state constitution to prevent state “raids” on local government shares of vehicle license fee revenues, sales taxes, and local property taxes. The University could be affected indirectly because the measure could permanently shift additional funds to local governments, increasing pressure on state funds that would otherwise be available for state responsibilities.

Proposition 59 – Public Records, Open Meetings – Passed, 83.1% to 16.9%. Creates a constitutional right of access to public records and to meetings of public bodies. The impact on UC is unclear. Courts will be required to interpret existing laws more in favor of public access, and against any interpretation limiting the public’s right of access.

Proposition 61 – Children’s Hospital Bonds – Passed, 58.1% to 41.9%. Authorized \$750 million in general obligation bonds, to be repaid from the state’s General Fund, to fund grants to children’s hospitals. Each of the five UC children’s hospitals will be eligible for \$30 million, which is 20% of total funding.

Proposition 63 – Mental Health Services Expansion and Funding – Passed, 53.4% to 46.6%. Imposes 1% tax on taxable income over \$1 million to provide dedicated funding for expansion of mental health services and county programs for mentally ill. There is no direct impact on UC, but this initiative could provide indirect benefit to some UC students preparing to enter the mental health field by increasing loan forgiveness programs and student stipends.

Proposition 71 – Stem Cell Research, Funding, Bonds – Passed, 59.1% to 40.9%. Funds up to \$3 billion in bonds repaid out of state General Fund. Establishes the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine to regulate stem cell research and provide funding, through grants and

loans, for such research and research facilities. UC representatives will comprise between five and seven of the 29 members of the Independent Citizens Oversight Commission that will govern the institute. The University also is expected to be very competitive in the award process, given that we have some of the leading scientific experts in this area of research.

2. BUDGET.

New Director of the Department of Finance

On Nov. 4, Governor Schwarzenegger announced the appointment of Tom Campbell as director of the state Department of Finance, replacing Donna Arduin. Campbell has served as the Bank of America dean and professor of business at the Haas School of Business at UC Berkeley since 2002. Before assuming the deanship at the Haas School, he was a law professor at Stanford University for 19 years. Campbell was a member of the California State Senate from 1993 to 1995 and a United States Congressman representing the Silicon Valley from 1989 to 1993 and again from 1995 to 2001. Campbell will take a leave of absence from his university post, effective Dec. 1, and an acting dean will be appointed to take the helm until his return.

2005-06 Regents' Budget

The University's 2005-06 budget plan will be presented to The Regents at the November 18 meeting. It is based on the new Higher Education Compact with Governor Schwarzenegger, a comprehensive statement of the *minimum* resources needed for the University to accommodate enrollment growth and maintain the excellence of the institution to which students seek admission. In addition, the agreement is a statement of the State's expectations of the University in terms of accountability and performance, based on measures that have historically been important to both the State and the University.

Based on the Compact, the University is anticipating increases totaling \$268.7 million. This total includes:

- \$115 million in State General Funds, of which \$77 million represents a 3% increase to the prior year's State General Fund budget, excluding debt service and one-time funds, and \$38 million to fund enrollment growth of 5,000 FTE students (approximately a 2.5% increase) at the agreed-upon marginal cost;
- \$101 million in student fee income related to proposed increases in mandatory systemwide student fees of 8% for undergraduates and 10% for graduate academic and professional school students;
- \$9 million associated with an increase in professional school fees of 3% as well as the addition of new schools to the list of those subject to the professional school fee;
- \$29 million in student fee income related to enrollment growth; and
- \$15 million in UC General Funds, including a 5% increase in undergraduate nonresident tuition.

Funds will be used to provide a 1.5% cost-of-living increase and normal merit salary increases for faculty and staff; parity adjustments for faculty and staff to address serious market lags and

issues of equity where newly hired faculty and staff are paid significantly more than individuals with similar experience, skills, and knowledge who have been employed at the University during the extended periods of low, or no, salary increases; help pay for cost increases in health benefits and non-salary portions of the budget; and support the additional maintenance needed for new space coming on line in the budget year. The University estimates that faculty salaries already lag the average of the comparison institutions by 8-10% and that there is a similar lag with respect to staff salaries. This funding will be sufficient only to prevent any significant increase in these lags. It will not provide support for closing the existing lag.

The \$268.7 million increase from all sources to support the general budget is an increase of about 6.2%, when calculated on a base that includes programs funded from State and UC General Funds and student fees (Educational Fee, University Registration Fee, and the Fee for Selected Professional School Students).

For 2005-06, it is estimated that UC resident undergraduate fees will continue to be about \$1,000 below the average of public comparison institutions and graduate fees will be about \$2,300 below.

In 2002-03 and 2003-04, the University used approximately one-third of new fee revenue for financial aid purposes. In the 2004-05 budget, the proportion of new fee revenue returned to aid was limited to 20%, in accordance with the Governor's proposal for financial aid. For future years, the Compact provides the University with flexibility in determining what proportion of new fee revenue should be devoted to financial aid within a range of 20% to 33%.

Placing student support needs in the context of all of the University's competing budget priorities, the University is proposing a 25% return-to-aid to provide support for low-income undergraduate students and a 50% return-to-aid for graduate academic students for 2005-06. The 25% undergraduate return-to-aid, together with funding provided through Cal Grants, is sufficient to cover the proposed fee increase as well as provide some assistance for other costs of attendance. The 50% return-to-aid for graduate students is sufficient only to cover mandatory systemwide student fee increases, including increases for those categories of students who receive waivers of their student fees, such as teaching assistants. The University will continue to monitor the effectiveness of its financial support both at the undergraduate and graduate level to evaluate its success in adhering to the principles, articulated by the Regents, of affordability at the undergraduate level and competitiveness at the graduate level.

The Governor's Budgets for both 2003-04 and 2004-05 proposed increases in the budgeted student-faculty ratio as part of the targeted reductions needed to help address the State's fiscal crisis. In both years, The Regents established a high priority for maintaining quality, including avoiding any further deterioration in the student-faculty ratio. Instead, campuses were asked to absorb unallocated reductions totaling \$70 million over the two-year period.

Consistent with the high priority placed on maintaining quality in the instructional program and preventing further deterioration in the student-faculty ratio, the University's 2005-06 budget plan includes \$10 million as a modest first step toward a multi-year effort to recover some of the ground lost in the instructional program during the State's fiscal crisis. The funding proposed for 2005-06 will be used to bolster the student-faculty ratio, improve instructional support, and

acquire instructional technology.

One-time funding has been provided in the last four budgets, including \$10 million in 2004-05, for faculty hiring and other start-up costs associated with the opening of the Merced campus. Supplemental funds will again be required in 2005-06 for faculty salaries and recruitment costs, as well as instructional technology, library materials, student services and expanded general support needed to fully operate the campus. As specified in the new Compact, the State will continue to support one-time funds needed for initial development of the UC Merced campus, until the campus reaches a level of enrollment (5,000 FTE students) sufficient to generate an adequate level of workload funding, anticipated to be in 2010-11.

3. ADVOCACY CAMPAIGN. After a successful first year, the University's new advocacy and support-building campaign is laying the foundation for a number of challenges facing it in the year ahead. These include maintaining administration and legislative support for the new state budget compact, expanding UC's advocacy efforts to a number of critical federal issues, and more broadly educating UC friends about the University's growing reliance on private support. Among the tactical goals for the next year is to build on the more than 7,000 alumni and other friends now signed up as part of the new UC electronic advocacy network -- including attracting more faculty, students, and parents to the effort -- and to expand partnerships with community and business groups across the state. The governing Steering Committee is also being reconfigured and will now include a standing faculty representative. Efforts also are underway to create campus advocacy working groups, which also will include faculty representation, to be charged with communicating changes in strategy and message and reaching out to other campus constituency groups.

4. SEARCHES.

UC Berkeley Chancellor

Since the last meeting of the Representative Assembly, Robert J. Birgeneau, an internationally distinguished physicist, on July 27 was appointed the ninth chancellor of UC Berkeley by the Board of Regents. He replaces Robert M. Berdahl, who announced last September his intention to step down after seven years as chancellor.

Birgeneau had served as president of the University of Toronto since 2000. He previously was dean of the School of Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he spent 25 years on the faculty. He has been elected a foreign associate of the National Academy of Sciences, has received numerous awards for teaching and research, and is one of the most highly cited physicists in the world.

A Toronto native, Birgeneau received his B.Sc. in mathematics from the University of Toronto in 1963 and his Ph.D. in physics from Yale University in 1966. He served on the faculty of Yale for one year and then spent one year at Oxford University. He was a member of the technical staff at Bell Laboratories from 1968 to 1975 and then joined MIT as a professor of physics. He was named head of the physics department in 1988 and in 1991 was appointed dean of science. He and his wife, Mary Catherine, have four grown children.

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Director

The Board of Regents on June 17 named Steven Chu, professor in the physics and applied

physics departments at Stanford University and a co-winner of the Nobel Prize in physics, as director of the UC-managed Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. He replaces Charles V. Shank, who is taking a sabbatical before returning to the UC Berkeley campus to continue teaching and research.

Chu, who earned his doctorate from UC Berkeley, was most recently the Theodore and Francis Geballe Professor of Physics and Applied Physics at Stanford, where he has been on the faculty since 1987. In 1997, Chu was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics with Claude Cohen-Tannoudji and William D. Phillips "for development of methods to cool and trap atoms with laser light." Beginning in 1989, Chu expanded his research scope to include polymer physics and biophysics at the single-molecule level.

Chu received his A.B. degree in mathematics and his B.S. degree in physics in 1970 from the University of Rochester. He received his Ph.D. in physics from UC Berkeley in 1976 as a Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory employee. He was a postdoctoral fellow at UC Berkeley in 1976. Chu has been a visiting lecturer at Harvard, Collège de France, Oxford and Cambridge universities.

UC Santa Cruz Chancellor

A national search continues for the chancellor of UC Santa Cruz, a position vacated when M.R.C. Greenwood was appointed provost and senior vice president for academic affairs for the UC system. An appointment is expected in the coming weeks.

5. CHANGES IN FRESHMAN ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. Acting to keep the University of California aligned with the California Master Plan for Higher Education and to endorse the recommendations of the Academic Senate, the UC Board of Regents has voted to increase the minimum high school grade point average required for UC freshman eligibility from 2.8 to 3.0, effective with the fall 2007 entering class.

The Regents acted in response to a recent report by the California Postsecondary Education Commission that found 14.4 percent of California public high school graduates achieved UC eligibility in 2003, up from 11.1 percent in 1996. The Master Plan sets UC's target at 12.5 percent.

In addition to the GPA change, the Regents previously adopted two procedural changes, also recommended by the faculty, that likewise will reduce eligibility but generally should not be noticed by students. These changes, which take effect in 2005, will (a) ensure that grade point average used for eligibility is calculated on the basis of *all* a-g courses taken in the 10th and 11th grades and (b) require students "Eligible in the Local Context" to complete UC's course and testing requirements in order to be considered eligible.

Together with the procedural changes, the increased minimum GPA is expected to reduce the statewide eligibility rate for UC to approximately 12.8 percent. In 2006, student performance data from the new SAT I and ACT standardized tests will become available. Those data, and data on the effects of the procedural changes taking effect in 2005, will be analyzed before the GPA increase takes effect in 2007, giving the Academic Senate and the Regents an opportunity to make further adjustments to eligibility criteria if necessary. Any higher eligibility criteria would

be phased in so as to give appropriate notice before such additional changes took effect.

6. UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS – FALL 2004. The Governor's January 2004 budget proposal called for a 3,200 student reduction in the entering freshman class during 2004-05. The Governor proposed that the University redirect these eligible freshman applicants to the California Community Colleges for their first two years of study. Upon completion of their lower division work, these students would then be enrolled at the UC campus that originally redirected them for their upper division work. The University implemented the Governor's proposal in the spring and called the redirection program the Guaranteed Transfer Option, or GTO.

The University initially offered GTO to 7,600 eligible freshman applicants. As part of the actions taken on the final budget for 2004-05, the Governor and the Legislature reached a compromise that allowed the University to offer freshman admission to all students who originally received the GTO offer. The actions taken by the Governor and the Legislature on enrollments are important for preserving the Master Plan guarantee of access for all eligible students. Following this agreement, the University immediately sent offers of freshman admission to all eligible students who had not yet received a UC freshman offer. Among the 7,600 applicants initially offered GTO and later offered freshman admission, approximately 1,610 decided to attend UC during 2004-05. Another 330 decided to remain as GTO students and will later transfer to the University as upper division students.

For 2005-06 and beyond, the Compact recently negotiated with Governor Schwarzenegger calls for funding of normal enrollment growth each year, and we believe this provision will be strongly supported by the Legislature.

7. SUMMER INSTRUCTION EXPANSION. The Compact makes provision for funding of summer instruction at those campuses not yet fully funded: Irvine, Merced, Riverside, San Diego, and Santa Cruz. The Regents' Budget for 2005-06 proposes marginal cost funding for half of the existing summer enrollments at those campuses (approximately 2,000 FTE), with remaining funding in 2006-07.

State support has allowed campuses to expand course offerings, engage more regular-rank faculty in summer teaching, and provide financial aid to students enrolling in the summer. With 13,100 FTE in summer 2004 (including enrollments at unfunded campuses), UC is over half way to the planned target of 24,000 summer FTE by 2010.

8. SCIENCE AND MATH EFFORT. With a GDP of over \$1.4 trillion, California is now the sixth largest economy in the world. For nearly two decades, California has experienced remarkable economic growth fueled by the rapid expansion of our high-tech industries. Currently, more than 10% of all jobs in California are in high-tech industries, yet statewide production of baccalaureate science and engineering degrees falls disturbingly short of filling the workforce needs of our high-tech industries. In fact, the annual number of S&E degrees granted in California must increase by nearly 70% in order to adequately meet our needs. Additionally, our most promising asset – our young children – is being woefully under-prepared to take the lead in science and mathematics in the years to come. According to the most recent NSF Science and Engineering Indicators – 2004, California's 8th graders score at the bottom of all states in

sciences and seventh from the bottom in mathematics. Of all California 9th graders, only 4% go on to complete degrees in Science and Engineering. For California to remain competitive in an increasingly technologically driven world, we must consider the following issues:

1. How can we increase the recruitment and retention of undergraduates in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM)?
2. What should UC's role be in preparing students in STEM who are then prepared to teach K-12? How can curricula in STEM departments be structured to support students with interests in science/math teaching?
3. How can we increase the pipeline of undergraduates who are prepared for and committed to science-based careers?

Governor Schwarzenegger has asked UC to commit to “develop in collaboration with the CSU a major initiative to improve the supply and quality of science and math teachers in the State of California and thus help better position the State for economic recovery.” To that end, UC Provost M.R.C. Greenwood appointed Professor Lynda Goff (Biology, UCSC) and Vice President Winston Doby (Educational Outreach) to work with STEM faculty and administrators throughout the UC system to define new UC initiatives and to examine existing best practices on all UC campuses.

Throughout the summer and fall of 2004, these individuals have been working to build a consensus on what the California Science and Mathematics Initiative should look like, what it should accomplish, and how those goals will be met. They have been visiting all UC campuses; speaking with campus faculty, students, administrative leaders, leadership of CSU, the Independents, and Community Colleges, as well as the Intersegmental Coordinating Council and the California Department of Education; surveying other states and countries programs; forging alliances with professional associations; and meeting with California industry leaders in utilities, telecommunications and computers. These efforts are focused on producing a viable, scalable and sustainable plan to help “keep California competitive.” As envisioned, all stakeholders, including business and industry partners, policy makers, and educators must work together to achieve two goals:

1. Increase the number of high quality K-12 science and mathematics teachers in order to provide highly qualified science and mathematics teachers to all California children; and
2. Increase the number of students who receive S&E baccalaureate degrees and provide them with the knowledge and skills required of California's high-tech employers.

More information and discussion about this issue will be forthcoming.

9. FUTURE DIRECTIONS OF STUDENT ACADEMIC PREPARATION PROGRAMS.

The University's academic preparation programs are taking a decisive new step in serving California's educationally disadvantaged students. This new strategic focus was recommended by the Strategic Review Panel, a group of educational, business, and community leaders appointed by President Atkinson in September 2002 to examine the University's outreach programs. A presentation at the November Regents' meeting will describe the history and impact of academic preparation programs to date, outline the new strategic direction for helping to enhance student academic preparation through educational partnerships, highlight partnership

models that leverage state and University funding for maximum benefit, and present a new accountability framework for the future. It also will include specific examples of P-16 partnership initiatives, including the Preuss School located on the San Diego campus.

The University has begun to establish a network of statewide and regional alliances that draw on the strength of all educational segments and business and community organizations to work together toward the shared goal of improving student achievement and effecting systemic educational change. This new collaborative strategy will allow UC to respond to the growing population of disadvantaged students in the state and address the continuing gap in educational opportunities among different groups of students. Joining forces with other major organizations in comprehensive, orchestrated efforts will allow the University to leverage funding and to provide services in a more coherent, and therefore more effective, way, serving greater numbers through strategic partnerships.

10. UC-MANAGED NATIONAL LABORATORIES. The University of California continues to prepare as if we will compete for continued management of the UC-managed national laboratories – Lawrence Berkeley, Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore. A decision as to whether the University will compete for continued management of the laboratories is a decision that will be made by the Board of Regents. UC continues to have discussions with potential industrial partners that would like to team with the University to strengthen business and operations at the Los Alamos and Livermore national laboratories.

On October 15, 2004, the Department of Energy released a draft request for proposals (RFP) for management of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The University is reviewing this document and has 30 days to provide comments. After the comments are submitted, DOE will consider all comments received in issuing the final RFP, expected in December 2004. Proposals are expected to be due to DOE 45 days after the RFP is issued. A Source Evaluation Board of DOE technical and business experts will review proposals. The current contract with the University of California expires on January 31, 2005. According to DOE, a short extension of the current agreement past that date will be required.

On September 24, 2004, the Department of Energy released the LANL Acquisition Plan. This document provides the general outline and procedural information regarding the Los Alamos National Laboratory contract competition. The University expects an RFP for the LANL contract competition to be available later this month. The LANL contract currently expires on September 30, 2005.

The contract to manage the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory currently expires on September 30, 2005. DOE has publicly stated that it would like to extend the LLNL contract to permit orderly competition of the laboratory contracts. The University is awaiting a formal proposal from DOE on a contract extension.

11. UC MERCED. The campus is now in the final year before opening; construction of facilities is well underway and final preparations for the opening are now the full focus of the UC Merced faculty and staff. The campus currently has 30 faculty, and 30 additional faculty and 15 lecturers are being recruited. A total of 75 instructors will lead courses across nine undergraduate and six graduate majors in 2005-06 and will undertake the plethora of activities

necessary to bring a campus on line – all the while pursuing their research and service responsibilities. UC Merced faculty are engaged in the development of courses, degrees, degree requirements, and necessary approvals and accreditations for all of the academic programs. Approximately 1,000 students are expected on campus for the 2005-06 year. The entering class will consist of freshmen, juniors, and graduate students.

Student services must be in place to accommodate students and their educational program; several activities are underway in 2004-05 to develop the services that must be in place to provide students with a safe, secure, and functional campus. These include full facilities management capability; transition of all personnel to the campus; police, safety and security operations; library operations; admissions, registration and financial aid services; instructional technology support as well as information systems to support student services; student counseling and health services; and numerous other support services. Housing and dining services will serve some 600 students who will live on campus in year one.

Instructional technology will have particular prominence at UC Merced. Classrooms will be outfitted with modern devices that facilitate demonstrations and information-rich lectures. Additionally, student use of technology will be strongly supported, assisting students in linking their computers and personal data devices to the campus computing network. Online resources will be available through a campus portal that easily directs users, especially students, to their respective resources.

The library also will utilize technology to deliver services. As one example, the library is automating the check-out process through the use of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology. With this technology, library cardholders will be able to independently check out library materials in seconds. Eight people and a team of student workers will staff the library, assist students and faculty in locating references and resources, and maintain the library's collections.

The library will be the first academic building completed on the campus. The facility, with its distinctive "lantern" entryway, will afford students a quiet place for individual study and also rooms and areas designated for group study. Also located within the library building will be student services, the campus bookstore, and a document production facility that can produce a wide range of documents, including photocopies, books and maps. The Classroom and Office Building will house social sciences, humanities and arts faculty offices, and teaching space. The Science and Engineering building will house science and engineering faculty and their teaching and research labs.

The first student housing complex and the dining commons will be completed in early 2005, along with two facilities that support campus operations – the central plant and the telecommunications building. A recreation and wellness center and a building that will house logistical support services will be constructed next. Future buildings are in the official planning stages, including a Social Sciences and Management building and an Early Care and Education Center, which will house childcare services and other care programs.

12. PRIVATE SUPPORT. For the fifth consecutive year, the University of California raised more than \$1 billion in private support from alumni and friends, corporations, and foundations.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the total for private gifts, grants and pledges was \$1.122 billion, an increase of 8.2% from the previous year, when donors contributed \$1.037 billion. This represents a five-fold increase since the 1983-84 fiscal year, when the University received \$215.7 million.

The results for the 2003-04 fiscal year reflect the generous support for major fundraising campaigns at the Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco campuses and for the efforts of a number of campuses that are preparing for comprehensive campaigns. Gifts in the form of new pledges increased 83.5%, reflecting the success of these capital campaigns. However, seven of the ten campuses showed increases during the past fiscal year.

This year also proved to be a banner year for gifts from non-alumni individuals, which increased by 38.7% to \$284.6 million. Gifts from alumni fell by 16.8% to \$130.3 million. Gifts and grants from private grant-making foundations, which for tax purposes must base their contributions on the performance of the markets the previous year, showed a decrease of just 1.2% from the 2002-03 fiscal year. Gifts from these foundations constitute the largest single source of private funds at \$398.6 million. This category includes family and community foundations, but it does not include corporate foundations, which are included in gifts from corporations. Corporate contributions increased 12.8% from the previous year.

Almost one-half of the total private support was directed to the various health sciences units of the University. Approximately 20% of all gifts were devoted to new endowments for all purposes, including 52 new endowed chairs. The total number of endowed chairs now exceeds 1,000. In addition, gifts for various capital improvement projects increased 81.7% and represented about one-fifth of all private support.

The University of California's remarkable achievement in raising in excess of \$1 billion during each of the last five years is a continuing testament to the high regard in which the University is held by its alumni and friends, corporations and foundations. Additionally, this milestone is recognition of UC's far-reaching educational, research, economic and public service contributions to the state, nation and world.

13. CALIFORNIA HOUSE, LONDON. California House, London, continues to serve as a multipurpose facility for the University, including offices for the two UC faculty members who direct the extensive UC Education Abroad Program (EAP) programs in the United Kingdom and Ireland. In 2003-04, 678 students from the University of California studied at 32 British and Irish Universities through the EAP program. A total of 239 reciprocity students from British universities studied at UC campuses last year through that program. An internship program for EAP students in the UK was initiated in 2002 and has continued this year.

California House also is the venue for recent UC alumni events held in the United Kingdom, and it assists the campuses in planning for events held elsewhere in London. The campuses and multi-campus groups have used the services and staff of California House to plan their own functions in London, and alumni groups in the UK have used the House for their chapter meetings.

Staff at California House continue to assist the campuses and campus-related and multi-campus

organizations in a number of events for alumni and others with connections to the University of California community. There are approximately 6,000 UC alumni in the UK, with most living in the Greater London area. The University also continues to use California House as a base for exploring collaborative research efforts involving UC faculty and faculty at British universities. UC campuses received over \$2 million in private gifts and grants from the UK last year and almost \$3 million in private contracts.

14. CALIFORNIA HOUSE, MEXICO CITY. A California House in Mexico City (Casa de California) has been acquired and, upon completion of renovations later this year, will be occupied by EAP, UC Institute for Mexico and the United States (UC MEXUS), and other UC offices. The facilities will include classrooms, conference rooms, and offices, which can be made available for a variety of UC activities and functions by other UC units. Academic partners in Mexico, including CONACYT (Mexico's equivalent of the National Science Foundation), the National Academy of Science, and leading Mexican universities will use the facility to facilitate further the collaboration of American and Mexican academic communities.