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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## Enrollment Limits Coming to University of Missouri?

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**COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP) Years of steady enrollment growth and declining state support has University of Missouri leaders publicly discussing limits on the number of students who attend the system's four campuses, a notion that had previously only been whispered in private.**

There are no immediate plans to cap enrollment. But acting system president Steve Owens and university curators say the move deserves serious consideration. Their stance comes after Gov. Jay Nixon recently cut the university system's budget by an extra \$4.4 million in response to a 5.5 percent UM tuition hike that exceeded the state's suggested boost.

The university system's 8.1 percent budget cut in fiscal year 2012 is greater than the reductions at other public universities that didn't raise tuition and fees more than 1.5 percent. That's the limit set by a three-year-old law that caps tuition increases at the consumer price index inflation rate, barring special exceptions.

"We cannot continue to take more and more students while state support declines and there are legal and practical restrictions on our ability to increase tuition," Owens said. "Without adequate resources, the quality of our academic and research programs is at risk."

Enrollment at the flagship campus in Columbia has increased nearly every year over the past decade, with more than 32,000 students enrolled at the start of the fall 2010 semester. That number is expected to increase by another 1,000 when students return in August, said Ann Korschgen, vice provost for enrollment management.

The enrollment surge has been met with an accompanying drop in state funding. The university system counts on state support for 36 percent of its current revenues, said Nikki Krawitz, vice president for finance and administration. Little more than a decade ago, that figure was 64 percent.

# University of Missouri mulls enrollment cap

By ALAN SCHER ZAGIER/The Associated Press

July 6, 2011 | 6:02 p.m. CDT

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Tuition and student fees, meanwhile, account for nearly half of the university's revenue, compared to 27 percent in 1990.

Limiting the number of students would represent a fundamental philosophical shift at MU, a land-grant university founded in 1839 to broaden access to higher education across the state. It's a move that school leaders loathe to make, but one they say may soon be necessary.

"Look, nobody wants to do any of these things," curator Warren Erdman said at the board's June meeting. He was referring to an enrollment cap and other unpopular steps briefly considered to deal with the state's latest budget cut, including financial aid reductions or student fee surcharges. "But we're pushing capacity ... Pretty soon, it starts getting kind of ugly."

Owens said that enrollment caps are not a "radical" idea, noting their adoption or consideration in a number of other states, most prominently in California, where the highly selective University of California system reduced its freshmen enrollment of state residents by 6 percent, or about 2,300 students, starting in the 2009-10 academic year. Its flagship campus in Berkeley simultaneously increased admissions of out-of-state students, who pay three times more in tuition.

That approach could prove appealing in Columbia, which has seen sharp increases in the number of students from Illinois.

The decision on whether to pursue an enrollment cap will likely rest with Owens' successor as the school's permanent president. A search is under way to replace former president Gary Forsee, who resigned in January to care for his ill wife. Owens, the system's general counsel, is not interested in the full-time job.

Such a move would also have to be approved by the nine curators, who are political appointees nominated by the governor. While their political affiliations are divided, all but one of the curators were nominated by Nixon, a Democrat. The governor's office declined to comment on a potential enrollment cap.

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State lawmakers, Democrat and Republican alike, suggest the four-campus university system may be at the juncture where capping enrollment is necessary.

"I certainly don't blame the curators for looking at all options, given the financial circumstances," said state Sen. Kurt Schaefer, a Republican and member of the Senate Education Committee. "Something has to give."

State Rep. Chris Kelly, a Democrat, called the university's more transparent stance "very real and very late."

"To not cap enrollment means you're going to hide the truth from the people of Missouri," he said. "The university cannot continue to deliver a quality education to more people with ever-shrinking resources. That's the reality."

At MU, students who fulfill the high school course requirement and earn a composite ACT score of 24 or higher or a combined SAT critical reading and math score of 1090 or higher are generally guaranteed admission. Those who score lower on standardized entrance exams can still gain admission depending on their high school class rank.

Owens acknowledged that "some students who would otherwise be admitted to the university would not be. That's one of several downsides to enrollment caps." He also said the discussion, at least, won't wait for the next president.

"It's not an option that I favor or, as far as I know, anyone favors. But it's something we have to look at."



## Mo. Horse Owners Warned About West Nile

July 7, 2011 7:13 AM

**COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP/KMOX) — Veterinarians at the University of Missouri-Columbia are warning horse owners to protect their animals from two diseases spread by mosquitoes.**

The equine veterinarians say flooding and warm temperatures have created ideal breeding conditions for mosquitoes. That increases the risk of mosquitoes transmitting West Nile Virus and Eastern Equine Encephalitis.

West Nile Virus can cause equine encephalomyelitis, a potentially fatal inflammation of the brain and spinal cord. There were five diagnosed cases of WNV in Missouri in 2010, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). However, this is commonly underreported, equine veterinarian Philip Johnson said.

Though most infected horses do not exhibit clinical signs of WNV, owners should watch for fever, ataxia or lack of coordination, muscle twitching or weakness, head pressing (when a horse uses his head to push against an object to maintain balance), depression or apprehension, reduced appetite or vision, the inability to stand or swallow, unusual behavior, excessive tiredness, or convulsions. Affected horses can recover from WNV, especially those vaccinated against WNV.

Along with symptoms similar to West Nile Virus, EEE can make horses appear dopey and lethargic, Johnson said.

“We do not have a specific treatment for these viruses, except to treat the symptoms as much as possible,” Johnson said. “If horse owners are concerned about their animals, they should contact their veterinarian immediately. Recently, fewer people have been having their animals vaccinated due to the expense and low risk because of dry summers. However, the likelihood of disease will be higher this year because of all the water activity.”

Owners should vaccinate their horses against WNV and EEE, giving vaccination boosters annually. They should also drain water from flooded pastures or paddocks, water troughs, ornamental water decorations, gutters, and other sources of standing water. They also can utilize nontoxic water treatment products that kill mosquito larvae, which are commercially available.



## Composers debut new works at Missouri music fest

*Posted: Jul 07, 2011 5:38 AM CDT Updated: Jul 07, 2011 5:40 AM CDT*

COLUMBIA, MO (AP) - A weeklong series of concerts and public workshops highlights the annual Mizzou New Music Summer Festival in Columbia starting Monday.

**The festival is part of an initiative to elevate the University of Missouri's School of Music as a center for music composition and original works. Eight resident composers from across the country will debut new work performed by the ensemble Alarm Will Sound.**

Performances are planned for the Missouri Theater Center for the Arts on Ninth Street in downtown Columbia. More information can be found online at <http://newmusicsummerfestival.missouri.edu>>



## 10 Least Expensive Public Business Schools for In-State Students

*Business students at these schools pay less than \$15,000 annually in tuition and required fees.*

• By Brian Burnsed Posted: July 6, 2011

Business school is by no means a cheap undertaking. Opting to stay in your home state can help ease loan debt after business school, which has been known to top \$100,000 for students who opt to attend the highest ranked—and often most expensive—business programs.

Getting a cheaper education doesn't necessarily correlate to getting a poor one. Among the 10 least expensive public business schools for in-state students in terms of tuition and required fees, five are ranked among the top 100 business programs in U.S. News's rankings of Best Business Schools. The average cost of tuition and required fees at the 10 least expensive programs is \$9,589 annually, compared to \$34,698 for the 10 most expensive public schools for in-state business students. The schools reported this data directly to U.S. News in a 2010 survey that reflected the tuition and fee costs for the 2010-11 academic year.

**The Emporia State University School of Business reported the lowest annual tuition and fees among all business schools; students there paid only \$5,404 in the 2010-11 school year. Business programs at some of the nation's largest public universities, including the University of Alabama Manderson Graduate School of Business, the University of Connecticut School of Business, and the University of Missouri—Columbia Trulaske College of Business, all placed amongst the top 10 least expensive business schools.**

Only schools that reported the yearly cost of tuition and fees were included in this analysis. Public schools that provided tuition and fees data to U.S. News based on per-credit hour costs or overall costs for the entire length of the program were excluded. Also, business schools that were designated by U.S. News as Unranked were not considered for this report.

Below is a table of the 10 least expensive public business schools for in-state students based on tuition and required fees (figures do not include room and board, books, and other miscellaneous costs):

<b>Business School</b>	<b>Tuition &amp; fees (2010-11)</b>	<b>U.S. News b-school rank</b>
<u>Emporia State University (KS)</u>	\$5,404	RNP*

<u>Southern University and A&amp;M College (LA)</u>	\$6,672	RNP
<u>Iowa State University</u>	\$8,009	69
<u>Clemson University (SC)</u>	\$8,252	RNP
<u>University of Alabama (Manderson)</u>	\$9,900	63
<u>Binghamton University--SUNY</u>	\$10,644	107
<u>Cleveland State University (Nance)</u>	\$11,306	RNP
<u>University of Connecticut</u>	\$11,828	69
<b><u>University of Missouri--Columbia (Trulaske)</u></b>	<b><u>\$11,890</u></b>	<b><u>54</u></b>
<u>University at Buffalo--SUNY</u>	\$11,980	75

\*RNP denotes an institution that is ranked in the bottom one fourth of its rankings category. *U.S. News* calculates a rank for the school but has decided not to publish it."

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Don't see your school in the top 10? Access the *U.S. News Business School Compass* to find tuition data, complete rankings, and much more.

*U.S. News* surveyed more than 400 schools for our 2010 survey of business programs. Schools self-reported a myriad of data regarding their academic programs and the makeup of their student body, among other areas, making *U.S. News's* data the most accurate and detailed collection of college facts and figures of its kind. While *U.S. News* uses much of this survey data to rank schools for our annual Best Business Schools rankings, the data can also be useful when examined on a smaller scale. *U.S. News* will now produce lists of data, separate from the overall rankings, meant to provide students and parents a means to find which schools excel, or have room to grow, in specific areas that are important to them. While the data comes from the schools themselves, these lists are not related to, and have no influence over, *U.S. News's* rankings of Best Colleges or Best Graduate Schools.

# SPRINGFIELD NEWS-LEADER

## No autopsies in double-drowning

11:00 PM, Jul. 6, 2011 |

The Taney County coroner said a double-drowning at a Branson hotel pool Saturday was tragic, but autopsies would not be necessary.

"It was obvious they drowned," Taney County Coroner Kevin Tweedy said. "It was tragic."

**The couple, Fanjun Meng, 29, and Chunyang Zhang, 26, was from China and employed in the anatomic pathology lab at the University of Missouri-Columbia.**

Tweedy said a couple that had traveled to Branson with Meng and Zhang said Meng could not swim.

"We think she got in some kind of trouble and he tried to help her, but he couldn't swim," Tweedy said. "From our investigation, there's no indication that anything else happened."

He said there was no indication of foul play or use of drugs or alcohol at the pool or in the couple's room. He said if anything at the scene "didn't add up," he would have ordered an autopsy.

According to Branson police, the couple got into the pool at about 9:45 p.m. Saturday. They were found after midnight.