Local and Federal Relations Update: Federal Funding – FY14 and Sequestration

April 18, 2013

Mark Burnham
Vice President for Governmental Affairs

Ginny Haas
Director of Community Relations

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
STATUS UPDATE

- FY13 “Continuing Resolution,” with sequestration cuts agreed to on March 21, 2013. However, impact still unclear.

- President’s FY14 Budget Request released on April 10, 2013.

- Final FY14 Congressional Appropriations negotiations expected at the end of calendar year 2013.
Federal Budget Sources of Funds

Federal Budget Deficit (or Surplus)
in billions of constant FY 2012 dollars

FY 2012 data are estimates. FY 2013-2017 data are budget projections.
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FY 2013 Budget by Source of Funds
Total Outlays = $3.8 trillion
Total Receipts (without borrowing) = $2.9 trillion

- Borrowing: $901
- Income Taxes: $1,359
- Other Taxes (excise, gas, estate, etc.): $236
- Social Insurance and Retirement (Payroll Taxes): $959
- Corporate Taxes: $348

Source: Budget of the United States Government FY 2013. © 2012 AAAS
Two Spending Categories: Discretionary vs. Mandatory

- **Mandatory Spending (aka Direct Spending)**
  - Mostly entitlements
  - Potential for high political sensitivity = “third rail”
  - Changed only by act of Congress; essentially “on autopilot”

- **Discretionary Spending**
  - Adjusted annually
  - Easy targets?
    - i.e. Sequestration
  - Vast majority of federal R&D is discretionary
Federal Budget Uses of Funds

Composition of the Proposed FY 2013 Budget
Total Outlays = $3.8 trillion
outlays in billions of dollars

- Net Interest $248
- Defense Discretionary $615
- [Defense R&D] $78
- Nondefense Discretionary $506
- [Nondefense R&D] $62
- Social Security $820
- Medicare $523
- Medicaid $283
- Other Mandatory $667

Source: Budget of the United States Government FY 2013.
Projected unified deficit is $901 billion.
© 2012 AAAS
Q: How did we get here?
A: A convoluted, complicated, old and evolving process...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2013</th>
<th>--- Spend Fiscal Year Budget ---</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2014</td>
<td><strong>Negotiate and finalize budget proposal with OMB via passbacks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2015</td>
<td><strong>Planning within Agency</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep
Estimates of R&D in FY 2013 Appropriations by Agency, Including Sequestration

Total R&D = $130.9 billion

- DOD, $67.5 billion
- HHS (NIH), $29.6 billion
- DOE, $10.7 billion
- NASA, $9.0 billion
- NSF, $5.5 billion
- USDA, $2.1 billion
- Commerce, $1.3 billion
- All Other, $5.2 billion

Source: AAAS analysis of the FY 2013 full-year appropriations bill, agency budget justifications, and other agency documents. R&D includes conduct of R&D and R&D facilities.
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The Federal R&D Budget: The Basics

- About $130 billion in FY 2013
  - Down ~17% since 2010
  - About half = DOD
    - Basic + applied research = nearly half
- Fragmented
  - More than two dozen departments and agencies
  - But “top heavy” (DOD and NIH)
- Funds ~60% of university R&D
- Declining share of economy
- Declining share of national R&D investment (vs. industry)
Trends in R&D by Agency
in billions of constant FY 2012 dollars

© 2013 AAAS
Estimates of Changes in R&D, via Agency Appropriations and Sequestration

percent change from FY 2012

- DHS: 26.6%
- Commerce: 5.5%
- VA: 0.1%
- DOE Defense: -1.1%
- NSF: -2.4%
- NASA: -4.0%
- DOE Energy: -4.2%
- NIH: -4.8%
- USGS: -5.0%
- DOE Science: -5.0%
- DOT: -6.9%
- USDA: -8.6%
- EPA: -9.3%
- TOTAL: -6.9%

Source: AAAS analysis of the FY 2013 full-year appropriations bill, agency budget justifications, and other agency documents. R&D includes conduct of R&D and R&D facilities. Note: Inflation is expected to reach 1.7% between 2012 and 2013.

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Federal funding makes up 64% of all external funding at MSU

* Federal funding makes up 64% of all external funding at MSU
## FY 2013 Congressional Action on R&D by Agency
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL R&amp;D (Conduct of R&amp;D and R&amp;D Facilities)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Defense (military)</td>
<td>79,112</td>
<td>74,404</td>
<td>72,572</td>
<td>73,209</td>
<td>-637</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
<td>-1,255</td>
<td>-1.7%</td>
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<td>Health and Human Services</td>
<td>31,183</td>
<td>31,143</td>
<td>31,250</td>
<td>31,208</td>
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<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>65</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institutes of Health</td>
<td>20,831</td>
<td>30,045</td>
<td>30,051</td>
<td>30,109</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other HHS R&amp;D</td>
<td>1,352</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>1,199</td>
<td>1,099</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>10,673</td>
<td>11,019</td>
<td>11,903</td>
<td>11,351</td>
<td>-552</td>
<td>-4.6%</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atomic Energy Defense</td>
<td>4,081</td>
<td>4,281</td>
<td>4,691</td>
<td>4,594</td>
<td>-97</td>
<td>-2.1%</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Science</td>
<td>4,461</td>
<td>4,463</td>
<td>4,658</td>
<td>4,462</td>
<td>-166</td>
<td>-3.3%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Programs</td>
<td>2,131</td>
<td>2,275</td>
<td>2,244</td>
<td>2,295</td>
<td>-49</td>
<td>-2.2%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NASA</td>
<td>9,099</td>
<td>9,399</td>
<td>9,602</td>
<td>9,502</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Science Foundation</td>
<td>5,494</td>
<td>5,014</td>
<td>5,872</td>
<td>5,707</td>
<td>-105</td>
<td>-1.8%</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>2,135</td>
<td>2,331</td>
<td>2,297</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>-55</td>
<td>-2.4%</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>1,217</td>
<td>1,203</td>
<td>1,443</td>
<td>1,404</td>
<td>-39</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAA</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIST 1/</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>-36</td>
<td>-5.5%</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>-180</td>
<td>-16.3%</td>
<td>-19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Homeland Security</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Affairs</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>-67</td>
<td>-7.7%</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>-7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Geological Survey</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>-51</td>
<td>-7.6%</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>-9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environ Protection Agency</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>-33</td>
<td>-5.8%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>-25.2%</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>-25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>-279</td>
<td>-34.4%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total R&amp;D</td>
<td>144,388</td>
<td>140,595</td>
<td>140,993</td>
<td>140,058</td>
<td>-935</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td>-507</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*AAAS sequester estimates for FY 2013 apply percentage cuts provided by the Office of Management and Budget’s March 1 report to Congress. R&D estimates are based on OMB R&D data, Budget of the United States Government FY 2013, agency budget documents, and the Department of Defense, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2013, which passed the Senate on March 20 and the House on March 21.

Note: The projected GDP inflation rate between FY 2012 and FY 2013 is approximately 1.7 percent.

All figures are rounded to the nearest million. Changes calculated from unrounded figures.

1/ Discretionary only. Does not include $1.2 billion in proposed mandatory spending for public safety and manufacturing R&D.

March 22, 2013
Selected Federal Agency Sequestration Plans

**NSF** (February 27 Notice)
- No impact on existing NSF standard grants.
  - The same intent applies to annual increments for cooperative agreements, though overall funding constraints may require reductions to certain major investments. These will be handled on a case-by-case basis.
- Total number of new research grants will be reduced by as much as 1,000.

**NIH** (February 21 and March 4 Notices)
- Each NIH Institute and Center will assess allocations within their portfolio to maximize the scientific impact.
  - Examples could include: not issuing continuation awards, or negotiating a reduction in the scope of your awards.
- Likely will reduce final FY13 funding levels of non-competing continuation grants and expects to make fewer competing awards

**USDA** (March 12 Notice)
- A reduction of $13 million for AFRI, potentially resulting in fewer new proposals that may be funded during FY13.
- Reductions totaling almost $37 million for capacity/formula funding.
- Reductions for other research, education and extension programs totaling over $10 million.
- AFRI Continuation awards from previous Fiscal Years will not be impacted by the sequestration, and, continued funding will be based on evaluations of performance and meeting stated goals.
Sequestration Impacts at MSU

- MSU grants are currently down significantly; as are grants across academia.

- While we expect most of those funds to return – the impacts will be uneven, some completely unaffected, others significantly impacted.

- FRIB is expected to receive a very small cut – but only received flat funding as a result of operating under a CR – not able to get new monies. We will have to coordinate closely with appropriations committees to allow us to proceed with construction once CD2/3A is approved.
## Estimated Impact of MSU Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Source</th>
<th>MSU Base Expenditures</th>
<th>Estimated Federal Reduction Percent</th>
<th>Calculated MSU Reduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>29,100,000</td>
<td>8.60%</td>
<td>2,502,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat'l Sci Foundation</td>
<td>82,400,000</td>
<td>2.40%</td>
<td>1,977,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NASA</td>
<td>1,700,000</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>42,200,000</td>
<td>4.20%</td>
<td>1,772,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>62,100,000</td>
<td>4.80%</td>
<td>2,980,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>41,300,000</td>
<td>6.90%</td>
<td>2,849,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Research</strong></td>
<td><strong>268,800,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>12,261,100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Future Sequestration Impacts

- While attention has been paid to the impacts of Sequestration on FY13...the budget agreement which created Sequestration also has significant budget caps for future spending.

- Those caps are used to set the targets for total spending — and the budget proposal from the Administration will be under that cap.

- Expect efforts by both sides to avoid caps when expedient.
(budget authority in millions of constant 2012 dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Total Cut</th>
<th>5-Year Percent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dept of Defense</td>
<td>-5,749</td>
<td>-6,818</td>
<td>-6,696</td>
<td>-6,585</td>
<td>-6,495</td>
<td>-32,344</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>-1,541</td>
<td>-2,429</td>
<td>-2,333</td>
<td>-2,241</td>
<td>-2,155</td>
<td>-10,699</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>-1,487</td>
<td>-2,343</td>
<td>-2,251</td>
<td>-2,162</td>
<td>-2,079</td>
<td>-10,322</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept of Energy</td>
<td>-686</td>
<td>-944</td>
<td>-916</td>
<td>-889</td>
<td>-865</td>
<td>-4,299</td>
<td>-7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natl Sci Foundation</td>
<td>-278</td>
<td>-438</td>
<td>-421</td>
<td>-404</td>
<td>-388</td>
<td>-1,929</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NASA</td>
<td>-465</td>
<td>-733</td>
<td>-704</td>
<td>-676</td>
<td>-650</td>
<td>-3,229</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept of Agr</td>
<td>-115</td>
<td>-182</td>
<td>-175</td>
<td>-168</td>
<td>-161</td>
<td>-801</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept of Commerce</td>
<td>-63</td>
<td>-98</td>
<td>-95</td>
<td>-91</td>
<td>-87</td>
<td>-434</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>-28</td>
<td>-44</td>
<td>-43</td>
<td>-41</td>
<td>-39</td>
<td>-195</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeland Security</td>
<td>-31</td>
<td>-48</td>
<td>-46</td>
<td>-44</td>
<td>-43</td>
<td>-212</td>
<td>-6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total R&amp;D Cut</strong></td>
<td><strong>-8,995</strong></td>
<td><strong>-11,796</strong></td>
<td><strong>-11,488</strong></td>
<td><strong>-11,196</strong></td>
<td><strong>-10,939</strong></td>
<td><strong>-54,415</strong></td>
<td><strong>-7.9%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adjusted sequestration under the American Taxpayer Relief Act (H.R. 8), which reduced the cuts for FY 2013, but left future year cuts unchanged.

Source: AAAS estimates of R&D, based on CBO and OMB analyses of the Budget Control Act. Constant dollar conversions based on OMB's GDP deflators from the FY 2013 budget.
Source for Latest Information on Agencies’ Sequestration Plans

MSU’s Office of the Vice President for Research’s Sequestration Webpage:

http://vprgs.msu.edu/sequestration
## FY14 Budget Request: Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>FY12</th>
<th>FY13 Request</th>
<th>Final FY13 Number</th>
<th>FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Science Foundation</strong></td>
<td>$7.03 B</td>
<td>$7.37 B</td>
<td>$7.39 B est.</td>
<td>$7.6 B</td>
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### USDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>FY12</th>
<th>FY13 Request</th>
<th>Final FY13 Number</th>
<th>FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hatch Act</td>
<td>$236 m</td>
<td>$235 m</td>
<td>$271.6 m</td>
<td>$236.3 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Lever</td>
<td>$294 m</td>
<td>$292 m</td>
<td>$218.3 m</td>
<td>$383.4 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag &amp; Food Research Institute</td>
<td>$265 m</td>
<td>$325 m</td>
<td>$277 m</td>
<td>$383 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Some agencies are still figuring out the impact of sequestration on their FY13 budget. Therefore, the White House did not include FY13 estimates for these agencies in it’s Budget Request. The Association of American Universities and the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities have estimated those FY13 numbers.
# FY14 Budget Request: Research (Cont’d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>FY12</th>
<th>FY13 Request</th>
<th>Final FY13 Number</th>
<th>FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>$30.7 B</td>
<td>$30.7 B</td>
<td>$30.93 B</td>
<td>$31.33 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Science</td>
<td>$4.87 B</td>
<td>$4.99 B</td>
<td>$4.88 B</td>
<td>$5.15 B</td>
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<td>ARPA-E</td>
<td>$275 m</td>
<td>$350 m</td>
<td>$$265 m</td>
<td>$379 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Education Sciences</td>
<td>$593.7 m</td>
<td>$593.7 m</td>
<td>$593.7 m</td>
<td>$671.1 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trends in the President’s FY14 Budget Request

- Advanced Manufacturing
- *(New)* BRAIN Initiative
- Clean Energy Research
- Cybersecurity
- *(New)* Energy Security Trust
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Education
Non-Budgetary Issues

- Governmental Affairs addresses issues across a wide range of subjects and jurisdictions, including:
  - Immigration
  - Power plant regulations
  - Homeland security issues re: stadium or treatment of potentially hazardous materials
  - Tuition policy
  - Housing issues (safety and local development)
  - International student issues

- Sometimes Federal, State and Local rules and regulations interact with each other – sometimes providing contradictory directions, or resulting in unintended consequences (i.e. Buy American vs. Fleet Fuel Economy)
MI Spartan Impact Website

Every day, MSU Spartans work to ensure prosperity for the people of Michigan—making a positive impact on the state's economy, education, health, environment, and arts.

We work side by side with small businesses and corporations, hospitals and schools, and individuals and communities in every part of the state to make life better.

From helping local entrepreneurs bring their products to the marketplace to teaching community members how to cultivate urban gardens to introducing young minds to the wonders and rewards of learning, MSU is making a difference—everywhere—in Michigan.

EXPLORE THE MAP
Move your cursor over regions of the map for an overview of MSU's impact there.

STATEWIDE IMPACT
Click the button below for highlights of MSU's overall impact in Michigan.

Read overview.
MI Spartan Impact Regional Data

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

MI SPARTAN IMPACT
MSU works side by side for a stronger Michigan.

REGION 8
Barry, Clinton, Eaton, Gratiot, Ingham, Ionia, Montcalm

NUMBER OF STUDENTS
5,526

ALUMNI RESIDING IN REGION
47,006

SPENDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES
$193,641,932

STAFF/FACULTY RESIDING IN REGION
9,008

FINANCIAL AID DISBURSED
$34,574,401

4H YOUTH PARTICIPANTS
13,883

PROPERTY OWNED BY MSU (ACRES)
9,327

EXPLORE THE MAP
Move your cursor over regions of
the map for an overview of MSU's
impact in that part of the state
Click on a region of the state to
view additional detail.

STATEWIDE IMPACT
Click the button for highlights of MSU's overall impact in Michigan.
MI Spartan Impact Partnerships

PARTNERSHIPS & PROGRAMS
Michigan State University partners with communities, organizations and businesses throughout the state of Michigan. Here are just some of the many ways MSU is working in this region:

Encouraging exercise, improving health for young girls
With the help of a $3.6 million federal grant, Lorraine Robbins of the College of Nursing is leading a program to help Detroit, Jackson, Flint, Lansing, Muskegon, Kalamazoo, and Ypsilanti middle school girls—particularly minority girls in urban, low socioeconomic settings—increase their physical activity. The five-year girls on the Move project, funded by the National Institutes of Health, focuses on individual and web-based counseling sessions with school nurses and an after-school physical activity club.

Increasing breastfeeding rates
The Mother to Mother Peer Program’s Breastfeeding Initiative reaches more than 600 families annually and has an initiation rate of 91 percent for participating mothers. The Breastfeeding Initiative staff serves women and families at more than 25 Women, Infants, and Children program clinics and seven hospitals.

REGIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION

Muskegon County Alumni Club
Contact: Mary Robb
Email: robb@anr.msu.edu
Website: https://www.msu.edu/emsuag023/website
Connect with the Muskegon County Alumni Club on LinkedIn

Oceana/Mason Counties Alumni Club
Contact: Tim Stephens
Email: olspartand@hotmail.com

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The Spartan Advocate

Welcome, MONIQUE!

Welcome to MSU E-Advocacy

Michigan spends more on prisons than students. State appropriations to the Department of Corrections for FY12 were $2B. In the same year, the state appropriated $1.4B in total for higher education to divide among Michigan’s 13 public universities.

If appropriations had been increased at the average rate of change for Michigan’s Department of Corrections, MSU would have an additional $120 million in state support, sufficient to reduce tuition by 24 percent.

You have reached the Spartan Advocate. A place where we educate, challenge and inspire our alumni, faculty and friends to advocate on our behalf. By communicating to Michigan’s elected officials that Michigan State University is a top rated research institution and a significant contributor to Michigan’s economic development.

This site was designed by the Office of Governmental Affairs to provide you with the necessary resources and tools to help you support your University. Through this site you will gain insight on MSU policies, initiatives and legislative goals in order to better inform you of the funding challenges we face as a University with the State Legislature and Congress.

Your level of support is voluntary. You decide the degree of your participation. Whether all you want is to send email, make phone calls or attend committee hearings or maybe just become better informed, the choice is yours, but MSU needs your support.

Join now to make your voice heard and let Michigan’s elected officials know that Spartan’s Will Advocate for more higher education funding to keep and increase student aid, world renowned research and top notch programs and professors.

The Spartan Advocate: Sternly Disciplined, Brave, Undaunted
Community Relations

Director of Community Relations

- Serve as the liaison between MSU and the local community
  - Defined as the tri-county area surrounding MSU

Why?

- Traditionally “town-gown” relations have been strained
  - Universities walled themselves off
  - Community resentment
    » Tax exempt status
    » Student behavior

- This has changed dramatically in past two decades
  - Universities and their host communities have recognized a mutual need to be participants in each other’s world
  - Growing field in higher education
Goals

- Make sure the interests of the university are served in the local community
- Make sure the interests of the community are understood and served, as appropriate, by the university
- Encourage partnerships that are mutually beneficial
- Communicate the value of MSU as a community asset
Ensuring the Interests of MSU are Served by the Local Community

The university has a strong interest in a vibrant and functioning East Lansing. We need this to attract and retain the best and brightest students, faculty, and staff.

Planning for future development:

- Master Planning projects
  - Trowbridge Road – south of campus
  - East Village – east of campus
- Grand River Ave Corridor Project
- Michigan Avenue Corridor Authority
- Multi-modal transportation facility
Ensuring the Interests of MSU are Served by the Local Community

MSU needs the assistance of the local community to promote our assets Broad Museum – promotion:

- FRIB – advocacy
- FRIB - recruitment of faculty
- Search for wet lab space
- Community Volunteers for International Programs
MSU: Understanding & Serving the Local Community

The Lansing region is aggressively seeking new business opportunities:

- Development and continuation of Leap & Prima Civitas Foundation to promote regional economic development
- Business Development Efforts – Business Connect, MSUT, Spartan Innovations, the Hatch
- Recruitment of new businesses, retail for the downtown
- Global Lansing – student internships
- FRIB spin-off and supply chain development
MSU: Understanding & Serving the Local Community

Connecting MSU academic and staff expertise to community problems VPGA serves as an entry point for local needs:

- Lansing Financial Health Team
- Fire Services Study
- East Lansing School Strategic Planning Team
- College of Law tax and rental clinics
- 19,000 students participate in volunteer and community service
MSU: Understanding & Serving the Local Community

The region is seeking enhanced cultural and place-making opportunities:

- Broad Museum
- One Book, One Community
- Cultural Economic Development Plan
- Community Music School
- Wharton and School of Music offerings
- Support for local festivals
MSU: Understanding & Serving the Local Community

Helping the Community Address Problems related to MSU:

- Community Liaison
- Community Relations Coalition
- Responsible Hospitality Council
- International Student Issues
  - Landlords
  - Businesses
  - Legal Issues
Encourage Mutually Beneficial Partnerships

Police
- Joint police/emergency training
- Regional Law Enforcement Initiatives
- Metro Narcotics Squad
- Major Crime Task Force
- Mutual Aid for police emergencies
- Records Management software

Public Works
- EL provides waste-water treatment for campus
- Water service provided to Brody Hall

Fire
- Fire and Emergency Services provided to MSU by EL
Communicate the Value of MSU as a Community Asset

Economic Impact:
- $8.6M net fiscal impact on EL
- $2.4B in impact in mid-Michigan
- $4.7B economic impact in Michigan

Promotion:
- Spartan Community Newsletter
- Community Resource Guide