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A Profile of Four Texas Public University Systems

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Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

The attached profile of four Texas public university systems is an interim product of our management

How Universities are Organized in Texas

Forty-seven (85 percent) of the 55 Texas public universities, medical institutions, and research entities belong to one of four systems:

- The University of Texas System (UT System)
- Texas A&M University System (A&M System)
- Texas State University System (TSUS)
- University of Houston System (UH System)

Four of the entities operating outside the systems are administered by chancellors, but are not legislated as systems:

- Texas Tech University/Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center
- University of North Texas/University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth

The four independent public universities are Midwestern State University, Stephen F. Austin State University, Texas Southern University, and Texas Woman's University.

control audit of these system offices. Although our audit is still in progress, we are releasing this information now because we think it will be useful during the legislative session.

Unlike the final product—an audit report we expect to release in June 1999—this information does not contain audit findings, recommendations, or client responses. It does include information on each system's:

- Size and finances (page 1)
- Location of components (page 3)
- Board committees and key administrative positions (page 5)
- Services provided to its board of regents and components (page 7)
- Statutory requirements (page 10)
- Comparisons to systems in six other states (page 12)

The system offices have reviewed this information for accuracy. The advance release of this document is

available on the Internet at http://204.65.216.3/univsystems/profiles.htm. The public release will be available on January 29 at www.sao.state.tx.us. If you have any questions, please contact Carol Smith, Audit Manager, at (512) 479-4700.

Sincerely,

Lawrence F. Alwin, CPA State Auditor

cbg/Attachment

cc: Chancellors and Board Chairs of Texas public university systems Senate and House Committees on Higher Education

SAO Report No. 99-022

Size and Finances

Wide differences exist in the financial resources for which the four systems are responsible. Assets are 14 times greater and revenues are 10 times greater at the UT System than at the UH System or TSUS. The UT System's assets are more than four times greater than the A&M System's assets; revenues are three times greater.

Staffing at the system level also varies widely. Although TSUS has more students and a similar resource base as that of the UH System, the UH System administration employs more staff to provide a greater range of services to its components than does TSUS.

The number of component institutions, excluding system administration offices, range from a high of 19 components at the A&M System to a low of 4 components at the UH System. (See Table 1.)

Table 1

lable 1					
Size and Finances					
	UT System	A&M System	UH System	TSUS	
Year Established	1881	1948	1977	1	
	Size				
Number of Components ²	15 ³	194	4	9	
Number of Students ⁵ (Fall 1998)	131,241	84,809	48,826	57418	
Number of Medical Students ⁵ (Fall 1998)	9,424	3,787	N/A	N/A	
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Employees in Systems Offices (1999 Budgeted)	426	255	1546	10	
Number of Board Members	9	9	9	9	

Sources: Size - University system officials unless otherwise noted; Financial information - each system's annual financial report for fiscal year 1998 (unaudited).

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- ¹ In 1911, the Legislature created the State Normal School Board to control and manage the four state normal schools. The system's name was changed to the Texas State University System in 1975.
- ² Excludes system administrative offices.
- ³ Includes six medical components.
- ⁴ Includes one medical component and eight agencies that conduct research and provide outreach and continuing education.
- ⁵ Data is from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's 1998 Preliminary Fall Headcount as of January 19,1999 (www.thecb.state.tx.us).
- ⁶ Eighty-one of these employees work for KUHT TV, the public television station.
- ⁷ Includes \$7.4 billion in Permanent University Fund (PUF) assets; the UT System maintains this fund for the benefit of The UT and A&M Systems, as stated in Acts 1931, 42 Legislature, Chapter 42, Section 1, page 64.

Table 1, concluded

Finances				
Assets (Fiscal Year 1998)	\$20.4 billion ⁷	\$4.6 billion	\$1.4 billion	\$1.4 billion
Liabilities (Fiscal Year 1998)	\$3.5 billion	\$1.4 billion	\$257 million	\$269 million
Revenues (Fiscal Year 1998)	\$5.1 billion	\$1.7 billion	\$501 million	\$498 million
Expenditures (Fiscal Year 1998)	\$4.8 billion	\$1.5 billion	\$457million	\$436 million

Sources: Size - University system officials unless otherwise noted; Financial information - each system's annual financial report for fiscal year 1998 (unaudited).

¹ In 1911, the Legislature created the State Normal School Board to control and manage the four state normal schools. The system's name was changed to the Texas State University System in 1975.

² Excludes system administrative offices.

³ Includes six medical components.

⁴ Includes one medical component and eight agencies that conduct research and provide outreach and continuing education.

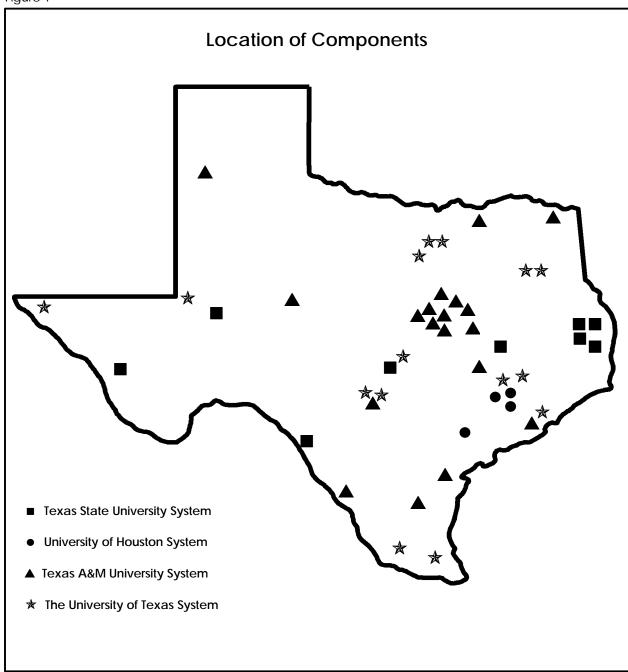
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⁶ Eighty-one of these employees work for KUHT TV, the public television station.

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Components of the Four Texas Public University Systems

Figure 1



A detailed list of the universities in each system is on the next page.

■ Texas State University System

Angelo State University Lamar University - Beaumont Sam Houston State University Southwest Texas State University

Sul Ross State University

Sul Ross State University Rio Grande College

Lamar University - Orange Lamar University - Port Arthur

Lamar University - Institute of Technology

▲ Texas A&M University System

Texas A&M University System Health Science Center

Prairie View A&M University

Tarleton State University

Texas A&M International University

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi

Texas A&M University - Commerce

Texas A&M University - Kingsville

Texas A&M University - Texarkana

West Texas A&M University

Texas A&M University at Galveston

Texas A&M University

Texas Agricultural Experiment Station

Texas Agricultural Extension Service

Texas Wildlife Damage Management Service

Texas Forest Service

Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory

Texas Engineering Experiment Station

Texas Engineering Extension Service

Texas Transportation Institute

University of Houston System

University of Houston

University of Houston - Clear Lake

University of Houston - Downtown

University of Houston - Victoria

★ The University of Texas System

The University of Texas at Arlington

The University of Texas at Austin

The University of Texas at Brownsville

The University of Texas at Dallas

The University of Texas at El Paso

The University of Texas - Pan American

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin

The University of Texas at San Antonio

The University of Texas at Tyler

The University of Texas Southwestern

Medical Center at Dallas

The University of Texas Medical Branch

at Galveston

The University of Texas Health Science

Center at Houston

The University of Texas Health Science

Center at San Antonio

The University of Texas M.D. Anderson

Cancer Center

The University of Texas Health Center at Tyler

Section 3:

Board Committees and Key Administrators

Table 2

Board Committees			
UT System	A&M System	UH System	TSUS
Academic Affairs CommitteeHealth Affairs Committee	Academic and Student Affairs Committee	Academic and Student Affairs Committee	Curriculum Committee
Business Affairs and Audit Committee	Audit Committee Finance Committee	Administration and Finance Committee (includes oversight of Facilities Planning and Construction)	Finance Committee (also serves as Audit Committee)
Facilities Planning and Construction Committee	Buildings and Physical Plant Committee		Planning and Construction Committee
Executive Committee		Executive Committee (also serves as Audit Committee)	Governmental Relations Committee
		 Institutional Advancement and External Affairs Committee 	
			Local Committees
Minorities and Women			Minority Enhancement Committee
• Telecommunications			

Source: University system officials and documents.

Table 3

	Key Administ	rative Positions	
UT System	A&M System	UH System	TSUS
Chancellor	Chancellor	Chancellor ¹	Chancellor ²
Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs	 Deputy Chancellor for Academic Institutions and Agencies Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs Vice Chancellor for Research, Planning and Continuing Education 	Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs¹ Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs	
Vice Chancellor and General Counsel	General Counsel	General Counsel ¹	Vice Chancellor and General Counsel
Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs	Vice Chancellor for Business Services	Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance ¹	Director of Finance
 Vice Chancellor for Governmental Relations Vice Chancellor for Federal Relations Vice Chancellor for 	 Vice Chancellor for State and Public Affairs Associate Vice Chancellor Community Development 	Vice Chancellor for Governmental Relations ¹	 Director of Governmental Relations Associate Vice Chancellor for Legal and Public Affairs
Development and External Relations	Director of Policy	Vice Chancellor for	
	Implementation and Compliance	Institutional Advancement ¹	
Director of Audits	Audit Director	Audit Director	Director of Audits & Analysis
 Vice Chancellor for Telecommunication and Information Technology 		Vice Chancellor for Information Technology ¹	
Vice Chancellor for Special Engineering Programs		Vice Chancellor for Research and Intellectual Property Management	

Source: University system officials

¹ These positions hold responsibilities for both the UH System administration and the University of Houston. For example, the UH System Chancellor is also the President of the University of Houston.

² The TSUS Chancellor performs all duties assigned to the Director of Planning and Construction (Regents Rules and Regulations, Chapter 2, Section 3.7).

Services Provided

All four system offices offer some similar services to their boards and components. The services fall within these general areas:

- <u>Academic Affairs/Coordination</u> offers, at a minimum, guidance on plans, budgets, reports, and policies related to programs, degrees, and other matters.
- General Counsel and Legal Services offers advice, representation, and legal compliance for legal matters involving the system and its components.
- <u>Budgeting and Reporting</u> provides budgetary oversight, reporting, and recommendations. For the A&M System and the UH System, this division also operates and supports centralized accounting systems.
- <u>Fiscal Management</u> includes treasury operations and debt management.
- <u>Facilities Planning and Construction</u> includes planning and oversight for improvements, renovations, and new projects.
- <u>Governmental Relations</u> provides, at a minimum, advice, assistance, and responses to requests for information submitted by interested parties within and outside the system.
- <u>Audit Services</u> evaluates the operations, policies, and controls for the system and its components.

The systems with larger staffs offer a greater range and variety of services. For instance, at the A&M System and the UT System, Real Estate Offices provide informational, administrative, and planning services to the board and component institutions in the acquisition, management, and disposition of the systems' real property assets. At the UH System, Information Technology Services provides technical support for business services and is also responsible for systemwide telecommunications and technology policies and standards. The UT and A&M Systems provide similar services. The A&M System offers a full range of Human Resources Services, including administration of its group insurance and retirement programs, employee training, policy development, compensation administration, employee communications services, and legislative analysis and tracking. The UT System offers a similar range of human resources services.

See Table 4 for a breakdown of services each system provides to its board and components. See Table 5 for the number of full-time equivalent employees each system uses to provide common services.

Table 4

S	ervices Provided to Compo	nents and Boards of Regen	ts
UT System	A&M System	UH System	TSUS
	Commor	n Services	
Academic Affairs	Academic Affairs		Academic Coordination
Health Affairs	Health Affairs	Student Affairs	Coordination
General Counsel	General Counsel	General Counsel ¹	• Legal
• Finance	Treasury Services	• Treasurer ¹	• Finance
BudgetFinancial ReportingBusiness and	Budget, Accounting, and Financial Reporting	 Budget¹ Controller – Financial Affairs, 	Administrative Services
Administrative Services		Financial Reporting, Payroll Office ²	
Scivices		State Appropriations Accounting ¹	
 Facilities Planning and Construction 	Facilities Planning and Construction	Facilities Planning and Construction ²	Construction Oversight
Governmental Relations	State and Public Affairs	Government Relations ¹	Governmental Relations
 Development and External Relations 	Community DevelopmentSystem	 Public Affairs² Constituent Relations² 	
	Communications		
Internal Audit	System Internal Audit	Auditing ¹	Audit Oversight
 Executive Secretary to the Board of Regents 	Executive Secretary to the Board of Regents	Executive Administrator to the Board of Regents	Board Activities
	Other S	Services	
Information Resources	Information Resources	Information Technology	
Telecommunications and Information	Budget/Payroll/ Personnel System	Services ²	
Technology	FAMIS Services		
Real Estate	System Real Estate Operations		
Human ResourcesEmployee Group	Human Resources Administration		
Insurance Program	Employee Group Insurance Program		

Table 4, concluded

5	Services Provided to Components and Boards of Regents		
UT System	A&M System	UH System	TSUS
SafetyRisk Management	Risk Management and Safety Administration	Risk Management	
	Policy Implementation and Compliance	Institutional Advancement ²	
Technology Licensing	Technology Licensing		
		KUHT TV Public television station	
West Texas Operations			
		UH System at Fort Bend ³	
	System Aircraft		

Source: University system officials

Table 5

Number of Full-Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) Providing Services Common to All Systems ¹							
UT System A&M System UH System TSUS							
Academic Affairs/Coordination ²	25.0	19.0	14.23	0.3			
Facilities Planning and Construction	79.0	59.0	19.04	1.0			
General Counsel & Legal Services	60.0	25.04	12.04	2.0			
Internal Audit	18.0	23.05	11.24	1.0			
Governmental Relations	13.0	6.0	3.44	1.4			
Finance/Treasury	4.0	6.0	5.04	0.5			
Budget & Financial Reporting	11.0	22.0	5.0	0.5			
Total FTEs Performing Common Services	210.0	160.0	69.8	6.7			

Source: State Auditor's computations based on information provided by university system officials

¹The System administration provides these centralized services.

² The University of Houston provides these centralized services.

³ Fort Bend, Texas, has a multi-institutional teaching center.

¹ Systems offer other services as well. See Table 4.

² Includes Health Affairs at The UT and A&M Systems as well as Agency Affairs at the A&M System.

³ Includes employees that have dual roles as university and system employees; includes 6.25 FTEs for the University of Houston System, Fort Bend, Texas.

⁴ Services provided for all components.

⁵ Internal Audit at the system office covers system administration, all component agencies, and component universities except the main campus.

Statutory Responsibilities

When the services provided by all four systems (see Common Services in Table 4) are compared to the statutory responsibilities of public university systems in Texas (see Table 6), it is evident that all four systems fulfill their responsibilities. Board responsibilities are established in the Texas Education Code, Section 51.352; system administration responsibilities, in Section 51.353.

Table 6

Statutory Responsibilities and Actual Services Offered				
Governing Board Responsibilities	System Administration Responsibilities			
Component Relations				
Preserve the independence of each component institution and defend its right to manage its own affairs through its chosen administrators and employees.	Coordinate the activities of components within the system.			
Examples of services offered: All four systems have es	stablished system offices.			
Planr	ning			
 Provide policy direction. Insist on clarity of focus and mission of each institution under its governance. Establish goals consistent with the roles and mission of each institution. Set campus admission standards consistent with the role and mission of the institution. Nurture each institution under its governance to the end that each institution achieves its full potential within its role and mission. Appoint a President for each institution and evaluate and assist each President in the achievement of performance goals. Appoint the system chancellor. 	 Initiate, monitor, approve, and coordinate long-range planning for the system. Approve short-range institutional plans for operations and expenditures. Evaluate each component institution and assist the institution in the achievement of performance goals. 			
Examples of services offered: All four systems offer ac A&M Systems also offer health coordination and plan coordination and planning Technical A	ning; The A&M System also offers agency			
Emphasize each board member's legal responsibility to act as a fiduciary in the	Provide technical assistance to component institutions in such areas as legal and financial			

Examples of services offered: All four systems have legal services, audit services, financial services,

services.

management.

management of funds under the control of

facilities planning and construction.

institutions subject to the board's control and

Table 6, concluded

Statutory Responsibilities and Actual Services Offered				
Governing Board Responsibilities	System Administration Responsibilities			
Public Relations				
 Enhance the public image of each institution under its governance. 	Perform other duties as delegated by the governing board.			
 Interpret the community to the campus and interpret the campus to the community. 				
 Ensure that system's position on issues affecting member institutions is clear to the Coordinating Board at the time the Coordinating Board is considering such issues. 				

Sources: Texas Education Code, Sections 51.352 and 51.353, and university system officials.

Comparisons to Systems in Other States

Out-of-State University Systems Compared to Texas

- California State University System
- University of California System
- University System of Georgia
- The State University System of Minnesota
- University of North Carolina System
- University of South Carolina System
- Utah System of Higher Education

Structure

Texas' university systems are structured similarly to the university systems in the states reviewed (see text box). Through a governing board usually appointed by the Governor, the states delegate system operational responsibilities to an executive administrator, who is usually, but not always, identified as the chancellor.

Also, Texas and most systems in other states offer at least these four basic services to their boards and components:

- Finance and Budget
- Facilities Planning and Construction
- Educational Policies and Planning
- Audit/Evaluation

In some ways, the four systems in Texas differ from other states' systems. For example, all the out-of-state governing boards are larger than Texas boards of regents which, by law, must have nine representatives. The size of out-of-state boards range from 15 to 32 members, with a strong emphasis placed on geographical representation. Several states include students on their governing boards. The other states also have more components in their systems. Some systems combine junior colleges, technical schools, and universities into one system. The largest system has 36 components; the largest Texas system has 19 components (excluding the system office).

When compared to one another, the systems in Texas have some structural differences. However, when compared to the out-of-state systems, none of these differences are unique. The UH System differs from the other Texas systems in that the Chancellor and Vice Chancellors for the system also hold top-level positions at the main campus. The University of South Carolina System is similar. System executives perform both central campus duties and duties related to systemwide activities.

TSUS also differs somewhat from its Texas counterparts because of its use of local planning committees at its component institutions. The Utah System of Higher Education takes the same initiative a step further. Individual boards of trustees at each campus assist the Board of Regents. For example, the Utah Board of Regents consults with a component institution's Board of Trustees before selecting the president of that institution.

Rising Expectations

According to higher education leaders, university systems within and outside Texas face common issues that continue to become more complex. Embedded in these issues are expectations that higher education:

- Be relevant to the needs of society.
- Have a global focus to prepare students for a multi-cultural, international society.
- Help prepare students for college by proactively working with local K-12 schools.
- Support established local industry and new business initiatives by collaborating with local businesses.
- Become more accessible for under-represented populations through diversity incentives and initiatives.
- Provide on-line instruction through advances in technology.