

## I. MISSION AND OVERVIEW (2002)

### A. FOUNDING AND MISSION

The University of California was founded in 1868 as a public, State-supported land-grant institution of higher education. It is defined in the State Constitution as a public trust to be administered under the authority of an independent governing board, The Regents of the University of California. In 1960, the *Master Plan for Higher Education in California, 1960-1975*, <http://www.ucop.edu/acadinit/mastplan/welcome.html> recommended differentiation of function among the three public segments of higher education in the State. The *Master Plan* recommendations on the mission of the University of California were incorporated in the State's Education Code through the Donahoe Act of 1960. The 1974 edition of the Education Code describes the University's mission as follows:

2250. The University of California may provide instruction in the liberal arts and sciences and in the professions, including the teaching professions. It shall have exclusive jurisdiction in public higher education over instruction in the profession of law and over graduate education in the professions of medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine. It has the sole authority in public higher education to award the doctoral degree in all fields of learning except that it may agree with the California State University and colleges to award joint doctoral degrees in selected fields. It shall be the primary state-supported academic agency for research.

The university's mission is described succinctly in the *University of California Academic Plan, Volume I: The Universitywide Perspective* (1975), as follows:

The distinctive mission of the University is to serve society as a center of higher learning, providing long-term societal benefits through transmitting advanced knowledge, discovering new knowledge, and functioning as an active, working repository of organized knowledge. That obligation, more specifically, includes undergraduate education, graduate and professional education, research, and other kinds of public service, which are shaped and bounded by the central and pervasive mission of discovering and advancing knowledge.

Campus missions are guided by, and must conform to, the overall mission of the institution.

## **B. GOVERNANCE**

Under the state constitution, governance of the University is entrusted to the Board of Regents. Regents appoint the UC president and, with the president's advice, other university officers including vice presidents, campus chancellors, and directors of the three laboratories UC manages for the federal Department of Energy. Regents also appoint principal officers of the Regents: the general counsel, treasurer, and secretary. Authority in academic matters is delegated by the Regents to the Academic Senate, which consists of faculty and certain administrative officers. The Academic Senate determines academic policy as a whole, sets conditions for admission and granting of degrees, authorizes and supervises courses and curricula, and advises the administration on faculty appointments, promotions and budgets. Students participate in policy-making at both the campus and universitywide levels. More detail on Governance is provided in Chapter II.

## **C. SYSTEMWIDE INFORMATION**

This section provides an overview of the University of California system. More detailed information about specific issues (e.g. academic policies) is provided in subsequent chapters. Information about the University is widely available through campus catalogues, newspapers, and an array of student, faculty, and systemwide publications. Much of this information is available on the World Wide Web and Web addresses are provided wherever possible throughout this document, including home page address for all the campuses. General information about the university can be found at <http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/welcome1.html>. A summary profile of UC is available at <http://www.ucop.edu/> and various publications, fact sheets, and speeches can be accessed at <http://www.ucop.edu/news/>. The annual financial report of the university is available at <http://www.ucop.edu/ucophome/cao/reports/> and the annual budget requests at <http://budget.ucop.edu/>.

### **1. BUDGET**

The 2001-02 operating budget (excluding the three Department of Energy Laboratories) was \$12.5 billion, and the capital budget \$438.6 million.

### **2. ENROLLMENTS**

The California Master Plan requires UC to select students from the top 12.5 % of the state's high school graduates. More than 90 percent of all UC students are California residents. Others come from all other 49 states and approximately 120 foreign countries. Average year-round undergraduate enrollment on all UC campuses in 2000 - 2001 was 137,272 and graduate enrollment was 27,110 for a total of 164,382 students. The University also enrolled 12,561 health sciences students.

### **3. FEES AND EXPENSES**

The University of California does not charge tuition to students who are California residents, since California's Master Plan required the State to cover tuition. However, UC does charge a variety of fees. University-wide fees for in-state students in 2001-02 were \$3,429. There are additional campus-based fees that vary by campus. Students who are not residents of California pay out-of-state tuition which was \$10,704 in 2001-2002. In addition to the required University fees and miscellaneous campus-based fees, students in Law and Medicine pay a special fee of \$376. Effective Fall 1994, an annual fee for selected professional school students was implemented. It was phased in over time and is now stable, as follows: \$6,000 in Business/Management and Law; \$5,000 in Dentistry and Medicine; \$4,000 in Veterinary Medicine; \$3,000 in Optometry and Pharmacy; and \$1,800 in Nursing.

In estimating the costs of college attendance, a number of factors besides fees must be included. Other expenses include housing (either on or off campus), transportation, books, and personal expenses. Average estimated costs for an undergraduates, other than fees, in 1999-2000 were \$10,600.

### **4. FINANCIAL AID**

UC supplements federal and state financial aid with its own institutional aid program. The aid consists of fellowships, scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study funds. In 1999-2000, financial aid to graduate and undergraduate students totaled about \$1.4 billion annually. About 61% of the undergraduate students and 85% of the graduate students received some form of financial support

### **5. DEGREES CONFERRED**

In 2000-01, the University of California awarded 33,067 baccalaureate degrees; 6,437 master's degrees; and 2,729 doctoral degrees in academic and professional disciplines. In addition, UC awarded 732 master's degrees and 131 doctoral degrees in the health sciences.

### **6. RESEARCH SUPPORT**

In 2002-01, the University of California received over \$2.25 billion in research support, with the largest share, over \$1.8 billion, coming from federal agencies.

### **7. WORKFORCE**

The University of California workforce is composed of faculty, other academic personnel such as research associates, librarians, and the like, and management and support staff. In 2002, the University employed almost 8,000 (full-time equivalent) tenured and tenure-track faculty members, slightly over 14,700 other academic personnel, and almost 77,000 staff and

management. An additional 20,750 employees work at UC managed Department of Energy Laboratories.

## **D. THE CAMPUSES, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DOE LABORATORIES AND AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS**

The University of California consists of ten campuses. Eight are existing general campuses. The UC San Francisco campus specializes in graduate and professional training in the health sciences. A new general campus is under development in Merced, and is expected to open in 2004. In addition, the University of California manages three Department of Energy laboratories, two in California and one in New Mexico, and is affiliated with several other institutions. A systemwide office, the Office of the President, is responsible for systemwide policies, planning, and budget. Programs offered by each campus, by level, are shown in the **Academic Program Inventory** <http://www.ucop.edu/acadinit/dpi/dpitoc.html> which is updated annually by the Office of the President. A brief summary of campuses by size and location follows. Figures given are headcount enrollment and employment for Fall 2001, from the *Statistical Summary of Students and Staff for Fall 2001*, UCOP, available at: <http://www.ucop.edu/ucophome/uwnews/stat/>

### **1. THE CAMPUSES**

**Berkeley:** Founded in 1868; 1,600 acres. Last accredited: 1990

Enrollment: 31,011 Faculty and staff: 20,850 (headcount)

Chancellor: Robert M. Berdahl

Information: (510) 642-6000 Homepage: <http://www.berkeley.edu/>

**Davis:** Founded in 1905; 3,697 acres. Last accredited: 1992

Enrollment: 25,092 Faculty and staff: 23,858(headcount)

Chancellor: Larry N. Vanderhoef

Information: (530) 752-1011 Homepage: <http://www.ucdavis.edu/>

**Irvine:** Founded in 1965; 2,124 acres. Last accredited: 2001

Enrollment: 18,166 Faculty and staff: 14,665 (headcount)

Chancellor: Ralph J. Cicerone

Information: (949) 856-6345 Homepage: <http://www.uci.edu/>

**Los Angeles:** Founded in 1919; 419 acres. Last accredited: 1998

Enrollment: 35,796 Faculty and staff: 36,354 (headcount)

Chancellor: Albert Carnesale

Information: (310) 825-4321 Homepage: <http://www.ucla.edu/>

**Merced:** Founded in 1998;  
Staff: 93 (headcount)  
Chancellor: Carol Tomlinson-Keasey  
Expected to open 2004 with 1,000 students  
Information: (209) 724-4400 Homepage: <http://www.ucmerced.edu/>

**Riverside:** Founded in 1954; 1,160 acres. Last accredited: 1998  
Enrollment: 10,602 Faculty and staff: 6,143(headcount)  
Chancellor: France A. Cordova  
Information: (909) 787-1012 Homepage: <http://www.ucr.edu/>

**San Diego:** Founded in 1959; 2,040 acres. Last accredited: 1998  
Enrollment: 19,347 Faculty and staff: 20,773 (headcount)  
Chancellor: Robert C. Dynes  
Information: (858) 534-2230 Homepage: <http://infopath.ucsd.edu/>

**San Francisco:** Founded in 1873; 135 acres. Last accredited: 1999  
Enrollment: 3,511 Faculty and staff: 16,716 (headcount)  
Chancellor: J. Michael Bishop  
Information: (415) 476-9000 Homepage: <http://www.ucsf.edu/>

**Santa Barbara:** Founded in 1944; 990 acres. Last accredited: 2001  
Enrollment: 19,363 Faculty and staff: 9,593 (headcount)  
Chancellor: Henry T. Yang  
Information: (805) 893-8000 Homepage: <http://www.ucsb.edu/>

**Santa Cruz:** Founded in 1965; 950 acres. Last accredited: 1994  
Enrollment: 10,981 Faculty and staff: 6,198 (headcount)  
Chancellor: M.R.C. Greenwood  
Information: (831) 459-2496 Homepage: <http://www.ucsc.edu/>

## **2. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

UCOP Staff: 2,232 (headcount)  
Agriculture and Natural resources staff: 1,582 (headcount)  
President: Richard C. Atkinson  
Information: (510) 987-0700 Homepage: <http://www.ucop.edu/>

## **3. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LABORATORIES**

The University of California manages three laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) - the Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, both in California, and the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. These laboratories conduct broad and diverse basic and applied research in nuclear science, energy production, national defense, and environmental and health areas. The University has managed the laboratories since their inception. The three laboratories employ a total of more than 20,750 people, most of them UC employees, and operate on federally financed budgets totaling about \$3.2 billion. More information is available at: <http://labs.ucop.edu/>

#### **4. OTHER AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS**

The Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco, <http://www.uchastings.edu/> and the San Francisco Art Institute <http://www.sanfranciscoart.edu/> are affiliated with the University of California. UC also maintains an affiliation with the Charles Drew Medical Center in Los Angeles <http://www.cdrewu.edu/>

### **E. DIVISIONS, PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES**

#### **1. AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) is a statewide research and public service organization. The division includes the following components:

- < *Agricultural Experiment Stations* are the division's research arm with 700 affiliated scientists. AES scientists also teach 8,000 graduate and undergraduate students in the Division's schools - the College of Natural Resources (Berkeley), the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences (Riverside), and the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences and School of Veterinary Medicine (Davis).
  
- < *Cooperative Extension* provides research and educational programs statewide through services ranging from technical farm assistance to nutrition education to 4-H. UC's 64 Cooperative Extension offices are local problem-solving centers. More than 400 campus-based specialists and county-based farm, home, and youth advisors work as teams to bring the University's research-based information to Californians. CE is a full partnership of federal, state, county, and private resources linked in applied research and educational outreach. CE tailors its programs to meet local needs, using meetings, conferences, workshops, demonstrations, field days, video programs,

newsletters and manuals. Thousands of volunteers extend CE's outreach, assisting with nutrition and 4-H youth development programs along with Master Gardener, Master Food Preserver, and Master Food Shopper education.

- < *Natural Reserve System*, founded in 1965, manages more than 130,000 acres of natural habitats in 33 sites, for research and teaching. The sites contain representative samples of California's diverse terrain and environments, ranging from 750 feet below sea level up to 8,500 feet above. UC owns only one-fifth of the land; the rest is managed under cooperative agreements. The NRS sites also provide outdoor classroom for university-level teaching and opportunities for many forms of public outreach, including k-12 field trips.

The Division also operates ten research and extension centers, or field stations, to test agricultural research and support UC's outreach to local growers and ranchers. Each center is located in a different terrain and climate, from the Oregon border to the desert 700 miles south. They provide UC researchers with diverse field conditions essential for basic and applied research. The DANR Home page is accessible on the World Wide Web at <http://danr.ucop.edu/>.

## **2. HEALTH SCIENCES**

In Fall 2001, UC had a total enrollment of more than 12,766 in health sciences programs. Extensive education, training, and research in this field is carried out in 15 schools on seven UC campuses, including:

- < five medical schools at the Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco campuses, with portions of medical curricula offered at Berkeley and Riverside;
- < two schools of dentistry at Los Angeles and San Francisco;
- < two schools of public health at Berkeley and Los Angeles;
- < two schools of nursing at Los Angeles and San Francisco;
- < two schools of pharmacy at San Diego and San Francisco;
- < a school of optometry on the Berkeley campus;
- < a school of veterinary medicine on the Davis campus.

UC operates five general acute care hospitals, a number of clinics, and two neuropsychiatric institutes in conjunction with its health sciences schools, and provides postdoctoral training for over 4,500 medical and dental residents. The UC Office of the President oversees three special research programs in tobacco-related disease, breast cancer, and AIDS, and administers the Academic Geriatric Resource Program.

## **3. OTHER PROFESSIONS**

UC has three Law schools at Berkeley, Davis and UCLA, and two graduate schools of Architecture at Berkeley and Los Angeles. Engineering and business programs of various kinds are available on many campuses.

#### **4. LIBRARIES**

With collections totaling 31.9 million volumes, the more than 100 libraries throughout UC are surpassed in size on the American continent only by the Library of Congress collection. The University-developed union catalogue, the MELVYL system, is a computer-based library system that allows users to search a variety of bibliographic databases and to connect to other databases and systems at UC campuses and elsewhere. Many of these holdings are available on line. Access to the MELVYL system and the campus systems is available from any computer connected to a campus network or the Internet. This network of linked library information systems makes possible more efficient library operations and provides access to the holdings of all campus libraries, for the University community, for other education segments, and the general public wherever a connection to the Internet is available.

In December 1997, the University launched the California Digital Library (CDL), "a library without walls." The Library is built on the extensive base of UC knowledge and experience in developing and distributing digital materials. The CDL is charged with continuing the selection, building, management, and preservation of the University's shared collections of digital resources and applying new technologies to enhance sharing of the University's physical collections. The CDL Directory of Collections and Services gives library users access to a vast array of intellectual resources (due to license restrictions some resources are available only to UC faculty, students, and staff). Four strategies define the Library's vision: building, sharing, and preserving digital collections; creating tools and services; influencing and supporting innovation in scholarly communication; and developing strategic partnerships for digital library development. Additional information is available in Chapter V. and on the World Wide Web at [www.cdlib.org/](http://www.cdlib.org/).

#### **5. EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM**

In 2001 - 02 almost 3,000 UC students attend overseas institutions through the Education Abroad Program (EAP), which has over 120 institutions in 34 countries. Through reciprocal agreement, 1,000 students from EAP's host institutions attend UC. Most Education Abroad Program (EAP) participants take regular host university courses taught in the local language. A wide range of academic fields are available. Unit credit for approved EAP courses appears as regular UC credit (not transfer credit) on the student's transcript and applies toward graduation. Cost is usually comparable to that of studying at UC for a similar period. Financial aid and special scholarships are available. The universitywide Education Abroad Program headquarters at UC Santa Barbara coordinates the program with participation of faculty and staff at all UC campuses. Additional information is available on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.ueap.ucsb.edu>

#### **6. UC/DC PROGRAM**

Begun in 1990-91, the UC Washington, D.C. Academic Center is a multicampus instructional and research center that provides undergraduate students, graduate students and faculty from the University of California campuses opportunities to research, work and study in the nation's capital. The Center houses the UC Berkeley Washington Center, the UC Davis Washington Center, the UCLA Center for American Politics and Public Policy, the UC Riverside Washington Center, the UC Santa Barbara Washington Program, the UC San Diego Washington Center and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and the UC Santa Cruz Washington Program. The Center also houses the UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation. Undergraduates from these and other UC campuses spend a term in residence working and studying in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. As interns with federal agencies, Congress, the White House, policy research organizations, and interest groups, students gain firsthand exposure to the political process while attaining valuable work experience. Students take courses at the Center to fulfill the academic component of each campus program. They write comprehensive research papers based in part on their internship experiences. Graduate fellows pursue their doctoral research in Washington, D.C. and work as teaching assistants in the undergraduate classes. Visiting faculty from the UC campuses utilize the Center's resources so that they, too can enjoy the opportunity to research and teach in the nation's capital. Some of the courses given in DC are transmitted back to participating home campuses; some have been broadcast to wider audiences through educational networks.

In 2001, the University of California opened the doors of the new UC Washington Center. The complex is a modern, multi-story building located in Scott Circle in the center of Washington D.C. It comprises classrooms, living quarters for up to 280 students, a small number of apartments for visiting faculty and graduate student Teaching Assistants, and facilities for comfortable living and study. The building houses the Office of the Federal Governmental Relations and other administrative and research units in addition to the UC Washington academic programs. There are numerous teaching venues including a 90+ seat auditorium, a 300-person multipurpose room that can be subdivided into three classrooms, a computer lab, a distance learning lab, seminar rooms and conference rooms. All venues have access to the buildings extensive array of technologies that include multimedia, network, and high speed Internet capabilities, as well as video-conferencing. More information is available at <http://www.ucdc.edu/>

## **7. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION**

University Extension is one of the world's largest providers of continuing education; it celebrated its centennial in 1991. University Extension receives no State funding; all of its income comes from student fees and a small number of contracts and grants. University Extension enrolls some 500,000 Californians annually in its programs and offers over 23,000 different courses each year. University Extension is the largest provider of continuing education to students coming to the U.S. from other countries. UC Extension also offers distance education through courses offered online, by mail, or e-mail. More information is available at:

<http://www.ucop.edu/unex/>

## **8. UC OBSERVATORIES**

In 1988, the UC Observatories were established as a multi-campus research unit, based on the Santa Cruz campus. The unit includes the Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton in Santa Clara County and the Keck Observatory on Mauna Kea, Hawaii.

## **9. UC PRESS**

The University of California Press was established in 1893 and now publishes some 180 new cloth-bound books, 50 paperback books, and 30 scholarly journals each year. As the nonprofit publishing arm of the University of California, the Press publishes a full spectrum of scholarly works by new academics and distinguished scholars. In 2001-2002, book sales were \$15.7 million and journals sales \$3.5 million. More information is available at:

<http://www.ucpress.edu/>

## **10. CONTINUING EDUCATION OF THE BAR**

Continuing Education of the Bar (CEB) was organized in 1947 under a joint operating agreement between the State Bar of California and the University of California, with the objective of rendering members of the Bar more competent and proficient in the practice of law and enabling them to practice law more economically. CEB is the largest nonprofit continuing legal education provider and legal publisher in the United States. It is self-supporting and funded exclusively from the sale of its products. CEB offers print and electronic publications, periodicals, and programs in all major law practice areas, including: Business Law; Civil Litigation; Torts and Workers' Compensation Law; Criminal Law; Estate Planning, Trust, and Probate Law; Family Law; Real Property Law; and Taxation Law. More information is available at: <http://ceb.ucop.edu/>

## **F. *MARKS OF DISTINCTION* (2001 - 2002)**

- < UC faculty and researchers have won 45 Nobel Prizes -- 12 of them since 1995.
- < Current faculty includes 322 members of the National Academy of Sciences, more than any other college of university in the United States. Additional faculty honors include 485 members in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; 102 in the National Academy of Engineering; 109 in the Institute of Medicine; 88 in the American Philosophical Society.
- < Faculty awards include 18 American Fulbright Scholars and 45 recipients of the National Medal of Science.

- < Academic study areas at UC span more than 150 disciplines, one of the broadest ranges of study of any institute of higher learning in the world.
- < More UC academic programs are consistently rated among the top10 nationally than any other public or private university.
- < Six UC campuses are members of the prestigious 63-member Association of American Universities. No other university system in the country has more than one campus as a member.
- < Each year, approximately 42,000 students graduate from UC's nine campuses, including 7.5 percent of the nation's Ph.D.s. UC has awarded more than 1.4 million degrees, and today has 970,000 living alumni.
- < UC and its three affiliated national laboratories produce more research leading to patented inventions than any other public or private research institution.
- < UC ranks second nationally in fund raising, following the Salvation Army. Private giving helps fund student financial aid, education and research programs and campus construction.