The University

As the flagship institution of the state, the vision of Louisiana State University is to be a leading research-extensive university, challenging undergraduate and graduate students to achieve the highest levels of intellectual and personal development. Designated as both a land-grant and sea-grant institution, the mission of Louisiana State University is the generation, preservation, dissemination, and application of knowledge and cultivation of the arts.

In implementing its mission, LSU is committed to:

- offer a broad array of undergraduate degree programs and extensive graduate research opportunities designed to attract and educate highly qualified undergraduate and graduate students;
- employ faculty who are excellent teachers-scholars, nationally competitive in research and creative activities, and who contribute to a world-class knowledge base that is transferable to educational, professional, cultural, and economic enterprises; and
- use its extensive resources to solve economic, environmental, and social challenges.

(Mission Statement approved June 2003)

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College originated in grants of land made by the U.S. government beginning in 1806. In 1853, the Louisiana General Assembly established the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy near Pineville, Louisiana. The institution opened January 2, 1860, with General William Tecumseh Sherman as Superintendent. Because of the Civil War, the school closed June 30, 1861, and reopened on April 1, 1862, with Col. William Linfield as Acting Superintendent. He was succeeded in 1863 by Professor William A. Seay. Because of the invasion of the Red River Valley by the Federal Army, the institution was closed again on April 23, 1863.

The Seminary reopened October 2, 1865, with Col. David F. Boyd as Superintendent. The Seminary was destroyed by fire on October 15, 1869, and reopened on November 1, 1869, in Baton Rouge, where it has remained. In 1870, the name of the institution was changed to Louisiana State University.

The Louisiana State Agricultural & Mechanical College, established by an Act of the Legislature in 1874, opened in New Orleans on June 1, 1874, where it remained until it merged with Louisiana State University on January 2, 1877. The two state institutions began their first joint session on October 5, 1877, under the name of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College.

The first Baton Rouge home of LSU was the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. In 1886, the institution moved to the federal capitol. Construction of the campus at its present site started in 1922, and the move, which began in 1925, was not completed until 1932. Formal dedication of the present campus took place on April 30, 1926.

LSU's chief academic divisions were founded as follows: Law School, 1906; the Colleges of Agriculture, Arts & Sciences, Education, and Engineering, 1908; the Graduate School, 1909; Continuing Education, 1924; the College of Business Administration (renamed the E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration in 1996; renamed the E. J. Ourso College of Business in 2005), 1928; the Graduate School of Library Science (renamed the School of Library & Information Science in 1981), the College of Chemistry & Physics (renamed the College of Basic Sciences in 1982), and the School of Music (renamed the College of Music & Dramatic Arts in 1998), 1931; Junior Division (incorporated into University College in 1999), 1933; the School of Social Welfare (renamed the School of Social Work in 1983), 1937; University College (incorporated into General College in 1974 and reinstated in 1999), 1951; the School of Environmental Design (renamed the College of Design in 1979; the public universities and land-grant institutions; and the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, a select group of leading public institutions of higher education. LSU is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Medicine, 1968; and the Graduate Division of Education (merged with the Graduate School in 1982), 1970. In 1977, the Hebert Law Center (formerly the Law School) was made an autonomous unit of the LSU System.

In 1978, LSU was named a sea-grant college—the 13th university in the nation to be so designated, and the highest classification in the program.

LSU TODAY

Today LSU holds a prominent position in American higher education and is committed to meeting the challenge of pursuing intellectual development for its students, expanding the bounds of knowledge through research, and creating economic opportunities for Louisiana. LSU is in a state of dynamic transformation—changing and evolving to meet the needs of its students, faculty, and the people of Louisiana. LSU 2010, the National Flagship Agenda, brings into focus the University’s commitment to excellence at every level. The goal of this agenda is to have LSU reach the upper tier of national prominence by the year 2010, the University’s 150th anniversary.

LSU is one of only 25 universities nationwide designated as both a land-grant and sea-grant institution and was designated a space-grant institution in 2005. It also holds the Carnegie Foundation’s designation as a Doctorate-granting university, with very high research activity.

LSU's instructional programs include 195 undergraduate and graduate/professional degrees.

The University attracts about 15 percent of the state's total enrollment in higher education, and LSU students come from many ethnic and religious backgrounds. The student body consists of over 29,000 students from 50 states and nearly 120 foreign countries. Although the average age of undergraduates is 21, many older students also pursue degrees at LSU. The student body is 52 percent women and 48 percent men.

Since its first commencement in 1869, LSU has awarded over 205,000 degrees. The University produces about 25 percent of Louisiana's baccalaureate graduates, approximately 24 percent of the master's graduates, and about 52 percent of the doctoral graduates. In 2005-06, LSU awarded 5,799 degrees. In 2005-06, LSU awarded 5,799 degrees.

With more than 170,000 alumni, LSU ranks in the top 10 percent in the nation in number of graduates. Its alumni have distinguished themselves in politics, agriculture, business, education, engineering, science, the arts, sports, and entertainment.

The University is a member of the American Council on Education, an organization of accredited post-secondary educational institutions founded in 1918; the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, founded in 1962 to represent the major public universities and land-grant institutions; and the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, a select group of leading public institutions of higher education. LSU is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award bachelor's,
The LSU System, composed of nine institutions on 10 campuses in five cities, as well as 10 public hospitals in 10 cities, was established by an act of the Louisiana legislature on February 6, 1965. Other components of the System are the LSU Agricultural Center (headquartered in Baton Rouge); the Hebert Law Center, Baton Rouge; the LSU Medical Center (with two campuses in New Orleans and one in Shreveport, including the Schools of Allied Health Professions, Medicine, Dentistry, and Nursing, and Graduate School); the University of New Orleans and LSU in Shreveport, both four-year institutions; LSU at Alexandria and LSU at Eunice, both two-year institutions; and the Charity Hospital System.

The governing body of the LSU System is the Board of Supervisors, composed of 16 members. Chief administrative officers of the University System are the President, Executive Vice President, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Vice President for Human Resources & Risk Management, and Vice President for Property and Facilities Administration.

The LSU Agricultural Center, including the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service and International Programs, has more than 200 faculty members who hold joint appointments with LSU. The Experiment Station has research programs in Baton Rouge and at branch stations throughout Louisiana. The Extension Service disseminates results of research throughout the state through specialists, county agents, and home economists in every parish.

The Paul M. Hebert Law Center, originally established in 1906, became an autonomous unit of the LSU System in 1977. In 1979, it was renamed in honor of Paul M. Hebert, who served as dean from 1937 to 1977.

All references in this catalog to “Louisiana State University,” “LSU,” or “the University,” are to be understood as the institution in Baton Rouge (whose full name is Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College). Any reference to the LSU System or to any other institution(s) within the System will be clearly indicated.

MISSION

As the flagship institution of the state, the mission of Louisiana State University is to be a leading research-extensive university, challenging undergraduate and graduate students to achieve the highest levels of intellectual and personal development. Designated as both a land-grant and sea-grant institution, the mission of Louisiana State University is the generation, preservation, dissemination, and application of knowledge and cultivation of the arts. In implementing its mission, LSU is committed to:

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- use its extensive resources to solve economic, environmental, and social challenges. (Mission Statement approved June 2003)

Teaching

The University has over 1,450 full-time and part-time faculty members. The Boyd Professorship—named in honor of two early University presidents, David and Thomas Boyd—is the highest professorial rank awarded. The William A. Read Professorship of English Literature and the Nicholson Professorship of Mathematics are comparable to the Boyd Professorship.

Other awards for outstanding achievement include Endowed Chairs, Endowed Professorships, Alumni Professors, Distinguished Faculty Fellowships, and the annual Distinguished Research Master Award. Recognized authorities in various fields are appointed as consulting professors or visiting lecturers.

The University is committed to the principle that excellence in teaching depends upon qualified and conscientious instructors. LSU boasts a nationally and internationally recruited faculty—approximately 85 percent of whom have terminal degrees. Many faculty members are international authorities in their fields and bring esteem and recognition to the University. The recipients of such coveted awards as the Guggenheim and Fulbright fellowships, LSU professors represent an enviable array of knowledge.

Research

LSU is one of a small number of universities nationwide designated as a land, sea and space grant institution. According to a report by the National Research Council, LSU consistently ranks among the top 30 universities in total federal, state, and private expenditures. The University’s success in the leveraging of state funds to obtain federal dollars places it among the best in the nation and represents a good investment of taxpayers’ money. The economic result of this activity is the creation of 2,250 new jobs, $55 million in new income for Louisiana households, and $125 million in new sales to Louisiana firms.

The University Libraries comprise the largest research library in the state. And LSU’s Office of Intellectual Property ranks among the nation’s top 20 university patent receivers. The University now holds 237 patents and received more than $213,000 in licensing revenue in 2005-06.

In addition to more than 40 institutes, centers for advanced study, and other specialized units headquartered at LSU, various state and federal governmental units maintain offices and laboratories on campus.

LSU injects more than a half-billion dollars into the Baton Rouge economy annually, with direct expenditures of more than $344 million by all units in Baton Rouge, creating sales of nearly $672 million. At any given time, more than 2,500 sponsored research projects are in progress. Additionally, faculty and staff members and graduate students pursue numerous research projects that are not sponsored by outside agencies. Since the 2001-2002 fiscal year, external research funding at LSU has increased more than 44 percent. LSU annually brings in more than $140 million in grants and contracts from federal, state, and private sources—a significant factor for the Louisiana economy. Other research projects and instructional programs are undertaken through the LSU Agricultural Center, the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, and Pennington Biomedical Research Center.

Public Service

Government, education, business, and industry in Louisiana benefit daily from the outreach services provided by LSU. New technology is transferred from University laboratories to the community, providing a vital boost to the economy and helping to find answers to some of Louisiana’s most pressing environmental issues.

Several LSU divisions provide public services to the community and state:

- The LSU Cartographic Information Center (CIC), ranked among the largest academic map libraries in the U.S., holds a vast collection of maps, globes, journals, monographs, photographs, slides, and atlases. The center serves patrons from the LSU community, local businesses, state agencies, and the general public.
- The J. Bennett Johnston, Sr., Center for Advanced Microstructures & Devices (CAMD) is a high-tech research center that serves the public by providing: an infrastructure for economic diversity within the state in the area of microfabrication; testing services for local area gas, oil, and chemical industries; a focus for material science research and development at LSU and within the state; and scientific outreach to students in elementary school through graduate school.
- The LSU Center for Internal Auditing (LSUCIA) is an internationally recognized program that provides students with nationwide internships and career opportunities. The LSUCIA also provides executive training for professionals.
• Continuing Education provides valuable learning opportunities by extending LSU's resources beyond the campus through workshops, short courses, extramural courses, correspondence courses, institutes, seminars, and conferences.
• The Division of Student Life & Academic Services matches community needs with student and faculty resources through its academic service learning program, LSU PLUS, coordinated through University College; and the Student Community Outreach Center, coordinated through the Center for Student Leadership & Involvement.
• The LSU Earth Scan Laboratory, a satellite earth station, receives large area images of the earth, providing detailed maps of hurricanes, their structure, location, and movement every 30 minutes to the State Office of Emergency Preparedness. This information is used for decision and management support, evacuation, and crisis warning.
• The LSU FACES Laboratory is a public service, research, and educational facility designated to assist law enforcement agencies in the positive identification of human remains, profile analysis, and trauma analysis. Since 1981, this laboratory unit of the Department of Geography & Anthropology, the only one of its kind in the state and region, has offered complete methods of identification through forensic anthropological autopsy and computer-generated techniques.
• The LSU Hurricane Center is a multi-disciplinary center addressing hurricanes and other hazards and their impacts on the natural, built, and human environments. Center faculty work closely with resource managers and emergency preparedness decision-makers, transferring the latest information and technology in areas such as storm prediction, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.
• The mission of the Entrepreneurial Institute is to enhance efforts to develop and sustain entrepreneurial and family business opportunities in the state of Louisiana. Specific activities carried out by the institute include, but not limited to, educational seminars and workshops in an executive education format, University course work, business planning and consultation, and venture funding assistance, with a prime goal of job creation for Louisiana.
• The College of Agriculture’s Les Voyageurs student speakers bureau conducts programs for middle and high school age student groups on career opportunities and career decision making in the agricultural and natural sciences.
• The Louisiana Business & Technology Center (LBTC) is a small business incubator on campus that is the home to 25 start-up businesses. The LBTC offers flexible space, business equipment, and consulting services to those firms and outside clients through the LSU Small Business Development Center. In addition, the LBTC operates the Louisiana Technology Transfer Office for the state of Louisiana, that, through its offices at LSU and NASA/SSC, provides technical assistance to Louisiana companies through NASA and other federal laboratories. Graduate and undergraduate students work on projects through the LBTC.
• The Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, a division of the LSU Agricultural Center, is a statewide program that maintains agricultural agents and specialists in each of Louisiana's 64 parishes.
• The Louisiana Geological Survey performs geological investigations that benefit the state of Louisiana by encouraging the economic development of the natural (energy, mineral, water, and environmental) resources of the state, protecting the state and its citizens from natural, geological, and environmental hazards, and ensuring the transfer of geological information.
• The Louisiana Population Data Center's Survey Research Lab provides survey research services to the LSU community, as well as to various government agencies and nonprofit organizations.
• The Louisiana Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory provides a comprehensive animal disease diagnostic service to the agricultural and general communities.
• The Public Policy Research Laboratory combines the talents and disciplinary perspectives of economists, mass communication scholars, and political scientists. The lab offers an innovative approach to original public opinion research on behalf of policy makers, state and local government agencies, nonprofit organizations, media outlets, and academicians. It is a partnership of the Manship School of Mass Communications Reilly Center for Media & Public Affairs and the E. J. Ourso College of Business.
• The Reilly Center for Media & Public Affairs provides symposia, forums and research on the relationships between the media and social, economic and political issues.
• The Office of Community Design & Development in the College of Art & Design, provides architectural, landscape, and interior design services, as well as community planning, technical assistance, and educational outreach to local communities, housing authorities, and community development corporations.
• The Office of Sea Grant Development communicates the results of marine and coastal research through practical assistance, educational programs, and various media products. Public service efforts are conducted through the Sea Grant Legal Program, Marine Extension Services, Advisory Services in Marine Recreation and Tourism, and the Communications Office.
• The Office of Social Service Research & Development assists social service agencies in the areas of research, program evaluation, program development, grant writing, technical assistance, information, specialized training, and advocacy activities.
• The School of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Teaching Hospital & Clinics offers tertiary, secondary, and primary care services for animals of the pet-owning public and animal industries of Louisiana and surrounding states. Specialty services in large and small animal internal medicine and surgery cardiology, dermatology, avian and exotic animal medicine, radiation and medical oncology, ophthalmology, radiology, pathology, and theriogenology are available.
• The Applied Math Clinic, offered by the Dept. of Mathematics, works on mathematical modeling projects for local industries and provides "real-world" experience for advanced undergraduate math majors as a capstone experience.

LSU also offers numerous cultural and entertainment events, including lectures, musical performances, and plays, to the community each year. In the College of Music & Dramatic Arts, the Department of Theatre and Swine Palace Productions present 10-12 theatrical productions, each of which runs over extended periods of time. The School of Music presents more than 250 recitals and concerts, many of which are free to the campus community and general public. These latter offerings include fully staged operas; choral, band, jazz, and orchestral concerts; and faculty and student recitals. In addition, LSU's museums—including the Museum of Art, the Museum of Natural Science, and the unique Rural Life Museum and Communities Gardens—are open to all citizens.

THE CAMPUS

The University is located on more than 2,000 acres in the southern part of the city, bordered on the west by the Mississippi River. The University's more than 250 principal buildings are grouped on a 650-acre plateau that constitutes the main part of the campus. Original campus architecture was based on the Renaissance domestic style of northern Italy (tan stucco walls, red tile roofs), with buildings that house most of the classrooms and administrative offices grouped around a double quadrangle and connected by colonnaded passageways. Architects of more recent campus structures have succeeded in blending contemporary design with the older style of architecture.

The city of Baton Rouge—capital of the state of Louisiana, an inland port, and a major petrochemical center—has a metropolitan area population of more than 600,000. According to history, the city's name is derived from a tall cypress tree that once stood at the present site of Louisiana's Old State Capitol marking the boundary between the hunting grounds of the Houma and the Bayou Goula Indians. The early French explorers called the tree le baton rouge (the red stick). Geographically, Baton Rouge is the center of South Louisiana's cultural and recreational attractions with New Orleans about 80 miles to the southeast. Less than an hour's drive north lie the gently rolling hills of the antebellum country of the Feliciana parishes. The fabled French-Louisiana country of bayous, marshes, and lakes—about an hour's drive from the campus—offers opportunities for fishing, hunting, and other recreation.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The chief administrative officer of LSU is the Chancellor; directly responsible to the Chancellor are the Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost, the Athletic Director, and the Vice Chancellor for Communications and University Relations. Reporting to the
Chancellor through the Provost are the Vice Chancellor for Finance & Administrative Services, the Vice Chancellor for Research & Economic Development, the Vice Chancellor for Strategic Initiatives, and the Vice Chancellor for Student Life & Academic Services. (Refer to the Organizational Chart preceding this chapter.)

**Office of the Chancellor**

The Chancellor is the chief administrative officer of the University and reports to the President of the LSU System.

**Office of Academic Affairs**

The Executive Vice Chancellor & Provost serves as both the chief academic officer and as the chief operating officer of the University. The Executive Vice Chancellor & Provost acts as chief administrative officer in the absence of the Chancellor and represents the Chancellor in both internal and external matters.

As chief academic officer, the Executive Vice Chancellor & Provost is responsible for the academic programs of the University. The administrative center for exercise of this responsibility is the Office of Academic Affairs.

The Council of Academic Deans and Directors, which serves in an advisory capacity to the Executive Vice Chancellor & Provost, meets monthly to review, deliberate, and make recommendations concerning academic matters.

The Executive Vice Chancellor & Provost chairs the University Budget Committee, prepares its recommendations for submission to the Chancellor, and works in tandem with the Vice Chancellor for Finance & Administrative Services to prepare and monitor the operating budget for the University. The Executive Vice Chancellor & Provost also chairs the University Planning Council; leads, with and for the Chancellor, programmatic, budgetary, and facility planning for the University; exercises responsibility for space allocation; and superintends the University's efforts in assessment, with responsibility for developing policies and programs to ensure that the University is fully accountable in all aspects of its operations.

**Office of Communications and University Relations**

The newly created Office of Communications and University Relations was created to provide a full service communications organization that pro-actively fashions, manages and delivers consistent messages promoting LSU’s National Flagship Agenda; that reaches key internal and external audiences; and that helps LSU achieve international prominence. The office will provide a full array of resources to all units of the university, and will help focus LSU entities on a consistent course of action that promotes university goals among parents, students, faculty, lawmakars, donors, the media, and business leaders across Louisiana and the nation.

The Office of Communications and University Relations is responsible for developing and administering a robust strategy that encompasses a detailed liaison of public affairs activities, government relation tasks, and institutional advancement. These overarching strategic goals are designed to energize and support the fund-raising drives that will dramatically increase LSU’s endowment by 2010, while carrying on LSU’s long-standing educational objectives and promoting LSU’s climb to international academic prominence. Three strategic units administer separate services within this structure.

Public Affairs supplies marketing, communications, creative services, media relations, and radio/television services to LSU and its component colleges. Institutional Advancement is responsible for coordinating the efforts of several foundations essential to LSU’s future, primarily in fund raising duties among alumni, major donors, and corporate sponsors. Legislative and External Affairs oversees the unified voice of the University to all community, political, and government leaders at the local, state, and national levels.

**Office of Finance & Administrative Services**

The Vice Chancellor for Finance & Administrative Services and Comptroller is responsible for a variety of business functions and institutional support services, including accounting, purchasing, cash management and disbursement, budgeting, plant and facilities, risk management, personnel, police, safety, parking, traffic, transportation, central stores, printing, campus mail, the golf course, vending, contracted ancillary services (dining and bookstore), Tiger Card operation, and trademark licensing.

**Office of Research & Economic Development**

The Vice Chancellor for Research & Economic Development is responsible for the overall research and economic development efforts of the University, coordinates the work of more than 1,300 faculty involved in approximately 2,500 sponsored research projects. In addition, the office coordinates the nonformula component of the budget and acts as liaison to the legislature in this area. The office also coordinates the LSU congressional/federal agenda, keeping our campus partners abreast of the key research issues at the University. All activities of the LSU Council on Research are also handled in this office.

Developing corporate partnerships, encouraging entrepreneurial activities, and driving Louisiana’s economy are areas of concern.

By spearheading intellectual property development and commercialization efforts, developing corporate partnerships, and encouraging entrepreneurial activities, the office is charged with ensuring the University’s role as an economic driver of Louisiana.

**Office of Strategic Initiatives**

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) focuses on particular components of the University’s overall strategic plan with an intense effort to pursue strategic initiatives that will produce:

- systemic improvements in the mentoring of faculty, students, and staff, with an emphasis on achieving excellence at all levels;
- coordinated efforts to enhance the receipt of external student awards (e.g., Rhodes, Marshall, and Goldwater Fellowships);
- coordinated efforts to enhance the receipt of external faculty awards (e.g., Fulbright and Guggenheim Fellowships);
- coordinated efforts to establish LSU as a leading provider of graduate degrees to underrepresented groups (particularly African American PhDs) in a variety of disciplines;
- coordinated efforts to enhance and improve the number of students from underrepresented groups who pursue and complete undergraduate degrees at LSU in the science, mathematics, engineering, and technology areas;
- coordinated efforts with the Office of Academic Affairs to recruit outstanding faculty to the University, with special emphasis on faculty from underrepresented groups;
- direct partnership initiatives (e.g., LAMP and joint faculty appointments) with other Louisiana institutions;
- coordinated efforts to generate external awards, including funds and training grants, to support all of these efforts.

Achievement of the goals of this unit requires a close alliance with other units throughout the University. Such units include, but are not limited to, the Office of Academic Affairs; the Graduate School; the Honors College; the Colleges of Arts & Sciences, Basic Sciences, Education, and Engineering; and the Center for Scientific, Technological, Engineering, & Mathematical Literacy. Collaborating units are represented on OSI’s Advisory Board, which provides advice to the Vice Chancellor for Strategic Initiatives on both policy and programmatic issues.

**Office of Student Life & Academic Services**

The Vice Chancellor for Student Life & Academic Services is concerned with the quality of student life on campus, provides a learning environment conducive to student success both in and outside the classroom, and assists students in reaching their highest level of intellectual and personal development. The Division of Student Life & Academic Services serves as the main link between the University and its students, and continuously strives to enhance the quality of co-curricular life, to promote cultural diversity, and to foster a student-centered learning environment in which change can and is expected to occur. The division works in collaboration with students, faculty, and staff to create conditions that support and enhance students’ intellectual and personal development. The division provides academic support, cultural awareness, recreational activities, career services, psychological counseling, housing, leadership development programs, and health services, as well as peer and professional advice, and adjustment to life at the University.
Office of the Athletic Director

The Athletic Director manages a broad spectrum of intercollegiate sports programs for men and women. LSU is a charter member (1932) of the Southeastern Conference. LSU meets teams from other major universities in NCAA Division 1A competition in football, basketball (Mens & Womens), baseball, indoor and outdoor track and field (M&W), cross country (M&W), golf (M&W), tennis (M&W), swimming (M&W), women's gymnastics, women's volleyball, women's soccer, and women's softball.

LSU athletic teams have won 43 national championships and 108 Southeastern Conference championships since the beginning of the intercollegiate athletics program in 1893.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

LSU assures equal opportunity for all qualified persons without regard to race, creed, color, marital status, sexual orientation, religion, sex, age, national origin, physical or mental disability, or veteran's status in the admission to, participation in, and treatment or employment in the programs and activities that the University operates and sponsors.

FINANCES

Because it is a state-supported institution, LSU receives most of its funds from legislative appropriations. The budget for 2006-07, including the School of Veterinary Medicine, totaled $396,700,373. These funds, expressed in millions of dollars, came from:

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Student fees</td>
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<td>Other sources</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$396.7 million</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated worth of the physical plant of LSU is $1,021.9 million. LSU's annual operating budget totals approximately $396.7 million. Not included in the above is approximately $127 million of grant and contract funds, which are restricted in their use. These funds are received from federal, state, and private sources.

The University spends about $128.8 million to operate its auxiliaries (student housing, food services, Union, etc.). Capital construction for auxiliary operations is funded through the issuance of University revenue bonds liquidated through the operation of such units.

Construction and renovation of general-use buildings are usually funded by the Legislature through the state Office of Facility Planning & Control.