**The University**

As the flagship institution of the state, the vision of Louisiana State University is to be a leading research-intensive university, challenging undergraduate and graduate students to achieve the highest levels of intellectual and personal development. Designated as a land-, sea-, and space-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 December 2006)

**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 garrison grounds (now the site of the state 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 established 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; renamed the College of Art & Design in 2001), 1965; the School to award Veterinary 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. In 2005, LSU was designated as a space-grant college.

**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 21 universities nationwide designated as a land-grant, sea-grant, and space-grant institution. It also holds the Carnegie Foundation’s designation as a Doctorate-granting university, with very high research activity.

LSU’s instructional programs include 201 undergraduate and graduate/professional degrees.

The University attracts about 14 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 28,000 students from 50 states and over 110 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 215,000 degrees. The University produces about 26 percent of Louisiana’s baccalaureate graduates, approximately 21 percent of the master’s graduates, and about 61 percent of the doctoral graduates. In 2007-08, LSU awarded 5,917 degrees.

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, master’s, doctoral, and professional degrees.

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
MISSION

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3. Use its extensive resources to solve economic, environmental, and social challenges.

(Mission Statement approved December 2006)

Teaching

The University has over 1,400 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 are Endowed Chairs, Endowed Professorships, LSU Foundation Professorships, Alumni Professorships, 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 243 patents and received more than $308,000 in licensing revenue in 2006-07.

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 2002-03 fiscal year, external research funding at LSU has increased steadily to the current level of $146.3 million. LSU's awarded grants and contracts from federal, state, and private sources provide a significant boost to 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 services provided 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 Coastal Education Theory Project is internationally recognized. Housed in the Department of Educational Theory, Policy, and Practice, the project supports research at the local, state, regional, national, and international levels concerning curricular issues.

• The Delta Express Project, a collaborative program between the College of Education and the University of California-Berkeley, addresses both educational and social needs of underserved children displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

• The Division of Student Life 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 Coastal Roots Program is a coastal wetland restoration project in south Louisiana led by the College of Education in partnership with the College of Agriculture, the Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, and the LSU Agricultural Center. This program engages fourth through twelfth graders in the growing of native plant seedlings that they then plant in coastal habitat restoration projects in south Louisiana.

• The Earth Scan Laboratory is a satellite receiving station and image processing facility for environmental data from six unique earth observing sensor systems. The laboratory specializes in real-time access to satellite imagery and measurements of the atmosphere, oceans and coastal areas within the Gulf of Mexico/Caribbean Sea region, data which is obtained directly from satellite transmissions many times each day. The mission of the laboratory is state emergency response, education, and research. During hurricane season the laboratory provides detailed maps of hurricanes, their structure, location, and movement every 15 minutes to the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Response. Also provided is real-time imagery of hurricanes, tropical storm, and coastal/ocean events through the laboratory’s Web site: http://www.esl.lsu.edu.

• The Educational Research Policy Center in the College of Education serves the interdisciplinary and inter-institutional research community of faculty and students in the areas of education, health, and wellness. The Center also serves policymakers and the general public through fostering policy research and grants activities, providing information about policy issues based on current and ongoing policy research, and promoting awareness of policy issues not only at the state level but also at the national and international levels.

• Executive Education has prepared individuals and organizations to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing workplace for nearly 50 years. Highly relevant courses are designed to provide immediate impact and help business owners make best course of action decisions.

• The LSU Futures 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 Geogy & Anthropology, the only one of its kind in the state, has offered complete methods of identification through forensic anthropological autopsy and computer-generated techniques.

• The primary goal of the French Education Project is to improve the teaching of French and other Francophone cultures with special emphasis on Louisiana’s francophone heritage. Among its offerings to K-12 teachers of French and science is the Virtual Museum, a collaborative effort between the College of Education and the LSU Museum of Natural Science, which provides statewide access to LSU’s immense collection of natural science specimens and rich academic expertise.

• GEAR UP Baton Rouge is a College of Education outreach initiative which supports faculty’s work with area schools to provide postsecondary opportunities for at-risk youth.

• The Healthy Aging Studies Project is led by an interdisciplinary team collaborating to provide for creating healthy aging. Findings from the study of genetic and physiologic determinants of longevity and “healthy aging” benefit the state as it addresses aging issues.

• 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 information and technology in areas such as storm prediction, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

• The Stephenson Entrepreneurship Institute (SEI) utilizes various programs, seminars, and other means to address the challenges of entrepreneurship and to positively impact students, the regional economy, Louisiana, and the nation.

• The College of Agriculture’s Les Voyageurs student chapter of the American Society of Agronomy coordinates 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 LSU’s South 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 through the 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 LSU Writing Project, a National Writing Project site established in 1984 and housed in the College of Education, supports university/P-12 partnerships dedicated to improving the quality of P-12 student writing. Serving 10 parishes in the southern part of the state, the project hosts inspirational summer writing institutes, rural open institutes, P-12 writing retreats, and youth writing activities.

• The Louisiana Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory provides a comprehensive animal disease diagnostic service to the agricultural communities.

• The McKinley High Oral History Project resulted in taped interviews now housed in the East Baton Rouge Parish Carver Branch Library. These tapes document the history of Old South Baton Rouge. The tapes represent work stemming from a 10 year collaborative among the College of Education, T. Harry Williams Center for Oral History, School of Social Work, Service Learning Center, and the Old South Baton Rouge community. With impact locally and nationally, these oral histories highlight the important role the Old South Baton Rouge community played in the civil rights movement.

• The Peripherally Neuropathy Exercise Intervention Project focuses on physical activity for health and wellness for people with peripheral neuropathy. Department of Kinesiology faculty in the College of Education offer diagnostic services and provide information on peripheral neuropathy, as well as guide such interventions as Tai Chi, assisted walking, and infrared light therapy focused exercise.

• The Positive Behavior Support Center is a longstanding College of Education program for P-12 education which provides support to the Statewide Positive Behavioral Support Team, as well as related professional development and evaluation of school-wide PBS.

• The Public Policy Research Laboratory combines the talents and disciplinary perspectives of 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 and the Reilly Center for Media & Public Affairs and the College of Arts & Sciences.

• Psychological Services Center offers assessment and treatment to adults and children for a variety of psychological and behavioral difficulties.

• Speech-Language Hearing Clinic offers diagnostic evaluation and management services for the communicatively handicapped.

• The Reilly Center for Media & Public Affairs provides undergraduate and graduate research on the relationships between the media and social, economic and political issues.
THE UNIVERSITY

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 around 766,000. 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 bayou, marshes, and lakes—about an hour's drive from the campus—offers opportunities for fishing, hunting, and other recreation.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The chancellor is the chief administrative officer of LSU, the chief academic officer of the University, and as such 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, which 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 Committee, leads, with and for the chancellor, programmatic, budgetary, and facility planning for the University; exercises responsibility for space allocation; and supervises 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.

THE CAMPUS

The University also offers numerous cultural and entertainment events, including lectures, concerts, plays, and plays, to the community each year. In the College of Music & Dramatic Arts, the Department of Theatre and Swine Palace 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, chorals, band, jazz, and orchestral concerts, and faculty and student recitals. The LSU Music Academy, run by the School of Music, offers private lessons on a wide variety of instruments and voice. In addition, LSU's museums—including the Museum of Art, the Museum of Natural Science, and the unique Rural Life Museum and Windrush Gardens—are open to all citizens.

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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, the vice chancellor for communications and university relations, the executive director for institutional advancement, the director of external affairs, the vice chancellor for research & economic development, the vice chancellor for strategic initiatives, the vice chancellor for student life, and the vice chancellor for information technology. (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 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, the student union, the student health center, and trademark licensing.

Office of Institutional Advancement

The Office of Institutional Advancement is responsible for building long-term relationships between LSU and its various constituencies in order to stimulate greater understanding and financial support.

The primary function of the office is to assist in the cultivation of major donors to the University as well as coordination of the fundraising efforts of the three foundations that serve LSU -- the LSU Foundation, Tiger Athletic Foundation, and the LSU Alumni Association. The office also manages university policies in regard to fundraising and acts as the liaison to all fundraising entities for the Chancellor. The office of Corporate and Foundation Relations reports to Institutional Advancement.

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 congressional delegation abreast of 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:

- systematic 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 Fellows);
- coordinated efforts to enhance the receipt of external faculty awards (e.g., Fulbright and Guggenheim Fellows);
- coordinated efforts to establish LSU as a leading provider of graduate degrees to underrepresented groups 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.

The mission of the Office of Strategic Initiatives is to establish LSU as a leading provider of graduate degrees to historically underrepresented groups in a variety of disciplines and to achieve parity in the number of students from these groups who pursue and complete undergraduate degrees at LSU.

ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT

The mission of Enrollment Management is to support and enhance the total educational experience of LSU students through a commitment to quality service that is responsive to student needs. Further, Enrollment Management seeks to attract and enroll a highly diverse class of first time and transfer students with outstanding ability and potential and subsequently to improve student retention and graduation commensurate with the goals of the University.

OFFICE OF ENROLLMENT COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY

OFFICE • 2106 Pleasant Hall
TELEPHONE • 225-578-2581
FAX • 225-578-9479

The Office of Enrollment Communications and Technology serves as a support system for both the Office of Undergraduate Admissions & Student Aid and the Office of the University Registrar. The office is responsible for the development and implementation of long-term marketing and communications strategies to coincide with admission, recruitment, and retention goals. The office is also responsible for Web design, data collection, data reporting, statistical research, admission and registrar database support, and all software installation, implementation, and maintenance. The Office of Enrollment Communications and Technology assists the colleges and departments across campus with the installation and training of recruitment software programs.

OFFICE OF UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS & STUDENT AID

OFFICE • 1146 Pleasent Hall
TELEPHONE • 225-578-1175 or 225-578-3103
FAX • 225-578-4833
WEB SITE • www.lsu.edu/admissions

The Office of Undergraduate Admissions & Student Aid strives to provide excellent customer service in its efforts to actively recruit prospective students who have demonstrated academic and extracurricular excellence from a wide range of geographic and demographic backgrounds.

This office is considered the “front door to LSU.” The office staff welcomes students to the University through campus visits and tours, informative promotional mailings, various recruitment events, and counselor outreach programs. Campus tours are conducted every week day at 10:00 a.m., except University holidays. Office hours for undergraduate admissions & student aid are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Admissions is responsible for processing freshman, transfer, re-entry, international, early/concurrent, athletic, and visiting student applications. The office is committed to making fair and timely decisions by evaluating prospective students’ likelihood of success at LSU based on established educational requirements and admission policies.
Continuing Education programs, LSU reached students of all ages in every Louisiana parish, every state in the nation, and 28 countries.

For more information about LSU Continuing Education programs, please see the chapter in this catalog entitled “Continuing Education.”

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 2008-09, including the School of Veterinary Medicine, totaled $451,275,826.

These funds, expressed in millions of dollars, came from:

<table>
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<th>Source of Revenue</th>
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<td>Other sources</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Area of Expenditure</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated worth of the physical plant of LSU is $1,157 million. LSU’s annual operating budget totals approximately $451.3 million. Not included in the above is approximately $111 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 $151 million to operate its auxiliaries (student housing, food services, Student 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.