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Council sets budget vote, adds \$85,000 crime unit

A Eugene police five-man major crime team was added to the proposed city budget for the fiscal year 1973-74 at a special Tuesday night meeting of the city budget committee.

The \$85,000 for the new police unit had not been included in the original city budget that was defeated by the voters last month by a better than two-to-one margin.

However, Eugene police chief Dale Allen had originally asked the 16-member budget panel for \$185,000 to fund a nine-man team but on the first go-around for city budget planning, the request had not been slated for funding.

The item came up for reconsideration Tuesday night on a motion by city councilman Bob Woods during a meeting that had been scheduled to trim the budget by \$78,500. Woods' motion called for cutting \$125,000 from a program for low and median

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income housing and \$38,500 from the combined parks and recreation department budget.

The total amount proposed by the councilman to be sliced from the budget was \$163,000, with \$85,000 going to the scaled-down crime team and \$78,500 into the city general fund. By moving monies slated for another use into the general fund, the budget is, in effect, cut by that amount.

The only person to speak in opposition to the shift in financing was a representative of the Lane

County League of Women Voters. She said area housing needs for low and moderate income families are critical and terming such funding "a high priority item" urged that it be retained in the budget.

With the cut of \$125,000 from the housing program in the proposed budget, there is \$150,000 remaining for housing needs. However, no one on the budget panel, present at the meeting, seemed to know how the funds were going to be spent in that area. The general understanding was that the money would be spent in some manner for construction purposes but it was suggested that it be used as a rent-supplement to low income families.

City council president Wickes Beal suggested that a committee be appointed to decide how to spend the funds. No action was taken on her suggestion.

The Woods proposal was passed on a voice vote but some budget committee members felt that the cuts had not been sufficient to insure voter approval when the measure is presented next month. Councilman Tom Williams argued that "from the beginning I did not think a tax increase was appropriate" and "I have not changed that opinion."

However, the budget will go to the voters on July 19th as it stands now, with \$78,500 sliced from the original defeated finance measure.

The new proposed budget includes a total of \$1,968,217 beyond the six per cent increase over last years budget allowed by Oregon law or an \$88,331 tax levy increase over last years levy of \$1,879,886.

The Eugene city council enacted an ordinance on Monday, June 11 scheduling the second city budget election for July 19.



Will the rope hold? These novice climbers hope so as they learn to rock climb as a part of The Outdoor Program.

Needy students out number aid grants

We've heard it before, "There's not enough money to go around." On the University campus we are hearing it from the financial aid office.

"We'll probably have about 5,000 applicants for financial aid during the year. We'll be able to help about 2,400 to 2,500 students," says Walter Freauff, University financial aid director.

"For the 1973-74 school year we've asked the federal government for \$3,150,000. We'll probably receive about one million," says Freauff.

How will the financial aid department decide whom they will help?

"Students that definitely have a need don't have to worry. They will be helped," says Freauff.

"The students who will feel the pinch the most will be those from the middle class financial bracket," says Freauff. "Whereas before they could receive a National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) (originally a National Defense Loan) and a work-study grant, it will be harder for them to receive both loans," says Freauff.

To help weed out the students that don't have a definite need, Freauff says, "What we do is find out how much money a student has and how much more he will need. We start by saying that an average student who lives in a dormitory needs about \$2,400 per year. A student living off campus needs about \$2,800 per year," explains Freauff.

"Then we subtract from that figure how much the student's summer earning will probably be (usually from \$300 to \$600). Then we subtract how much the parents can contribute," says Freauff.

"The figure left over is how much aid the student needs."

Another way to weed out applicants is to look at when they applied for aid, says Freauff. "If they applied after the March 1 deadline they have less chance to receive aid." Freauff quickly added though that even if an application is late, it still is considered.

"When it comes time to decide which students will receive money, we simply make a list," says Freauff. "Those at the top have the greatest need. Then we just allocate money until we run out."

Looking ahead to the September through June school year, Freauff says the financial aid

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department has cut down the amount of work-study openings available this summer.

"Our basic concern is helping the students in the regular school year. If we don't watch it this summer, we might use up too much money," says Freauff. "So we've reduced the number of work-study jobs available."

How does the University receive federal aid money?

The first step is getting Congress to appropriate money. This year Congress appropriated \$872 million to be used by university aid programs. This money then goes to the U.S. Office of Education.

Each eligible university in the U.S. (about 3,000) sends a request for federal funds to the Office of Education each fiscal year. The office determines how much each state will receive in appropriations and how much each individual school will receive.

The amount issued to a state is based on a number of criteria: the state's total population, the number of graduating high school students to show how many students could go to a university, the number of college students actually enrolled and the per capita income of the state. The same questions are asked of each college applying for funds.

This year the University will offer the same three aid programs it did last year plus a new one. The U.S. Office of Education has allocated to the University \$270 million for the work-study program, \$210 million for the Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), \$270 million for NDSL and the new program, the Basic Opportunity Grant (BOG), will receive \$122 million.

BOG will be available for any freshman, full-time student after January, 1973. The grant will offer up to \$600.

If it's tight this year, what will happen next year?

Freauff says, "Congressional commitment to higher education will determine what happens next year."