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252-328-6481
ECU head baseball coach Billy Godwin will serve a two-week suspension without pay from the department, for a recent self reported National Collegiate Athletic Association violation that involved forbidden housing benefits for volunteer coaches. Tuesday, Jan. 24, 2012. (Aileen Devlin/The Daily Reflector)

**Godwin suspended for NCAA violation**

By Nathan Summers

The Daily Reflector

The East Carolina baseball team was right where it should have been on Tuesday afternoon, hammering through a workout inside Clark-LeClair Stadium.

But seventh-year head coach Billy Godwin was inside the team offices with director of athletics Terry Holland as the duo announced a self-imposed two-week suspension for Godwin in the wake of an NCAA violation for providing impermissible housing to volunteer assistant coaches.

As the governing body of college sports weighs its penalty for the Pirate baseball program, ECU is being proactive, announcing Godwin will be suspended without pay from Feb. 1 to Feb. 14. He will be back with the team prior to the Pirates’ season opener Feb. 17 at home against Milwaukee.

During the suspension, however, Godwin is to have no contact with the team and cannot recruit.

“It was a situation that I was aware of, but had no idea it was impermissible,” Godwin said of the suspension for a violation that actually
began in 2004, prior to his hire at ECU. “My mistake here is I wasn’t as knowledgeable about the NCAA rules as I should have been.

“Things happen, and in leadership you have to be responsible and accountable,” Godwin added. “This happened while I was here and I knew it was going on. I just need to be more knowledgeable, more diligent, in the NCAA rules.”

The announcement came after a five-month investigation into the matter by ECU’s athletic compliance office.

According to Holland, Godwin has been up front and cooperative since the matter came to his attention.

While it is likely to be ruled as a secondary violation by the NCAA, Holland is mindful that because of a previous major violation which put the baseball team on probation, there is no margin for error now.

“The NCAA has done a very good job over the years of understanding the rules are very complex, and as long as you’re not trying to gain a competitive advantage or trying to cover things up, they usually work with you,” Holland said, noting that the majority of the funding for housing has already been repaid by three volunteer coaches from the Godwin coaching era. “Because of our previous violation, we’re very vulnerable right now, and we just want to make sure that we do everything possible to make sure that we understand the importance of NCAA rules.”

In addition to the suspension and whatever punishment is meted out by the NCAA, the Pirates have also suspended the volunteer baseball coach position for one year.

Under the current setup, college baseball teams are permitted one head coach, two full-time assistants, a volunteer coach and a director of baseball operations.

“I really have no worries about what’s going to transpire while I’m gone,” Godwin said, adding that the ECU players learned of their coach’s suspension just minutes before Tuesday’s workout. “The timing is never good for anything, but it's something that we feel strongly that we need to do.”

Holland said it was unclear when the university would learn the NCAA’s decision.

Contact Nathan Summers at nsummers@reflector.com or 252-329-9595.
N.C. jobless rate falls slightly to 9.9 percent

BY JOHN MURAWSKI - jmurawski@newsobserver.com

State unemployment dropped incrementally in December and came out virtually flat for the year even as the national jobless rate showed marked improvement.

It was a year that continued to break the rules and defy hopes, with North Carolina cast in the uncharacteristic role of lagging the rest of the nation instead of setting the pace.

Economists are projecting North Carolina will add 40,000 to 50,000 jobs this year, a respectable showing that would double job gains in 2011. They also noted that a revision of the state's jobless numbers - due next month - is likely to cast a more positive light on the economy.

North Carolina's jobless rate was 9.9 percent in December, down from 10 percent in November, according to numbers issued Tuesday by the Division of Employment Security in the N.C. Department of Commerce.

The 9.9 percent rate compares to 9.8 percent in December 2010, showing very little change for the past 12 months. The national jobless rate, meanwhile, was 8.5 percent in December, down from 9.4 percent a year earlier, nearly a full percentage point.
"It's been so bad we will get a bump" in 2012, said economist Harry Davis of Appalachian State University.

James Kleckley, an economist with East Carolina University, noted that some of the impediments are not directly related to the health of local businesses. Instabilities such as the European debt crisis and uncertainty about domestic policies in Washington are contributing to a mood of caution and preventing businesses from hiring and expanding at a faster rate, he said.

That's small consolation to the 446,402 people who were unemployed in December in this state. And there are more of them now than a year ago. In December 2010, the number of unemployed was 437,248 people in North Carolina. That means that even as the state is creating jobs, the number of people looking for work is growing faster.

Still, some are more optimistic about the state's jobless picture.

Kleckley and Wells Fargo economist Mark Vitner said next month's revision of the jobless data will be based on tax rolls, not on survey samples, and will include smaller companies and startups that typically don't show up in the surveys.

Data issued Tuesday show the state added 19,600 nonfarm industry jobs for the year, but Vitner said that number is likely to be about 30,000 after the data are revised.

Still, Vitner noted that a typical year for North Carolina would be closer to 50,000 to 60,000 jobs gained, and a very strong showing would be 70,000 to 80,000 jobs gained in one year. Depending on one's yardstick, 2011 was either merely sluggish or atrocious.

"If we were having a recovery, you'd expect to see something change in the past 12 months," said John Quinterno, a principal at South by North Strategies, a Chapel Hill economic research firm. "We are not really creating jobs at a pace needed to accommodate growth in the state's workforce."

In the past 12 months, trade, transportation and utilities added 9,200 jobs, and leisure and hospitality services added 11,800 jobs. State and local governments lost 9,800 jobs, largely through budget cuts.

In December, the state lost 4,400 nonfarm jobs, including a loss of 3,900 in professional and business services, and a loss of 1,800 jobs in manufacturing. That was offset by a gain of 1,500 government jobs last month.

Murawski: 919-829-8932
Scotty McCreery accepted to ECU

By Jackie Drake
The Daily Reflector

American Idol winner Scotty McCreery has been accepted to East Carolina University, according to multiple sources including a tweet from the university.

The ECU Admissions Twitter feed welcomed the Garner High School singer Tuesday morning, but the tweet has since been removed.

The announcement of admission status is up to applicants, according to university spokeswoman Mary Schulken, “and we want to treat Scotty the same way we would treat any other potential student. The tweet was not consistent with policy so we took it down.”

The tweet stated: “A big welcome to #ECU to @ScottyMcCreery, last year’s American #Idol winner, country music star and our newest PIRATE!”

The winner of season 10 of TV’s most famous singing competition told three websites this week that he applied to ECU, N.C. State and two other universities and that ECU was the first to notify him of his acceptance.

ECU Admissions has not commented officially. The tweet was on the office Twitter feed, which also is featured on their web page, http://www.ecu.edu/cs-acad/admissions.
Country music website theboot.com, fan site scotty-mccreery.net and music review website blogcritics.com all posted the news Tuesday.

McCreery is reported to also have applied to Belmont University and Middle Tennessee State.

Contact Jackie Drake at jdrake@reflector.com or 252-329-9567
Pirates coach suspended: East Carolina suspended baseball coach Billy Godwin two weeks without pay for an NCAA violation regarding improper housing benefits for volunteer coaches.

Assistant Nick Schnabel will handle Godwin's administrative, coaching and recruiting duties during the suspension, which will start Feb. 1. The school issued a letter of reprimand and suspended the volunteer position for a year, retroactive to Oct. 17. The school investigated for five months and found four volunteer coaches received courtesy apartments between the fall of 2004 and 2011, starting a year before Godwin's arrival.

-- Appalachian State men's soccer coach Matt Nelson announced the hiring of assistant coach Jeff Bilyk, who was an assistant at Southern Conference rival Davidson and director of coaching for North Meck Soccer Club in Cornelius.
Therapy programs host open house

The East Carolina University Family Therapy and Medical Family Therapy programs will hold an open house for its Family Therapy Clinic and the Redditt House from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Friday.

ECU Chancellor Steve Ballard will help officially open the Redditt House, which was donated to the university and adjoins the ECU Family Therapy Clinic at 612 E. 10th St. in A ribbon-cutting ceremony will be held at noon.

The Redditt House, under the direction of Dr. Angela Lamson, is the new home of the Medical Family Therapy Research Academy.

The ECU Family Therapy Clinic and Redditt House are part of the ECU Department of Child Development and Family Relations in the College of Human Ecology. Visit www.ecu.edu/che/cdfr.
A state Highway Patrol trooper stands guard Tuesday as Wake Tech staff and students are released after a 90-minute lockdown was lifted at the community college south of Raleigh.

**Arrest made in Wake Tech lockdown**

BY KYLE JAHNER - kjahner@newsobserver.com

The Wake County Sheriff's Office arrested and charged a Garner man with making a domestic threat that led to the 90-minute lockdown of Wake Technical Community College's main campus Tuesday morning.

The threat made by Franklin Delano Rawls Jr., 27, was "under circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe the threat was likely to be carried out," the arresting officer wrote in the report.

The Wake Tech student he allegedly threatened told Wake Tech Security, who alerted the sheriff's office around 9 a.m. that there was a man on campus who may have a gun. The 13-building campus at 9101 Fayetteville Road south of Raleigh was shut down - with all classrooms locked and no one allowed on or off the premises - while authorities investigated.

Sheriff's spokeswoman Phyllis Stephens said the threat was domestic, and not a threat on Wake Tech. No gun was found on campus, she said.
Initially, Wake Tech announced on its website that its main campus would be closed until 1 p.m., with no one allowed on or off campus until then. After the lockdown was lifted at 10:30 a.m., classes resumed a normal schedule at 1 p.m.

Rawls is being held at the Wake County jail, his bail set at $500.

Wake Tech spokeswoman Laurie Clowers said Rawls had enrolled at Wake Tech but never registered for classes.

Clowers said that when the threat was reported, the emergency alert system sent text, email and voice messages to its roughly 2,000 students, faculty and employees who had signed up for the service. Also, all Wake Tech computers have an internal pop-up message that appears on the screen, she said, and a text goes out to all senior administrators so they can get in touch with their departments and deans.

Meanwhile law enforcement officers swept the buildings to ensure the security of the campus.

The incident was the second time in this school year that Wake Tech has used its lockdown procedures. Its north campus was locked down when someone reported seeing an armed man in the area. The north campus is located near a hunting ground.

Jahner: 919-829-4822
Duke University will award six honorary degrees at its commencement exercises on May 13, Duke President Richard H. Brodhead announced Monday.

The recipients are business and philanthropic leader James Barksdale; former Ambassador Nancy Brinker, founder and CEO of Susan G. Komen for the Cure; musician Emmylou Harris; wrongful convictions spokesman Darryl Hunt; Nobel physicist Robert Richardson; and journalist and author Fareed Zakaria.

-- Barksdale is president and chairman of Barksdale Management Corp., a philanthropic investment company. He also serves as chairman of Spread Networks. Before founding The Barksdale Group in 1999, he worked as COO of Federal Express, CEO of AT&T Wireless Services, and then as president and CEO of Netscape Communications Corp. until the company merged with America Online in 1999. In January 2000, the Barksdale Foundation granted $100 million to the State of Mississippi to create a statewide reading institute.

-- Brinker in 1982 founded Susan G. Komen for the Cure after promising her dying sister, Susan G. Komen, that she would do everything in her power to end breast cancer. Komen for the Cure has invested almost $2 billion to research, community health, advocacy and global programs that serve hundreds of thousands of women in more than 50 countries. A U.S. Ambassador to Hungary from 2001 to 2003 and former U.S. chief of protocol, she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for her work to end breast cancer.

-- Harris has been a major contributor to several genres of music for nearly four decades. Her many honors include 12 Grammy Awards, induction into the Grand Ole Opry in 1992 and induction into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2009. Harris began to study music seriously while attending the University of North Carolina at Greensboro on a drama scholarship but left college to pursue her musical aspirations. She is an active member of PETA who founded an animal shelter in Nashville, Tenn.

-- Hunt served nearly 19 years in prison and nearly received the death penalty after being accused and twice convicted of the 1984 rape and murder
of Deborah Sykes in Winston-Salem. New DNA evidence led to Hunt's exoneration in 2004. Today Hunt is active in the nonprofit Darryl Hunt Project for Freedom and Justice, which provides assistance to individuals who have been wrongfully incarcerated, helps ex-offenders adapt to life outside prison and advocates for changes in the justice system so innocent people won't spend time incarcerated. He's also active with the Innocence Project.

-- Richardson is the Floyd Newman Professor of Physics at Cornell University. In 1996, he shared the Nobel Prize in Physics for the 1972 discovery of the property of superfluidity in helium-3 atoms.

-- Zakaria, the commencement speaker, is a CNN anchor, TIME magazine editor-at-large and Washington Post columnist. Since 2008, he has hosted "Fareed Zakaria GPS," an international and domestic affairs program viewed worldwide on CNN. From 1992-2010, he was managing editor of Foreign Affairs, an analyst for ABC News, a columnist for Newsweek and an editor of Newsweek International.
UNC officials respond to WakeMed CEO Atkinson's criticisms

A day after WakeMed CEO Bill Atkinson delivered a stinging indictment of UNC Health Care and Rex to legislators, leaders of UNC Health Care are meeting with legislators to try and temper Atkinson's complaints.

Among the areas they will be disputing is the benefit of UNC residents at WakeMed, the need for additional heart services in the county and the value of Rex to UNC's teaching and training mission.

WakeMed and Rex Hospital, and its owner UNC Health Care, have been in a public battle for more than a year. WakeMed issued a bid to buy Rex for $750 million last May, an offer that UNC officials turned down.

In November, the groups settled into private talks to try to find common ground; those talks continue. But, Monday, those tensions erupted again as Atkinson addressed a legislative committee charged with determining whether the state ought to sell Rex Hospital.

The stakes are high in this debate. Even if the hospital leaders decide to put their differences aside, the legislature could force changes to the operation of UNC Health Care and Rex, which WakeMed contends had created an unlevel playing field in Wake County.

One legislator suggested Monday that legislators limit the growth of UNC Health Care.

Staff writer Mandy Locke
Brain drain: States that lose the most college students

By Jenna Johnson

As I interviewed students at colleges in the Washington area over the past few years, I began to wonder: Why is everyone from New Jersey or New York? And why do so many students look like Snooki and the Situation?

Turns out, those states are the biggest exporters of college students. In 2008, more than half of recent high school graduates in New Jersey went out of state to enroll at a four-year college. (I just wrote an article about what’s driving this flight from Jersey.)

New York also lost a high number of students (28,980 compared to Jersey’s 31,510) but three-quarters of its college-bound students stayed in-state. Plus, 28,980 students from other states traveled to New York for college, leaving the state with a net gain.

So, what’s happening in other states? I created lists of states with “brain drain” and “brain gain” using data from the National Center for Education Statistics that show the migration of 1.4 million recent high school graduates who enrolled as freshmen at four-year colleges in fall 2008, the latest year available. Nationally, about three-fourths of students stay in their home state for college.

**BRAIN DRAIN**

New Jersey (Net loss of 27,343, as 31,510 left and 4,167 arrived.)
Texas (Net loss of 11,291, as 17,716 left and 6,425 arrived.)
Illinois (Net loss of 10,498, as 23,972 left and 13,474 arrived.)
Maryland (Net loss of 8,624, as 15,742 left and 7,118 arrived.)
California (Net loss of 8,495, as 21,997 left and 13,502 arrived.)
Connecticut (Net loss of 4,885, as 14,025 left and 9,140 arrived.)
Minnesota (Net loss of 4,401, as 12,017 left and 7,616 arrived.)
Georgia (Net loss of 2,697, as 9,817 left and 7,120 arrived.)
Michigan (Net loss of 1,071, as 7,671 left and 6,600 arrived.)
Hawaii (Net loss of 1,499, as 2,724 left and 1,225 arrived.)
Alaska (Net loss of 1,201, as 1,434 left and 233 arrived.)
Washington (Net loss of 1,104, as 6,761 left and 5,657 arrived.)
Nevada (Net loss of 1,100, as 2,229 left and 1,129 arrived.)
New Mexico (Net loss of 23, as 1,558 left and 1,535 arrived.)

**BRAIN GAIN**
Pennsylvania (Net gain of 14,341, as 16,067 left and 30,408 arrived.)
Indiana (Net gain of 8,584, as 4,802 left and 13,386 arrived.)
Massachusetts (Net gain of 6,894, as 17,832 left and 24,726 arrived.)
North Carolina (Net gain of 6,519, as 5,736 left and 12,255 arrived.)
District of Columbia (Net gain of 6,310, as 1,787 left and 8,097 arrived.)
Rhode Island (Net gain of 5,706, as 2,650 left and 8,356 arrived.)
Alabama (Net gain of 5,555, as 2,510 left and 8,065 arrived.)
Arizona (Net gain of 5,221, as 3,202 left and 8,423 arrived.)
South Carolina (Net gain of 5,423, as 2,414 left and 7,837 arrived.)
Utah (Net gain of 4,977, as 1,189 left and 6,166 arrived.)
Iowa (Net gain of 4,871, as 3,151 left and 8,022 arrived.)
West Virginia (Net gain of 3,849, as 925 left and 4,774 arrived.)
Kentucky (Net gain of 3,077, as 2,743 left and 5,820 arrived.)
Virginia (Net gain of 3,064, as 10,009 left and 13,073 arrived.)
Louisiana (Net gain of 2,797, as 2,200 left and 4,997 arrived.)
Oklahoma (Net gain of 2,695, as 2,039 left and 4,734 arrived.)
Florida (Net gain of 2,441, as 10,725 left and 13,166 arrived.)
Arkansas (Net gain of 2,426, as 1,646 left and 4,072 arrived.)
Vermont (Net gain of 2,400, as 2,337 left and 4,737 arrived.)
North Dakota (Net gain of 2,312, as 915 left and 3,227 arrived.)
Missouri (Net gain of 1,971, as 6,190 left and 8,161 arrived.)
Tennessee (Net gain of 1,913, as 5,428 left and 7,341 arrived.)
Mississippi (Net gain of 1,776, as 1,445 left and 3,221 arrived.)
Wisconsin (Net gain of 1,560, as 7,384 left and 8,944 arrived.)
Oregon (Net gain of 1,502, as 3,977 left and 5,479 arrived.)
New York (Net gain of 1,279, as 28,980 left and 30,259 arrived.)
Delaware (Net gain of 1,073, as 1,901 left and 2,974 arrived.)
Idaho (Net gain of 1,011, as 1,939 left and 2,950 arrived.)
Kansas (Net gain of 872, as 3,050 left and 3,922 arrived.)
South Dakota (Net gain of 667, as 1,313 left and 1,980 arrived.)
Nebraska (Net gain of 620, as 2,143 left and 2,763 arrived.)
New Hampshire (Net gain of 519, as 4,902 left and 5,421 arrived.)
Montana (Net gain of 515, as 1,204 left and 1,719 arrived.)
Colorado (Net gain of 255, as 6,682 left and 6,937 arrived.)
Wyoming (Net gain of 40, as 698 left and 738 arrived.)
Maine (Net gain of 29, as 3,043 left and 3,072 arrived.)

Again, to see the full data set for yourself, check out the National Center for Education Statistics.

Also: The Chronicle of Higher Education has an interactive graphic that lets you see where various colleges and universities have gotten their freshmen classes over the years.
The Heights, a $211 million dormitory complex at Montclair State University, will be managed by a development company.

**Public College, Private Dorm**

By RONDA KAYSEN

With state budgets tight and demand for a college education at a high point, public universities across the country are increasingly turning to the private sector to build and finance on-campus dormitories.

Even before the recession, states found that companies that specialize in student housing could build residence halls more rapidly and cheaply than universities could. They can ease the burden of being a landlord. And perhaps most important, these partnerships free capital for facilities like classrooms and laboratories.

But as bad economic times make these arrangements even more appealing, the new efforts raise questions about how private ownership of dorms will affect student life and costs in years to come.

Public universities that have entered into or are considering such partnerships include the University of California, Irvine; Arizona State; Portland State; the University of Kentucky; and Montclair State in New Jersey, which in the fall opened the Heights, a two-tower complex with
2,000 beds and a 24,000-square-foot food court that officials say is the largest residence hall complex in the state.

Private colleges and universities have been slower to embrace the concept as they have traditionally financed their student housing with endowments, philanthropy and student fees. Private colleges are less attractive to private developers because they tend to be smaller, so their housing needs are less extensive.

Although proponents of private partnerships point to lower costs for construction and operation, those savings are not necessarily passed on to students. A room at the Heights, for example, costs about $1,000 more a semester than a room in Montclair State’s other dorms.

“These things are often sold as savings, but they don’t often result in savings,” said Edward P. St. John, an education professor at the University of Michigan and an editor of “Privatization and Public Universities,” published in 2006.

Montclair State officials point to additional amenities available at the Heights and its mint condition as reasons for the premium price tag. A committee of university officials and employees of Capstone Development Partners, the builder, will determine the cost each year.

Capstone developed the Heights, enlisting the Provident Resources Group, a nonprofit organization, to finance the $211 million project with tax-exempt bonds issued by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. Capstone will manage it for the next 40 years or until the bonds are paid off and the title reverts to the university. The university will retain authority over student conduct within.

Montclair State previously financed its capital projects with tax-exempt municipal bonds. But after a decade of ambitious construction projects, the university had a lot of debt. The New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009 gave it the authority to enter into a partnership with a private firm.

“We needed to provide housing for our students, and we needed to find a way to do it,” said Susan A. Cole, the president of Montclair State.

Private developers have long had an interest in student housing. As student populations surged in the decades after World War II, universities quickly built out their own campuses, and builders responded with inexpensive, bare-bones low-rise and garden apartments.
In the recent real estate boom, luxury apartments sprang up near campuses around the country, enticing students with amenities like gyms and spas. Now, with dorms aging and money tight, universities are inviting private developers to build on the quads.

“It doesn’t matter how large an institution you are,” said William C. Bayless Jr., the chief executive of American Campus Communities, a student housing real estate investment trust. “You should look at the most cost-effective way to develop student housing to save your capital dollars for other projects.”

Portland State University in Oregon is building a 16-story residence hall in a public-private partnership with American Campus Communities. When the $90 million mixed-use building, called University Pointe, opens in August, it will be the first privately developed student housing project in the university’s history. American Campus Communities will own and manage University Pointe for up to 85 years before it reverts to the university.

“This is a watershed moment for us,” said Monica Rimaia, the vice president for finance and administration at Portland State. “What are the implications for our status as a public institution?”

The long-term impacts for institutions are not yet fully known. Increasingly, private companies are investing their own money in these deals, an option that is attractive to universities that lack capital and want to avoid debt financing altogether. These agreements often include greater control over the properties and lengthy land leases, in which the university leases the land to the private company.

Over the course of a century, the quality of the housing could deteriorate. The shareholders of a REIT may press for greater returns, perhaps leading to cost cuts and rate increases that affect the quality of student life.

“If you’re a school and suddenly you have a private developer come on campus and they mess up and don’t perform, that’s a huge risk for the school,” said Alexander D. Goldfarb, a senior REIT analyst at Sandler O’Neill and Partners.

Boise State University in Idaho recently called off a private equity deal with American Campus Communities to build a 900-bed dorm, partly because of worries about signing an 85-year deal.

James Maguire, the university architect at Boise State, said: “The board began to say, ‘Who knows what the university may need to use its land for in that kind of a time frame?’ It limits your options in the future.”
Ultimately, the university decided to finance a smaller, 350-bed dorm on its own with municipal bonds.

Montclair State’s problem was that the university, with more than 18,000 undergraduate and graduate students, about 4,300 of whom live on campus, simply could not provide enough housing. A year ago, students lived in triple rooms, student lounges and hotels in nearby Clifton along the busy Route 3 highway. With few affordable rentals in this suburban area, many students commuted.

“We couldn’t tell our students from South Jersey to commute,” Dr. Cole said. “They’re closer to Maryland and Delaware and they could get housing there.”

The Heights complex, perched on a quarry site on Montclair State’s Spanish colonial-style campus, is light and airy with large student lounges, quiet study rooms and a basement clubhouse. Rooms are spacious with private baths. Many have views of the New York skyline.

“A lot of people will consider living on campus because of it,” said Arriel Miles, 21, a senior who lives at the Heights.

Ms. Miles, now a resident assistant, commuted 35 minutes from Rahway her first two years. She said if the Heights had been an option, she might have pressed her mother to let her live on campus sooner.

Now, in what could be one of the largest private campus housing transactions to date, the University of Kentucky is considering handing over all of its student housing, 5,100 beds, to Education Realty Trust, a REIT. As part of the deal, Education Realty would demolish most of the existing buildings to make way for 9,000 new beds in what amounts to $500 million in new construction.

“This is their core business,” Angela S. Martin, the treasurer of the University of Kentucky, said of Education Realty Trust. “They can build it cheaper. They can build it faster and they can operate it leaner than we can. This is not the university’s core business.”