

**TOPIC: TUITION SUPPLEMENTAL FOR REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO FOR 2005-2006**

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**I. SUMMARY**

The Department is asking the Commission to consider a negative supplemental request for the University of Colorado (CU) system based upon the Regents' recent approval of an average tuition increase for resident Colorado students of nearly 28%. This request would lower the amount of money that CU could collect from tuition revenue, thus effectively lowering their proposed tuition rates.

**II. BACKGROUND**

Please see the "Problem Definition / Opportunity" on the attached Supplemental Appropriation Adjustment Request for detailed background information.

**III. STAFF ANALYSIS**

The attached Supplemental Appropriation Adjustment Request clearly states what the Commission's specific deliberative decision-making intent was regarding tuition increases. It is also makes clear that the recent tuition action by the Regent's violates this intent. No other institution of higher education has violated the intent of the Commission (or Governor and Joint Budget Committee) regarding tuition rate increases. If the tuition increases approved by Regents are unchanged, undergraduate arts and science students at CU-Boulder will, over three consecutive years, see tuition increases of 58%. Engineering and business students will see tuition increase approaching 70%. Increases of this rate are unwarranted and generate revenue far exceeding any revenue loss experienced by CU due to state funding reductions.

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget is also submitting to the Joint Budget Committee an identical request.

**IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Commission approve submission of the attached Supplemental Appropriation Adjustment Request, reducing the cash Fund Exempt appropriation for the Regents of the University of Colorado long-bill line item by \$13,833,168.**

# **FY05-06 Supplemental Appropriation Adjustment Request**

## **June 14, 2005**

**TITLE OF PROGRAM**            **Governing Boards - Regents of the University of Colorado**

**Efficiency and Effectiveness Analysis**

### ***Element #1: General Information***

**Department:**            **Commission of Higher Education**  
**Priority Number:**    **1**  
**Long Bill Group:**    **(5) Governing Boards,**  
**Program Title:**       **(5G) Regents of the University of Colorado**

**Summary of Requested Alternative:** The Commission is requesting that the Joint Budget Committee reduce the Cash Fund Exempt appropriation for the Regents of the University of Colorado (CU) long-bill line item. The purpose would be to lower the amount of money that CU could collect from tuition. In a recent meeting, the Regents voted to increase tuition rates for resident undergraduate and graduate students by nearly 28% in most instances. The attached spreadsheets from CU show in specific detail the amount of tuition increase for students by resident and non-resident and by college or major.

This action by the Regents contradicts the specific deliberative decision-making process and intent of the Joint Budget Committee and the Colorado Commission on Higher Education in preparing the budget for FY05-06. The Commission requests that the Committee revise downward the appropriated amount of spending authority provided to CU, and make a corresponding decrease in the amount listed in the notation section.

### **Problem Definition / Opportunity**

Last March, the Joint Budget Committee took initial action on tuition revenue increases for higher education. Based upon those actions, the average tuition rate increase across higher education would have been about 19%. In some instances, students may have seen increases as high as 35%.

The Governor immediately responded to the action by the Committee, and wrote a letter on March 4, 2005 threatening to veto the Long Appropriations Bill if such increases were placed in the bill. In his letter, the Governor said:

*I am writing to express my strong opposition to the Joint Budget Committee's action yesterday regarding tuition increases for Colorado's colleges and universities. Your reported tuition increase of 9% masks what we believe in fact could be tuition cost increases of up to 45% at CU-Boulder and CSU. Students at most other colleges and universities in fact could see tuition cost increases ranging from 19% to 35%. In each case, these are alarmingly high, unnecessary and completely unacceptable increases."*

In response to the letter, the Committee asked the Colorado Commission on Higher Education to meet with each institution and determine what would be acceptable tuition revenue and rate increases. The Committee also asked the Commission to work with the Office of State Planning and Budgeting to determine if such recommended increases would be acceptable to the Governor.

The Commission met and identified base funding needs using a cost model that considered mandated cost items placed on the schools from outside entities – i.e., salary survey for employees, insurance, energy costs – as well as inflation and enrollment growth. That model identified a 7.8% (\$29.8 million) base increase in tuition revenue for the University of Colorado. In addition, all institutions were asked to submit decision items for quality, access, and capital initiatives above mandated costs. CU presented decision items totaling \$18.1 million or an additional 4.8% on top of mandated costs. After careful evaluation of CU's request, the Commission approved and recommended to the Governor and JBC a total increase in tuition revenue of 11%.

Throughout its discussions with all institutions, including CU, and in its official deliberations, the Commission repeatedly stated that it was considering both tuition revenue and tuition rates, as requested by the Governor. For instance, many institutions requested the ability to charge full-time students for an additional credit hour. The Commission made clear that institutions would have the flexibility to do this as long as the *combined* additional costs of an extra credit hour and tuition increase did not on average create a tuition rate increase more than the same percentage increase of the tuition revenue increase. Tuition revenue and tuition rates are two separate figures.

As part of its official deliberative decision-making process, the Commission and institutions, including CU, discussed whether there would be a "hard cap" of tuition. As the Cash Fund Exempt tuition revenue line is, by definition in law, a hard cap an institution cannot exceed, the issue regarding a hard cap of tuition centered solely around tuition rates. In the context of the Governor's letter to the JBC, the Commission agreed not to ask for a hard cap limiting tuition rates increases to the same percentage increase of tuition revenue. The Commission agreed to institutional requests for flexibility with the understanding that while some students in high-cost programs, graduate students and others may face tuition rate increases greater than the percentage increase in tuition revenue, for the majority of undergraduate resident students, the average tuition rate increase would not exceed the percentage increase of tuition revenue. All institutions were aware of the discussion on a hard cap of tuition rate increases and did understand the difference between revenue increases and rate increase.

CU President Betsy Hoffman addressing the Commission at its March 16, 2005 teleconference meeting:

*I want to echo people; a lot of hard work went in to this. My only request is that we be a little bit flexible on the cap, the tuition cap, but other than that we are very satisfied with the spending authority and thank you for adding the \$3 million for the health sciences. The only thing I would do is ask that we be a little flexible...*

*...Well Terry, this is Betsy, I think what you are hearing communicated from the CEOs is that if it is not communicated as a hard and fast cap that no student can pay more than 12% I think you do have general agreement. I think that is the one issue that the CEOs are a little concerned about.*

The Commission believed that President Hoffman's and other institution CEOs' request for "a little bit of flexibility" was in accordance with the agreement that average resident undergraduate tuition rates would not exceed 11% at CU, but that CU may put in place some tuition differentials for high cost programs, non-resident students, and graduate students. With the exception of CU, all other institutions have complied with this intent.

Furthermore, when OSPB Director Henry Sobanet and CCHE Executive Director Rick O'Donnell presented the Commission's official recommendation regarding tuition, the Committee engaged in a very focused discussion about tuition revenue increases vis-à-vis tuition rate increases and what the institutions had agreed to.

Partial transcript of Joint Budget Committee Hearing regarding 2005-06 appropriation for Higher Education, March 16, 2005:

Chairman: *Representative Buescher*

Representative Buescher: *Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Rick, I want to make sure I understand the recommendation from CCHE is that we allow revenue increases for each of the colleges as indicated on what is described as your come back recommendation. So for example, Adams State, it would be 12.1 percent. Are there any other twists to your recommendation? Is it just simply, we would allow that much of a tuition increase?*

Chairman: *We don't like the word twists. (Laughter) You might want to use another word? (Laughter)*

Mr. O'Donnell: *Mr. Chairman, Representative Buescher, you're correct. Our recommendation is that the revenue limits be increased by this amount. But our recommendation is also that tuition rate increases, on average, be about those amounts. Because within in this revenue, some institutions could charge, to take one class of students and have*

*45% rate increases which the Governor believes are inappropriate. So it is acknowledging that, in the budget, we set the revenue limits but with an understanding that the JBC traditionally has put in footnotes, kind of what this is built upon. And our assumption in building these is that the rate increases for each institution, on average, will reflect the revenue increase. Some, because of differentials, some students might be charged a little more, some students less. I know in Mesa State's case, President Foster has suggested that he wants to increase his credit hour so all students will be charged about a 4.5% rate increase, but full time students are going to have about another 9% of cost increase because of the credit hour, so they'll have about a 13-14 % total cost increase. But on average, you take for the whole student, full time/part time, it is about 12% and that's about where his over all revenue limit is. So that would be the only caveat I would put on this.*

Chairman: *Continue*

Representative Buescher: *Rick have you reviewed this with the various institutions? Do they agree with this? Do they disagree? Do they still want more? Is this too much?*

Mr. O'Donnell: *We did. We had a Commission conference call where the Commission voted and approved this, this morning. I believe all the institutions participated. A number of their CEO's spoke, and I won't speak for any of the institutions, I'll let them do that, but I believe there is pretty broad consensus that these recommendations they can live with and accept. They do want the flexibility in setting tuition rates within these guidelines, this spending authority and we agree they should have the flexibility; but keeping in mind that we do have concerns that, within that flexibility, they don't overly burden certain classes of students with excessively large tuition increases. But I believe I am safe in saying that, by and large, they are comfortable with these recommendations.*

Chairman: *From what I see in front of me, I like. I think it is addressing the issues that we talked about and I'm very comfortable that you talked with the individual governing bodies. I think you have given us a document we can work with. The Chair recognizes Representative Plant.*

Representative Plant: *Thank you. I would like to point out this also gets us back some of the need base tuition. I don't know where this number will end up at, but if it is the number we end up at, that give us another 6 million dollars over the original request of need based tuition assistance and I think that is really going to be important as we go into this world of enterprise status.*

Mr. O'Donnell: *I agree*

In light of this discussion, the Commission believes that the Joint Budget Committee, the Commission, and the Governor through the Office of State Planning and Budgeting made clear, express intent regarding tuition rate increases. The Commission is unaware of any representative of the University of Colorado stating publicly on the record at CCHE or the JBC, or unofficially off the record, that they disagreed with this intent or found it objectionable. Furthermore, at no time did any official of CU state that they could not generate an 11% increase in Cash Funds Exempt tuition revenue through average undergraduate resident tuition cost (credit hour and rates combined) increases of 11% combined with tuition differentials on high cost programs, graduate programs and non-resident students.

The recent action by the Regents of the University of Colorado specifically violates this intent as expressed in the deliberative decision making of the JBC and CCHE. While the Regents have not exceeded the Cash Funds Exempt increase of 11% for tuition revenue, they have expressly ignored the Committee's, Commission's, and Governor's intent with resident undergraduate tuition cost increases exceeding 20%. The attached spreadsheets from CU show that on average, resident students at two of their campuses will face at least a 25% tuition increase. Further, at their third campus, Colorado Springs, resident students will face an average 20% tuition increase. It is important to note that these rate increases are higher than contemplated for CU under the JBC's initial tuition action, which resulted in the Governor threatening to veto the entire Long Appropriations Bill.

Based upon the Regents' violation of the specific intent of the JBC and Commission, the Commission requests that the Committee reduce CU's Cash Funds Exempt appropriation provided for tuition and enrollment from \$43.5m to \$29.7m. Please see [Appendix A](#) for the calculation of this reduction. The requested reduction still provides for a 7.7% increase in revenue, which is the amount identified under the mandated cost model that the University needs to provide salary increases for all classified and non-classified employees, including faculty, pay for increased insurance, energy, and other costs as well as enrollment growth and general inflation. The Commission also requests that the Committee specify in a footnote that this \$13.8 million reduction in Cash Funds Exempt spending authority is based upon a tuition cost (credit hour and rate changes) increase of no more than 11% on average for all resident undergraduate students.

### **Available Alternatives**

None

### **Recommendation**

Adjust the approved tuition revenue increase for CU from \$43,560,111 to \$29,726,943 = (\$13,833,168) representing an adjustment to the average resident tuition rate from 25% at CU-Boulder and CU-Denver and 20% at CU-Colorado Springs to 11%.

[Spreadsheet Attachments](#)

## Appendix A

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Average FY 2004-2005 Resident Undergrad Tuition (15 Cr. Hours)</b>	<b>Average Resident Tuition w/ 25% and 20% Increase</b>	<b>Resident Tuition w/ 11% Increase</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder (25%)</b>	\$ 4,320	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,795	\$ (605)
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs (20%)</b>	\$ 3,782	\$ 4,463	\$ 4,198	\$ (265)
<b>University of Colorado - Denver (25%)</b>	\$ 3,421	\$ 4,276	\$ 3,797	\$ (479)
<b>Total</b>				

Tuition Revenue Comparisons: CCHE Recommendations with Institutional Requests												
	Total	Adams	Mesa	Metro	Western	CSU Sys	Ft. Lewis	CU	Mines	UNC	CCCS	
FY 2005-2006 JBC Tuition Revenue Base (Includes supplemental and enrollment adjustments)												
Resident	459,624,102	4,256,784	9,899,547	37,342,972	3,331,636	75,976,212	6,790,504	176,371,499	17,858,627	32,462,550	95,333,771	
Nonresident	343,248,709	1,426,392	2,752,096	3,897,476	4,650,404	65,477,488	14,568,554	206,001,203	15,946,806	10,695,919	17,832,371	
Total	802,872,811	5,683,176	12,651,643	41,240,448	7,982,040	141,453,700	21,359,058	382,372,702	33,805,433	43,158,469	113,166,142	
CCHE Mandated Cost												
Total	58,506,407	594,524	1,135,002	2,459,139	490,152	11,862,645	908,817	29,823,467	1,590,083	2,514,316	7,128,261	
Percent Increase	7.30%	10.50%	9.00%	6.00%	6.10%	8.40%	4.30%	7.80%	4.70%	5.80%	6.30%	
Institution Request												
Total	96,362,136	687,773	1,600,000	3,659,139	978,100	16,715,307	1,578,817	47,994,656	4,020,083	6,000,000	13,128,261	
Percent Increase	12.00%	12.10%	12.60%	8.90%	12.30%	11.80%	7.40%	12.60%	11.90%	13.90%	11.60%	
JBC Action												
Total	154,993,671	1,472,873	2,502,311	3,711,640	1,509,331	49,748,690	6,003,415	61,114,540	7,577,333	11,168,586	10,184,952	
Percent increase	19.30%	25.90%	19.80%	9.00%	18.90%	35.20%	28.10%	16.00%	22.40%	25.90%	9.00%	
CCHE Recommendation												
Mandated Costs	58,506,407	594,524	1,135,002	2,459,139	490,152	11,862,645	908,817	29,823,467	1,590,083	2,514,316	7,128,261	
	7.30%	10.50%	9.00%	6.00%	6.10%	8.40%	4.30%	7.80%	4.70%	5.80%	6.30%	
Plus												
Quality Initiative	16,468,911	93,249	250,000	600,000	125,000	4,852,662	470,000	5,000,000	1,950,000	1,128,000	2,000,000	
Capital Initiative	10,570,528	0	130,000	200,000	253,100	0	200,000	3,837,511	479,917	1,470,000	4,000,000	
Other								3,296,015				
TOTAL	88,841,860	687,773	1,515,002	3,259,139	868,252	16,715,307	1,578,817	41,956,993	4,020,000	5,112,316	13,128,261	
% increase	10.80%	12.10%	12.00%	7.90%	10.90%	11.80%	7.40%	11.00%	11.90%	11.80%	11.60%	

Full time Resident Student Tuition Rate w/Mandated Costs plus all other areas			9.00%	14.60%		9.00%	19.00%			13.20%	
Tuition increase for other students			13.60%	0		0					
ggang:											
2MM is for tuit. diff. For dental hygiene, aviation flight, aviation mechanics, and nursing											

**University of Colorado  
FY 2006 Annual Tuition and Fee Rates**

**TABLE 1: Resident Tuition & Fee Rates--FULL TIME (30 Credit Hours)**

CAMPUS	FY 2005 Cost of Attendance					FY 2006 Cost of Attendance					Change Cost of Attendance		% increase in tuition from FY 2005		
	FY 2005 Tuition	FY 2005 Fees <sup>c</sup>	FY 2005 R&B <sup>a</sup>	FY 2005 Other <sup>e</sup>	FY 2005 Total	FY 2006 Tuition	FY 2006 Fees <sup>c</sup>	FY 2006 R&B <sup>a</sup>	FY 2006 Other <sup>e</sup>	FY 2006 Total	\$ Change	% Change			
<b>Boulder</b>															
Undergraduate															
Arts & Science	\$5,880	<sup>a</sup>	\$861	\$7,564	\$4,500	\$18,805	\$6,846	<sup>b</sup>	\$926	\$7,980	\$4,834	\$20,586	\$1,781	9.5%	28%
Journalism	\$6,024	<sup>a</sup>	\$861	\$7,564	\$4,500	\$18,949	\$7,026	<sup>b</sup>	\$926	\$7,980	\$4,834	\$20,766	\$1,817	9.6%	28%
Engineering	\$6,982	<sup>a</sup>	\$861	\$7,564	\$4,500	\$19,907	\$8,250	<sup>b</sup>	\$926	\$7,980	\$4,834	\$21,990	\$2,083	10.5%	28%
Business	\$7,994	<sup>a</sup>	\$861	\$7,564	\$4,500	\$20,919	\$9,546	<sup>b</sup>	\$926	\$7,980	\$4,834	\$23,286	\$2,367	11.3%	28%
Graduate															
Arts & Science	\$4,710		\$870	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$17,316	\$6,030		\$935	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,035	\$1,719	9.9%	28%
Journalism	\$4,710		\$870	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$17,316	\$6,030		\$935	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,035	\$1,719	9.9%	28%
Engineering	\$5,734		\$870	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,340	\$7,344		\$935	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$20,349	\$2,009	11.0%	28%
Other Business	\$6,766		\$870	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$19,372	\$8,658		\$935	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$21,663	\$2,291	11.8%	28%
MBA Business	\$7,010		\$870	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$19,616	\$8,982		\$935	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$21,987	\$2,371	12.1%	28%
Law	\$9,554		\$870	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$22,160	\$12,240		\$935	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$25,245	\$3,085	13.9%	28%
<b>Colorado Springs</b>															
Undergraduate															
Lower Division	\$5,696	<sup>a</sup>	\$852	\$5,998	\$4,500	\$17,046	\$6,366	<sup>b</sup>	\$922	\$6,418	\$4,834	\$18,540	\$1,494	8.8%	20%
Upper Division	\$5,860	<sup>a</sup>	\$852	\$5,998	\$4,500	\$17,210	\$6,560	<sup>b</sup>	\$922	\$6,418	\$4,834	\$18,734	\$1,524	8.9%	20%
Upper Division	\$6,058	<sup>a</sup>	\$852	\$5,998	\$4,500	\$17,408	\$6,798	<sup>b</sup>	\$922	\$6,418	\$4,834	\$18,972	\$1,564	9.0%	20%
Upper Division	\$7,468	<sup>a</sup>	\$852	\$5,998	\$4,500	\$18,818	\$8,498	<sup>b</sup>	\$922	\$6,418	\$4,834	\$20,672	\$1,854	9.9%	20%
Graduate															
Level I-All	\$4,234		\$852	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$16,822	\$5,440		\$922	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$18,432	\$1,610	9.6%	28%
Level II-GS	\$5,124		\$852	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$17,712	\$6,264		\$922	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,256	\$1,544	8.7%	22%
Level III-Bu	\$4,876		\$852	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$17,464	\$6,264		\$922	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,256	\$1,792	10.3%	28%
Level IV-N	\$6,668		\$852	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$19,256	\$8,568		\$922	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$21,560	\$2,304	12.0%	28%
<b>Denver</b>															
Undergraduate															
All Lower Division	\$5,700	<sup>a</sup>	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,114	\$6,624	<sup>b</sup>	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,376	\$1,262	7.0%	28%
Upper Division-- Business / Engineering / Arts & Media / Non-Degree	\$6,064	<sup>a</sup>	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,478	\$7,088	<sup>b</sup>	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,840	\$1,362	7.4%	28%
Upper Division	\$5,700	<sup>a</sup>	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,114	\$6,624	<sup>b</sup>	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,376	\$1,262	7.0%	28%
Graduate															

**University of Colorado  
FY 2006 Annual Tuition and Fee Rates**

**TABLE 1: Resident Tuition & Fee Rates--FULL TIME (30 Credit Hours)**

CAMPUS	FY 2005 Cost of Attendance					FY 2006 Cost of Attendance					Change Cost of Attendance		% increase in tuition from FY05 to FY06
	FY 2005 Tuition	FY 2005 Fees <sup>c</sup>	FY 2005 R&B <sup>a</sup>	FY 2005 Other <sup>e</sup>	FY 2005 Total	FY 2006 Tuition	FY 2006 Fees <sup>c</sup>	FY 2006 R&B <sup>a</sup>	FY 2006 Other <sup>e</sup>	FY 2006 Total	\$ Change	% Change	
Liberal Arts	\$5,414	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$17,828	\$6,654	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,406	\$1,578	8.9%	23%
Architectur	\$6,298	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,712	\$8,022	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$20,774	\$2,062	11.0%	27%
Engineerin	\$6,344	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,758	\$8,098	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$20,850	\$2,092	11.2%	28%
GSPA	\$7,224	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$19,638	\$9,252	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$22,004	\$2,366	12.0%	28%
Arts & Med	\$6,344	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,758	\$8,098	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$20,850	\$2,092	11.2%	28%
Education	\$5,888	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,302	\$7,160	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,912	\$1,610	8.8%	22%
Business /	\$7,256	\$678	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$19,670	\$9,302	\$682	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$22,054	\$2,384	12.1%	28%

**University of Colorado**  
**FY 2006 Annual Tuition and Fee Rates**

**TABLE 1: Resident Tuition & Fee Rates--FULL TIME (30 Credit Hours)**

CAMPUS	FY 2005 Cost of Attendance					FY 2006 Cost of Attendance					Change Cost of Attendance		% increase in tuition from FY 2005
	FY 2005 Tuition	FY 2005 Fees <sup>c</sup>	FY 2005 R&B <sup>a</sup>	FY 2005 Other <sup>e</sup>	FY 2005 Total	FY 2006 Tuition	FY 2006 Fees <sup>c</sup>	FY 2006 R&B <sup>a</sup>	FY 2006 Other <sup>e</sup>	FY 2006 Total	\$ Change	% Change	
<b>Health Sciences Center</b>													
Undergraduate													
Dental Hyg	\$6,289	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,045	\$6,685	\$195	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$18,950	\$905	5.0%	6%
Nursing	\$6,360	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,116	\$6,990	\$195	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$19,255	\$1,139	6.3%	10%
Graduate													
Child Health	\$6,750	\$11	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$18,497	\$7,860	\$178	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$20,108	\$1,611	8.7%	16%
Basic Clinical	\$3,600	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$15,356	\$3,690	\$195	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$15,955	\$599	3.9%	3%
Masters Public Health	\$10,080	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$21,836	\$11,730	\$195	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$23,995	\$2,159	9.9%	16%
Genetic Counseling	\$10,080	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$21,836	\$11,730	\$195	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$23,995	\$2,159	9.9%	16%
Nursing Doctor	\$9,060	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$20,816	\$9,960	\$195	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$22,225	\$1,409	6.8%	10%
Pharmacy	\$4,644	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$16,400	\$4,734	\$180	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$16,984	\$584	3.6%	2%
Professional													
Medicine	\$17,265	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$29,021	\$20,718	\$183	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$32,971	\$3,950	13.6%	20%
Dentistry	\$12,185	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$23,941	\$15,719	\$183	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$27,972	\$4,031	16.8%	29%
Physical Therapy	\$9,870	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$21,626	\$10,170	\$187	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$22,427	\$801	3.7%	3%
Nursing Doctor	\$9,060	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$20,816	\$9,960	\$180	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$22,210	\$1,394	6.7%	10%
Pharmacy	\$11,088	\$20	\$7,236	\$4,500	\$22,844	\$13,308	\$183	\$7,236	\$4,834	\$25,561	\$2,717	11.9%	20%

**Footnotes:**

- a: FY 2005 Resident, Undergraduate Tuition Rates include \$2,400 which was offset by state
- b: FY 2006 Resident, Undergraduate Tuition Rates include \$2,400 which will be offset by the College Opportunity Fund for eligible students
- c: Mandatory fees are charged to students on a semester basis and are directly related to a specific activity/program. Fees presented do not include instructional course fees
- d: Room and Board for UCB and UCCS Undergraduate Tuition is the actual rate for a double on campus. For all other tuition rates, it is a CCHE approved annual allowance. This is unchanged from FY 2004-05 due to
- e: Other is a CCHE approved annual allowance for books and supplies, medical, transportation and personal expenses

**Please Note: The UCB Student Capital Fee will not be assessed**