



**COLORADO**

**Colorado Commission on  
Higher Education**

Department of Higher Education

# **Tuition and Fees Report Fiscal Year 2017-18 January 2018**

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## Introduction

In Colorado and across the nation over the last 15 years, the burden of higher education costs has dramatically shifted from the state to the student. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2000-01, the state covered 68 percent of the cost of college, while students and families were responsible for 32 percent. By FY 2011-12, those numbers had effectively reversed: students and families were covering two-thirds of the costs while the state paid only a third. Although Colorado is a particularly striking example of this shift in postsecondary cost burden, other states have also disinvested from higher education due to budget pressures. Yet, as states have disinvested, the economic imperative of a postsecondary credential sharpens. The Colorado Commission on Higher Education's Master Plan, *Colorado Rises*, asserts that by 2025, 66 percent of Colorado's adult population will need to have some type of postsecondary credential in order to meet the needs of Colorado's dynamic economy. Because General Fund investment and tuition and fees are the two primary funding streams for public higher education, any thoughtful analysis of tuition and fees at public institutions of higher education in Colorado must also include thorough examination of Colorado's General Fund investment. Colorado's shift from a funding structure that was largely supported by state appropriations to one primarily dependent on tuition revenues has challenged institutions' ability to balance operational realities with the need to provide affordable access to higher education for Colorado students and families.

Recent investments by the General Assembly leveled what had been a high rate of growth in tuition rate increases. In fiscal years 2014-15 and 2015-16, Colorado's public institutions witnessed the smallest year-over-year percent increases in tuition rates in more than a decade. This was largely the result of increases in General Fund support for higher education. In 2014, the College Affordability Act (Senate Bill 14-001) provided an historic \$60 million (11 percent) increase for Colorado's public institutions of higher education. Tied to this investment in operating dollars was a requirement that resident tuition rate increases be capped at no more than six percent in FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. For FY 2015-16, the state provided a total operating increase for public colleges and universities of 11 percent, or \$66.6 million. All Colorado public institutions of higher education complied with the requirements of tuition restraint in FY 2015-16.

In an attempt to maintain this progress, the General Assembly chose to hold the Colorado Department of Higher Education's (CDHE) appropriation flat in FY 2016-17 rather than proceed with a \$20 million (3 percent) cut as originally requested in the Governor's budget request. Fiscal Year 2017-18 saw modest investment in higher education based an inflationary increase to the General Fund share of both Education and General expenses as well as inflationary increases to employee health benefit increases. Looking ahead to the 2018 Legislative Session (FY 2018-19), CDHE is seeking to a more robust General Fund investment to advance the goals of *Colorado Rises* by lowering tuition rate increases through General Fund investment.

In accordance with C.R.S. § 23-1-105.5(2), this report provides detailed information on the tuition and fee rates that Colorado public institutions of higher education charged to resident and non-resident students in Fiscal Year 2016-17 and is organized into the following sections:

- (1) Definitions and Key Findings
- (2) The Process of Tuition Setting and the Relationship to Costs
- (3) A Summary of Tuition and Fee Changes in the 2016-2017 Academic Year
- (4) Tuition and Fee Interstate Comparisons
- (5) Appendices which provide detailed examples and comparisons across institution type, student groups and year to year comparisons (excel versions of these datasets are available upon request)

## Definitions

In order to assess trends in tuition and fees, it is important to understand some basic higher education terminology:

1. Student Groups encompasses all of the following:
  - a. In-state undergraduate; out-of-state undergraduate; in-state graduate; out-of-state graduate; in-state professional; and out-of-state professional students.
2. Full Time Equivalent Student (FTE): The number of full time equivalent students at an institution is calculated by taking the total number of credit hours divided by 30 credit hours a year for a school following the semester system and 45 credit hours for a school following the quarter system.
3. A student planning to attend a public college or university in Colorado should expect to pay the charges defined as follows:
  - a. Mandatory Fees: Mandatory student charges used to support a range of activities and programs related to the student experience. This includes but may not be limited to: instruction, research and public service, academic support, student health services, athletics, recreational activities, campus transportation and capital debt service.
  - b. Designated Fees: Student charges assessed to specific students based on course enrollment, program participation or services used.
  - c. Tuition and Fees: Sum of tuition and mandatory fees (designated fee data are submitted to DHE as part of the Institutional Plan for Student Fees). This sum amounts to the base charges for an institution of higher education.
  - d. Room and Board: Optional charges used to support the on-campus housing and dining functions for students choosing to live and/or eat on campus.
  - e. Cost of Attendance: The total charge to students (and parents) excluding student financial aid. This total includes the sum of tuition, mandatory fees and room and board. Various financing mechanisms are employed by institutions of higher education to determine a student's final cost of attendance:
4. Tuition Differential: A tuition setting strategy whereby an institution charges a higher per-credit-hour rate for more expensive programs.
5. Credit Hour Window: A tuition setting strategy whereby an institution charges a flat rate over a range of credit hours to encourage students to take a greater number of credit hours.

6. **Linear Tuition Structure:** A tuition setting strategy whereby students are charged the same amount per credit hour, regardless of the number of hours taken.

### Key Findings

- General Fund support is the decisive factor in moderating tuition rate increases, and buying down tuition rates that have risen as a result of state disinvestment.
- According to SHEEO, Colorado continues to maintain its rank as 47th in the nation in state funded support per student to higher education. This has resulted in greater reliance on tuition by institutions.
- Despite this, Colorado is near the median (35th) in resident tuition charges, however, non-resident tuition charges are somewhat higher.

### Process of Tuition Setting

Governing boards have the responsibility and authority for the financial management of their institutions. A major component of sound financial management is the setting of tuition. Since institutions have unique roles and missions and differing student needs, governing boards are best equipped to set tuition and account for the fiduciary duty to their respective institutions. The Commission has a responsibility to exercise oversight and to ensure that educational quality and student access are maintained. While governing boards determine the tuition for the institutions they govern, they often do so within certain statutory parameters. For example, HB 16-1405 re-established the appropriation of tuition and variable tuition rate limits through footnotes in the Long Bill.

Tuition setting usually occurs in the spring to allow incoming and returning students to make financial decisions in preparation for the upcoming year. The actual impact of tuition rate increases varies from student to student and depends on a number of factors such as the student's area of study and eligibility for financial aid. A governing board's tuition price determination process includes a variety of factors that depend on the pricing strategy at the particular institution. According to a 2013 report from the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO), the amount of state appropriations is the single greatest factor influencing tuition rate setting, followed by the prior year's tuition rate, financial aid, cost of instruction and institutional role and mission.

### Tuition Costs and their Relationship to Higher Education Costs

Tuition increases are a function of higher education costs relative to an institution's ability to generate dollars (either General Fund or tuition) to cover those costs. Costs not funded by General Fund will therefore likely be supported through tuition increases. As states have disinvested in higher education over the last 15 years, tuition increases have unsurprisingly made up the difference. In FY 2000-01, the state covered 68 percent of the cost of college, while students and families picked up 32 percent. By FY 2011-12, those numbers had reversed: students and families were covering two-thirds of the costs and

the state was paying for a third. Recent investments by the General Assembly have started to blunt this trend, so that in FY 2016-17, the state will be paying for 36 percent.

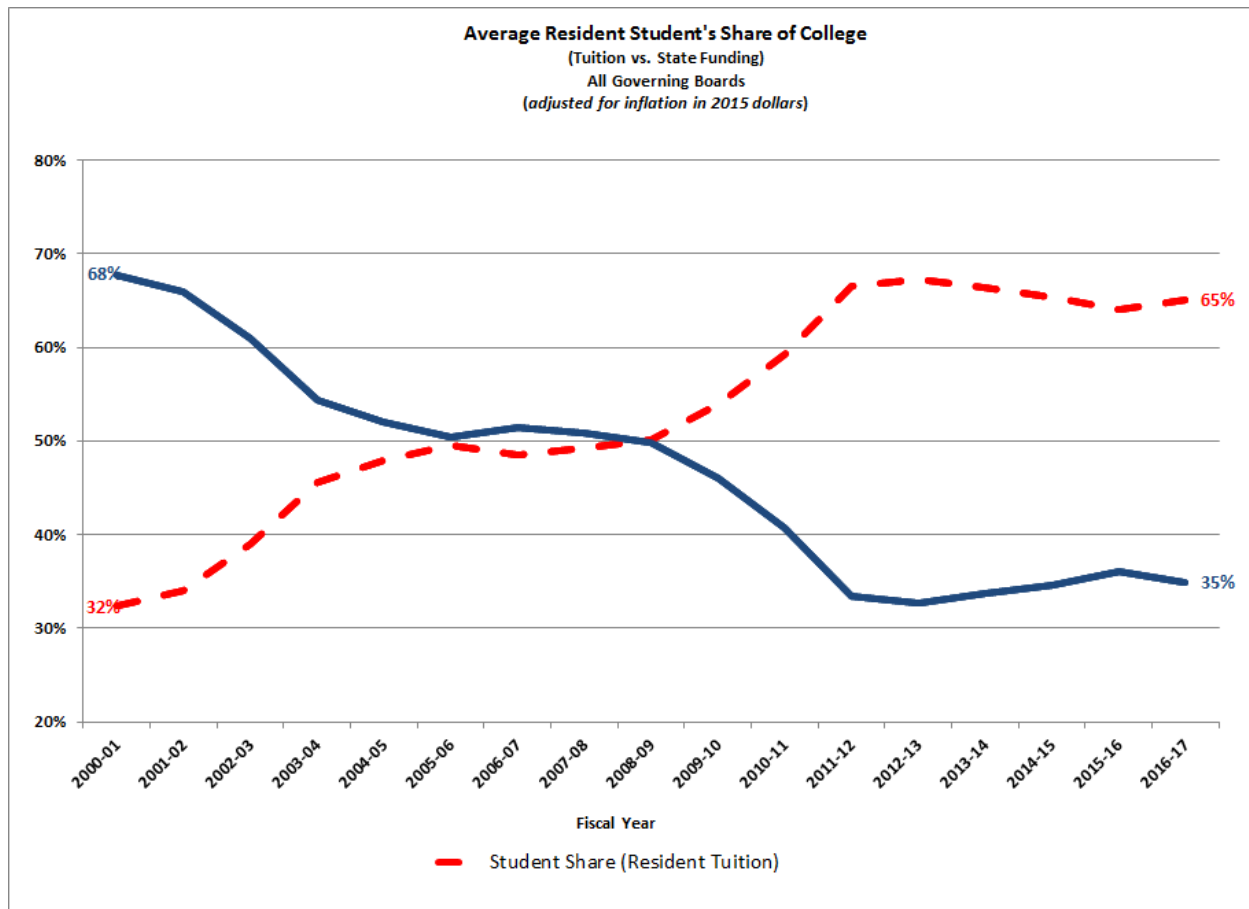


Figure 1.

The Colorado Department of Higher Education contracted with the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) to perform an analysis of higher education costs in Colorado, and how these compared to national costs (“Why Higher Education Costs are What They Are” June 30, 2015). Chief among the findings is that all of Colorado’s public institutions of higher education have fewer resources to support basic operations than do similar institutions in other states. This low level of funding means that Colorado institutions are less able to absorb revenue shortfalls through productivity enhancements.

Because state appropriations are the key incentive to keeping tuition low, the condition of the state general fund and state investment levels in higher education are at the core of the Commission’s tuition policy. This policy integrates the tuition recommendation process with the General Fund appropriation process. More information on the Commission’s new tuition policy can be found in Appendix F.

### Tuition and Fee Changes in the 2017-2018 Academic Year

Tuition and mandatory fees comprise the base charges for an institution of higher education. In FY 2016-17, higher education received flat state funding. The charts below

detail the tuition and fee rate increases by institution and by student group: in-state undergraduate and out-of-state undergraduate. Detailed tuition and fee information as it pertains to graduate and professional students can be found in Appendix E.

In Colorado, on average, tuition and mandatory fees for resident undergraduates increased by \$355 (5.2 percent) at all Colorado public institutions of higher education. At four-year institutions, tuition and mandatory fees increased by an average of \$621 (6.2 percent) and at two year institutions, tuition and mandatory fees increased by an average of \$142 (3.3 percent). See Appendix A for more details.

**Table 1. One-Year Change Resident Undergraduate Base Tuition and Fees (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	FY 2016-17 Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2016-17 Student Fees (30 CHRS)	FY 2016-17 Tuition & Fees (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Student Fees (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Tuition & Fees (30 CHRS)	% Increase Resident Tuition & Fees	% Increase in Resident Tuition	% Increase in Resident Fees
University of Colorado - Boulder	\$9,768	\$1,768	\$11,536	\$10,248	\$1,838	\$12,086	4.8%	4.9%	4.0%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	\$8,280	\$1,580	\$9,860	\$8,610	\$1,591	\$10,201	3.5%	4.0%	0.7%
University of Colorado - Denver	\$9,420	\$1,321	\$10,741	\$9,720	\$1,538	\$11,258	4.8%	3.2%	16.4%
Colorado State University	\$8,716	\$2,336	\$11,052	\$9,152	\$2,367	\$11,519	4.2%	5.0%	1.3%
Colorado State University - Pueblo	\$7,269	\$2,250	\$9,519	\$7,705	\$2,385	\$10,090	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Fort Lewis College	\$6,360	\$1,745	\$8,105	\$6,720	\$1,889	\$8,609	6.2%	5.7%	8.3%
University of Northern Colorado	\$6,906	\$1,982	\$8,888	\$7,374	\$2,163	\$9,537	7.3%	6.8%	9.1%
Adams State University	\$5,736	\$3,417	\$9,153	\$5,736	\$3,704	\$9,440	3.1%	0	8.4%
Colorado Mesa University	\$7,572	\$823	\$8,395	\$8,100	\$872	\$8,972	6.9%	7.0%	6.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	\$5,693	\$1,237	\$6,930	\$6,062	\$1,290	\$7,352	6.1%	6.5%	4.3%
Western State Colorado University	\$6,312	\$2,881	\$9,193	\$6,624	\$3,178	\$9,802	6.6%	10.3%	4.9%
Colorado School of Mines	\$15,716	\$2,152	\$17,868	\$16,170	\$2,216	\$18,386	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%
Colorado Community College System									
Arapahoe Community College	\$4,107	\$204	\$4,311	\$4,337	\$247	\$4,584	6.3%	5.6%	21.1%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$4,107	\$414	\$4,521	\$4,337	\$451	\$4,788	5.9%	5.6%	9.0%
Community College of Aurora	\$4,107	\$250	\$4,357	\$4,337	\$274	\$4,611	5.8%	5.6%	9.4%
Community College of Denver	\$4,107	\$1,024	\$5,131	\$4,337	\$1,099	\$5,436	5.9%	5.6%	7.3%
Front Range Community College	\$4,107	\$483	\$4,590	\$4,337	\$382	\$4,719	2.8%	5.6%	-20.9%

Lamar Community College	\$4,107	\$416	\$4,523	\$4,337	\$437	\$4,774	5.5%	5.6%	5.0%
Morgan Community College	\$4,107	\$184	\$4,291	\$4,337	\$226	\$4,563	6.3%	5.6%	23.0%
Northeastern Junior College	\$4,107	\$603	\$4,710	\$4,337	\$640	\$4,977	5.7%	5.6%	6.1%
Otero Junior College	\$4,107	\$297	\$4,404	\$4,337	\$359	\$4,696	6.6%	5.6%	20.8%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$4,107	\$307	\$4,414	\$4,337	\$315	\$4,652	5.4%	5.6%	2.8%
Pueblo Community College	\$4,107	\$568	\$4,675	\$4,337	\$709	\$5,046	7.9%	5.6%	24.7%
Red Rocks Community College	\$4,107	\$530	\$4,637	\$4,337	\$759	\$5,096	9.9%	5.6%	43.1%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$4,107	\$439	\$4,546	\$4,337	\$469	\$4,806	5.7%	5.6%	6.8%
<b>Aims Community College</b>	\$2,021	\$204	\$2,225	\$2,021	\$260	\$2,281	2.5%	0.0%	27.5%
<b>Colorado Mountain College</b>	\$3,690	\$100	\$3,790	\$1,950	\$280	\$2,230	-41.2%	-47.2%	180.0%
<b>Average Four Year Institution</b>	\$8,146	\$1,838	\$9,983	\$8,518	\$2,086	\$10,604	6.2%	4.6%	6.5%
<b>Average Two Year Institution</b>	\$4,203	\$402	\$4,342	\$4,023	\$460	\$4,484	3.3%	-4.3%	14.7%
<b>Average All Institutions</b>	\$5,834	\$1,040	\$6,849	\$6,021	\$1,183	\$7,204	5.2%	3.2%	8.2%

\* Continuing resident students at UCB do not pay annual tuition increases during their studies. The tuition reported is for the entering freshman class.

At all Colorado public institutions, tuition and mandatory fees for out-of-state undergraduates increased by an average of \$834 (4.4 percent). At four-year institutions, tuition and mandatory fees increased by an average of \$1,068 (4.4 percent) and at two-year institutions, tuition and fees increased by an average by \$646 (4.4 percent). A more detailed look at all tuition and fees for FY 2016-17 can be found in the attached Appendices.

**Table 2. One-Year Change Non-Resident Undergraduate Base Tuition and Fees (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	FY 2016-17 Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2016-17 Student Fees	FY 2016-17 Tuition and Fees (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Student Fees	FY 2017-18 Tuition and Fees (30 CHRS)	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition	% Increase Non-Resident Fees	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition & Fees
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>	\$33,316	\$1,763	\$35,079	\$34,382	\$1,838	\$36,220	3.2%	4.3%	3.3%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>	\$21,690	\$1,583	\$23,273	\$22,590	\$1,591	\$24,181	4.1%	0.5%	3.9%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>	\$29,040	\$1,321	\$30,361	\$29,990	\$1,538	\$31,528	3.3%	16.4%	3.8%
<b>Colorado State University</b>	\$26,010	\$2,336	\$28,346	\$26,660	\$2,367	\$29,027	2.5%	1.3%	2.4%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>	\$21,851	\$2,250	\$24,101	\$23,162	\$2,385	\$25,547	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>	\$16,072	\$1,745	\$17,817	\$16,872	\$1,889	\$18,761	5.0%	8.3%	5.3%
<b>University of Northern Colorado</b>	\$18,492	\$1,982	\$20,474	\$18,960	\$2,163	\$21,123	2.5%	9.1%	3.2%
<b>Adams State University</b>	\$16,752	\$2,304	\$19,056	\$16,752	\$3,704	\$20,456	0.0%	60.8%	7.3%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>	\$19,530	\$823	\$20,353	\$20,910	\$872	\$21,782	7.1%	6.0%	7.0%



<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>	\$18,859	\$1,237	\$20,096	\$18,859	\$1,290	\$20,149	0.0%	4.3%	0.3%
<b>Western State Colorado University</b>	\$17,616	\$2,881	\$20,497	\$18,096	\$3,178	\$21,274	2.7%	10.3%	3.8%
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>	\$34,020	\$2,152	\$36,172	\$35,220	\$3,178	\$38,398	3.5%	47.7%	6.2%
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>									
Arapahoe Community College	\$16,850	\$204	\$17,054	\$17,793	\$247	\$18,040	5.6%	21.1%	5.8%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$7,032	\$414	\$7,446	\$7,229	\$451	\$7,680	2.8%	9.0%	3.1%
Community College of Aurora	\$16,850	\$250	\$17,100	\$17,793	\$274	\$18,067	5.6%	9.4%	5.7%
Community College of Denver	\$16,850	\$1,024	\$17,874	\$17,793	\$1,099	\$18,892	5.6%	7.3%	5.7%
Front Range Community College	\$16,850	\$483	\$17,333	\$17,793	\$382	\$18,175	5.6%	-20.9%	4.9%
Lamar Community College	\$7,032	\$416	\$7,448	\$7,229	\$437	\$7,666	2.8%	5.0%	2.9%
Morgan Community College	\$16,850	\$184	\$17,034	\$17,793	\$226	\$18,019	5.6%	23.0%	5.8%
Northeastern Junior College <sup>1</sup>	\$7,032	\$603	\$7,635	\$7,229	\$640	\$7,869	2.8%	6.1%	3.1%
Otero Junior College	\$7,032	\$297	\$7,329	\$7,229	\$359	\$7,588	2.8%	20.8%	3.5%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$16,850	\$307	\$17,157	\$17,793	\$315	\$18,108	5.6%	2.8%	5.5%
Pueblo Community College	\$16,850	\$568	\$17,418	\$17,793	\$709	\$18,502	5.6%	24.7%	6.2%
Red Rocks Community College	\$16,850	\$530	\$17,380	\$17,793	\$759	\$18,552	5.6%	43.1%	6.7%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$7,032	\$439	\$7,471	\$7,229	\$469	\$7,698	2.8%	6.8%	3.0%
<b>Aims Community College</b>	\$12,757	\$260	\$13,017	\$12,758	\$260	\$13,018	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Colorado Mountain College</b>	\$12,870	\$280	\$13,150	\$13,200	\$280	\$13,480	2.6%	0.0%	2.5%
<b>Average Four Year Institutions</b>	\$22,771	\$1,865	\$24,635	\$23,538	\$2,166	\$25,704	3.3%	14.6%	4.4%
<b>Average Two Year Institutions</b>	\$13,039	\$497	\$13,444	\$13,630	\$567	\$14,090	4.1%	22.6%	4.4%
<b>Average All Institutions</b>	\$17,402	\$1,054	\$18,418	\$18,071	\$1,219	\$19,252	3.8%	19.0%	4.4%

Note:

\* Continuing non-resident students at UCB do not pay annual tuition increases during their studies. The tuition reported is for the entering freshman class.

<sup>1</sup> In 2013-14, Northeastern Junior College included room and board fees in non-resident tuition

## Tuition and Fee Interstate Comparisons

State appropriations are the key incentive to keeping tuition low and play the biggest role in determining the actual tuition rate charged to students. According to the State Higher Education Executive Officer's (SHEEO) annual State Higher Education Finance (SHEF), Colorado is among the lowest in every measure of state support. Because of this, Colorado's institutions of higher education are especially cognizant of the risk of pricing themselves out of the market by setting tuition rates too high. The chart below, published as part of the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education (WICHE) Annual Tuition and Fees Report (2016), compares the average cost of resident and nonresident undergraduate tuition and fees across WICHE member states.



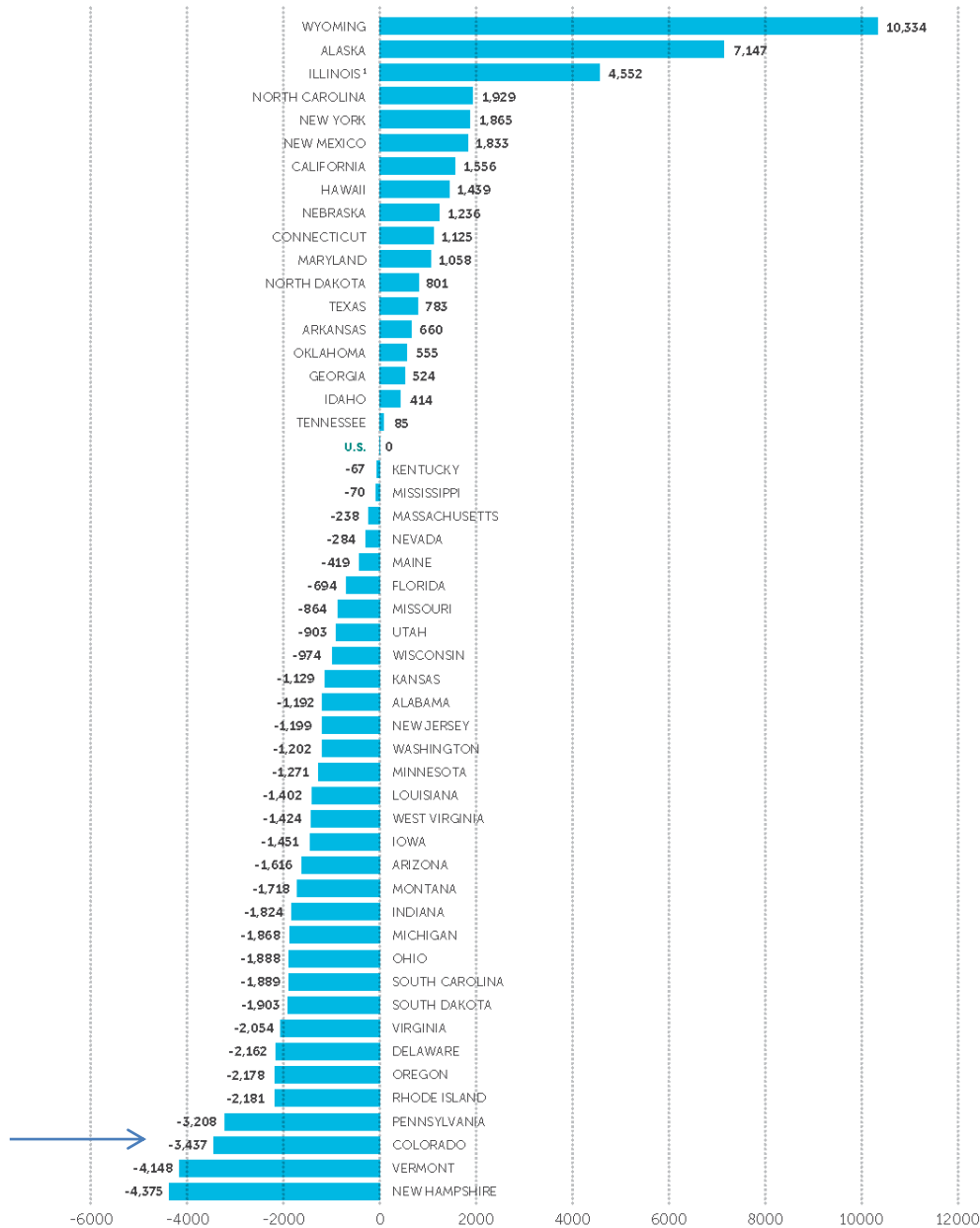
**Table 3**  
**Public Four-Year Institutions, 2007-08 to 2017-18**  
**Undergraduate Tuition and Fees, State Averages (Source: WICHE 2017 Tuition and Fee Report)**

State	Resident				Percent Change		
	2017-18	2016-17	2012-13	2007-08	2016-17 to 2017-18	2012-13 to 2017-18	2007-08 to 2017-18
ALASKA	\$7,534	\$7,223	\$5,788	\$4,661	4.3%	30.2%	61.6%
ARIZONA	11,035	10,891	9,693	4,876	1.3%	13.8%	126.3%
CALIFORNIA	9,112	8,752	8,463	4,641	4.1%	7.7%	96.3%
COLORADO	10,604	10,145	8,060	5,114	4.5%	31.6%	107.4%
GUAM	6,838	6,838	6,238	5,160	0.0%	9.6%	32.5%
HAWAII	8,947	8,941	7,063	4,098	0.1%	26.7%	118.4%
IDAHO	7,079	6,847	5,932	4,328	3.4%	19.3%	63.6%
MONTANA	6,413	5,793	5,625	4,953	10.7%	14.0%	29.5%
NEVADA	6,778	6,445	5,834	3,601	5.2%	16.2%	88.3%
NEW MEXICO	6,395	6,097	4,708	3,462	4.9%	35.8%	84.7%
NORTH DAKOTA	7,370	7,118	6,442	5,446	3.5%	14.4%	35.3%
OREGON	9,846	9,114	8,022	5,870	8.0%	22.7%	67.7%
SOUTH DAKOTA	8,811	8,504	7,676	5,594	3.6%	14.8%	57.5%
UTAH	6,520	6,301	5,388	3,817	3.5%	21.0%	70.8%
WASHINGTON	8,784	8,537	9,766	5,673	2.9%	-10.1%	54.8%
WYOMING	5,217	5,055	4,278	3,554	3.2%	22.0%	46.8%
AVERAGE	\$8,612	\$8,216	\$7,452	\$4,774	4.8%	15.6%	80.4%

Figure 3 demonstrates how much Colorado appropriates per FTE compared to the national average. Only Vermont and New Hampshire, two traditionally high tuition states, appropriate General Fund on a per-FTE basis lower than Colorado. In 16 states, educational appropriations per FTE are within \$1,000 of the U.S. average and a majority of states are within \$2,000. Colorado appropriates general fund on a per-FTE basis \$3,437 below the national average. In other words, Colorado appropriates \$3,956 per student FTE while the national average per-student FTE appropriation is 6,966.

Figure 3. (Source: SHEEO SHEF Report FY 2016)

**EDUCATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE (ADJUSTED) – DIFFERENCE FROM U.S. AVERAGE, FY 2015**



**NOTE:** 1) For Illinois, a \$1.08 billion back payment in FY 2015 to their historically underfunded higher education pension program resulted in past legacy pension funds accounting for 37% of all educational appropriations

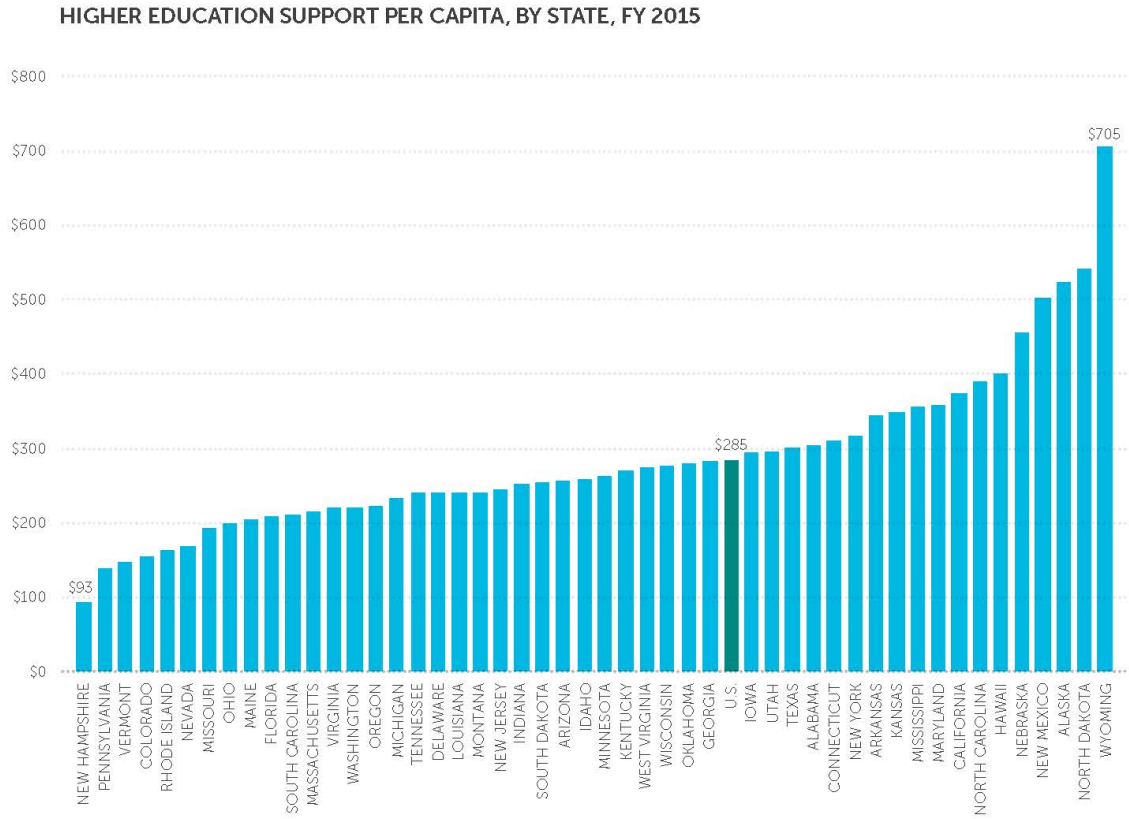
Dollars adjusted by Cost of Living Adjustment and Enrollment Index

Educational appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for public higher education operating expenses including ARRA funds, and exclude appropriations for independent institutions, financial aid for students attending independent institutions, research, hospitals, and medical education.

**SOURCE:** State Higher Education Executive Officers

In most other measures, Colorado falls near the bottom in terms of state support for higher education. Figures 4-7 demonstrate various measurements of state support for higher education.

Figure 4. (Source: SHEEO SHEF Report FY 2016)

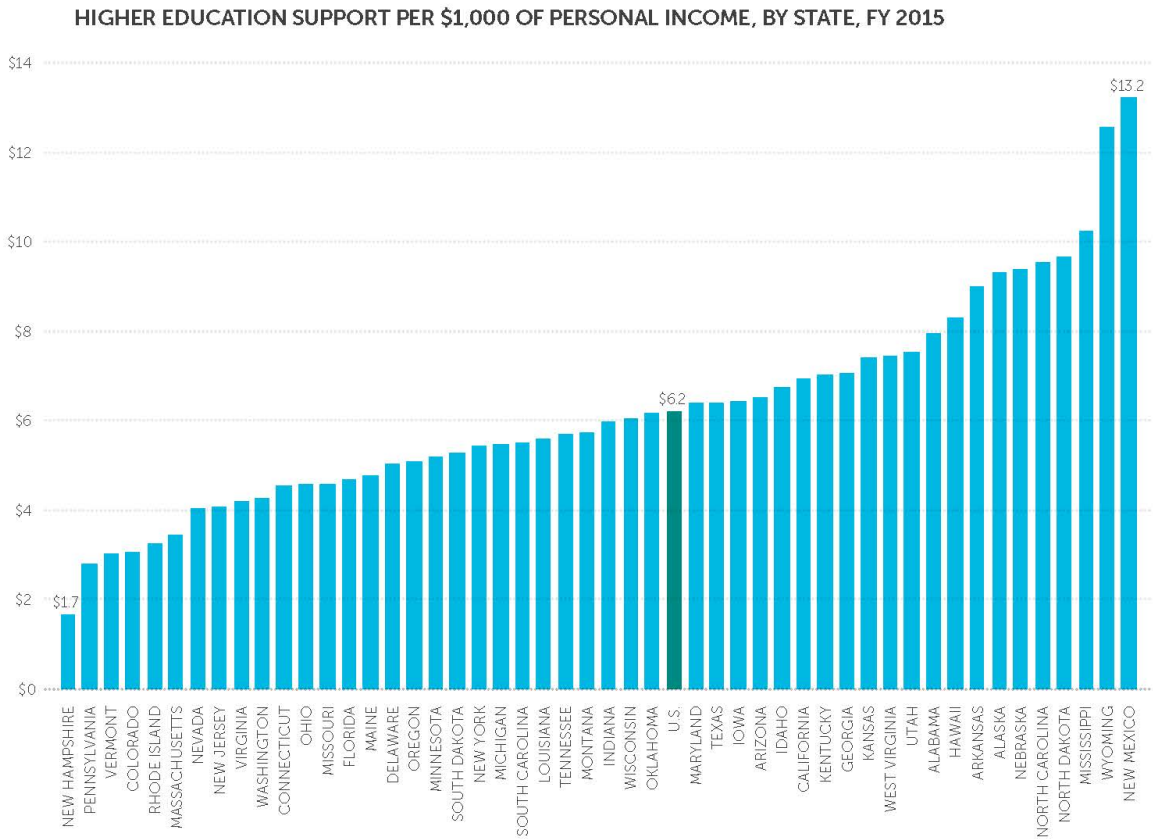


Excludes Illinois

**NOTE:** Higher education support is state and local tax and non-tax support for public and independent higher education, including special purpose appropriations for research-agricultural-medical.

**SOURCES:** State Higher Education Executive Officers, with data from the U.S. Census Bureau

Figure 5. (Source: SHEEO SHEF Report FY 2016)

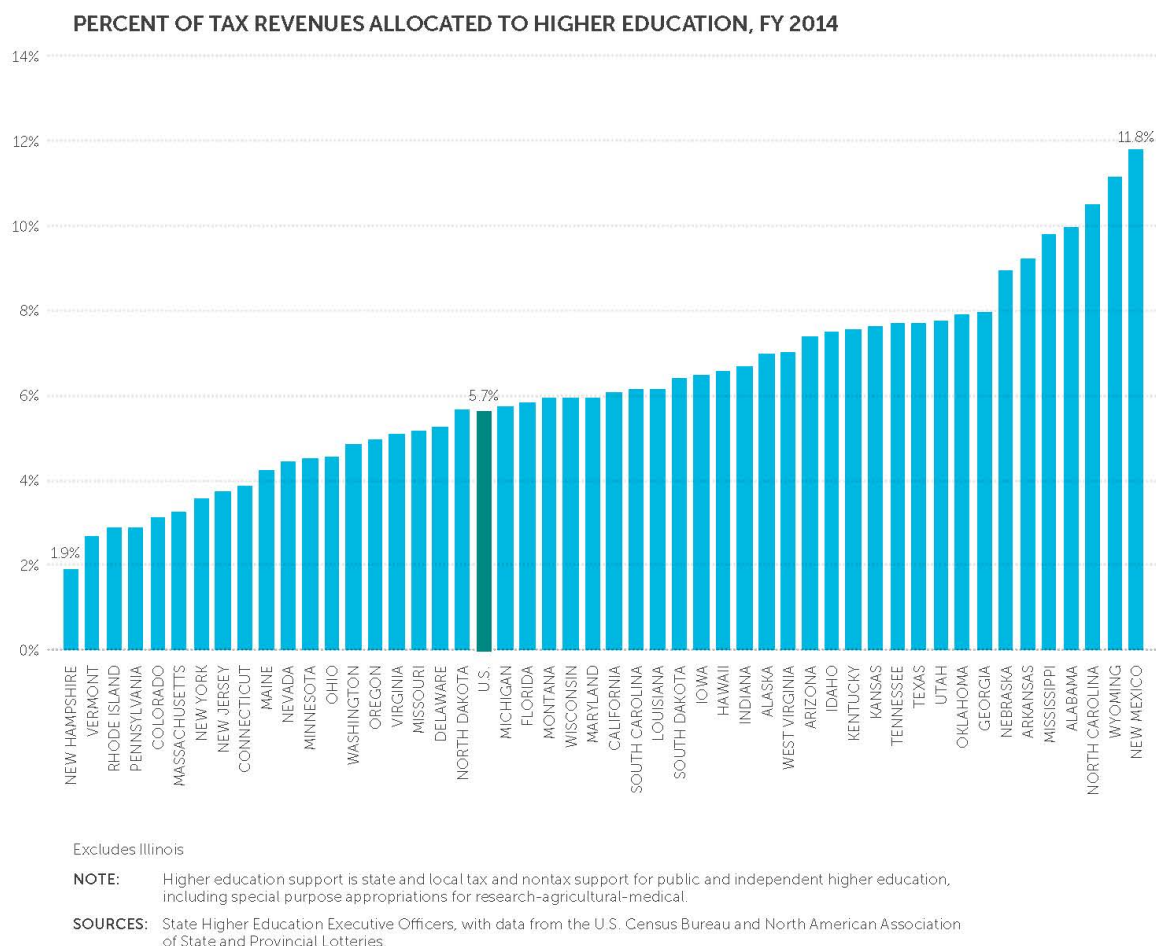


Excludes Illinois

**NOTE:** Higher education support is state and local tax and non-tax support for public and independent higher education, including special purpose appropriations for research-agricultural-medical.

**SOURCES:** State Higher Education Executive Officers, with data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis

Figure 6. (SHEEO SHEF Report FY 2016)



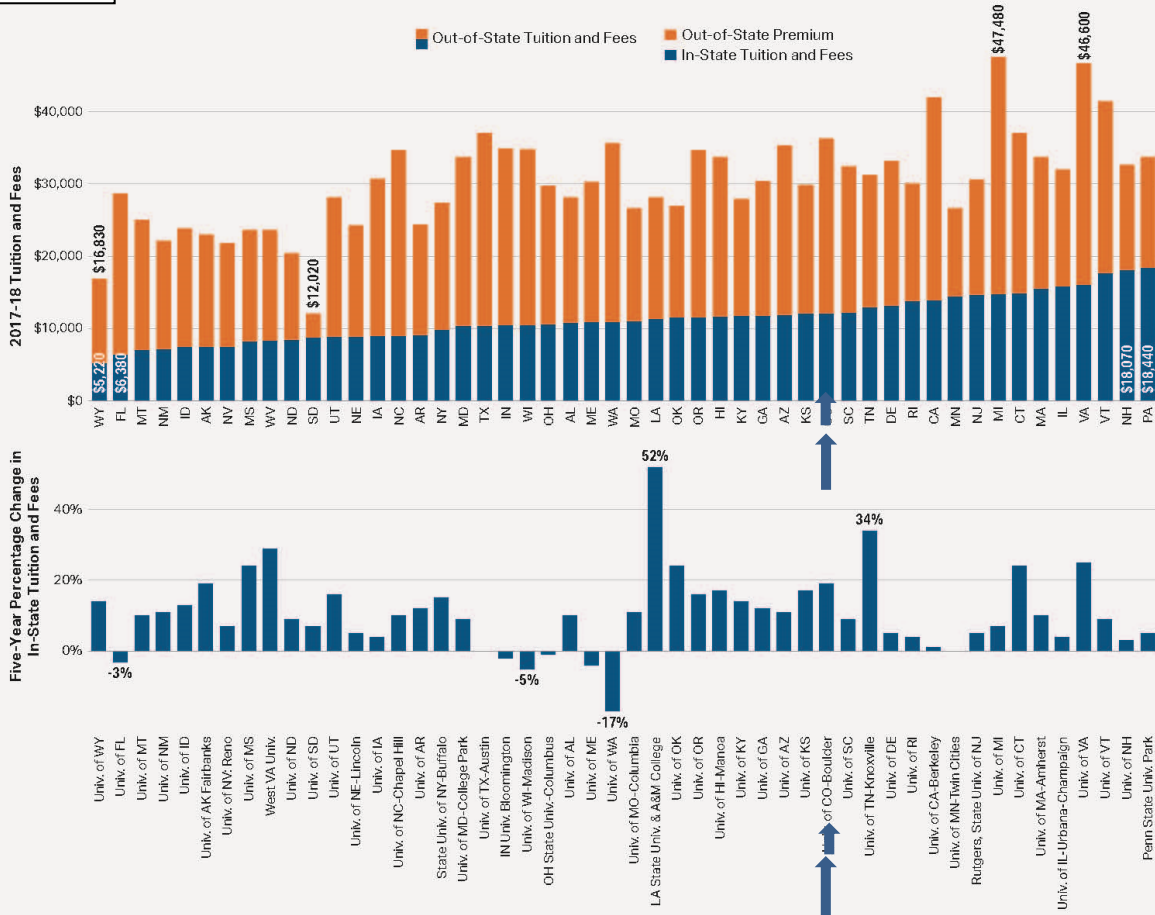
On an institutional level, Colorado’s flagship institution, University of Colorado Boulder has maintained relatively stable resident and nonresident tuition rates in the past five years, despite large swings in state appropriations. The University of Colorado Boulder has made additional efforts to maintain stable tuition and fee rates by implementing tuition guarantees for resident and non-resident students; the non-resident tuition guarantee rate has been in effect since 2005. The resident guarantee includes tuition and mandatory fees and was implemented in 2016.

The average resident tuition and fee rate at Colorado’s other four year institutions is \$10,470, \$500 higher than the national average of \$9,970. Notably, Adams State University has had a tuition guarantee in place since 2016 for both resident and non-resident students. New Hampshire, which has the lowest level of state funding per FTE, has a much higher resident tuition and fee rate of \$18,070. In contrast, Wyoming, which receives the greatest amount of state funding per FTE, has the lowest resident tuition and fee rate in the country \$5,220. Colorado’s resident rate for public two year institutions is near the median, but note the national average rate is somewhat skewed by California and New Mexico’s low rates.

# Tuition and Fees by State: Flagship Universities

In 2017-18, published tuition and fees for full-time first-year in-state students at flagship universities range from \$5,220 at the University of Wyoming and \$6,380 at the University of Florida to \$18,070 at the University of New Hampshire and \$18,440 at Penn State, University Park.

**Figure 7** 2017-18 Tuition and Fees at Flagship Universities and Five-Year Percentage Change in Inflation-Adjusted In-State Tuition and Fees

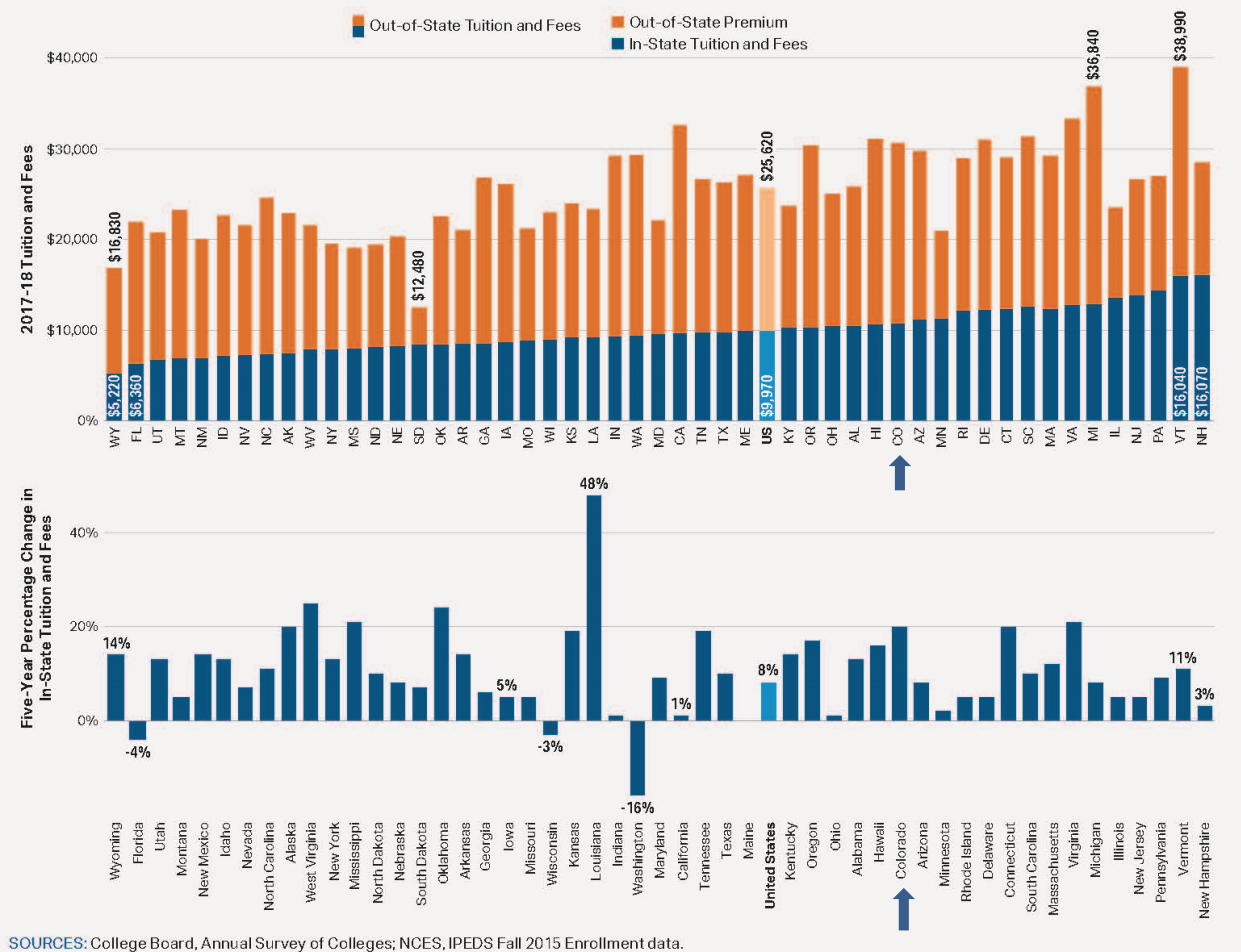


SOURCES: College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2015 Enrollment data.

# Tuition and Fees by State: Public Four-Year

In 2017-18, average published tuition and fee prices for in-state students at public four-year institutions range from \$5,220 in Wyoming and \$6,360 in Florida to \$16,040 in Vermont and \$16,070 in New Hampshire.

**Figure 8** Average 2017-18 Tuition and Fees at Public Four-Year Institutions and Five-Year Percentage Change in Inflation-Adjusted In-State Tuition and Fees, by State



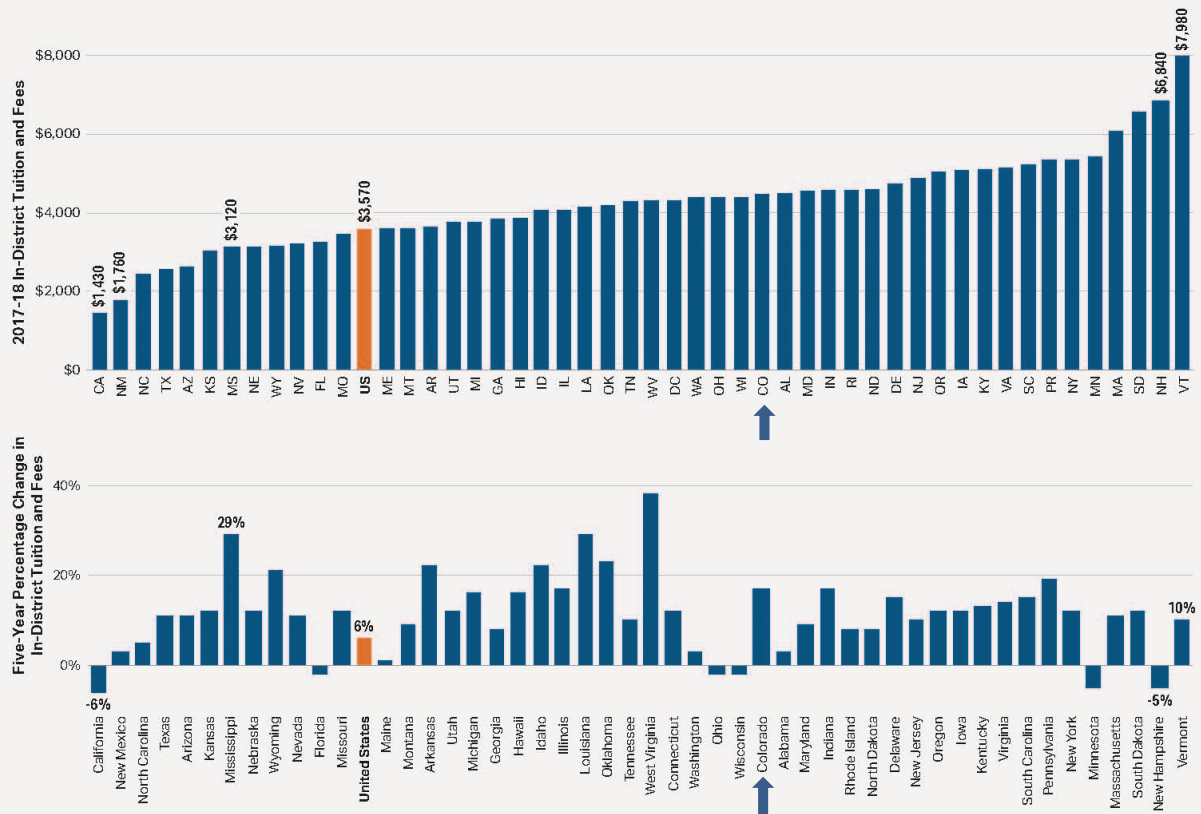
SOURCES: College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2015 Enrollment data.



## Tuition and Fees by State: Public Two-Year

In 2017-18, average published tuition and fees for in-district students at public two-year colleges range from \$1,430 in California and \$1,760 in New Mexico to \$6,840 in New Hampshire and \$7,980 in Vermont.

**Figure 9** Average 2017-18 In-District Tuition and Fees at Public Two-Year Institutions and Five-Year Percentage Change in Inflation-Adjusted In-District Tuition and Fees, by State



NOTE: Alaska is not included in Figure 5 because it does not have a separate community college system.

SOURCES: College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2015 Enrollment data.

In closing, the importance of General Fund support for institutions of higher education tuition setting cannot be overstated. As the NCHEMS Cost Driver Study Report finds, Colorado has thus far managed to do more with less, but in order to move the needle on the attainment gap and reach the 66% attainment goal by 2025, General Fund investment must persist.



**COLORADO**

**Colorado Commission on  
Higher Education**

Department of Higher Education

# **Tuition and Fees Report Fiscal Year 2016-17 Appendices**

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DR. KIM HUNTER REED, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

### One Year Change Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees

Institution	FY 2016-17 Resident Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2016-17 Student Fees	FY 2016-17 Tuition and Fees (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Resident Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Student Fees	FY 2017-18 Tuition and Fees (30 CHRS)	% Increase Resident Tuition	% Increase Resident Fees	% Increase Resident Tuition & Fees
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>									
All-Other	\$9,768	\$1,763	\$11,531	\$10,248	\$1,838	\$12,086	4.9%	4.2%	4.8%
Business	\$14,592	\$1,763	\$16,355	\$15,312	\$1,838	\$17,150	4.9%	4.2%	4.9%
Engineering	\$12,912	\$1,763	\$14,675	\$13,560	\$1,838	\$15,398	5.0%	4.2%	4.9%
Media, Communication and Information	\$11,352	\$1,763	\$13,115	\$11,904	\$1,838	\$13,742	4.9%	4.2%	4.8%
Music	\$10,104	\$1,763	\$11,867	\$10,608	\$1,838	\$12,446	5.0%	4.2%	4.9%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>									
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	\$8,280	\$1,583	\$9,863	\$8,610	\$1,591	\$10,201	4.0%	0.5%	3.4%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	\$9,000	\$1,583	\$10,583	\$9,360	\$1,591	\$10,951	4.0%	0.5%	3.5%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	\$10,260	\$1,583	\$11,843	\$10,680	\$1,591	\$12,271	4.1%	0.5%	3.6%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	\$11,490	\$1,583	\$13,073	\$11,970	\$1,591	\$13,561	4.2%	0.5%	3.7%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>									
Lower Level	\$9,420	\$1,321	\$10,741	\$9,720	\$1,538	\$11,258	3.2%	16.4%	4.8%
Upper Level	\$9,420	\$1,321	\$10,741	\$9,720	\$1,538	\$11,258	3.2%	16.4%	4.8%
School of Nursing	\$12,300	\$1,321	\$13,621	\$12,750	\$1,538	\$14,288	3.7%	16.4%	4.9%
Business, Engineering and Applied Sci	\$10,170	\$1,321	\$11,491	\$11,220	\$1,538	\$12,758	N/A	N/A	N/A
Digital Animation	\$30,360	\$1,321	\$31,681	\$31,260	\$1,538	\$32,798	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Colorado State University</b>									
Resident	\$8,716	\$2,336	\$11,052	\$9,152	\$2,367	\$11,519	5.0%	1.3%	4.2%
Level I	\$10,246	\$2,336	\$12,582	\$10,742	\$2,367	\$13,109	4.8%	1.3%	4.2%
Level II	\$10,756	\$2,336	\$13,092	\$11,252	\$2,367	\$13,619	4.6%	1.3%	4.0%
Level III	\$11,446	\$2,336	\$13,782	\$11,942	\$2,367	\$14,309	4.3%	1.3%	3.8%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>									
Base	\$6,158	\$2,250	\$8,408	\$7,705	\$2,385	\$10,090	25.1%	6.0%	20.0%
Differential	\$6,999	\$2,250	\$9,249	\$8,649	\$2,385	\$11,034	23.6%	6.0%	19.3%
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>									
Resident	\$6,220	\$1,745	\$7,965	\$6,720	\$1,889	\$8,609	8.0%	8.3%	8.1%
<b>University of Northern Colorado</b>									
Resident	\$6,906	\$1,982	\$8,888	\$7,374	\$2,163	\$9,537	6.8%	9.1%	7.3%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	\$7,986	\$1,982	\$9,968	\$8,454	\$2,163	\$10,617	5.9%	9.1%	6.5%
Nursing	\$8,826	\$1,982	\$10,808	\$9,294	\$2,163	\$11,457	5.3%	9.1%	6.0%
Business	\$8,106	\$1,982	\$10,088	\$8,574	\$2,163	\$10,737	5.8%	9.1%	6.4%
Sciences	\$7,446	\$1,982	\$9,428	\$7,914	\$2,163	\$10,077	6.3%	9.1%	6.9%
<b>Adams State University</b>									
Resident	\$5,736	\$3,417	\$9,153	\$5,736	\$3,704	\$9,440	0.0%	8.4%	3.1%
Business	\$5,928	\$3,417	\$9,345	\$5,928	\$3,704	\$9,632	0.0%	8.4%	3.1%
Nursing	\$7,392	\$3,417	\$10,809	\$7,392	\$3,704	\$11,096	0.0%	8.4%	2.7%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>									
Resident	\$7,572	\$823	\$8,395	\$8,100	\$872	\$8,972	7.0%	6.0%	6.9%
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>									
Resident	\$5,693	\$1,237	\$6,930	\$6,062	\$1,290	\$7,352	6.5%	4.3%	6.1%
<b>Western State Colorado University</b>									
Resident	\$6,312	\$2,881	\$9,193	\$6,624	\$3,178	\$9,802	4.9%	10.3%	6.6%
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>									
Resident	\$15,690	\$2,152	\$17,842	\$16,170	\$2,216	\$18,386	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>									
Arapahoe Community College	\$4,107	\$204	\$4,311	\$4,337	\$247	\$4,584	5.6%	21.1%	6.3%
CO Northwestern Community College	\$4,107	\$414	\$4,521	\$4,337	\$451	\$4,788	5.6%	9.0%	5.9%

Community College of Aurora	\$4,107	\$250	\$4,357	\$4,337	\$274	\$4,611	5.6%	9.4%	5.8%
Community College of Denver	\$4,107	\$1,024	\$5,131	\$4,337	\$1,099	\$5,436	5.6%	7.3%	5.9%
Front Range Community College	\$4,107	\$483	\$4,590	\$4,337	\$382	\$4,719	5.6%	(20.9%)	2.8%
Lamar Community College	\$4,107	\$416	\$4,523	\$4,337	\$437	\$4,774	5.6%	5.0%	5.5%
Morgan Community College	\$4,107	\$184	\$4,291	\$4,337	\$226	\$4,563	5.6%	23.0%	6.3%
Northeastern Junior College	\$4,107	\$603	\$4,710	\$4,337	\$640	\$4,977	5.6%	6.1%	5.7%
Otero Junior College	\$4,107	\$297	\$4,404	\$4,337	\$359	\$4,696	5.6%	20.8%	6.6%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$4,107	\$307	\$4,414	\$4,337	\$315	\$4,652	5.6%	2.8%	5.4%
Pueblo Community College	\$4,107	\$568	\$4,675	\$4,337	\$709	\$5,046	5.6%	24.7%	7.9%
Red Rocks Community College	\$4,107	\$530	\$4,637	\$4,337	\$759	\$5,096	5.6%	43.1%	9.9%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$4,107	\$439	\$4,546	\$4,337	\$469	\$4,806	5.6%	6.8%	5.7%
<b>Aims Community College</b>									
In District Resident	\$2,021	\$260	\$2,281	\$2,021	\$260	\$2,281	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - Low Differential	\$3,554	\$260	\$3,814	\$3,554	\$260	\$3,814	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - Medium Differential	\$3,708	\$260	\$3,968	\$3,708	\$260	\$3,968	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - High Differential	\$3,863	\$260	\$4,123	\$3,863	\$260	\$4,123	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District Resident	\$3,172	\$260	\$3,432	\$3,172	\$260	\$3,432	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - Low Differential	\$6,180	\$260	\$6,440	\$6,180	\$260	\$6,440	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - Medium Differential	\$6,475	\$260	\$6,735	\$6,475	\$260	\$6,735	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - High Differential	\$6,802	\$260	\$7,062	\$6,802	\$260	\$7,062	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Colorado Mountain College <sup>1</sup></b>									
100/200 Level In District	\$3,690	\$100	\$3,790	\$1,950	\$280	\$2,230	-47.2%	180.0%	-41.2%
300/400 Level In District	\$6,150	\$100	\$6,250	\$2,970	\$280	\$3,250	-51.7%	180.0%	-48.0%
100/200 Level In State	\$3,810	\$100	\$3,910	\$4,410	\$280	\$4,690	15.7%	180.0%	19.9%
300/400 Level In State	\$6,360	\$100	\$6,460	\$6,360	\$280	\$6,640	0.0%	180.0%	2.8%

Notes:

N/A denotes a year in which the stated differential no longer exists.

Dark shading denotes what CCHÉ & DHE consider to be the "Base Tuition Rate" when differentials exist

<sup>1</sup> Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

**Appendix B**  
**Percent change in 5 Year History of Out-of-State Undergraduate Tuition Differentials (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16	% Change FY2015-16 to FY2016-17	% Change FY2016-17 to FY2017-18
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>							
All-Other	3.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Business	2.9%	3.3%	1.0%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Engineering	3.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Media, Communication and Information	3.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3%	7%	-11%	19%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>							
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	16%	3%	4%	4%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	19%	3%	5%	4%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	1.9%	3.0%	4.1%	21%	3%	5%	4%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth EI	1.9%	3.0%	4.1%	21%	3%	0%	9%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>							
Non-Resident	10.5%	9.4%	7.9%	8%	4%	4%	3%
School of Nursing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6%	1%	0%	3%
Business, Engineering and Applied Sci Digital Animation							
<b>Colorado State University</b>							
Non-Resident	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3%	4%	4%	2%
College of Business	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College of Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Department of Computer Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Upper Division Courses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High Cost Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level I	N/A	4.2%	4.1%	0%	7%	1%	6%
Level II	N/A	4.2%	4.7%	-1%	8%	0%	6%
Level III	N/A	4.8%	5.2%	-2%	9%	-1%	8%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>							
Base	8.2%	3.4%	0.0%	6%	6%	0%	31%
Differential	8.4%	3.6%	0.0%	4%	8%	-2%	33%
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>							
Non-Resident	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	5%
<b>University of Northern Colorado</b>							
Non-Resident	6.0%	1.0%	1.8%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	8.0%	0.9%	1.7%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Nursing	8.8%	0.9%	1.6%	1%	2%	3%	2%
Business	7.6%	0.9%	1.7%	1%	2%	3%	2%
Sciences	N/A	1.0%	1.7%	2%	2%	3%	2%
<b>Adams State University</b>							
Non-Resident	5.0%	9.0%	4.9%	3%	0%	5%	0%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>							



Freshmen	1.9%	2.0%	5.5%	6%	2%	5%	7%
Sophomore-Senior <sup>1</sup>	1.9%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>							
Non-Resident	9.0%	9.0%	5.0%	6%	6%	0%	0%
Colorado HS/GED Tuition	N/A	N/A	9.0%	5%	6%	N/A	N/A
<b>Western State Colorado University</b>							
Resident	5.0%	7.1%	5.0%	5%	5%	5%	3%
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>							
Resident	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	4%	4%	4%	4%
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>							
Arapahoe Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	5%	3%
Community College of Aurora	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Community College of Denver	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Front Range Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Lamar Community College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	5%	3%
Morgan Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Northeastern Junior College <sup>2</sup>	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	-43%	0%	5%	3%
Otero Junior College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	5%	3%
Pikes Peak Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Pueblo Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Red Rocks Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Trinidad State Junior College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	5%	3%
<b>Aims Community College</b>							
Non-Resident	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-Resident - Low Differential	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-Resident - Medium Differential	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-Resident - High Differential	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Colorado Mountain College</b>							
100/200 Level Non-Resident	9.0%	7.2%	0.0%	6%	18%	15%	3%
300/400 Level Non-Resident	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	6%	0%	0%	3%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

<sup>1</sup> 2012-13 was the final year for the returning phase in rate at Colorado Mesa University.

<sup>2</sup> Before 2014-15, Northeastern Junior College included room and board fees in non-resident tuition

Appendix C

5 Year History of Undergraduate Mandatory Fees (30 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

\* Includes mandatory fees paid by all enrolled students. Institutions may utilize course or program specific fees or charges-for-service which are not listed.

Institution	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012- 13 to FY2013- 14	% Change FY2013- 14 to FY2014- 15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015- 16	% Change FY2015-16 to FY2016- 17	% Change FY2016-17 to FY2017- 18
University of Colorado - Boulder Mandatory Fees	(3.6%)	11.3%	9.7%	2.1%	-0.8%	4.2%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs Mandatory Fees	1.3%	0.0%	20.5%	1.1%	9.3%	0.5%
University of Colorado - Denver Mandatory Fees	3.7%	5.8%	6.1%	20.5%	1.7%	16.4%
Colorado State University Mandatory Fees	2.2%	2.6%	11.5%	11.3%	3.5%	1.3%
Colorado State University - Pueblo Mandatory Fees	9.3%	0.0%	9.7%	5.6%	6.0%	6.0%
Fort Lewis College Mandatory Fees	7.6%	1.7%	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	8.3%
University of Northern Colorado Mandatory Fees	3.7%	3.4%	20.3%	5.0%	10.5%	9.1%
Adams State University Mandatory Fees <sup>1</sup>	13.7%	(2.1%)	10.8%	9.5%	9.3%	8.4%
Colorado Mesa University Mandatory Fees	0.0%	(0.0%)	5.9%	1.2%	0.0%	6.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver Mandatory Fees	1.2%	1.6%	4.2%	9.2%	3.2%	4.3%
Western State Colorado University Mandatory Fees	15.2%	13.5%	12.9%	11.7%	10.5%	10.3%
Colorado School of Mines	10.4%	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	1.1%	3.0%



<b>Mandatory Fees</b>						
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>	3.6%	(9.4%)	2.6%	13.4%	0.7%	21.2%
<b>Arapahoe Community College</b>	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	40.2%	9.0%
<b>Colorado Northwestern Community College</b>	3.3%	2.2%	2.4%	28.3%	0.8%	9.4%
<b>Community College of Aurora</b>	11.9%	9.7%	4.1%	20.2%	2.3%	7.3%
<b>Community College of Denver</b>	1.5%	22.6%	1.8%	66.4%	1.1%	-20.9%
<b>Front Range Community College</b>	1.3%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	5.0%
<b>Lamar Community College</b>	1.5%	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%	0.7%	23.0%
<b>Morgan Community College</b>	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	6.1%
<b>Northeastern Junior College</b>	39.1%	1.7%	2.4%	-1.7%	1.2%	20.8%
<b>Otero Junior College</b>	3.4%	1.8%	2.8%	2.4%	1.1%	2.8%
<b>Pikes Peak Community College</b>	3.5%	1.5%	2.4%	2.6%	0.8%	24.7%
<b>Pueblo Community College</b>	17.1%	0.4%	2.1%	2.0%	78.2%	43.1%
<b>Red Rocks Community College</b>	7.2%	(0.2%)	2.5%	-2.2%	0.9%	6.8%
<b>Trinidad State Junior College</b>						
<b>Aims Community College</b>	0.0%	(56.7%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Mandatory Fees</b>						
<b>Colorado Mountain College</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-44.4%	180.0%
<b>Mandatory Fees <sup>2</sup></b>						

NOTE:

For FY09-10 the official CCHE policy on mandatory fees was amended with new definitions for mandatory fees. This may impact the historical trend analysis.

<sup>1</sup> In 2013-14, Adams State University converted a portion of their fees to tuition.

<sup>2</sup> Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

Appendix D One-Year Change Non-Resident, Undergraduate Tuition and Fees (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	FY 2016-17 Non-Res Tuition	FY 2016-17 Student Fees	FY 2016-17 Tuition and Fees	FY 2017-18 Non-Res Tuition	FY 2017-18 Student Fees	FY 2017-18 Tuition and Fees	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition	% Increase Non-Resident Fees	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition & Fees
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>									
All-Other	\$33,316	\$1,763	\$35,079	\$34,382	\$1,838	\$36,220	3.2%	4.2%	3.3%
Business	\$36,412	\$1,763	\$38,175	\$37,578	\$1,838	\$39,416	3.2%	4.2%	3.2%
Engineering	\$36,134	\$1,763	\$37,897	\$37,290	\$1,838	\$39,128	3.2%	4.2%	3.2%
Media, Communication and Information	\$30,204	\$1,763	\$31,967	\$35,978	\$1,838	\$37,816	19.1%	4.2%	18.3%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>									
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	\$21,690	\$1,583	\$23,273	\$22,590	\$1,591	\$24,181	4.1%	0.5%	3.9%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	\$22,620	\$1,583	\$24,203	\$23,550	\$1,591	\$25,141	4.1%	0.5%	3.9%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	\$23,430	\$1,583	\$25,013	\$24,390	\$1,591	\$25,981	4.1%	0.5%	3.9%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	\$22,410	\$1,583	\$23,993	\$24,390	\$1,591	\$25,981	8.8%	0.5%	8.3%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>									
Lower and Upper Level	\$29,040	\$1,321	\$30,361	\$29,990	\$1,538	\$31,528	3.3%	16.4%	3.8%
School of Nursing	\$26,700	\$1,321	\$28,021	\$27,000	\$1,538	\$28,538	1.1%	16.4%	1.8%
Business, Engineering and Applied Sci	\$29,790	\$1,321	\$31,111	\$31,410	\$1,538	\$32,948	N/A	N/A	N/A
Digital Animation	\$31,506	\$1,321	\$32,827	\$32,400	\$1,538	\$33,938	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Colorado State University</b>									
Non-Resident	\$26,010	\$2,336	\$28,346	\$26,660	\$2,367	\$29,027	2.5%	1.3%	2.4%
Level I	\$26,775	\$2,336	\$29,111	\$28,250	\$2,367	\$30,617	5.5%	1.3%	5.2%
Level II	\$27,030	\$2,336	\$29,366	\$28,760	\$2,367	\$31,127	6.4%	1.3%	6.0%
Level III	\$27,375	\$2,336	\$29,711	\$29,450	\$2,367	\$31,817	7.6%	1.3%	7.1%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>									
Base	\$21,851	\$2,250	\$24,101	\$23,162	\$2,385	\$25,547	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Differential	\$22,692	\$2,250	\$24,942	\$24,106	\$2,385	\$26,491	6.2%	6.0%	6.2%
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>									
Non-Resident	\$16,072	\$1,745	\$17,817	\$16,872	\$1,889	\$18,761	5.0%	8.3%	5.3%
<b>University of Northern Colorado</b>									
Non-Resident	\$18,492	\$1,982	\$20,474	\$18,960	\$2,163	\$21,123	2.5%	9.1%	3.2%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	\$19,572	\$1,982	\$21,554	\$20,040	\$2,163	\$22,203	2.4%	9.1%	3.0%
Nursing	\$20,412	\$1,982	\$22,394	\$20,880	\$2,163	\$23,043	2.3%	9.1%	2.9%
Business	\$19,692	\$1,982	\$21,674	\$20,160	\$2,163	\$22,323	2.4%	9.1%	3.0%
Sciences	\$19,032	\$1,982	\$21,014	\$19,500	\$2,163	\$21,663	2.5%	9.1%	3.1%
<b>Adams State University</b>									
Non-Resident	\$15,960	\$3,417	\$19,377	\$16,752	\$3,704	\$20,456	5.0%	8.4%	5.6%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>									
Base	\$19,530	\$823	\$20,353	\$20,910	\$872	\$21,782	7.1%	6.0%	7.0%
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>									
Non-Resident	\$18,859	\$1,237	\$20,096	\$18,859	\$1,290	\$20,149	0.0%	4.3%	0.3%
Colorado HS/GED Tuition	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Western State Colorado University</b>									
Non-Resident	\$17,616	\$2,881	\$20,497	\$18,096	\$3,178	\$21,274	2.7%	10.3%	3.8%

<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>									
Non-Resident	\$34,020	\$2,152	\$36,172	\$35,220	\$2,216	\$37,436	3.5%	3.0%	3.5%
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>									
Arapahoe Community College	\$16,850	\$204	\$17,053	\$17,793	\$247	\$18,040	5.6%	21.2%	5.8%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$7,032	\$414	\$7,446	\$7,229	\$451	\$7,680	2.8%	9.0%	3.1%
Community College of Aurora	\$16,850	\$250	\$17,100	\$17,793	\$274	\$18,067	5.6%	9.4%	5.7%
Community College of Denver	\$16,850	\$1,024	\$17,874	\$17,793	\$1,099	\$18,892	5.6%	7.3%	5.7%
Front Range Community College	\$16,850	\$483	\$17,332	\$17,793	\$382	\$18,175	5.6%	-20.9%	4.9%
Lamar Community College	\$7,032	\$416	\$7,448	\$7,229	\$437	\$7,666	2.8%	5.0%	2.9%
Morgan Community College	\$16,850	\$184	\$17,033	\$17,793	\$226	\$18,019	5.6%	23.0%	5.8%
Northeastern Junior College <sup>1</sup>	\$7,032	\$603	\$7,635	\$7,229	\$640	\$7,869	2.8%	6.1%	3.1%
Otero Junior College	\$7,032	\$297	\$7,329	\$7,229	\$359	\$7,588	2.8%	20.8%	3.5%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$16,850	\$307	\$17,156	\$17,793	\$315	\$18,108	5.6%	2.8%	5.5%
Pueblo Community College	\$16,850	\$568	\$17,418	\$17,793	\$709	\$18,502	5.6%	24.7%	6.2%
Red Rocks Community College	\$16,850	\$530	\$17,380	\$17,793	\$759	\$18,552	5.6%	43.1%	6.7%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$7,032	\$439	\$7,471	\$7,229	\$469	\$7,698	2.8%	6.8%	3.0%
<b>Aims Community College</b>									
Non-Resident	\$12,757	\$260	\$13,017	\$12,758	\$260	\$13,018	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Resident - Low Differential	\$17,735	\$260	\$17,995	\$17,735	\$260	\$17,995	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Resident - Medium Differential	\$18,617	\$260	\$18,877	\$18,617	\$260	\$18,877	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Resident - High Differential	\$19,530	\$260	\$19,790	\$19,530	\$260	\$19,790	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Colorado Mountain College<sup>2</sup></b>									
100/200 Level Non-Resident	\$12,870	\$100	\$12,970	\$13,200	\$280	\$13,480	2.6%	180.0%	3.9%
300/400 Level Non-Resident	\$12,870	\$100	\$12,970	\$13,200	\$280	\$13,480	2.6%	180.0%	3.9%

Note:

\* Continuing non-resident students at UCB do not pay annual tuition increases during their studies. The tuition reported is for the entering freshman class.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated differential no longer exists.

Dark shading denotes what CCHE & DHE consider to be the "Base Tuition Rate" when differentials exist

<sup>1</sup> In 2013-14, Northeastern Junior College included room and board fees in non-resident tuition

<sup>2</sup> Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

Appendix E 5 Year History of Non-Resident Undergraduate Tuition Differentials (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	FY 2013-14 Non-Resident Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2014-15 Non-Resident Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2015-16 Non-Resident Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2016-17 Non-Resident Tuition (30 CHRS)	FY 2017-18 Non-Resident Tuition (30 CHRS)	5 Year % Increase Non-Resident Tuition
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>						
All-Other	\$30,528	\$31,410	\$32,346	\$33,316	\$34,382	12.6%
Business	\$33,804	\$34,416	\$35,352	\$36,412	\$37,578	11.2%
Engineering	\$33,102	\$34,056	\$35,082	\$36,134	\$37,290	12.7%
Media, Communication and Information	\$30,834	\$31,734	\$33,846	\$30,204	\$35,978	16.7%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>						
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	\$17,388	\$20,250	\$20,850	\$21,690	\$22,590	29.9%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	\$17,640	\$21,000	\$21,630	\$22,620	\$23,550	33.5%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	\$17,960	\$21,750	\$22,410	\$23,430	\$24,390	35.8%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	\$17,960	\$21,750	\$22,410	\$22,410	\$24,390	35.8%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>						
Non-Resident	\$24,940	\$27,030	\$28,020	\$29,040	\$29,990	20.2%
School of Nursing	\$24,570	\$26,040	\$26,250	\$26,250	\$27,000	9.9%
Business, Engineering and Applied Sci	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$29,790	\$31,410	N/A
Digital Animation	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$31,506	\$32,400	N/A
<b>Colorado State University</b>						
Non-Resident	\$23,347	\$24,048	\$25,010	\$26,010	\$26,660	\$0
College of Business	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College of Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Department of Computer Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Upper Division Courses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High Cost Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level I	\$24,697	\$24,753	\$26,480	\$26,775	\$28,250	14.4%
Level II	\$25,147	\$24,978	\$26,960	\$27,030	\$28,760	14.4%
Level III	\$25,747	\$25,293	\$27,620	\$27,375	\$29,450	14.4%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>						
Base	\$15,816	\$16,765	\$17,729	\$17,729	\$23,162	46.4%
Differential	\$16,566	\$17,162	\$18,569	\$18,149	\$24,106	45.5%
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>						
Non-Resident	\$16,072	\$16,072	\$16,072	\$16,072	\$16,872	5.0%
<b>University of Northern Colorado</b>						
Non-Resident	\$17,292	\$17,568	\$17,958	\$18,492	\$18,960	9.6%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	\$18,372	\$18,648	\$19,038	\$19,572	\$20,040	9.1%
Nursing	\$19,212	\$19,488	\$19,878	\$20,412	\$20,880	8.7%
Business	\$18,492	\$18,768	\$19,158	\$19,692	\$20,160	9.0%
Sciences	\$17,832	\$18,108	\$18,498	\$19,032	\$19,500	9.4%



<b>Adams State University</b>						
Non-Resident	\$15,504	\$15,960	\$15,960	\$16,752	\$16,752	8.0%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>						
Freshmen	\$17,178	\$18,173	\$18,540	\$19,530	\$20,910	21.7%
Sophomore-Senior <sup>±</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>						
Non-Resident	\$16,784	\$17,791	\$18,859	\$18,859	\$18,859	12.4%
Colorado HS/GED Tuition	\$7,801	\$8,210	\$8,676	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Western State Colorado University</b>						
Non-Resident	\$15,216	\$15,984	\$16,848	\$17,616	\$18,096	18.9%
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>						
Non-Resident	\$30,330	\$31,470	\$32,700	\$34,020	\$35,220	16.1%
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>						
Arapahoe Community College	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$7,032	\$7,229	7.8%
Community College of Aurora	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Community College of Denver	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Front Range Community College	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Lamar Community College	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$7,032	\$7,229	7.8%
Morgan Community College	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Northeastern Junior College <sup>2</sup>	\$11,765	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$7,032	\$7,229	-38.6%
Otero Junior College	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$7,032	\$7,229	7.8%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Pueblo Community College	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Red Rocks Community College	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	\$16,850	\$17,793	21.0%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$7,032	\$7,229	7.8%
<b>Aims Community College</b>						
Non-Resident	\$12,758	\$12,758	\$12,758	\$12,757	\$12,758	0.0%
Non-Resident - Low Differential	\$17,735	\$17,735	\$17,735	\$17,735	\$17,735	0.0%
Non-Resident - Medium Differential	\$18,617	\$18,617	\$18,617	\$18,617	\$18,617	0.0%
Non-Resident - High Differential	\$19,530	\$19,530	\$19,530	\$19,530	\$19,530	0.0%
<b>Colorado Mountain College</b>						
100/200 Level Non-Resident	\$8,970	\$9,510	\$11,190	\$12,870	\$13,200	47.2%
300/400 Level Non-Resident	\$12,150	\$12,870	\$12,870	\$12,870	\$13,200	8.6%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

## Appendix F

**5 Year History of Undergraduate Mandatory Fees (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

\* Includes mandatory fees paid by all enrolled students. Institutions may utilize course or program specific fees or charges-for-service which are not listed.

Institution	FY 2013-14 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	FY 2016-17 Student Fees	FY 2017-18 Student Fees	1 Year % Increase Fees	5 Year % Increase Fees
University of Colorado - Boulder	\$1,587	\$1,741	\$1,778	\$1,763	\$1,838	4.2%	15.8%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	\$1,189	\$1,433	\$1,448	\$1,583	\$1,591	0.5%	33.8%
University of Colorado - Denver	\$1,016	\$1,078	\$1,299	\$1,321	\$1,538	16.4%	51.4%
Colorado State University	\$1,819	\$2,029	\$2,257	\$2,336	\$2,367	1.3%	30.1%
Colorado State University - Pueblo	\$1,833	\$2,010	\$2,123	\$2,250	\$2,385	6.0%	30.1%
Fort Lewis College	\$1,691	\$1,708	\$1,745	\$1,745	\$1,889	8.3%	11.7%
University of Northern Colorado	\$1,420	\$1,709	\$1,794	\$1,982	\$2,163	9.1%	52.3%
Adams State University <sup>1</sup>	\$2,577	\$2,855	\$3,126	\$3,417	\$3,704	8.4%	43.7%
Colorado Mesa University	\$768	\$813	\$823	\$823	\$872	6.0%	13.5%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	\$1,053	\$1,097	\$1,198	\$1,237	\$1,290	4.3%	22.5%
Western State Colorado University	\$2,068	\$2,335	\$2,607	\$2,881	\$3,178	10.3%	53.7%
Colorado School of Mines	\$2,085	\$2,128	\$2,128	\$2,152	\$2,216	3.0%	6.3%
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>							
Arapahoe Community College	\$174	\$178	\$202	\$204	\$247	21.2%	42.0%
CO Northwestern Community College	\$280	\$280	\$295	\$414	\$451	9.0%	61.1%
Community College of Aurora	\$189	\$194	\$248	\$250	\$274	9.4%	45.0%
Community College of Denver	\$800	\$833	\$1,001	\$1,024	\$1,099	7.3%	37.4%
Front Range Community College	\$282	\$287	\$478	\$483	\$382	-20.9%	35.5%
Lamar Community College	\$405	\$409	\$414	\$416	\$437	5.0%	7.9%
Morgan Community College	\$177	\$180	\$182	\$184	\$226	23.0%	27.7%
Northeastern Junior College	\$599	\$599	\$600	\$603	\$640	6.1%	6.8%
Otero Junior College	\$292	\$299	\$294	\$297	\$359	20.8%	22.9%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$288	\$296	\$303	\$307	\$315	2.8%	9.4%
Pueblo Community College	\$537	\$550	\$564	\$568	\$709	24.7%	32.0%
Red Rocks Community College	\$286	\$292	\$298	\$530	\$759	43.1%	165.4%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$434	\$445	\$435	\$439	\$469	6.8%	8.1%
Aims Community College	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	0.0%	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College <sup>2</sup>	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$100	\$280	180.0%	55.6%
<b>Average Fees at Four Year Institutions</b>	<b>\$1,592</b>	<b>\$1,745</b>	<b>\$1,860</b>	<b>\$1,957</b>	<b>\$2,086</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>
<b>Average fees at Two Year Institutions</b>	<b>\$346</b>	<b>\$352</b>	<b>\$384</b>	<b>\$405</b>	<b>\$460</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
<b>Average Fees at All Institutions</b>	<b>\$924</b>	<b>\$999</b>	<b>\$1,069</b>	<b>\$1,095</b>	<b>\$1,183</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>28.0%</b>

NOTE:

<sup>1</sup> In 2013-14, Adams State University converted a portion of their fees to tuition.

<sup>2</sup> Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.





Institution	% Change FY2012- 13 to FY2013- 14	% Change FY2013- 14 to FY2014- 15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015- 16	% Change FY2015-16 to FY2016- 17	% Change FY2016-17 to FY2017- 18
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder Mandatory Fees</b>	11.3%	9.7%	2.1%	-0.8%	4.2%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs Mandatory Fees</b>	0.0%	20.5%	1.1%	9.3%	0.5%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver Mandatory Fees</b>	5.8%	6.1%	20.5%	1.7%	16.4%
<b>Colorado State University Mandatory Fees</b>	2.6%	11.5%	11.3%	3.5%	1.3%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo Mandatory Fees</b>	0.0%	9.7%	5.6%	6.0%	6.0%
<b>Fort Lewis College Mandatory Fees</b>	1.7%	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	8.3%
<b>University of Northern Colorado Mandatory Fees</b>	3.4%	20.3%	5.0%	10.5%	9.1%
<b>Adams State University Mandatory Fees <sup>1</sup></b>	(2.1%)	10.8%	9.5%	9.3%	8.4%
<b>Colorado Mesa University Mandatory Fees</b>	(0.0%)	5.9%	1.2%	0.0%	6.0%
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver Mandatory Fees</b>	1.6%	4.2%	9.2%	3.2%	4.3%
<b>Western State Colorado University Mandatory Fees</b>	13.5%	12.9%	11.7%	10.5%	10.3%

<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	1.1%	3.0%
<b>Mandatory Fees</b>					
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>	(9.4%)	2.6%	13.4%	0.7%	21.2%
<b>Arapahoe Community College</b>	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	40.2%	9.0%
<b>Colorado Northwestern Community College</b>	2.2%	2.4%	28.3%	0.8%	9.4%
<b>Community College of Aurora</b>	9.7%	4.1%	20.2%	2.3%	7.3%
<b>Community College of Denver</b>	22.6%	1.8%	66.4%	1.1%	-20.9%
<b>Front Range Community College</b>	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	5.0%
<b>Lamar Community College</b>	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%	0.7%	23.0%
<b>Morgan Community College</b>	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	6.1%
<b>Northeastern Junior College</b>	1.7%	2.4%	-1.7%	1.2%	20.8%
<b>Otero Junior College</b>	1.8%	2.8%	2.4%	1.1%	2.8%
<b>Pikes Peak Community College</b>	1.5%	2.4%	2.6%	0.8%	24.7%
<b>Pueblo Community College</b>	0.4%	2.1%	2.0%	78.2%	43.1%
<b>Red Rocks Community College</b>	(0.2%)	2.5%	-2.2%	0.9%	6.8%
<b>Trinidad State Junior College</b>					
<b>Aims Community College</b>	(56.7%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Mandatory Fees</b>					
<b>Colorado Mountain College</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-44.4%	180.0%
<b>Mandatory Fees <sup>2</sup></b>					

NOTE:

For FY09-10 the official CCHE policy on mandatory fees was amended with new definitions for mandatory fees. This may impact the historical trend analysis.

<sup>1</sup> In 2013-14, Adams State University converted a portion of their fees to tuition.

<sup>2</sup> Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

## Appendix I Additional Charges

Institution	Course Fee	Program Fee	Charge-For-Service
Adams State University	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado School of Mines	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Colorado State University System</b>			
Colorado State University	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado State University - Pueblo	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fort Lewis College	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado Mesa University	No	No	Yes
Metropolitan State University of Denver	No	Yes	Yes
<b>University of Colorado System</b>			
University of Colorado - Boulder	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Colorado - Denver	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Northern Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes
Western State Colorado University	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Colorado Community College System</b>			
Arapahoe Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado Northwestern Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Community College of Aurora	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community College of Denver	Yes	No	Yes
Front Range Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Lamar Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Morgan Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Northeastern Junior College	Yes	No	Yes
Otero Junior College	Yes	No	Yes
Pikes Peak Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Pueblo Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Red Rocks Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Trinidad State Junior College	Yes	No	Yes
Aims Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado Mountain College	Yes	Yes	Yes

## NOTE:

**Course Fees** - Charges associated with the delivery of a specific course that are required only by students enrolled in the course (e.g. Art 101)

**Program Fees** - Charges associated with an academic program that are required only by students enrolled in the program (e.g. All Art)

**Charges-For-Service** - Costs associated with a specific service that are required only by students using said service (e.g. transcript fee; application fee; returned check charge; orientation charge)

Appendix J 5 Year History of Resident Graduate & Professional Tuition Differentials (24 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)							
Institution	FY 2011-12 Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2012-13 Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2013-14 Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2014-15 Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2015-16 Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2016-17 Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	5 Year % Increase Resident Tuition
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>							
All-Other	\$ 9,378	\$ 9,738	\$ 9,918	\$ 10,224	\$ 10,530	\$ 10,836	11.3%
Business	\$ 13,446	\$ 13,950	\$ 14,202	\$ 16,362	N/A	N/A	N/A
Engineering	\$ 12,258	\$ 12,726	\$ 12,960	\$ 13,356	\$ 13,680	\$ 23,490	84.6%
Engineering Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 20,640	\$ 28,920	N/A
Media, Communications and Information	\$ 9,378	\$ 9,738	\$ 9,918	\$ 10,224	\$ 12,024	\$ 12,384	27.2%
Law - Year 1	\$ 29,214	\$ 29,718	\$ 29,718	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - Year 2	\$ 27,072	\$ 29,484	\$ 29,718	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - Year 3	\$ 24,264	\$ 27,342	\$ 29,484	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law- JD	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 29,718	\$ 29,718	\$ 29,718	N/A
Law Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,464	\$ 31,830	N/A
Law - LLM	\$ 33,100	\$ 33,100	\$ 30,402	\$ 30,402	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business Prof	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 21,816	\$ 22,464	\$ 28,920	N/A
Business PhD	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 14,634	\$ 14,994	\$ 15,444	N/A
MBA	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 16,866	\$ 17,370	\$ 17,892	N/A
MBA Business Year 1	\$ 15,498	\$ 16,092	\$ 16,380	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MBA Business Year 2	\$ 13,950	\$ 14,472	\$ 14,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>							
Communication	\$ 7,974	\$ 8,434	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,252	\$ 10,368	\$ 14,550	30.0%
Geography	\$ 7,974	\$ 8,434	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,252	\$ 10,368	\$ 14,550	30.0%
History	\$ 7,974	\$ 8,434	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,252	\$ 10,368	\$ 14,550	30.0%
Psychology	\$ 7,974	\$ 8,434	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,252	\$ 10,368	\$ 14,550	30.0%
Sociology	\$ 7,974	\$ 8,434	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,252	\$ 10,368	\$ 14,550	30.0%
Basic Science	\$ 7,974	\$ 8,434	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,252	\$ 10,368	\$ 14,550	30.0%
Education	\$ 9,180	\$ 9,600	\$ 10,288	\$ 11,824	\$ 11,800	\$ 14,550	28.5%
Public Affairs	\$ 9,180	\$ 9,600	\$ 10,288	\$ 11,824	\$ 11,800	\$ 14,550	28.5%
Business	\$ 9,180	\$ 9,600	\$ 10,288	\$ 11,940	\$ 13,314	\$ 18,300	45.0%
Engineering	\$ 9,180	\$ 9,600	\$ 10,288	\$ 11,940	\$ 13,314	\$ 18,300	45.0%
Geropsychology	\$ 9,180	\$ 9,600	\$ 10,288	\$ 11,940	\$ 13,314	\$ 18,300	45.0%
Beth El Nursing	\$ 12,558	\$ 13,056	\$ 13,840	\$ 15,620	\$ 14,088	\$ 18,300	12.2%
Health Sciences	\$ 12,558	\$ 13,056	\$ 13,840	\$ 15,620	\$ 14,088	\$ 18,300	12.2%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>							
Liberal Arts & Sciences	\$ 6,744	\$ 6,980	\$ 7,260	\$ 8,344	\$ 8,688	\$ 8,952	28.8%
Architecture & Planning	\$ 8,134	\$ 8,418	\$ 8,754	\$ 10,014	\$ 10,488	\$ 10,920	28.9%
Arts & Media	\$ 8,226	\$ 8,514	\$ 8,854	\$ 10,188	\$ 10,608	\$ 10,920	29.0%
Education	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,222	\$ 7,510	\$ 8,174	\$ 8,544	\$ 8,952	22.4%
Engineering & Applied Science	\$ 8,226	\$ 8,514	\$ 8,854	\$ 10,188	\$ 10,608	\$ 13,704	29.0%
Engineering & Applied Science, Bioengineering					\$ 11,256	\$ 13,704	N/A
Public Affairs	\$ 9,388	\$ 9,718	\$ 10,106	\$ 11,560	\$ 12,096	\$ 12,504	28.8%
Business & Non-Degree	\$ 9,422	\$ 9,754	\$ 10,114	\$ 11,664	N/A	\$ 19,200	N/A

Phd Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 7,044	\$ 6,984	N/A	N/A
<b>Health</b>							
MS in Anesthesiology	N/A	N/A	\$ 11,280	\$ 16,080	\$ 14,880	\$ 14,880	N/A
MS in Child Health Associate	\$ 8,160	\$ 8,568	\$ 8,568	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Physician Assistant Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 8,568	\$ 8,568	\$ 8,568	N/A
MS in Genetic Counseling	\$ 12,120	\$ 15,900	\$ 13,368	\$ 13,368	\$ 14,040	\$ 14,616	15.8%
MS in Clinical Science	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,888	\$ 2,264	\$ 6,072	\$ 9,600	\$ 10,368	183.7%
MS in Modern Anatomy	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 15,720	\$ 16,344	\$ 16,992	N/A
MS in Nursing	\$ 11,400	\$ 11,760	\$ 12,480	\$ 13,440	\$ 14,040	\$ 14,640	23.2%
PhD in Nursing	\$ 10,800	\$ 11,160	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,600	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,800	22.2%
MS in Public Health	\$ 14,472	\$ 15,336	\$ 16,176	\$ 16,992	\$ 17,592	\$ 18,120	21.6%
DRPH in Public health	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,608	\$ 10,992	\$ 18,120	N/A
MS Biomedical Science and Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,920	\$ 12,360	
MS in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	\$ 9,024	\$ 9,576	\$ 10,104	\$ 11,592	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,328	40.0%
PhD in Biostatistics	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,608	\$ 10,992	\$ 11,328	N/A
PhD Basic Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 7,872	\$ 9,696	
PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences or PhD in Toxicology	\$ 2,538	\$ 3,408	\$ 3,504	N/A	N/A	\$ 3,648	N/A
<b>Professional</b>							
Doctor of Physical Therapy	\$ 9,576	\$ 10,056	\$ 10,560	\$ 11,208	\$ 11,544	\$ 11,664	20.6%
Doctor of Nursing Practice	\$ 11,400	\$ 11,760	\$ 12,480	\$ 13,440	\$ 14,040	\$ 14,640	23.2%
Dentistry - DDS	\$ 26,484	\$ 28,868	\$ 30,889	\$ 32,125		\$ 34,580	-100.0%
Medicine - MD	\$ 29,984	\$ 32,683	\$ 33,663	\$ 34,639		\$ 36,748	-100.0%
Pharmacy - PharmD	\$ 20,910	\$ 22,582	\$ 24,614	\$ 25,599		\$ 27,688	-100.0%
<b>Colorado State University</b>							
Graduate School	\$ 7,992	\$ 8,392	\$ 8,811	\$ 9,075	\$ 9,348	\$ 9,628	17.0%
Professional Veterinary Medicine	\$ 21,764	\$ 23,328	\$ 24,452	\$ 25,919	\$ 27,474	\$ 26,391	26.2%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>							
Base	\$ 5,150	\$ 5,640	\$ 5,640	\$ 5,978	\$ 6,322	\$ 7,194	22.7%
Teacher Education	\$ 4,690	\$ 5,135	\$ 5,135	\$ 5,978	\$ 5,756	\$ 1,560	22.7%
Business	\$ 7,154	\$ 7,824	\$ 7,824	\$ 8,858		\$ 3,807	-100.0%
Computer Information Sciences	\$ 7,154	\$ 7,824	\$ 7,824	\$ 8,858		\$ 3,807	-100.0%
Nursing	\$ 6,314	\$ 6,912	\$ 6,912	\$ 8,858		\$ 3,807	-100.0%
Engineering	\$ 6,314	\$ 6,912	\$ 6,912	\$ 8,858		\$ 3,807	-100.0%
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>							
Resident <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,632		\$ 10,110	N/A
<b>University of Northern Colorado <sup>2</sup></b>							
Masters-Education	\$ 8,520	\$ 10,224	\$ 10,632	\$ 10,944	\$ 11,496	\$ 11,760	34.9%
Masters-Biomedical Science	\$ 10,680	\$ 11,256	\$ 11,592	\$ 11,928	\$ 12,288	\$ 13,032	N/A
Masters-Liberal Arts & Sciences	\$ 9,792	\$ 11,256	\$ 11,712	\$ 12,072	\$ 12,552	\$ 13,440	28.2%
Masters-Science, Accounting & Music	\$ 10,680	\$ 12,288	\$ 12,648	\$ 13,032	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,800	N/A
Doctoral-Audiology	\$ 11,952	\$ 10,920	\$ 11,352	\$ 11,688	\$ 12,144	\$ 12,600	N/A

Doctoral -Higher Ed and Student Affairs Leadership	\$ 10,920	\$ 12,312	\$ 12,816	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,608	\$ 14,400	N/A
Doctoral-Education & Liberal Arts	\$ 10,920	\$ 12,888	\$ 13,392	\$ 13,800	\$ 14,208	\$ 14,760	30.1%
Doctoral-Nursing, Sciences, Music	\$ 11,952	\$ 13,392	\$ 13,920	\$ 14,328	\$ 14,616	\$ 15,000	22.3%
<b>Adams State University</b>							
Art	\$ 4,656	\$ 5,136	\$ 5,568	\$ 5,568	\$ 5,880	\$ 5,880	26.3%
Counselor Education	\$ 6,840	\$ 7,440	\$ 7,680	\$ 7,680	\$ 14,040	\$ 8,160	105.3%
HPPE	\$ 4,656	\$ 5,136	\$ 5,568	\$ 5,568	\$ 5,880	\$ 5,880	26.3%
Teacher Education	\$ 7,080	\$ 7,440	\$ 7,680	\$ 7,680	\$ 7,680	\$ 8,040	8.5%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>							
Resident	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Returning	\$ 5,450	\$ 5,690	\$ 6,022	\$ 6,371	\$ 6,720	\$ 7,080	23.3%
Business - Incoming	\$ 7,560	\$ 7,800	\$ 8,248	\$ 8,726	\$ 9,206	\$ 9,696	21.8%
Nursing - Incoming	\$ 7,440	\$ 7,680	\$ 8,121	\$ 8,592	\$ 9,072	\$ 9,552	21.9%
Teacher Education - Incoming	\$ 7,080	\$ 7,320	\$ 7,742	\$ 8,191	\$ 8,640	\$ 9,096	22.0%
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>							
Teacher Education	\$ 6,960	\$ 7,865	\$ 8,573	\$ 8,573	\$ 10,716	\$ 8,573	54.0%
Accounting	\$ 3,809	\$ 4,304	\$ 4,691	\$ 4,973	\$ 10,490	\$ 10,961	175.4%
Social Work	\$ 6,960	\$ 7,865	\$ 8,573	\$ 9,088	\$ 12,041	\$ 10,211	73.0%
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>							
Resident	\$ 12,585	\$ 13,590	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,790	\$ 15,225	\$ 15,690	21.0%
NOTE:							
Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.							
N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.							
<sup>1</sup> FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14							
<sup>2</sup> UNC and MSUD graduate degree programs listed are examples							

Appendix K Percent Change in 5 Year History of Resident Graduate & Professional Tuition Differentials (24 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012- 13 to FY2013- 14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16	% Change FY2015-16 to FY2016-17
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>						
All-Other	5.0%	3.8%	1.8%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%
Business	5.1%	3.7%	1.8%	15.2%	N/A	N/A
Engineering	4.9%	3.8%	1.8%	3.1%	2.4%	71.7%
Journalism & Music	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - Year 1	5.0%	3.8%	1.8%	3.1%	17.6%	3.0%
Law - Year 2	7.9%	1.7%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - Year 3	11.6%	8.9%	0.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law- JD	9.9%	12.7%	7.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - LLM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%
Business Prof	N/A	N/A	(8.2%)	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Business PhD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%	28.7%
MBA - All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%	3.0%
MBA Business Year 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%	3.0%
MBA Business Year 2	5.0%	3.8%	1.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5.0%	3.7%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>						
Communication	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%	40.3%
Geography	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%	40.3%
History	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%	40.3%
Psychology	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%	40.3%
Sociology	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%	40.3%
Basic Science	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%	40.3%
Education	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	14.9%	(0.2%)	23.3%
Public Affairs	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	14.9%	(0.2%)	23.3%
Business	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	16.1%	11.5%	37.4%
Engineering	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	16.1%	11.5%	37.4%
Geropsychology	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	16.1%	11.5%	37.4%
Beth El Nursing	9.1%	4.0%	6.0%	12.9%	(9.8%)	29.9%
Health Sciences	9.1%	4.0%	6.0%	12.9%	(9.8%)	29.9%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>						
Liberal Arts & Sciences	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	14.9%	4.1%	3.0%
Architecture & Planning	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	14.4%	4.7%	4.1%
Arts & Media	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	15.1%	4.1%	2.9%
Education	0.0%	3.5%	4.0%	8.8%	4.5%	4.8%
Engineering & Applied Science	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	15.1%	4.1%	29.2%
Engineering & Applied Science, Bioengineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Affairs	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	14.4%	4.6%	3.4%
Business & Non-Degree	1.8%	3.5%	3.7%	15.3%	N/A	N/A
PhD Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(0.9%)	N/A
Health						
MS in Anesthesiology	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.6%	(7.5%)	0.0%
MS in Child Health Associate	4.9%	5.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Physician Assistant						
Studies						
MS in Genetic Counseling	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%
MS in Clinical Science	5.0%	31.2%	(15.9%)	0.0%	5.0%	4.1%
MS in Modern Anatomy	2.9%	14.9%	(41.8%)	168.2%	58.1%	8.0%
MS in Nursing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0%	4.0%
PhD in Nursing	3.3%	3.2%	6.1%	7.7%	4.5%	4.3%
MS in Public Health	5.9%	3.3%	7.5%	5.0%	4.8%	4.5%
DRPH in Public Health	9.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.0%	3.5%	3.0%
MS Biomedical Science and Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6%	64.8%
MS in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PhD in Biostatistics	9.0%	6.1%	5.5%	14.7%	3.5%	(5.6%)
PhD Basic Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6%	3.1%
PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences or PhD in Toxicology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional						
Doctor of Physical Therapy	3.0%	34.3%	2.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Doctor of Nursing Practice	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.1%	3.0%	1.0%
Dentistry - DDS	3.3%	3.2%	6.1%	7.7%	4.5%	4.3%
Medicine - MD	9.0%	9.0%	7.0%	4.0%	(100.0%)	#DIV/0!
Pharmacy - PharmD	6.3%	9.0%	3.0%	2.9%	(100.0%)	#DIV/0!
	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%	4.0%	(100.0%)	#DIV/0!
<b>Colorado State University</b>						
Graduate School	7.5%	5.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Professional Veterinary Medicine	16.8%	7.2%	4.8%	6.0%	6.0%	(3.9%)
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>						



Base	12.9%	9.5%	0.0%	6.0%	5.7%	13.8%
Teacher Education	13.0%	9.5%	N/A	16.4%	(3.7%)	(72.9%)
Business	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	13.2%	(100.0%)	N/A
Computer Information Sciences	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	13.2%	(100.0%)	N/A
Nursing	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	28.2%	(100.0%)	N/A
Engineering	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	28.2%	(100.0%)	N/A
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>						
Resident <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0%	(100.0%)	N/A
<b>University of Northern Colorado <sup>2</sup></b>						
Masters-Education	14.9%	20.0%	4.0%	2.9%	5.0%	2.3%
Masters-Biomedical Science	N/A	5.4%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	6.1%
Masters-Liberal Arts & Sciences	20.0%	15.0%	4.1%	3.1%	4.0%	7.1%
Masters-Science, Accounting & Music	N/A	15.1%	2.9%	3.0%	2.0%	3.8%
Doctoral-Audiology	15.0%	(8.6%)	4.0%	3.0%	3.9%	3.8%
Doctoral -Higher Ed and Student Affairs Leadership	14.9%	12.7%	4.1%	3.0%	3.1%	5.8%
Doctoral-Education & Liberal Arts	14.9%	18.0%	3.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.9%
Doctoral-Nursing, Sciences, Music	15.0%	12.0%	3.9%	2.9%	2.0%	2.6%
<b>Adams State University</b>						
Art	N/A	10.3%	8.4%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Counselor Education	3.6%	8.8%	3.2%	0.0%	82.8%	(41.9%)
HPPE	N/A	10.3%	8.4%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Teacher Education	34.1%	5.1%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>						
Resident	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Returning	4.6%	4.4%	5.8%	5.8%	5.5%	5.4%
Business - Incoming	3.3%	3.2%	5.7%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%
Nursing - Incoming	3.3%	3.2%	5.7%	5.8%	5.6%	5.3%
Teacher Education - Incoming	3.5%	3.4%	5.8%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>						
Teacher Education	33.0%	13.0%	9.0%	(0.0%)	25.0%	(20.0%)
Accounting	22.6%	13.0%	9.0%	6.0%	111.0%	4.5%
Social Work	N/A	13.0%	9.0%	6.0%	32.5%	(15.2%)
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>						
Resident	9.0%	8.0%	6.0%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%
<p>NOTE:                      Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.                      N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.  <sup>1</sup> FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14  <sup>2</sup> UNC graduate degree programs listed are examples</p>						

Appendix L 5 Year History of Non-Resident Graduate & Professional Tuition Differentials (24 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	FY 2011-12 Non-Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2012-13 Non-Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2013-14 Non-Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2014-15 Non-Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2015-16 Non-Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	FY 2016-17 Non-Resident Tuition (24 CHRS)	5 Year % Increase Non-Resident Tuition
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>							
All-Other	\$ 25,254	\$ 26,208	\$ 26,712	\$ 27,522	\$ 27,828	\$ 33,316	27.1%
Business	\$ 28,368	\$ 29,448	\$ 30,006	\$ 30,552	\$ 31,464	\$ 36,412	23.6%
Business PhD	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 30,906	\$ 31,212	\$ 32,150	N/A
Engineering	\$ 27,558	\$ 28,602	\$ 29,142	\$ 30,024	\$ 30,330	\$ 52,080	82.1%
Media, Communication and Information	\$ 25,542	\$ 26,514	\$ 27,018	\$ 27,828	\$ 29,322	\$ 30,204	13.9%
Music	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 28,134	\$ 28,980	N/A
Law - JD	\$ 35,622	\$ 36,504	\$ 36,504	\$ 36,504	\$ 36,504	\$ 36,504	0.0%
Law - Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 31,296	\$ 39,120	N/A
Law - LLM	\$ 36,800	\$ 36,800	\$ 36,594	\$ 36,594	N/A	N/A	N/A
MBA - All	\$ 28,800	\$ 29,898	\$ 30,474	\$ 30,474	\$ 32,328	\$ 33,300	11.4%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>							
Communication	\$ 17,820	\$ 18,360	\$ 19,100	\$ 24,812	\$ 24,216	\$ 31,500	71.6%
Geography	\$ 17,820	\$ 18,360	\$ 19,100	\$ 24,812	\$ 24,216	\$ 31,500	71.6%
History	\$ 17,820	\$ 18,360	\$ 19,100	\$ 24,812	\$ 24,216	\$ 31,500	71.6%
Psychology	\$ 17,820	\$ 18,360	\$ 19,100	\$ 24,812	\$ 24,216	\$ 31,500	71.6%
Sociology	\$ 17,820	\$ 18,360	\$ 19,100	\$ 24,812	\$ 24,216	\$ 31,500	71.6%
Basic Science	\$ 17,820	\$ 18,360	\$ 19,100	\$ 24,812	\$ 24,216	\$ 31,500	71.6%
Education	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,460	\$ 24,812	\$ 25,968	\$ 31,500	60.1%
Public Affairs	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,460	\$ 24,812	\$ 25,968	\$ 31,500	60.1%
Business	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,460	\$ 26,492	\$ 25,968	\$ 33,750	71.5%
Engineering	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,460	\$ 26,492	\$ 25,968	\$ 33,750	71.5%
Geropsychology	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,460	\$ 26,492	\$ 25,968	\$ 33,750	71.5%
Beth El Nursing	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,460	\$ 26,492	\$ 25,968	\$ 33,750	71.5%
Health Sciences	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,460	\$ 26,492	\$ 25,968	\$ 33,750	71.5%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>							
Liberal Arts & Sciences	\$ 20,982	\$ 22,038	\$ 23,892	\$ 27,408	\$ 33,930	\$ 37,290	61.7%
Architecture & Planning	\$ 22,404	\$ 23,526	\$ 25,492	\$ 29,256	\$ 28,968	\$ 37,290	29.3%

Arts & Media	\$ 22,404	\$ 23,526	\$ 25,492	\$ 29,256	\$ 28,968	\$ 37,290	29.3%
Education	\$ 22,404	\$ 23,526	\$ 25,492	\$ 29,256	\$ 28,968	\$ 37,290	29.3%
Engineering & Applied Science	\$ 22,404	\$ 23,526	\$ 25,492	\$ 29,256	\$ 28,968	\$ 39,450	29.3%
Engineering & Applied Science, Bioengineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 29,616	\$ 39,450	
Public Affairs	\$ 22,404	\$ 23,526	\$ 25,942	\$ 29,256	\$ 28,968	\$ 37,290	29.3%
Business & Non-Degree	\$ 22,794	\$ 23,940	\$ 25,940	\$ 29,760	\$ 29,472	\$ 39,450	29.3%
PhD Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 21,792	\$ 21,576	N/A	N/A
<b>Health</b>							
MS in Child Health Associate	\$ 17,664	\$ 18,552	\$ 18,552	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS Physician Assistant Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 18,552	\$ 18,552	\$ 23,190	N/A
MS in Genetic Counseling	\$ 23,688	\$ 24,864	\$ 26,112	\$ 26,112	\$ 27,408	\$ 35,670	15.7%
MS in Clinical Science	\$ 14,568	\$ 15,288	\$ 16,056	\$ 17,640	\$ 24,000	\$ 32,400	64.7%
MS in Modern Anatomy	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,584	\$ 26,616	\$ 34,590	N/A
MS in Nursing	\$ 23,760	\$ 23,760	\$ 23,760	\$ 24,480	\$ 24,480	\$ 30,600	3.0%
PhD in Nursing	\$ 23,760	\$ 23,760	\$ 23,760	\$ 24,480	\$ 24,480	\$ 30,600	3.0%
MS in Public Health	\$ 26,088	\$ 27,648	\$ 29,160	\$ 29,160	\$ 29,160	\$ 36,450	11.8%
DRPH in Public Health	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,632	\$ 25,632	\$ 36,450	N/A
MS in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	\$ 24,288	\$ 24,288	\$ 25,632	\$ 29,160	\$ 29,160	\$ 36,450	20.1%
MS in Anesthesiology	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 16,080	\$ 21,216	\$ 21,216	N/A
PhD in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,632	\$ 25,632	\$ 32,040	N/A
PhD Basic Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 19,392	\$ 26,550	N/A
PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences or PhD in Toxicology	\$ 10,926	\$ 14,712	\$ 14,712	N/A	N/A	\$ 15,744	N/A
<b>Professional</b>							
Doctor of Physical Therapy	\$ 20,976	\$ 22,032	\$ 23,136	\$ 25,008	\$ 24,192	\$ 30,540	15.3%
Doctor of Nursing Practice	\$ 23,760	\$ 23,760	\$ 23,760	\$ 24,480	\$ 24,480	\$ 18,300	3.0%
Dentistry - DDS	\$ 59,720	\$ 65,095	\$ 69,652	\$ 72,184	\$ 72,608	\$ 74,060	21.6%
Medicine - MD	\$ 83,290	\$ 83,290	\$ 83,290	\$ 83,290	\$ 83,290	\$ 83,290	0.0%
Pharmacy - PharmD	\$ 34,962	\$ 37,758	\$ 38,891	\$ 39,280	\$ 39,870	\$ 39,870	14.0%
<b>Colorado State University</b>							
Base	\$ 19,592	\$ 20,572	\$ 21,600	\$ 22,248	\$ 22,916	\$ 23,603	17.0%
Professional Veterinary Medicine	\$ 51,264	\$ 50,263	\$ 51,269	\$ 52,807	\$ 53,335	\$ 54,402	4.0%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>							
Base	\$ 15,312	\$ 16,767	\$ 16,767	\$ 17,773	\$ 18,794	\$ 19,588	22.7%
Teacher Education	\$ 15,312	\$ 16,767	\$ 16,767	\$ 17,773		\$ 1,560	100.0%

Business	\$ 17,316	\$ 18,951	\$ 18,951	\$ 20,653		\$ 3,807	- 100.0 %
Computer Information Sciences	\$ 17,316	\$ 18,951	\$ 18,951	\$ 20,653		\$ 3,807	- 100.0 %
Nursing	\$ 16,476	\$ 18,039	\$ 18,039	\$ 20,653		\$ 3,807	- 100.0 %
Engineering	\$ 16,476	\$ 18,039	\$ 18,039	\$ 20,653		\$ 3,807	- 100.0 %
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>							
Non-Resident <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	\$ 20,160	\$ 20,160		\$ 25,200	N/A
<b>University of Northern Colorado <sup>2</sup></b>							
Masters-Education	\$ 21,768	\$ 23,472	\$ 23,880	\$ 24,192	\$ 24,744	\$ 25,008	13.7%
Masters-Biomedical Science	\$ 23,472	\$ 18,480	\$ 18,816	\$ 19,152	\$ 19,512	\$ 20,256	-16.9%
Masters-Liberal Arts & Sciences	\$ 22,632	\$ 24,096	\$ 24,552	\$ 24,912	\$ 25,392	\$ 26,280	12.2%
Masters-Science, Accounting & Music	\$ 23,472	\$ 25,080	\$ 25,440	\$ 25,824	\$ 26,088	\$ 26,592	11.1%
Doctoral-Audiology	\$ 26,184	\$ 25,704	\$ 26,136	\$ 26,472	\$ 26,928	\$ 27,384	2.8%
Doctoral-Higher Ed and Student Affairs Leadership	\$ 25,704	\$ 27,096	\$ 27,600	\$ 27,984	\$ 28,392	\$ 29,184	10.5%
Doctoral-Education & Liberal Arts	\$ 25,704	\$ 27,672	\$ 28,176	\$ 28,584	\$ 28,992	\$ 51,144	12.8%
Doctoral-Nursing, Sciences & Music	\$ 26,184	\$ 27,624	\$ 28,152	\$ 28,560	\$ 28,848	\$ 29,232	10.2%
<b>Adams State University</b>							
Art	\$ 12,504	\$ 12,984	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,776	7.3%
Counselor Education	\$ 12,504	\$ 14,784	\$ 14,784	\$ 14,784	\$ 28,200	\$ 13,776	125.5 %
HPPE	\$ 12,504	\$ 12,984	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,776	7.3%
Teacher Education <sup>3</sup>	\$ 14,304	\$ 14,784	\$ 14,784	\$ 14,784	\$ 14,784	\$ 14,784	3.4%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>							
Non-Resident	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Returning	\$ 15,546	\$ 15,804	\$ 16,673	\$ 17,640	\$ 18,258	\$ 19,248	17.4%
Business - Incoming	\$ 22,080	\$ 22,338	\$ 23,567	\$ 24,933	\$ 25,806	\$ 27,192	16.9%
Nursing - Incoming	\$ 21,840	\$ 22,098	\$ 23,313	\$ 24,665	\$ 25,536	\$ 9,552	16.9%
Teacher Education - Incoming	\$ 20,760	\$ 21,018	\$ 22,174	\$ 23,460	\$ 24,240	\$ 25,560	16.8%
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>							
Teacher Education	\$ 15,827	\$ 17,885	\$ 18,779	\$ 18,779	\$ 18,779	\$ 11,832	18.7%
Accounting	\$ 14,665	\$ 15,985	\$ 16,784	\$ 17,791	\$ 24,127	\$ 23,938	64.5%
Social Work	\$ 15,827	\$ 17,885	\$ 18,779	\$ 19,906	\$ 21,101	\$ 14,294	33.3%

Colorado School of Mines							
Non-Resident	\$ 27,270	\$ 28,620	\$ 30,330	\$ 31,470	\$ 32,700	\$ 34,020	19.9%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

<sup>1</sup> FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14.

<sup>2</sup> UNC graduate degree programs listed are examples

<sup>3</sup> In 2012-13, ASU's Teacher Education program became online only and costs the same amount for residential and non-residential students.

Appendix M Percent Change in 5 Year History of Non-Resident Graduate & Professional Tuition Differentials (24 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16	% Change FY2015-16 to FY2016-17
<b>University of Colorado - Boulder</b>						
All-Other	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.0%	1.1%	19.7%
Business	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	1.8%	3.0%	15.7%
PhD Business	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0%	N/A
Engineering	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.0%	1.0%	71.7%
Media, Communication and Information	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.0%	5.4%	(100.0%)
Music	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - JD	5.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Law - Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - LLM	5.1%	0.0%	(0.6%)	0.0%	N/A	N/A
MBA - All	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	0.0%	6.1%	3.0%
<b>University of Colorado - Colorado Springs</b>						
Communication	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)	30.1%
Geography	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)	30.1%
History	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)	30.1%
Psychology	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)	30.1%
Sociology	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)	30.1%
Basic Science	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)	30.1%
Education	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	21.3%	4.7%	21.3%
Public Affairs	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	21.3%	4.7%	21.3%
Business	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)	30.0%
Engineering	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)	30.0%
Geropsychology	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)	30.0%
Beth El Nursing	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)	30.0%
Health Sciences	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)	30.0%
<b>University of Colorado - Denver</b>						
Liberal Arts & Sciences	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.7%	23.8%	9.9%
Architecture & Planning	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)	28.7%
Arts & Media	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)	28.7%
Education	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)	28.7%
Engineering & Applied Science	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)	36.2%
Engineering & Applied Science, Bioengineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Affairs	10.5%	5.0%	10.3%	12.8%	(1.0%)	28.7%
Business & Non-Degree	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.7%	(1.0%)	33.9%
PhD Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health						
MS in Child Health Associate	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS Physician Assistant Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Genetic Counseling	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	30.1%
MS in Clinical Science	1.0%	4.9%	5.0%	9.9%	36.1%	35.0%
MS in Modern Anatomy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Nursing	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	25.0%
PhD in Nursing	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	25.0%
MS in Public Health	9.0%	6.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
DRPH in Public Health	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	9.1%	0.0%	5.5%	13.8%	0.0%	25.0%
MS in Anesthesiology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PhD in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PhD Basic Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences or PhD in Toxicology	1.0%	34.7%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional						
Doctor of Physical Therapy	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	8.1%	(3.3%)	26.2%
Doctor of Nursing Practice	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	(25.2%)
Dentistry - DDS	9.0%	9.0%	7.0%	3.6%	0.6%	2.0%
Medicine - MD	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pharmacy - PharmD	7.0%	8.0%	3.0%	1.0%	1.5%	0.0%
<b>Colorado State University</b>						
Graduate School	3.0%	5.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Professional Veterinary Medicine	4.7%	(2.0%)	2.0%	3.0%	1.0%	2.0%
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>						
Base	12.9%	9.5%	0.0%	6.0%	5.7%	4.2%
Teacher Education	12.9%	9.5%	0.0%	6.0%	(100.0%)	N/A
Business	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	9.0%	(100.0%)	N/A
Computer Information Sciences	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	9.0%	(100.0%)	N/A



Nursing	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	14.5%	(100.0%)	N/A
Engineering	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	14.5%	(100.0%)	N/A
<b>Fort Lewis College Non-Resident<sup>†</sup></b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	(100.0%)	N/A
<b>University of Northern Colorado<sup>2</sup></b>						
Masters-Education	15.0%	7.8%	1.7%	1.3%	2.3%	1.1%
Masters-Biomedical Science	N/A	(21.3%)	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	3.8%
Masters-Liberal Arts & Sciences	15.0%	6.5%	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%	3.5%
Masters-Science, Accounting & Music	N/A	6.9%	1.4%	1.5%	1.0%	1.9%
Doctoral-Audiology	10.0%	(1.8%)	1.7%	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%
Doctoral-Higher Ed and Student Affairs Leadership	12.0%	5.4%	1.9%	1.4%	1.5%	2.8%
Doctoral-Education & Liberal Arts	12.0%	7.7%	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%	76.4%
Doctoral-Nursing, Sciences & Music	10.0%	5.5%	1.9%	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%
<b>Adams State University</b>						
Art	0.0%	3.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Counselor Education	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	90.7%	(51.1%)
HPPE	0.0%	3.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Teacher Education <sup>3</sup>	14.4%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>						
Non-Resident	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Returning	1.6%	1.7%	5.5%	5.8%	3.5%	5.4%
Business - Incoming	1.1%	1.2%	5.5%	5.8%	3.5%	5.4%
Nursing - Incoming	1.1%	1.2%	5.5%	5.8%	3.5%	(62.6%)
Teacher Education - Incoming	1.2%	1.2%	5.5%	5.8%	3.3%	5.4%
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>						
Teacher Education	9.0%	13.0%	5.0%	(0.0%)	0.0%	(37.0%)
Accounting	9.0%	9.0%	5.0%	6.0%	35.6%	(0.8%)
Social Work	N/A	13.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	(32.3%)
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>						
Non-Resident	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%
<p>NOTE:                      Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.                      N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.  <sup>1</sup> FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14.  <sup>2</sup> UNC graduate degree programs listed are examples  <sup>3</sup> In 2012-13, ASU's Teacher Education program became online only and costs the same amount for residential and non-residential students.</p>						

<b>Appendix N 5 Year History of Graduate &amp; Professional Mandatory Fees (24 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)</b>							
* Includes mandatory fees paid by all students. Institutions may utilize course or program specific fees or charges-for-service which are not listed.							
<b>Institution</b>	<b>FY 2011-12 Student Fees</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Student Fees</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Student Fees</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Student Fees</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Student Fees</b>	<b>FY 2016-17 Student Fees</b>	<b>5 Year % Increase Fees</b>
University of Colorado - Boulder	\$ 1,489	\$ 1,426	\$ 1,596	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,790	\$1,763	23.7%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	\$ 1,036	\$ 1,189	\$ 1,048	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,448	\$1,583	33.1%
University of Colorado - Denver	\$ 818	\$ 853	\$ 898	\$ 1,078	\$ 1,138	\$1,321	54.9%
Colorado State University	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,684	\$ 1,729	\$ 2,029	\$ 2,133	\$2,212	31.4%
Colorado State University - Pueblo	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,010	\$ 1,698	\$1,800	22.8%
Fort Lewis College	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,352	\$ 1,367	\$ 1,396	\$1,396	N/A
University of Northern Colorado	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,733	\$1,792	36.2%
Adams State University	\$ 2,315	\$ 2,632	\$ 2,577	\$ 2,855	\$ 3,126	\$3,417	29.8%
Colorado Mesa University	\$ 615	\$ 615	\$ 615	\$ 650	\$ 658	\$823	33.8%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,053	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,198	\$1,237	19.2%
Colorado School of Mines	\$ 1,869	\$ 2,064	\$ 2,085	\$ 2,128	\$ 2,128	\$2,152	4.3%
NOTE:							
<sup>1</sup> FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14							
<sup>2</sup> MSU Denver began offering graduate courses in FY 2010-11							

Appendix O Percent Change in 5 Year History of Graduate & Professional Mandatory Fees (24 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)						
Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16	% Change FY2015-16 to FY2016-17
University of Colorado - Boulder	0.9%	4.4%	11.9%	9.6%	2.3%	(1.5%)
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	2.4%	14.7%	(11.9%)	36.7%	1.0%	9.3%
University of Colorado - Denver	5.0%	4.2%	5.3%	20.0%	5.6%	16.1%
Mandatory Fees - Downtown Campus	4.3%	7.5%	0.0%	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
Colorado State University	0.4%	2.4%	2.7%	17.4%	5.1%	3.7%
Colorado State University - Pueblo	8.3%	9.4%	0.0%	37.1%	(15.5%)	6.0%
Fort Lewis College	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1%	2.1%	0.0%
University of Northern Colorado	0.4%	3.9%	3.6%	21.1%	5.0%	3.4%
Adams State University	4.6%	13.7%	(2.1%)	10.8%	9.5%	9.3%
Colorado Mesa University	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	1.2%	25.1%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	3.9%	1.2%	1.6%	4.2%	9.2%	3.2%
Colorado School of Mines	0.8%	10.4%	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	1.1%
NOTE:						
*For FY09-10 the official CCHE policy on mandatory fees was amended with new definitions for mandatory fees. This may impact the historical trend analysis.						
<sup>1</sup> FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14						
<sup>4</sup> MSC Denver began offering graduate courses in FY 2010-11						



**COLORADO**

**Colorado Commission on  
Higher Education**

Department of Higher Education

# Tuition and Fee Policy

## CCHE Approved April 1, 2016

## SECTION VI

### PART C TUITION AND FEES

#### 1.1 General Description and Intent

Tuition and fees, along with state support, provide financial resources to the institutions of higher education to conduct academic programs and to support a complete and comprehensive learning environment for students. Tuition and fees represent a portion of a student's cost of attendance and are used to provide goods and services to students.

Governing boards have the responsibility and authority for the financial management of their institutions. A major component of sound financial management is the setting of tuition and fees, including refund policies. Since institutions have unique roles and missions and differing student needs, governing boards must consider a number of factors when setting tuition and fees, and when establishing a refund policy. The Colorado Commission on Higher Education (the Commission) has responsibility to exercise oversight to ensure that educational quality and student access are maintained consistent with the role and mission of each institution.

It is the intent of the Commission that the following will be considered when Governing Boards are setting tuition and fee rates:

- Be done in an open and transparent manner, including providing opportunities for student input.
- Promote clarity, simplicity and predictability for students, families and public institutions of higher education.
- Be consistent with the goals of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education's Master Plan ~~Senate Bill 10-003 (S.B. 10-003)~~, and strive to maintain access and affordability for resident students.
- Reflect the need of each institution to enhance the quality of educational programs and offerings, strengthen the financial position of the institution and support institutional strategic plans and goals.

#### 1.50 Definition of Key Terms

- Academic Course: For purposes of this policy, includes all instruction, including, but not limited to: academic, vocational, occupational,

technical, music, and physical education courses.

- Academic Facilities Construction: Includes buildings and site improvements, or specific space within a multi-use building (including utilities and transportation infrastructure) as defined in C.R.S. 24-75-301. The determination of whether it is an academic facility or space shall be determined based on the function/purpose of the building or space. Academic Facilities are those facilities that are core to the role and mission of the institution and may include, but not be limited to, space dedicated to instructional, student services, or administration. If a multi-purpose building, the space determination shall be based on the primary usage of the space during the regular academic year.
- Auxiliary Facility: As defined in C.R.S. 23-5-101.5 (2) (a).
- Fees: Any amount, other than tuition, that is assessed to all individual students as a condition of enrollment in the university. Fees may be used for academic and non-academic purposes, including, but not limited to: funding registered student organizations and student government; construction, remodeling, maintenance and improvement of student centers, recreational facilities, and other projects and improvements for which a facility fee is approved; intercollegiate and intramural athletics; student health services; technology; mass transit; parking; and bond payments for which fees have been pledged.
- Institution of Higher Education: Means any state-supported institution of higher education in Colorado and the Auraria Higher Education Center. For purposes of this section, does not include local district junior colleges or the area vocational schools.
- Cost Sharing Matrix: An analytical tool used to calculate possible tuition increase limits by utilizing fixed costs governing boards must meet in order to maintain and enhance the quality of their institutions and the relationship of those costs to state funding levels.
- Tuition Increase Limit: Means an annual tuition rate increase limit, cap (including no limit or cap), or guideline established by CCHE on resident undergraduate tuition rate increases.



## .1 Tuition Policy—Establishment of Tuition Increase Limit

Tuition increases are a function of costs and how those costs are shared among the state, student and institution. Because state appropriations are the key incentive to keeping tuition low, the condition of the state general fund and state investment levels in higher education are at the core of the Commission’s tuition policy.

For each fiscal year, the Commission will establish a Tuition Increase Limit for resident undergraduate students. In doing so the Commission, in consultation with the governing boards, will develop a Cost Sharing Matrix, which shall recognize:

- The condition of the state general fund and state investment levels in higher education;  
specific space within a multi-use building (including utilities and transportation infrastructure) as defined in C.R.S. 24-75-301. The determination of whether it is an academic facility or space shall be determined based on the function/purpose of the building or space. Academic Facilities are those facilities that are core to the role and mission of the institution and may include, but not be limited to, space dedicated to instructional, student services, or administration. If a multi- purpose building, the space determination shall be based on the primary usage of the space during the regular academic year.
- Auxiliary Facility: As defined in C.R.S. 23-5-101.5 (2) (a).
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tuition increase limits by utilizing fixed costs governing boards must meet in order to maintain and enhance the quality of their institutions and the relationship of those costs to state funding levels.

- Tuition Increase Limit: Means an annual tuition rate increase limit, cap (including no limit or cap), or guideline established by CCHE on resident undergraduate tuition rate increases.

## .2 Statutory Authority

C.R.S. § 23-1-108(12)(b): For Fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2016, the Commission shall establish tuition policies based on institutional role and mission, and the governing boards shall set tuition consistent with said policies.

C.R.S. § 23-5-129(6)(c): “While operating pursuant to a performance contract negotiated pursuant to this section, the governing board of a state institution of higher education”...such institution “shall report to the Colorado commission on higher education its plans for any tuition or other proposed increases for the following fiscal year, using approved forms, for the commission to review and make recommendations to the general assembly during the annual budget process.”

C.R.S. § 23-18-306(5): “Commission shall submit to the Joint Budget Committee and to the Education Committees”...“tuition policies that ensure both accessible and affordable higher education for Colorado residents.”...“Must also reflect the level of state funding”...“the need of each institution to enhance the quality of education programs and offerings and strengthen the financial position of the institution.”

In times of emergency, certain students (including reserve military units, individuals with specialized skills, or firefighters) are called to provide services to the country.

When the call for service or national emergency is issued, it is often necessary for students to interrupt their coursework in mid-semester without advance notice. Public two-year and four-year institutions’ policies should explicitly recognize that normal withdrawal and refund policies may not be appropriate and make provisions for individuals who leave the institution mid-semester to respond to a state or national emergency, including:

- Institutions’ tuition policies should permit individuals to withdraw from

the course without a grade or receive an incomplete with an opportunity to complete the course work at a later time and refunds should be made on a pro-rated basis for tuition paid by reservists called to active status during times of national emergency.

- Institutions may offer these individuals the option of crediting the current term's tuition to a future semester's tuition charges.
- Institutions shall waive any fee penalty related to breaking the room and board contract for reservists who are called to active status during a national or state emergency.
- In addition, an institution shall offer a pro-rated refund of fees paid for room and board based on the date that the individual left the residence hall.
- Institutions shall adopt policy language that ensures that individuals who are unable to complete a course due to a call to active status under a state or national emergency have a choice either
- The refund and grading policies should recognize that normal withdrawal procedures such as standard withdrawal timetables may not apply.

- .3 Institutions will not be penalized financially and state support funding will not be reduced for interrupted enrollment and will be allowed to include in-state students who are called to active duty in the FTE report during the semester they are called to active duty.

### 3.1 Student Fee Policy

C.R.S. 23-1-105.5(1) tasks the Commission to “adopt policies concerning the collection and use of student fees by the governing boards of the state institutions of higher education, as defined in 23-5-119.5 C.R.S. The policies may address, but need not be limited to, the purposes for student fees, categories of student fees, the distinctions between tuition revenue and student fee revenue, accounting for student fee revenue, student fee fund balances, the minimum level of student involvement in the processes for establishing, reviewing, and changing the amount of, and discontinuing student fees...”

In accordance with C.R.S. 23-5-119.5(3), student fees and the use of student fee revenues should provide benefit to students consistent with the stated purpose of the fee by covering related costs including, but not limited, to:

- The construction, maintenance, furnishing, and equipping of buildings and infrastructure;
- Specific courses or programs that benefit the students who choose to enroll in the course or program;
- Student-centered facilities, services, or activities such as student centers, recreation facilities, technology, parking lots, child care, health clinics, mandatory insurance, student government, and other student organizations or activities; and
- Registration costs, costs for student orientation and graduation, and those incurred to communicate with students and their family.

Student fees should be used to support and enhance the overall student experience. Student fees and the use of student fee revenue may benefit students both directly and indirectly. For example, given capital construction timelines some students currently attending an institution may not benefit as directly from fees for capital improvements, however, up-to-date facilities enhance and support the overall student experience and ultimately increase the value of the degree conferred. Likewise, a student may not take advantage of all the programs funded through specific fees, but these fees benefit the student body as a whole.

House Bill 11-1301 made significant changes to State statutes regulating fee policy. Part of the intent of the legislation was to provide greater flexibility at the governing board level to determine fee policy while protecting

opportunities for student input and allowing for greater transparency and disclosure. Commission fee policy is consistent with this legislative intent.

### 3.1 Governing Board Duties

- 3.1.1 Each governing board shall adopt for each institution it governs an Institutional Plan for Student Fees within the requirements outlined in Section 3.02 below.
- 3.1.2 Each institution of higher education, including the Auraria Higher Education Center, shall give at least a thirty-day notice to students of any fee assessment or increase. At a minimum, such notice shall specify:
- The amount of the new fee or fee increase;
  - The reason for the fee assessment or increase;
  - The purpose for which the institution will use revenues received from the fee assessment or increase;
  - Whether the fee assessment or increase is temporary or permanent and, if temporary, the repeal date for the fee assessment or increase; and
  - Any additional requirements as outlined in the institution’s student fee plan.
- 3.1.3 “Each governing board shall annually review the institutional plan for student fees and approve any new fees or changes to existing fees.
- 3.1.4 Each governing board shall establish appropriate methods for receiving meaningful student input that consider the unique student-body characteristics of its institution, necessary to establish and set student fees and fee rates. The established level of student input for all fees shall be listed in the Institutional Plan for Student Fees as outlined in section 3.02.
- 3.1.5 For all Four-Year Institutions - The administration of each institution, in consultation with student representatives, shall establish a fee policy for such institution. Such policy shall be subject to the modification and approval of the governing board of the institution, in accordance with the requirements of the Institutional Plan for Student Fees as outlined in section 3.02.
- 3.1.6 For all Colorado Community College System Institutions - The State Board

for Community Colleges and Occupational Education shall meet with the Student Advisory Council, established in C.R.S. 23-60-104, to establish a fee policy for all institutions under its control. Such policy shall be subject to the modification and approval of the board, in accordance with the requirements of the Institutional Plan for Student Fees as outlined in section 3.02.

3.17 For Institutions Located at the Auraria Campus - The administration of the Auraria Higher Education Center and the Student Advisory Council to the Auraria Board (SACAB) shall establish a fee policy for the institutions located at the Auraria Campus. Such policy shall be for all fees assessed by the Auraria Higher Education Center and is in addition to the policy each institution will have with its respective governing board. The policy shall be consistent with the requirements of section 3.06 and C.R.S. 23-70-107 relating to student fees assessed by the Auraria Board. Such policy shall be subject to the modification and approval of the board, in accordance with the requirements of the Institutional Plan for Student Fees as outlined in section 3.02.

3.18 The student body of the institution, through its duly elected student government may institute rules and processes for assessing student input, including referenda and student government resolutions. No new fee, fee increase, or fee extension that is defeated by a vote of the student body may be resubmitted for a student vote until the following regularly scheduled student government election.

### 3.2 Institutional Plan for Student Fees:

- All fees are subject to the requirements of C.R.S. 23-5-119.5 and section 3.02 of this policy. Governing boards must ensure the opportunity for student involvement in the development and subsequent revisions to the applicable institutional plans for student fees. A governing board shall review its institutional fee plans annually.

Institutional fee plans shall be publicly available on the individual institution's website.

A current and accurate copy of each institution's Institutional Plan for Student Fees and any revisions to the plan must be filed with the Department of Higher Education (DHE) by September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year with the Tuition and Fee Survey outlined in section 5.00.

Institutional Plans for Student Fees are to contain information, guidance, policies, and procedures with regards to all fees assessed at the institution.



Each Institutional Plan for Student Fees shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:

- Definition and categorization of all student fees based on categories deemed relevant by the governing board. Description of the purposes for each fee established at the institution(s).
- Established procedures and the method and level of student participation in establishing, setting, reviewing, modifying, and discontinuing student fees and fee rates at the institution.
- An established complaint resolution process for disputes on the imposition or amount of a student fee.”
- A time frame for budget approval and board action on tuition and fees.
- Language that specifies whether to allow for the use of student fees or tuition for academic facilities construction and describes the method and level of student involvement in any such decision. Established procedures for any student vote or referendum relating to student fees.
- A list and description of any administrative costs charged to students or student groups for the administration of the student fee. These costs may vary by type or category of fee.
- Established procedures for the institutional review of fee fund balances. The institution shall determine the threshold at which such reviews are required and may utilize different thresholds for different fees.

A clear and transparent process for the regular review and evaluation of: fee rate assessments, fee expenditures, and institution fee policies. The institution may determine whether such reviews are to be conducted by institutional administration, independent internal entities (e.g., departments and offices review each other), or independent, external entities. The processes may vary by type or category of fee.

#### **.1 Disclosure Requirements:**

Each institution of higher education shall separately disclose the fees charged to the students by their respective governing board for the institution, by the institution, or by any auxiliary facility associated with the institution in its student billing statements.

This requirement shall apply to fees; however, such itemization shall not be required for any academic and instructional fee that is specifically listed in the course catalogue.

- If a governing board uses revenues from a general student fee for the repayment of bonds or other debt obligations, the governing board shall specify the portion of the general student fee that is actually applied to repayment of the bonds or other debt obligations.

3.2.1 Each institution shall provide a tuition calculator on its website to enable prospective students, current students, and the general public to accurately assess the cost of attendance at the institution.

Each institution shall make information available to students and the general public on its website containing a description of all current fees, including the purposes for which the institution uses revenues from the fees.

3.3.3 Each billing statement shall conspicuously identify any optional fees or charges that are automatically assessed unless the student chooses not to pay the fee through a negative check off.

- A form or method to elect not to pay the optional fees shall accompany the billing statements.

Any optional fees or charges that are automatically assessed unless the student chooses not to pay, except for health care fees, shall be refunded by the institution or organization that receives the fee, upon request, to any student who paid the fee. The refund shall be available during the entire semester in which the student paid the fee.

#### 3.4 Fees Related to Bonds Issued on Behalf of Auxiliary Facilities

All governing boards shall follow the procedures outlined in statute regarding fees related to bonds issued on behalf of auxiliary facilities. Procedures for fees related to bonds issued on behalf of auxiliary facilities are outlined in C.R.S. 23-5-119.5

#### 4.00 Use of Tuition and Fees for Academic Facilities Construction

Student fees or tuition may be used for academic facilities construction if approved for use in the institutional plan for student fees as outlined in section 3.02.

#### 5.0 Reporting Requirements

**5.1** By September 1 of each year, each governing board is required to submit to the DHE a report detailing:

- Tuition rates by credit hour for all differentials assessed to undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree and non-degree seeking students.
- Fee rates by credit hour for all fees assessed to undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree and non-degree seeking students.
- Current and accurate copies of all current Institutional Plans for Student Fees.
- Reporting and explanation of any changes in current student fee rates and all new student fees as including the date of governing board review and approval.
- Other information as may be required by the DHE.

**5.2** Tuition and Fee Report

By January 15 of each year, the DHE will submit to the Commission for approval and distribution to the Education Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Colorado General Assembly a report summarizing:

- Tuition decisions made by each Governing Board and their consistency with Commission policy and legislative intent.
- Fee decisions made by each Governing Board and their consistency with Commission policy.

- Significant changes or trends in tuition and fees throughout the state.

## 6.00 Tuition and Fee Appropriation Over-Expenditure

Anytime a governing board exceeds its appropriation for tuition set by the General Assembly in the long bill, the Department of Higher Education will review the reasons for the increase in revenue, in order to determine that tuition policies have been followed, and whether a supplemental appropriation for spending authority should be requested.

Governing boards shall notify the Department of any projected over-expenditure in tuition spending authority following the deadlines established in the budget calendar. If the over-expenditure is due to increases in enrollment the Commission may transfer spending authority from the Enrollment/Tuition Contingency line from the annual long bill to the requesting Governing Board.

