The Regents of the University of California

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
November 17, 2010

The Committees on Educational Policy and Finance met jointly on the above date at UCSF–Mission Bay Community Center, San Francisco.

Members present: Representing the Committee on Educational Policy: Regents Island, Johnson, Lansing, Lozano, Marcus, and Pattiz; Ex officio members Gould, O’Connell, Yudof, and Zettel; Advisory members Hallett, Mireles, and Simmons; Staff Advisors Herbert and Martinez

Representing the Committee on Finance: Regents DeFreece, Island, Lozano, Makarechian, Schilling, and Varner; Ex officio members Gould and Yudof; Advisory members Mireles, Pelliccioni, and Simmons; Staff Advisors Herbert and Martinez

In attendance: Regent Hime, Faculty Representative Anderson, Secretary and Chief of Staff Griffiths, Associate Secretary Shaw, General Counsel Robinson, Chief Investment Officer Berggren, Chief Compliance and Audit Officer Vacca, Provost Pitts, Executive Vice Presidents Brostrom, Darling, and Taylor, Vice Presidents Beckwith, Duckett, Lenz, and Sakaki, Chancellors Birgeneau, Block, Blumenthal, Desmond-Hellmann, Drake, Katehi, White, and Yang, Laboratory Director Alivisatos, and Recording Secretary McCarthy

The meeting convened at 1:35 p.m. with Committee on Finance Chair Lozano presiding.

AMENDMENT OF REGENTS POLICY 3101: THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA STUDENT FEE POLICY AND REGENTS POLICY 3103: POLICY ON FEES FOR SELECTED PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS

The President recommended that the Committee on Educational Policy recommend to the Regents the following actions, effective summer 2011:

1. Approve changing the name of the Educational Fee to “Tuition.”

2. Approve changing the name of Fees for Selected Professional School Students to “Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition.”

3. Approve changing the name of Nonresident Tuition to “Nonresident Supplemental Tuition.”

4. Amendment of Regents Policy 3101: University of California Student Fee Policy, as shown in Attachment 1, effective July 1, 2011.
5. Amendment of Regents Policy 3103: *Policy on Fees for Selected Professional School Students*, as shown in Attachment 2, effective July 1, 2011.

[Background material was mailed to Regents in advance of the meeting, and a copy is on file in the Office of the Secretary and Chief of Staff.]

[Regents were provided with a packet of correspondence received regarding this item, and a copy is on file in the Office of the Secretary and Chief of Staff.]

Vice President Lenz recalled that, when UC was established by the Organic Act, tuition was charged to resident students; however, this Act also provided that admission and tuition would be free to all California residents as soon as income became available to the University. Three months after opening the University, the Regents abolished tuition for all resident students. The Master Plan for Higher Education in California (Master Plan) and subsequent revisions thereto reaffirmed the longstanding principle that State colleges and universities would be tuition-free for all state residents. The Master Plan also described the distinction between tuition and fees: tuition meant charges to students for teaching expenses, whereas fees meant charges for non-teaching expenses, such as health, counseling, or other student services.

Committee on Finance Chair Lozano noted that Committee members had reviewed the background materials previously mailed to them, and asked if Committee members had questions. No Committee members did.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Committee on Educational Policy approved the President’s recommendations and voted to present them to the Board.

The meeting adjourned at 1:40 p.m.

Attest:

Secretary and Chief of Staff
Deletions are shown by strikeout; additions by underscore

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA STUDENT TUITION AND FEE POLICY*

A Student Tuition and Fee Policy affecting Tuition the Educational Fee and the Student Services Fee is established with the following provisions.

A. Tuition The Educational Fee

Tuition (formerly referred to as ?the Educational Fee) is a Universitywide mandatory charge assessed against each resident and nonresident registered student. Tuition The Educational Fee is assessed uniformly across all campuses of the University.

In addition to funding programs and services supported by Tuition the Educational Fee (such as student financial aid and related programs, admissions, registration, administration, libraries, and operation and maintenance of plant), income generated by Tuition the Educational Fee may be used for general support of the University’s operating budget. Revenue from Tuition the Educational Fee may be used to fund all costs related to instruction, including faculty salaries.

In recommending to the Board the annual Tuition Educational Fee level, the President shall take into consideration the following factors:

1. the resources necessary to maintain access under the Master Plan, to sustain academic quality, and to achieve the University’s overall mission;

2. the full cost of attending the University, including the cost of housing, food, healthcare, books and supplies, transportation, and other academic and personal expenses;

3. the amount of support available from various sources to assist needy students in funding the full cost of their education;

4. overall State General Fund support for the University; and

5. the full cost of attendance at comparable public institutions.

The President annually shall solicit faculty and student views on the level of Tuition Educational Fee, through the appropriate consultation processes.

B. The Student Services Fee

The University of California is committed to providing a supportive and enriched learning environment for all undergraduate, graduate and professional students. To
facilitate this intent, all registered resident and nonresident students are assessed the Student Services Fee which is a Universitywide mandatory charge.

Income generated by the Student Services Fee (formerly referred to as the University Registration Fee) shall be used to support services and programs that directly benefit students and that are complementary to, but not a part of, the core instructional program. These services and programs include, but are not limited to, operating and capital expenses for services related to the physical and psychological health and well-being of students; social, recreational, and cultural activities and programs; services related to campus life and campus community; technology expenses directly related to the services; and career support. These services and programs create a supportive and enriched learning environment for University of California undergraduate, graduate and professional students.

Increases in the Student Services Fee should have a return-to-aid component that is the same percentage as the return-to-aid component of increases in Tuition the Educational Fee.

Annually the President shall review the Student Services Fee and recommend to the Board the appropriate fee level after considering a variety of factors, including but not limited to: needs and priorities of undergraduate, graduate and professional students; inflation and other budgetary cost increases; creation of new programs or services; and overall budget priorities of the University.

At each campus, the Chancellor or his/her designee annually shall solicit and actively consider student recommendations, with the intent of honoring as much as possible student recommendations on the following: the use of Student Services Fee revenue; and the annual Student Services Fee to be set by the Regents. Student recommendations shall be provided by each campus’ Student Fee Advisory Committee recognized by the systemwide Council on Student Fees.

Each campus will maintain a website that provides details on how the Student Services Fee has been allocated relative to the recommendation of the Student Fee Advisory Committee.

Each campus should refer to administrative guidelines issued by the President that provide additional guidance around the use of Student Services Fee revenue, Student Fee Advisory Committees, Student Services Fee reports, and student fee websites.

C. Notification to Students

To assist students and their parents in planning for future educational expenses, the President shall report annually to the Board the proposed fee levels for Tuition the Educational Fee and the Student Services Fee for the next academic year.
Nothing in this policy constitutes a contract, an offer of a contract, or a promise that any tuition or fees ultimately authorized by The Regents will be limited by any term or provision of this policy. The Regents expressly reserves the right and option, in its absolute discretion, to establish tuition or fees at any level it deems appropriate based on a full consideration of the circumstances, and nothing in this policy shall be a basis for any party to rely on tuition or fees of a specified level or based on a specified formula.
POLICY ON PROFESSIONAL DEGREE SUPPLEMENTAL TUITION FEES FOR SELECTED PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS*

(1) Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition shall be assessed to students enrolled in graduate professional degree programs, as determined by The Regents, to sustain and enhance the quality of the professional schools’ academic programs and services.

(2) Revenue from Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition will remain with the campuses and will not be used to offset reductions in State support.

(3) Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition levels will be approved by The Regents, within the context of a multi-year plan that is subject to annual reconsideration.

(4) The Provost is responsible for ensuring that the leadership of each campus designs a multi-year plan of Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition fee increases for each professional degree program in a manner that effectively advances the program’s mission and strategic academic plan.

(5) In developing a program’s multi-year plan, the following factors are among those to be taken into consideration: the amount of resources required to sustain academic quality at, and enrollments in, the particular professional degree program; the ability of the program to remain competitive with other institutions of similar quality; the cost of education for each specific degree program; the resident and nonresident tuition and fees charged by comparable public and private institutions for each specific program; and other market-based factors (such as scholarship and grant support) that permit the degree program to compete successfully for students. Within this context, different Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition fee levels may be set for professional programs in the same discipline at different campuses.

(6) Financial aid targeted for students enrolled in professional degree programs is necessary to ensure access to the degree program, and to minimize financial barriers to the pursuit of careers in public service. The Provost is responsible for ensuring that each campus complements its proposed multi-year plans for professional degree programs with financial aid measures, including scholarships, grants and loan repayment assistance programs, to adequately meet these goals. Financial aid sources should be supplemented by an amount equivalent to at least 33 percent of new Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition professional school fee revenue or by an amount necessary to ensure that financial aid sources are equivalent to at least 33 percent of all Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition professional school fee revenue. Campuses will regularly evaluate and report on the effectiveness of these financial aid measures.
The following conditions are adopted for future Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition increases:

(A) Access and inclusion are among the University’s core commitments, and student affordability is a vitally important component to a public education system. Any increases in Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition must be justified by programmatic and financial needs, but also must not adversely affect the University’s commitment to access, inclusion, and keeping the door open for students interested in pursuing low-paying public interest careers.

(B) With this sentiment in mind, if a professional school unit wishes to propose a Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition increase greater than 6 percent or in excess of the percentage increase in Tuition for a given year, it must submit a plan, endorsed by its chancellor, describing academic and/or programmatic reasons for the requested increase and describing policies to ensure or enhance access and inclusion in the face of the rising charges.

(C) Each plan should consider the following (including expenditure projections, design parameters, and performance metrics) components:

i. Front-end financial aid such that needy students are able to pursue their academic and summer interests without regard to financial considerations.
ii. Loan forgiveness programs (or some equivalent alternative program) for, among others, students interested in pursuing low-paying public service jobs such that their debt from professional school does not unduly restrict their career decision.
iii. A strategy for inclusion of underrepresented groups.
iv. A detailed marketing and outreach plan to explain financial aid and loan forgiveness.

(D) Each unit’s Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition plan shall also include:

i. Assurances that in any program directly supported by State funds, the total in-state tuition and fees charged will be at or below the total tuition and/or fees charged by comparable degree programs at other comparable public institutions.
ii. Information as to the views of the unit’s student body and faculty on the proposed increase. This information may be obtained in a variety of ways ranging from consultations with elected student leaders and faculty executive committees to referenda. The information would be treated as advisory, but The Regents would view more favorably proposals that enjoy the support of a unit’s faculty and student body.

(E) The Provost and Executive Vice President will provide further guidance and coordination as needed to the campuses and to elements of the Office of the President, and coordinate submission of the Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition proposals to The Regents for annual action. Chancellors will carefully review proposals and the supporting plans.
concerning financial aid, loan forgiveness, outreach, evaluation, and implementation of corrective measures if needed (such as a Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition PDF rollback, freeze, limit on future increases, or other financial and/or non-financial measures), and forward the Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition PDF proposals as revised to the Office of the President. Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition PDF proposals from the campuses and as submitted to The Regents should cover a rolling period of not less than three years.

(F) These conditions are effective in academic year 2009-10 and onwards. For academic year 2008-09, any PDF increases greater than 6 percent approved by The Regents are conditional on the President’s determination by March 1, 2008, that the unit has satisfied conditions equivalent to those above; such a determination will be reported to The Regents for information.

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