

Office of the President

TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY AND FINANCE:

ACTION ITEM

For Meeting of May 7, 2009

APPROVAL OF THREE-YEAR PLANS FOR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE PROGRAM FEES AND PROPOSED PROFESSIONAL DEGREE FEE INCREASES FOR 2009-10

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Actions: Accept three-year plans for professional degree program fees. This includes accepting the three-year plans for five new professional degree programs – three programs that propose first charging professional degree fees in 2009-10 (Law at Irvine, Preventative Veterinary Medicine at Davis, and Dental Hygiene at San Francisco), and two programs that propose first charging Professional degree fees in 2010-11 (Public Policy at Irvine and Physical Therapy at San Francisco).

Approve the proposed fee increases for 2009-10 for implementation for the 24 programs that are fully compliant with Item J-1 as approved in September 2007 (the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval).

Approve as an exception to the Policy on Fees for Selected Professional School Students the 2009-10 professional degree fee levels for the 12 programs that are not expected to be compliant with the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval due to in-state fees that are expected to exceed the average estimated fees at their public comparison institutions in 2009-10.

Previous Actions: In March 2007, the Regents adopted the principle that future fees for professional degree students would be approved within the context of a multi-year plan that is subject to annual reconsideration.

In July 2007, the Regents amended the Policy on Fees for Selected Professional School Students to require schools to develop multi-year fee plans and to delete other provisions that were no longer applicable. The Regents also reviewed campuses' initial multi-year plans for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

In September 2007, the Regents approved professional school fee increases for 2008-09 and endorsed a three-year fee plan for each

professional degree program. The Regents also approved Item J-1 (the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval), which includes specific conditions for ensuring that the University's commitment to access, affordability, diversity, and students' public service career decisions are not adversely affected by increases in fees for professional degree students. The Regents' 9/20/07 Approval requires the President to review the fee levels of each program requesting increases in the professional degree fee greater than 6 percent in part to assure that estimated in-state charges for any degree program receiving state support will be at or below the average total in-state tuition and/or fees charged by comparable programs at other public institutions.

In May 2008, given the 9/20/07 Approval requirement that professional degree programs' total fees be at or below the average fees of comparable degree programs at other public institutions, the Regents approved revised 2008-09 professional degree fee increases for some programs, including nine programs that did not initially meet this aspect of the 9/20/07 Approval requirement. (Seven of these programs reduced their 2008-09 professional degree fee increases to be compliant, and increases in the professional degree fee for UC's two Pharmacy programs were approved as an exception to Policy due to the historic and current funding shortfalls for Pharmacy programs.)

Issues:

Consistent with the principal requirement set forth in the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval, each of the 38 professional degree programs under review submitted a plan "describing the academic and/or programmatic reasons for the requested increase and describing policies to ensure or enhance access and inclusion in the face of rising fees." As required by the 9/20/07 Approval, each plan discusses front-end financial aid offered by the program in question, loan forgiveness programs, strategies for including underrepresented groups, marketing and outreach plans, and information about views from the professional school unit's students and faculty about the proposed increases.

Of the 36 programs proposing professional degree fees for 2009-10, 24 also satisfied the specific requirement that total in-state charges for the program not exceed those for comparable programs at comparable public institutions. These include all the programs in the following disciplines: Law, Business, Medicine, Nursing, and International Relations and Pacific Studies, as well as Pharmacy at San Diego.

Estimated in-State fees for the other 12 programs proposing professional degree fees for 2009-10 are expected to be greater than the estimated fees at their public comparison institutions. These include all programs in the following disciplines: Dentistry; Veterinary Medicine; Preventative Veterinary Medicine; Optometry; Theater, Film & Television; and Dental

Hygiene; and Pharmacy at San Francisco. In many cases, total resident fees exceed the projected total resident fees at their public comparison institutions by a relatively small amount. Note that total resident charges for 2009-10 at public comparison institutions are not consistently available at this time; in lieu of actual figures, the Office of the President has projected a relatively conservative 5 percent increase in total resident charges for public comparison institutions; thus estimated charges at these comparison schools may be artificially low.

RECOMMENDATION

The President, with the Provost's endorsement, requests that the Committees on Educational Policy and Finance recommend that the Regents:

1. Accept the three-year plans of professional degree program fees, shown in Displays 1-A, 1-B, 1-C, and 1-D, for planning purposes. This includes accepting the three-year plans for five new professional degree programs: Law at Irvine, Preventative Veterinary Medicine at Davis, Dental Hygiene at San Francisco, Public Policy at Irvine, and Physical Therapy at San Francisco. The Irvine Law, Preventative Veterinary Medicine, and Dental Hygiene programs propose first charging professional degree fees in 2009-10, while the Irvine Public Policy and Physical Therapy programs propose first charging professional degree fees in 2010-11.
2. Approve the proposed professional degree fees for 2009-10, shown in Display 2, for implementation for the 24 programs that are fully compliant with Item J-1 as approved in September 2007 (the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval), which amended the Policy on Fees for Professional School Students.
3. Approve as an exception to the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval professional degree fees for 2009-10, shown in Display 3, for the 12 programs whose in-state fees are expected to exceed the estimated fees at their public comparison institutions in 2009-10 but which otherwise comply with the requirements set forth in the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval.

DISPLAY 1-A: Professional Degree Fee Levels – Residents

	2008-09 (actual)	2009-10 (proposed)	% Incr.	2010-11 (proposed)	% Incr.	2011-12 (proposed)	% Incr.
Law (a)							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 21,242	\$ 25,283	19.0%	\$ 29,979	18.6%	\$ 35,395	18.1%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 18,439	\$ 23,049	25.0%	\$ 28,213	22.4%	\$ 31,034	10.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 24,408	N/A	\$ 28,213	15.6%	\$ 31,034	10.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 21,075	\$ 24,408	15.8%	\$ 28,213	15.6%	\$ 31,034	10.0%
Business							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 21,630	\$ 25,675	18.7%	\$ 30,373	18.3%	\$ 35,114	15.6%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 16,804	\$ 18,484	10.0%	\$ 20,332	10.0%	\$ 22,366	10.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 17,456	\$ 18,678	7.0%	\$ 19,985	7.0%	\$ 21,384	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 22,049	\$ 25,161	14.1%	\$ 29,047	15.4%	\$ 33,468	15.2%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 16,345	\$ 18,306	12.0%	\$ 20,200	10.3%	\$ 22,200	9.9%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 16,804	\$ 19,392	15.4%	\$ 22,378	15.4%	\$ 25,824	15.4%
Dentistry							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 18,087	\$ 19,353	7.0%	\$ 20,708	7.0%	\$ 22,158	7.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 18,087	\$ 19,896	10.0%	\$ 22,880	15.0%	\$ 26,312	15.0%
Medicine (a)							
<u>Berkeley (Jt. MD/PhD)</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 14,984	0.0%	\$ 14,984	0.0%	\$ 14,984	0.0%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
Pharmacy							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 13,635	\$ 15,395	12.9%	\$ 17,155	11.4%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 13,634	\$ 15,395	12.9%	\$ 17,155	11.4%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 12,459	\$ 13,705	10.0%	\$ 15,075	10.0%	\$ 16,583	10.0%
Preventative Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	N/A	\$ 4,000	N/A	\$ 4,280	7.0%	\$ 4,580	7.0%
Nursing							
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 4,054	N/A	\$ 4,459	10.0%	\$ 4,905	10.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 3,685	\$ 4,055	10.0%	\$ 4,459	10.0%	\$ 4,904	10.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 3,685	\$ 4,054	10.0%	\$ 4,459	10.0%	\$ 4,905	10.0%
Optometry							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 10,925	\$ 12,018	10.0%	\$ 13,219	10.0%	\$ 14,541	10.0%
Theater, Film, & TV							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 6,758	\$ 7,231	7.0%	\$ 7,737	7.0%	\$ 8,279	7.0%
Public Health							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 4,859	N/A	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
Public Policy							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,995	10.0%	\$ 5,494	10.0%	\$ 6,044	10.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 5,199	N/A	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
International Relations & Pacific Studies							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 4,584	\$ 4,905	7.0%	\$ 5,248	7.0%	\$ 5,615	7.0%
Physical Therapy							
<u>San Francisco</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 11,000	N/A	\$ 11,770	7.0%
Dental Hygiene							
<u>San Francisco</u>	N/A	\$ 10,000	N/A	\$ 10,700	7.0%	\$ 11,449	7.0%

(a) Fee amounts do not include the \$376 Special Fee for Law and Medical Students approved in 1990.

DISPLAY 1-B: Professional Degree Fee Levels – Nonresidents (a)

	2008-09 (actual)	2009-10 (proposed)	% Incr.	2010-11 (proposed)	% Incr.	2011-12 (proposed)	% Incr.
Law (b)							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 21,242	\$ 25,283	19.0%	\$ 29,255	15.7%	\$ 32,205	10.1%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 18,439	\$ 21,750	18.0%	\$ 24,810	14.1%	\$ 29,027	17.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 22,803	N/A	\$ 26,618	16.7%	\$ 29,280	10.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 19,351	\$ 22,803	17.8%	\$ 26,618	16.7%	\$ 29,280	10.0%
Business							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 19,065	\$ 22,630	18.7%	\$ 26,771	18.3%	\$ 29,449	10.0%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 16,804	\$ 18,484	10.0%	\$ 20,332	10.0%	\$ 22,366	10.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 16,345	\$ 17,489	7.0%	\$ 18,714	7.0%	\$ 20,024	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 16,994	\$ 21,157	24.5%	\$ 25,221	19.2%	\$ 28,297	12.2%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 16,345	\$ 18,306	12.0%	\$ 20,200	10.3%	\$ 22,200	9.9%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 16,040	\$ 16,040	0.0%	\$ 16,040	0.0%	\$ 16,040	0.0%
Dentistry							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 15,818	\$ 16,925	7.0%	\$ 18,110	7.0%	\$ 19,378	7.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 18,087	\$ 19,896	10.0%	\$ 22,880	15.0%	\$ 26,312	15.0%
Medicine (b)							
<u>Berkeley (Jt. MD/PhD)</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 14,984	0.0%	\$ 14,984	0.0%	\$ 14,984	0.0%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	7.0%	\$ 17,155	7.0%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
Pharmacy							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 13,635	\$ 15,395	12.9%	\$ 17,155	11.4%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 13,634	\$ 15,395	12.9%	\$ 17,155	11.4%	\$ 18,356	7.0%
Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 12,459	\$ 13,705	10.0%	\$ 15,075	10.0%	\$ 16,583	10.0%
Preventative Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	N/A	\$ 4,000	N/A	\$ 4,280	7.0%	\$ 4,580	7.0%
Nursing							
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 4,054	N/A	\$ 4,459	10.0%	\$ 4,905	10.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 3,685	\$ 4,055	10.0%	\$ 4,459	10.0%	\$ 4,904	10.0%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 3,685	\$ 4,054	10.0%	\$ 4,459	10.0%	\$ 4,905	10.0%
Optometry							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 10,925	\$ 12,018	10.0%	\$ 13,219	10.0%	\$ 14,541	10.0%
Theater, Film, & TV							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 6,758	\$ 7,231	7.0%	\$ 7,737	7.0%	\$ 8,279	7.0%
Public Health							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 4,859	N/A	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
Public Policy							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,995	10.0%	\$ 5,494	10.0%	\$ 6,044	10.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 5,199	N/A	\$ 5,563	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,859	7.0%	\$ 5,199	7.0%	\$ 5,563	7.0%
International Relations & Pacific Studies							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 4,498	\$ 4,723	5.0%	\$ 4,959	5.0%	\$ 5,207	5.0%
Physical Therapy							
<u>San Francisco</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 11,000	N/A	\$ 11,770	7.0%
Dental Hygiene							
<u>San Francisco</u>	N/A	\$ 10,000	N/A	\$ 10,700	7.0%	\$ 11,449	7.0%

(a) Some schools have opted to set professional degree fee levels for *nonresident* students lower than those for *resident* students in the same program in acknowledgment of the \$12,245 in Nonresident Tuition that nonresident students must pay in addition to mandatory fees and professional degree fees. Total charges for nonresident students continue to be significantly above those for resident students.

(b) Fee amounts do not include the \$376 Special Fee for Law and Medical Students approved in 1990.

DISPLAY 1-C: Total Fees for Professional Degree Students – Residents

	2008-09 (actual)	2009-10 (proposed)	% Incr.	2010-11 (proposed)	% Incr.	2011-12 (proposed)	% Incr.
Law							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 30,944	\$ 35,847	15.8%	\$ 41,384	15.4%	\$ 47,718	15.3%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 28,515	\$ 34,005	19.3%	\$ 39,992	17.6%	\$ 43,712	9.3%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 35,784	N/A	\$ 40,309	12.6%	\$ 43,921	9.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 31,103	\$ 35,274	13.4%	\$ 39,992	13.4%	\$ 43,811	9.5%
Business							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 30,926	\$ 35,832	15.9%	\$ 41,373	15.5%	\$ 47,031	13.7%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 26,504	\$ 29,064	9.7%	\$ 31,735	9.2%	\$ 34,668	9.2%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 27,815	\$ 29,693	6.8%	\$ 31,720	6.8%	\$ 33,909	6.9%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 31,850	\$ 35,810	12.4%	\$ 40,621	13.4%	\$ 46,051	13.4%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 25,790	\$ 28,438	10.3%	\$ 31,124	9.4%	\$ 33,990	9.2%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 25,962	\$ 29,377	13.2%	\$ 33,272	13.3%	\$ 37,718	13.4%
Dentistry							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 28,462	\$ 30,928	8.7%	\$ 33,148	7.2%	\$ 35,545	7.2%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 27,925	\$ 30,649	9.8%	\$ 34,639	13.0%	\$ 39,174	13.1%
Medicine							
<u>Berkeley (Jt. MD/PhD)</u>	\$ 24,717	\$ 25,578	3.5%	\$ 26,420	3.3%	\$ 27,338	3.5%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 24,877	\$ 26,835	7.9%	\$ 28,747	7.1%	\$ 30,809	7.2%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 25,795	\$ 27,500	6.6%	\$ 29,343	6.7%	\$ 31,334	6.8%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 24,173	\$ 25,902	7.2%	\$ 27,771	7.2%	\$ 29,789	7.3%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 24,989	\$ 26,901	7.7%	\$ 28,964	7.7%	\$ 31,190	7.7%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 24,579	\$ 26,455	7.6%	\$ 28,486	7.7%	\$ 30,687	7.7%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 25,202	\$ 27,165	7.8%	\$ 29,292	7.8%	\$ 31,595	7.9%
Pharmacy							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 22,943	\$ 25,530	11.3%	\$ 28,199	10.5%	\$ 30,400	7.8%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 23,421	\$ 26,090	11.4%	\$ 28,848	10.6%	\$ 31,143	8.0%
Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 24,263	\$ 26,538	9.4%	\$ 28,846	8.7%	\$ 31,375	8.8%
Preventative Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 12,293	\$ 17,138	39.4%	\$ 18,339	7.0%	\$ 19,641	7.1%
Nursing							
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 15,053	N/A	\$ 16,179	7.5%	\$ 17,416	7.6%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 12,437	\$ 13,548	8.9%	\$ 14,607	7.8%	\$ 15,756	7.9%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 13,448	\$ 14,725	9.5%	\$ 16,128	9.5%	\$ 17,668	9.5%
Optometry							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 20,221	\$ 22,175	9.7%	\$ 24,219	9.2%	\$ 26,458	9.2%
Theater, Film, & TV							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 15,510	\$ 16,733	7.9%	\$ 18,060	7.9%	\$ 18,823	4.2%
Public Health							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 14,755	\$ 16,026	8.6%	\$ 17,309	8.0%	\$ 18,702	8.0%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 16,350	\$ 17,549	7.3%	\$ 18,699	6.6%	\$ 19,931	6.6%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 16,869	N/A	\$ 18,031	6.9%	\$ 19,296	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 14,211	\$ 15,395	8.3%	\$ 16,682	8.4%	\$ 18,082	8.4%
Public Policy							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 14,755	\$ 16,162	9.5%	\$ 17,605	8.9%	\$ 19,183	9.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 18,030	N/A	\$ 19,295	7.0%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 14,211	\$ 15,395	8.3%	\$ 16,682	8.4%	\$ 18,082	8.4%
International Relations & Pacific Studies							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 14,660	\$ 15,899	8.5%	\$ 17,253	8.5%	\$ 18,731	8.6%
Physical Therapy							
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 10,866	\$ 11,866	9.2%	\$ 24,017	102.4%	\$ 26,052	8.5%
Dental Hygiene							
<u>San Francisco</u>	N/A	\$ 20,674	N/A	\$ 22,372	8.2%	\$ 24,215	8.2%

Total fees include Educational Fee, Registration Fee, Campus-based Fees, and health insurance.

DISPLAY 1-D: Total Fees for Professional Degree Students – Nonresidents

	2008-09 (actual)	2009-10 (proposed)	% Incr.	2010-11 (proposed)	% Incr.	2011-12 (proposed)	% Incr.
Law							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 43,189	\$ 48,091	11.4%	\$ 52,905	10.0%	\$ 56,773	7.3%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 40,760	\$ 44,951	10.3%	\$ 48,834	8.6%	\$ 53,950	10.5%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 46,424	N/A	\$ 50,959	9.8%	\$ 54,412	6.8%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 41,624	\$ 45,914	10.3%	\$ 50,642	10.3%	\$ 54,302	7.2%
Business							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 40,606	\$ 45,032	10.9%	\$ 50,015	11.1%	\$ 53,611	7.2%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 38,749	\$ 41,309	6.6%	\$ 43,980	6.5%	\$ 46,913	6.7%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 38,949	\$ 40,749	4.6%	\$ 42,694	4.8%	\$ 44,795	4.9%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 39,040	\$ 44,051	12.8%	\$ 49,040	11.3%	\$ 53,125	8.3%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 38,035	\$ 40,683	7.0%	\$ 43,369	6.6%	\$ 46,235	6.6%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 37,443	\$ 38,270	2.2%	\$ 39,179	2.4%	\$ 40,179	2.6%
Dentistry							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 38,438	\$ 40,745	6.0%	\$ 42,795	5.0%	\$ 45,010	5.2%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 40,170	\$ 42,894	6.8%	\$ 46,884	9.3%	\$ 51,419	9.7%
Medicine							
<u>Berkeley (Jt. MD/PhD)</u>	\$ 36,962	\$ 37,824	2.3%	\$ 38,665	2.2%	\$ 39,583	2.4%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 37,122	\$ 39,080	5.3%	\$ 40,992	4.9%	\$ 43,054	5.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 38,040	\$ 39,745	4.5%	\$ 41,588	4.6%	\$ 43,579	4.8%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 36,418	\$ 38,147	4.7%	\$ 40,016	4.9%	\$ 42,034	5.0%
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 37,234	\$ 39,146	5.1%	\$ 41,209	5.3%	\$ 43,435	5.4%
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 36,824	\$ 38,700	5.1%	\$ 40,731	5.2%	\$ 42,932	5.4%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 37,447	\$ 39,410	5.2%	\$ 41,537	5.4%	\$ 43,840	5.5%
Pharmacy							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 35,188	\$ 37,775	7.4%	\$ 40,444	7.1%	\$ 42,645	5.4%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 35,666	\$ 38,335	7.5%	\$ 41,093	7.2%	\$ 43,388	5.6%
Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 36,508	\$ 38,783	6.2%	\$ 41,091	6.0%	\$ 43,620	6.2%
Preventative Veterinary Medicine							
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 27,299	\$ 29,727	8.9%	\$ 30,961	4.2%	\$ 32,301	4.3%
Nursing							
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 27,298	N/A	\$ 28,424	4.1%	\$ 29,661	4.4%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 24,682	\$ 25,793	4.5%	\$ 26,852	4.1%	\$ 28,001	4.3%
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 25,693	\$ 26,970	5.0%	\$ 28,373	5.2%	\$ 29,913	5.4%
Optometry							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 32,466	\$ 34,420	6.0%	\$ 36,464	5.9%	\$ 38,703	6.1%
Theater, Film, & TV							
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 27,755	\$ 28,978	4.4%	\$ 30,305	4.6%	\$ 31,069	2.5%
Public Health							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 27,312	\$ 28,614	4.8%	\$ 29,932	4.6%	\$ 31,362	4.8%
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 28,907	\$ 30,128	4.2%	\$ 31,302	3.9%	\$ 32,558	4.0%
<u>Irvine</u>	N/A	\$ 29,458	N/A	\$ 30,653	4.1%	\$ 31,956	4.3%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 26,768	\$ 27,983	4.5%	\$ 29,305	4.7%	\$ 30,742	4.9%
Public Policy							
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 27,312	\$ 28,751	5.3%	\$ 30,227	5.1%	\$ 31,843	5.3%
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 27,312	\$ 28,751	5.3%	\$ 30,227	5.1%	\$ 31,843	5.3%
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 26,768	\$ 28,106	5.0%	\$ 29,511	5.0%	\$ 30,987	5.0%
International Relations & Pacific Studies							
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 27,131	\$ 28,306	4.3%	\$ 29,586	4.5%	\$ 30,983	4.7%
Physical Therapy							
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 25,672	\$ 37,531	46.2%	\$ 39,229	4.5%	\$ 41,058	4.7%
Dental Hygiene							
<u>San Francisco</u>	N/A	\$ 32,919	N/A	\$ 34,617	5.2%	\$ 36,460	5.3%

Total fees include Educational Fee, Registration Fee, Campus-based Fees, health insurance, and Nonresident Tuition.

DISPLAY 2: 2009-10 Proposed Professional Degree Fees for Programs Fully Compliant with the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval

	Residents	Nonresidents (a)
Law (b)		
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 25,283	\$ 25,283
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 23,049	\$ 21,750
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 24,408	\$ 22,803
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 24,408	\$ 22,803
Business		
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 25,675	\$ 22,630
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 18,484	\$ 18,484
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 18,678	\$ 17,489
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 25,161	\$ 21,157
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 18,306	\$ 18,306
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 19,392	\$ 16,040
Medicine (b)		
Berkeley (Jt. MD/PhD)	\$ 14,984	\$ 14,984
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,033
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,033
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,033
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,033
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,033
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,033
Pharmacy		
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 15,395	\$ 15,395
Nursing		
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 4,054	\$ 4,054
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,055	\$ 4,055
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 4,054	\$ 4,054
Public Health		
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,859
Public Policy		
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,859
International Relations & Pacific Studies		
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 4,905	\$ 4,723

(a) Some schools have opted to set professional degree fee levels for *nonresident* students lower than those for *resident* students in the same program in acknowledgment of the \$12,245 in Nonresident Tuition that nonresident students must pay in addition to mandatory fees and professional degree fees. Total charges for nonresident students continue to be significantly above those for resident students.

(b) Fee amounts do not include the \$376 Special Fee for Law and Medical Students approved in 1990.

DISPLAY 3: 2009-10 Proposed Professional Degree Fees for Programs with Proposed Total In-State Fees Higher than the Average of Public Comparison Programs

	Residents	Nonresidents (a)
Dentistry		
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 19,353	\$ 16,925
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 19,896	\$ 19,896
Pharmacy		
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 15,395	\$ 15,395
Veterinary Medicine		
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 13,705	\$ 13,705
Preventative Veterinary Medicine		
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Optometry		
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 12,018	\$ 12,018
Theater, Film, & Television		
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 7,231	\$ 7,231
Public Health		
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,859
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,859
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,859
Public Policy		
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 4,995	\$ 4,995
Dental Hygiene		
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

(a) Some schools have opted to set professional degree fee levels for *nonresident* students lower than those for *resident* students in the same program in acknowledgment of the \$12,245 in Nonresident Tuition that nonresident students must pay in addition to mandatory fees and professional degree fees. Total charges for nonresident students continue to be significantly above those for resident students.

BACKGROUND

In January 1994, the Regents approved a Fee Policy for Selected Professional School Students (Policy), authorizing fees for students in selected professional degree programs that are required in addition to mandatory systemwide fees (i.e., the Educational Fee and Registration Fee), Campus-based Fees, and, when appropriate, Nonresident Tuition. In approving the fee policy, the University reaffirmed its commitment to maintain academic quality and enrollment in the professional school programs, and recognized that earning a degree in these programs benefits the individual financially as well as the state. Since 1994, professional schools have been largely supported by a combination of revenue sources, including State General Funds, Educational Fee revenue, and professional school fee revenue, among others.

The Policy as amended by the Regents at their July 2007 meeting provides that a number of factors be taken into consideration when setting fees, including total tuition and fees charged by

comparable degree programs at public and private institutions.¹ The Policy provides that these fees are “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.” The Policy also sets conditions regarding the use of the fee, calls for the approval of fees within the context of a multi-year plan, and specifies criteria that should be taken into consideration in developing the plan.

As discussed, the Regents’ 9/20/07 Approval describes the required elements of programs’ multi-year plans. All plans include discussion of the program’s goals and objectives; proposed uses of new professional degree fee revenue; placement within the program’s market; demographic enrollment trends, by ethnicity and socioeconomic status; diversity strategy; financial aid strategy; and affordability measures. All 38 professional degree program plans were endorsed by their campus’ Chancellor and reflected the work of many contributors, including senior program leadership (deans, associate deans, etc.); campus budget officers; and program and/or campus financial aid directors.

Three-Year Fee Proposals

The multi-year plans and proposed fee levels for 2009-10 reflect certain assumptions about mandatory fee increases, specifically 10 percent increases in the Educational Fee for 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, as well as 4.2 percent increases in the Registration Fee for each of those years. The Office of the President also asked programs to assume non-salary price increases of 2.25 percent annually and no increases in nonresident tuition for graduate professional students over the three-year period, among other assumptions.

Staff in the Office of the President have reviewed these plans to ensure that they address each of the required elements, including:

1. A description of the academic and/or programmatic reasons for the requested professional degree fee increase;
2. Consideration of all of the following:
 - a. Front-end financial aid such that needy students are able to pursue their academic and summer interests without regard to financial considerations;
 - b. Loan forgiveness programs for low-paying public service jobs;
 - c. A strategy for inclusion of underrepresented groups;
 - d. A detailed marketing and outreach plan to explain financial aid and loan forgiveness;
3. Information about whether or not in-state fees charged by any state-supported programs will be at or below the total tuition and/or fees charged by comparable degree programs at other comparable public institutions; and
4. Information about the views of students and faculty on the proposed professional degree fee increase.

¹ The Regents’ Policy on Fees for Selected Professional School Students is available at <http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/regents/policies/6088.html>.

In addition, each of the 38 programs that submitted multi-year plans has committed to meeting the requirements for financial aid specified in the Policy – i.e., each program plans to supplement financial aid sources by an amount equivalent to at least 33 percent of new professional school fee revenue (or by an amount equivalent to at least 33 percent of all professional school fee revenue). Many programs anticipate exceeding this 33 percent return-to-aid level. In addition, each of the programs has been evaluating the impact of the fee increases on access and inclusion and has reported in their multi-year plans on changes in the demographic mixture of the students who enroll.

Note that in their most recent multi-year plans, some programs proposed different resident and/or nonresident professional degree fee levels for 2009-10 than they had proposed in their previous three-year plan. These programs, the fee levels they currently propose for 2009-10, and their previously proposed professional degree fee levels for 2009-10 are shown in Display 4.

DISPLAY 4: UC Professional Degree Fee Levels – Currently Proposed as Compared to Previously Proposed

	Residents		Nonresidents (a)	
	2009-10 (currently proposed)	2009-10 (previously proposed)	2009-10 (currently proposed)	2009-10 (previously proposed)
Law (b)				
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 23,049	\$ 20,836	\$ 21,750	\$ 20,836
Business				
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 25,675	\$ 25,668	\$ 22,630	\$ 21,322
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 25,161	\$ 25,161	\$ 21,157	\$ 18,183
<u>Riverside</u>	\$ 18,306	\$ 17,849	\$ 18,306	\$ 17,489
<u>San Diego</u>	\$ 19,392	\$ 18,484	\$ 16,040	\$ 16,040
Dentistry				
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 19,896	\$ 19,353	\$ 19,896	\$ 19,353
Medicine (b)				
<u>Berkeley (Jt. MD/PhD)</u>	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033	\$ 14,984	\$ 16,033
Veterinary Medicine				
<u>Davis</u>	\$ 13,705	\$ 13,331	\$ 13,705	\$ 13,331
Nursing				
<u>Irvine</u>	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,943	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,943
<u>Los Angeles</u>	\$ 4,055	\$ 3,943	\$ 4,055	\$ 3,943
<u>San Francisco</u>	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,943	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,943
Optometry				
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 12,018	\$ 11,690	\$ 12,018	\$ 11,690
Public Policy				
<u>Berkeley</u>	\$ 4,995	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,995	\$ 4,905

(a) Some schools have opted to set professional degree fee levels for *nonresident* students lower than those for *resident* students in the same program in acknowledgment of the \$12,245 in Nonresident Tuition that nonresident students must pay in addition to mandatory fees and professional degree fees. Total charges for nonresident students continue to be significantly above those for resident students.

(b) Fee amounts do not include the \$376 Special Fee for Law and Medical Students approved in 1990.

Professional Degree Fee Increases of 7 percent

Half of the degree programs – i.e., 19 of the 38 programs that submitted multi-year plans – determined that, within their current marketplace, annual increases in the professional degree fee of 7 percent for resident students are sufficient to meet their program goals and objectives for the period 2009-10 through 2011-12. With the concurrence of the Chancellors, the President recommends that three-year plans of 7 percent annual increases in the professional degree fee for resident students be accepted for planning purposes for the following programs:

- **Business** (Irvine)
- **Dentistry** (Los Angeles)
- **Medicine** (Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco)
- **Preventative Veterinary Medicine** (Davis)
- **Theater, Film & Television** (Los Angeles)
- **Public Health** (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles)
- **Public Policy** (Irvine, Los Angeles)
- **International Relations & Pacific Studies** (San Diego)
- **Physical Therapy** (San Francisco)
- **Dental Hygiene** (San Francisco)

Professional Degree Fee Increase of 0 percent

One program, Berkeley Medicine, is not proposing any professional degree fee increases for 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. This is a unique program that is the first part of a joint medical program with UC San Francisco. It is recommended that the three-year plan of 0 percent increases in the professional degree fee for resident students be accepted for planning purposes for the following program:

- **Medicine** (Berkeley)

Professional Degree Fee Increases of Greater Than 7 percent

The remaining 18 programs submitted multi-year plans proposing annual increases in the professional degree fee for resident students of greater than 7 percent. The President, with the concurrence of the Chancellors, recommends that the annual increases in the professional degree fee for resident students, as shown in Display 1-A, be accepted for planning purposes for the following programs:

- **Law** (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles)
- **Business** (Berkeley, Davis, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego)
- **Dentistry** (San Francisco)
- **Pharmacy** (San Diego, San Francisco)
- **Veterinary Medicine** (Davis)
- **Nursing** (Irvine, Los Angeles, San Francisco)
- **Optometry** (Berkeley)
- **Public Policy** (Berkeley)

Historically many of UC's professional schools have held a place of prominence in the nation, promising a top-quality education for a reasonable price. Budget cuts have devastated the resources available to the professional schools to such a degree that the schools are extremely

concerned about their ability to recruit and retain excellent faculty, provide an outstanding curriculum, and attract high-caliber students. New revenue generated from professional school fee increases is one of the ways to regain the excellence threatened by budget cuts. Programs proposing professional degree fee increases of greater than 7 percent for resident students plan to use the revenue for the purposes described below.

- **Law** (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles – 15.8 percent - 25 percent increases in 2009-10). The Berkeley, Davis and Los Angeles Law programs lost considerable ground with their competitors when deep reductions in State subsidy occurred in the early part of this decade. As those cuts have had long-lasting effects, it is necessary that fee increases for these programs be higher than those approved for other programs in order to fund faculty salaries and otherwise support their academic programs as they strive to regain their competitiveness.

Berkeley and Los Angeles, whose proposed increases are consistent with those included in prior multi-year plans submitted by these programs, propose to use a portion of the revenue generated by professional degree fee increases to significantly expand their financial aid programs, in addition to supporting their academic programs. Irvine, whose first law school class will enroll in Fall 2009, plans to use new professional degree fee revenue as a significant part of its total financial aid funding.

Davis proposes to use its new professional degree fee revenue to build the program's academic program, e.g., by attracting quality faculty and ensuring access for students. In 2008-09, Davis proposed smaller professional degree fee increases than Berkeley and Los Angeles; with its latest multi-year plan, Davis Law proposes catching up to Los Angeles' resident professional degree fee levels by 2010-11. Davis Law notes that the professional degree fee increases proposed in its multi-year plan will not allow the program to meet all its needs; in the short term, Davis Law will need to spend down reserves to meet program needs. If the proposed professional degree fee increases are not approved by the Regents, Davis Law would need to take additional undesirable steps to close the program's budget gap: eliminating significant curricular offerings, faculty research support programs, international law programs, and campus collaborations; discontinuing or significantly curtailing its highly successful academic and public service programs; eliminating merit-based recruitment and retention scholarships; or delaying or canceling scheduled enhancements to its Loan Repayment Assistance Program.

Multi-year plans for all UC law programs discuss the programs' strong commitment to financial aid; Los Angeles Law, for example, has significantly increased its maximum grant to the neediest students and will more than triple its Loan Repayment Assistance program this year. Each of the mature law programs offers a Loan Repayment Assistance Plan (LRAP) program; Davis was the first public law school in California to offer such a program, and Berkeley's LRAP program is among the most generous in the nation. Irvine Law will combine private scholarship money with financial aid dollars generated by professional fees to provide full tuition and fee scholarships to its founding class of students; in addition, Irvine is developing an LRAP program modeled on Berkeley's program.

- **Business** (Berkeley, Davis, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego – 10 percent - 18.7 percent increases in 2009-10). Like the mature law programs described above, the Berkeley and Los Angeles business programs lost considerable ground with their competitors when deep reductions in State subsidy occurred in the early part of this decade. As those cuts have had long-lasting effects, it is necessary that fee increases for these programs be higher than those approved for other programs in order to fund faculty salaries and otherwise support their academic programs as they strive to regain their competitiveness.

The business programs at Berkeley, Davis, Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Diego anticipate using new professional degree fee revenue for such purposes as hiring new faculty, enhancing student services, and supporting infrastructure. These programs award financial aid based on need and merit and cite enrolling highly talented and diverse student bodies as primary goals of their financial aid programs.

- **Dentistry** (San Francisco – 10 percent increase in 2009-10). This program plans to use professional degree fee increase revenue to maintain an acceptable student-faculty ratio, renovate the program's clinical simulation laboratory, improve the program's digital radiography technology, and expand outreach and recruitment programs designed to extend the pipeline of disadvantaged students interested in dentistry. The program's primary financial aid goals are to maximize scholarship funds, particularly for disadvantaged students for whom the cost of education can be a barrier, and reduce student indebtedness.
- **Pharmacy** (San Diego, San Francisco – 12.9 percent increases in 2009-10). San Francisco's Pharmacy program proposes to use professional degree fee increase revenue to help ameliorate the identified structural underfunding of the program, and to respond to the school's recent accreditation report by the Accreditation Council on Pharmacy Education (ACPE), which cites grave concerns regarding the program's funding and requests plans for resolving the funding challenges. San Diego's Pharmacy program anticipates using professional degree fee increase revenue to pay for faculty salaries, as well as educational materials and costs associated with pharmacy practice experiences. Financial aid for pharmacy students – a disproportionately high number of whom come from low socioeconomic backgrounds – is awarded primarily on the basis of need.
- **Veterinary Medicine** (Davis – 10 percent increase in 2009-10). Davis' Veterinary Medicine program plans to use professional degree fee increase revenue on faculty recruitment and retention packages, the program's surgery teaching program, a nationally renowned leadership program offered to incoming students, and to partially offset budget reductions. In terms of financial aid, the program awards fee grants to financially needy students and makes awards to approximately 90 percent of the veterinary student body.
- **Nursing** (Irvine, Los Angeles, San Francisco – 10 percent increases in 2009-10 for Los Angeles and San Francisco, and 10 percent increases for all programs in 2010-11 and

2011-12). UC's nursing programs anticipate using professional degree fee increase revenue in various ways: to support clinical faculty (San Francisco); to renovate and upgrade labs and equipment; to cover employee salary and benefit costs; and to fund program expenses related to implementing Nursing Science graduate programs, student outreach to underrepresented areas, and expanding financial aid opportunities (Irvine). Each nursing program offers a combination of need- and merit-based aid to enroll talented and socioeconomically diverse groups of students.

- **Optometry** (Berkeley – 10 percent increase in 2009-10). Berkeley's Optometry program proposes to use professional degree fee increase revenue to cover staffing costs, to offset anticipated budget cuts, and to maintain essential clinic standards. The program aims to award its current students in good academic standing departmental aid as available; Berkeley Optometry also awards Graduate Opportunity Program funds based on need.
- **Public Policy** (Berkeley – 10 percent increase in 2009-10). Berkeley's Public Policy program proposes to use revenue generated by professional degree fee increases to increase award stipends, increase spending on diversity outreach, employ public policy practitioners to teach practicum courses, and increase funding for summer internships. The program aims to spend a minimum of 50 percent of professional degree fee income on financial aid; the program's financial aid goals include supporting the students with the greatest financial need and supporting first-generation students who would not otherwise be likely to attend graduate school.

New Programs

Among the 38 programs that submitted multi-years plans, five programs propose charging professional degree fees for the first time. Three new programs propose first charging professional degree fees in 2009-10. Revenue from professional degree fee increases will be used as follows:

- **Law** (Irvine). Irvine Law aims to create a law school that will be nationally recognized as a top-ranked school within ten years. Other goals include hiring four to eight faculty per year who are nationally recognized as leaders in their sub-fields or (in the case of junior faculty) who are rapidly gaining reputations for intellectual leadership, recruiting and enrolling a diverse group of outstanding students whose quality metrics rival those of the program's benchmark institutions, and obtaining provisional accreditation from the American Bar Association in 2010-11.
- **Preventative Veterinary Medicine** (Davis). Davis is the only institution that offers an MPVM program, and traditional support from State funds that are essential to the delivery of the core curriculum is declining; new professional degree fee revenue would offset some of the related budget impacts. The program's goals include training veterinary students and practitioners in population medicine; helping to meet the world need for veterinarians focused on veterinary public health, food safety, and environmental and wildlife health; and preparing veterinarians for careers in governmental and non-governmental organizations worldwide.

- **Dental Hygiene** (San Francisco). San Francisco's proposed program would be the only Master of Science in Dental Hygiene program in California. The program will strive to prepare graduates to engage in multidisciplinary problem solving related to oral disease prevention and health promotion across the lifespan to improve the oral health of varied populations; and to prepare graduates to assume roles in education and research collaboration in academic and public health settings, and in the oral healthcare industry.

The remaining new programs propose first charging professional degree fees in 2010-11:

- **Public Policy** (Irvine). The Irvine Public Policy program aims to establish an MPP degree that will educate leaders in policy development, implementation, innovation, and analysis in the public, private, and nonprofit sectors; to offer a degree that draws upon the distinctive strengths of UC Irvine in policy-related fields to provide an education in public policy that will allow graduates to participate in the full range of policy activities, including analysis, development, implementation and advocacy; and to allow the many faculty members who are already conducting research in various fields of public policy to provide training for graduates who will work in federal, state, local, and supranational policy. The Irvine campus at-large, as well as the Schools of Social Ecology and Social Sciences, have allocated faculty time, new faculty lines, start-up administrative support, library and computing resources, and space to the new program. Thus professional degree fee revenue will help support student services, administrative support, and special program events, as well as financial aid for highly qualified students.
- **Physical Therapy** (San Francisco). As required by this program's profession and professional accrediting body (CAPTE), and with the support of both San Francisco State University and UC, the Physical Therapy program is transitioning its State-supported two-year MSPT degree and its self-supported, one-year post-professional DPT degree to a three-year, entry-level DPT degree with professional degree fees. This fee structure will be similar to those of other professional schools at UC San Francisco. The Physical Therapy program proposes to use one-third of professional degree fee revenue for financial aid and the majority of the remaining fee revenue for salaries and benefits for teaching faculty and administrative support.

Financial Aid and Outreach Efforts

As discussed earlier, Regents' Item J-1 in September 2007 (the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval) describes the required elements of programs' multi-year plans. The Regents' 9/20/07 Approval arose out of the desire to show that increases in professional degree fees not affect socioeconomic and ethnic diversity in these programs in a negative way. Thus, programs are required to submit multi-year plans that address, among other elements, demographic enrollment trends by ethnicity and socioeconomic status, diversity strategies, financial aid strategies, and affordability measures.

As noted earlier, staff in the Office of the President have reviewed the 38 multi-year plans submitted by campus programs to ensure that the plans address each of the required elements

specified by the Regents. Every program submitted a plan in compliance with the specific requirements articulated in the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval related to financial aid, consideration of programs to promote public service, inclusion of underrepresented groups, and marketing and outreach activities related to financial aid. The plans reflect an overall commitment to the diversity and affordability goals underlying the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval. In addition, each program has committed to meeting the funding requirements for financial aid specified in the Regents' Policy on Fees for Selected Professional School Students. For further discussion of each program's compliance in these areas, please see [Attachment 1](#), "Professional Degree Program Compliance With Requirements Related to Fees and Affordability," which summarizes how campuses are addressing these issues.

Fee Comparisons with Public Comparison Institutions

As noted in the "Previous Actions" section above, Item J-1 (September 2007) modified the Policy on Fees for Professional School Students (amended in July 2007) by requiring the President to review the fee levels of each program requesting increases in the professional degree fee greater than 6 percent to assure that estimated in-state charges for any degree program receiving state support will be at or below the total in-state tuition and/or fees charged by comparable degree programs at other public institutions. Almost all programs have identified comparison programs of high quality at public institutions across the nation for this analysis.

The July 2007 Policy assumed UC programs will use a marketplace analysis in pricing their programs, taking into consideration the tuition and fees charged by competitor institutions. For some UC programs, competitor programs include both private and public institutions; for others, they may include only private or only public institutions.

Of the 36 programs planning to charge professional degree fees in 2009, 24 of the programs are in full compliance with the conditions related to financial aid, affordability, outreach, and fee levels as required by the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval. These 24 programs, shown in Displays 2 and 5, expect to meet the requirement that their in-state total resident charges for 2009-10 will be at or below the total tuition and/or fees charged by comparable degree programs at other public institutions. These include all the programs in the following disciplines:

- **Law** (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles)
- **Business** (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego)
- **Medicine** (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside², San Diego, San Francisco)
- **Nursing** (Irvine, Los Angeles, San Francisco)
- **International Relations and Pacific Studies** (San Diego)

In addition, one **Public Health** program (Los Angeles), one **Pharmacy** program (San Diego), and one **Public Policy** program (Los Angeles) are expected to be compliant with the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval in 2009-10.

² The Riverside Medicine program has not submitted a list of comparison institutions as the program does not compare to any other programs in the United States.

DISPLAY 5: 2009-10 Total Resident Fees: Professional Degree Programs Fully Compliant with The Regents' 9/20/07 Approval

	Proposed 2009-10 Total Resident Fees: UC	Projected 2009-10 Total Resident Fees: Public Comparison Institution Average
Law		
Berkeley	\$35,847	\$43,379
Davis	\$34,005	\$37,310
Irvine	\$35,784	\$41,313
Los Angeles	\$35,274	\$43,379
Business		
Berkeley	\$35,832	\$44,765
Davis	\$29,064	\$40,172
Irvine	\$29,693	\$32,706
Los Angeles	\$35,810	\$44,765
Riverside	\$28,438	\$30,242
San Diego	\$29,377	\$44,765
Medicine		
Berkeley	\$25,578	\$37,114
Davis	\$26,835	\$41,526
Irvine	\$27,500	\$37,114
Los Angeles	\$25,902	\$39,182
Riverside	\$26,901	none
San Diego	\$26,455	\$38,791
San Francisco	\$27,165	\$34,125
Pharmacy		
San Diego	\$25,530	\$25,669
Nursing		
Irvine	\$15,053	\$15,140
Los Angeles	\$13,548	\$17,329
San Francisco	\$14,725	\$19,398
Public Health		
Los Angeles	\$15,395	\$15,805
Public Policy		
Los Angeles	\$15,395	\$16,344
International Relations & Pacific Studies		
San Diego	\$15,899	\$17,051

The remaining 12 programs that will charge professional degree fees in 2009-10, shown in Displays 3 and 6, are in compliance with the conditions related to financial aid, affordability, outreach, and fee levels as required by the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval. However, the estimated in-state fees of these 12 programs are expected to **exceed** the estimated fees at their public comparison institutions for 2009-10, and thus require Regents' approval as an exception to Policy. These include all the programs in the following disciplines:

- **Dentistry** (Los Angeles, San Francisco)
- **Veterinary Medicine** (Davis)
- **Preventative Veterinary Medicine** (Davis)
- **Optometry** (Berkeley)

- **Theater, Film & Television** (Los Angeles)
- **Dental Hygiene** (San Francisco)

In addition, three **Public Health** programs (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine), one **Pharmacy** program (San Francisco), and one **Public Policy** program (Berkeley) are expected to have total resident charges in excess of the average for their public comparison institutions.

DISPLAY 6: 2009-10 Total Resident Fees: Professional Degree Programs with Proposed Total In-State Fees Higher than the Average of Public Comparison Programs

	Proposed 2009-10 Total Resident Fees: UC	Projected 2009-10 Total Resident Fees: Public Comparison Institution Average	Difference between UC and Average Public Comparison Fees
Dentistry			
Los Angeles	\$30,928	\$30,640	\$288
San Francisco	\$30,649	\$30,640	\$9
Pharmacy			
San Francisco	\$26,090	\$24,116	\$1,974
Veterinary Medicine			
Davis	\$26,538	\$25,521	\$1,017
Preventative Veterinary Medicine			
Davis	\$17,138	\$11,523	\$5,615
Optometry			
Berkeley	\$22,175	\$21,049	\$1,126
Theater, Film & Television			
Los Angeles	\$16,733	\$10,221	\$6,512
Public Health			
Berkeley	\$16,026	\$15,013	\$1,013
Davis	\$17,549	\$11,523	\$6,026
Irvine	\$16,869	\$16,256	\$613
Public Policy			
Berkeley	\$16,162	\$15,013	\$1,149
Dental Hygiene			
San Francisco	\$20,674	\$18,610	\$2,064

As total resident charges for 2009-10 at public comparison institutions are not consistently available at this time, the Office of the President has projected a 5 percent increase in total resident charges for public comparison institutions. Thus, estimates for total resident charges at comparators may be artificially low.

Proposed total resident fees at three of the 12 non-compliant programs exceed projected fees at their comparison institutions by relatively small amounts, anywhere from \$9 to \$615. They are:

- **Dentistry** (Los Angeles, San Francisco)
- **Public Health** (Irvine)

In the case of these three programs, the small amount by which the programs' total fees exceed the average of comparable public institutions may disappear entirely once the comparison institutions finalize their 2009-10 fee levels.

Six UC programs have proposed total resident fees for 2009-10 that are anticipated to exceed the average total fees at their public comparison institutions by \$616-\$2,100. In most cases, these programs' 2008-09 total fees already exceeded the charges at their public comparison institutions. Their 2009-10 total resident fees continue to be higher than their comparators because UC's combined fee increases for 2009-10 exceed the 5 percent increase assumed at comparison institutions. The programs in this category are:

- **Pharmacy** (San Francisco). In 2008-09, total resident fees at San Francisco's Pharmacy program are \$453 greater than the average of total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. In 2009-10, total resident fees at San Francisco's Pharmacy program are estimated to be \$1,974 greater than projected total resident fee at the program's public comparison institutions. San Francisco Pharmacy asserts that their own projections of comparison institution fees match their own fee increases closely and that the difference in estimates is because a 5 percent projected fee increase at other institutions is artificially low.
- **Veterinary Medicine** (Davis). In 2008-09, total resident fees at Davis' Veterinary Medicine program are less than the average of total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. In 2009-10, total resident fees at Davis' Veterinary Medicine program are estimated to be \$1,017 greater than projected total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. The expected difference in 2009-10 can be attributed to a combination of a 9.3 percent increase in mandatory fees, a 10 percent increase in the program's professional fee, a 5 percent increase in health insurance fees, and a 9.7 percent increase in campus-based fees.
- **Optometry** (Berkeley). In 2008-09, total resident fees for Berkeley's Optometry program are \$910 more than the average of total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. In 2009-10, total resident fees at Berkeley's Optometry program are estimated to be \$1,126 greater than projected total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. The slight increase in this difference for 2009-10 between Optometry's total resident fees and those of its public comparison institutions can be attributed to a combination of a 9.3 percent increase in mandatory fees, a 10 percent increase in the program's professional fee, a 10 percent increase in health insurance fees, and a 6.5 percent increase in campus-based fees.
- **Public Health** (Berkeley). In 2008-09, total resident fees for Berkeley's Public Health program are \$457 more than the average of total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. In 2009-10, total resident fees at Berkeley's Public Health program are estimated to be \$1,013 greater than projected total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. The increase in this difference between Berkeley Public Health's total resident fees and those of its public comparison institutions for 2009-10 can be attributed to a combination of a 9.3 percent increase in mandatory fees, a 7 percent increase in the program's professional fee, a 9.2 percent increase in campus-based fees, including health insurance fees. Berkeley's Public Health

program plans to use its professional degree fee increase revenue to offset prior funding reductions, to free up funds to direct towards core school operations, and to fund the school's financial aid program. Financial aid funding at Berkeley's Public Health program is used to attract the most highly qualified applicants, as well as to provide financial support to students to enhance diversity at the School of Public Health.

- **Public Policy** (Berkeley). In 2008-09, total resident fees for Berkeley's Public Policy program are \$457 more than the average of total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. In 2009-10, total resident fees at Berkeley's Public Policy program are estimated to be \$1,149 greater than projected total resident fees at the program's public comparison institutions. The increase for 2009-10 in this difference between Berkeley Public Policy's total resident fees and those of its public comparison institutions can be attributed to a combination of a 9.3 percent increase in mandatory fees, a 10 percent increase in the program's professional fee, a 9.2 percent increase in campus-based fees, including health insurance fees.
- **Dental Hygiene** (San Francisco). As noted earlier in this document, San Francisco's proposed program would be the only Master of Science in Dental Hygiene program in California. The program proposes to first charge a professional degree fee in 2009-10, and its total resident fees are estimated to be \$2,064 greater than projected total resident fees at the program's public comparison programs. However, the program notes that there are no comparable in-state public or private programs with which to compare. San Francisco's Dental Hygiene program selected a program at the University of Minnesota as its public comparison program because the Minnesota's management track program also has 36 credits; in addition, it's a high caliber public program based in a School of Dentistry.

The three UC programs whose proposed total resident fees for 2009-10 are anticipated to exceed the average total fees at their public comparison institutions by more than \$2,100 are:

- **Preventative Veterinary Medicine** (Davis). Davis' proposed program would be the only Preventative Veterinary Medicine program in the country. The program proposes to first charge a professional degree fee in 2009-10, and its total resident fees are estimated to be \$5,615 greater than projected total resident fees at the program's public comparison programs. However, the program notes that there are no veterinary-oriented comparable programs with which to compare. Davis' Preventative Veterinary Medicine program selected the same comparison institutions as Davis' Public Health program because the Public Health program is topically similar, if not veterinary medicine-focused.
- **Theater, Film & Television** (Los Angeles). Los Angeles' program is consistently ranked in the top three nationally along with the film programs at NYU and USC; thus Los Angeles' main competitors are film programs at highly-funded private universities with large financial resources. There are no public schools that are true comparators for the UCLA program. There are public programs at the University of Iowa, the University of Washington, and the University of Texas, and UCLA's proposed fees will exceed the

average of those public programs' total resident fees by more than \$6,000. Both the Film/Television and Theater Departments at UCLA are absorbing campus budget cuts which include the decentralization of benefits. That being said, the program is proposing annual professional degree fee increases of 7 percent annually. In addition, the School of Theater, Film and Television provides a 62 percent return-to-aid through a combination of differential fees and donor awards.

- **Public Health** (Davis). The Davis campus proposes to increase the professional degree fee for its Public Health program by 7 percent each year, and thus will keep its Public Health professional degree fee at the same level as the Public Health Professional degree fees at Berkeley, Irvine and Los Angeles. The Public Health program at Davis is not compliant with the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval because its fees exceed the average of its comparator institutions. It should be noted that Davis has chosen different public comparison institutions than the other UC programs and these comparator institutions have lower fees, relatively speaking. Instead of staying close in fee level to its comparators, Davis is proposing to stay close to the UC campuses with similar programs. The Berkeley and Irvine Public Health programs are also anticipated to be non-compliant with the Regents' 9/20/07 Approval in 2009-10, but the differences between their total fees for 2009-10 and those of their competitors are much smaller than the difference between Davis' fees and those of its competitors. Davis' Public Health program anticipates using professional fee increase revenue to develop distance-education options for offering the MPH degree, fund operational expenses as the program expands its outreach efforts to obtain practicum experiences for students, and increase the diversity of the program's students.

Although 12 UC programs are not anticipated to be compliant with the requirement that in-state charges for any degree program receiving state support be at or below the total tuition and/or fees charged by comparable degree programs at other public institutions, UC and the State are in the midst of a fiscal crisis. UC programs are experiencing funding shortfalls, in large part due to decreases in State funding, as well as the increase of mandatory costs at a rapid rate. UC's professional programs believe that it is critical to maintain the quality of these programs, and the professional degree fee increases as proposed will allow the programs to do this.

(Attachment)