

2011 HOUSE EDUCATION

HB 1444

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Education Committee
Pioneer Room, State Capitol

HB 1444
02/07/11
14084

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



MINUTES:

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: We will open the hearing on HB 1444.

Rep. Mark Dosch: Sponsor. Testimony attachment 1.

Rep. Corey Mock: What does it take for an out of state student that comes to North Dakota to become a resident of North Dakota and then pay in state tuition?

Rep. Mark Dosch: I believe they have to be here a year but I am not certain on that.

Rep. Corey Mock: I'm looking at line 19 in subsection 3, that institutions would not be able to waive or reduce the amount of tuition for a nonresident student. Doesn't this open the door for loopholes? So a student from Kentucky which doesn't have reciprocity can move to North Dakota, be offered a tuition waiver as a graduate student, in order for them to get that tuition waiver, they first have to enroll in at least one semester, pay their out of state tuition, and then we can give them that. Doesn't that create a loop hole?

Rep. Mark Dosch: That is right they can do that right now. This would prevent the university from doing it right away. It would prevent the university from those students that would not apply for state residency. It would prevent the university from saying we will charge you out of state tuition but we are going to give you a scholarship or grant and by the time they are done they are paying the same as someone in state anyway.

Rep. Corey Mock: My concern is that by opening this and by adding another semester or year or even six weeks to the process and encouraging the students to take another class, you are prolonging it and adding to potential debts to students who are taking courses that may not apply to their program of study. I don't think that creates more efficiency.

Rep. Lyle Hanson: My grandson graduated from high school in Texas and came to UND. After one year he became a resident. He never went back to Texas. He stayed here the whole time.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: I guess that is a question I have on lines 19-21. Is the impotence of that section that a college athlete could not receive a scholarship?

Rep. Mark Dosch: Yes.

Rep. Phillip Mueller: You referenced production in newspapers. Can you see a difference between making newspapers and making a college graduate?

Rep. Mark Dosch: The point is they wouldn't expand their production on a regular permanent basis. My point is we shouldn't be expanding higher education solely on the idea that we need to accommodate some more out of state students of which we are subsidizing their tuition. It doesn't make sense. We can have controlled growth. If we are taking care of our ND students that ok.

Rep. Phillip Mueller: I understand what you're saying but I think in fact being a college graduate is also being exposed to diversity.

Rep. Mark Dosch: This doesn't prevent anyone from attending out universities.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Further testimony?

Paul LeBel – Provost, UND: The main purpose of my testimony is why having a wide range of students in our higher education is good. I'd like to sketch out four basic headings and then I want to come back to the challenge this committee faces. One of the benefits is economic. Nonresident students pay tuition and fees. The only category of students that cannot qualify to pay resident fees is international students. You can look at education as an export commodity. The second thing as a benefit is the program availability. We need a critical mass of students to meet program needs. Without nonresident students, North Dakota citizens would have to leave the state for some of the programs. Professional education programs are high cost programs and we couldn't do it if we were limited to North Dakota graduates. The third comes to the educational experience. Our children and grandchildren will be much more connected across the nation and around the world. They need to be trained and educated on how to deal with those issues. Our students need to learn different perspectives. The last thing I would like to mention on the benefit is the broader expertise we are able to bring in. Nonresident grad students can bring specialized preparation. I don't envy this committee. If I were on this committee, I'd be frustrated at the parade of reasons why there are problems and the length of them. The objectives are clear that we want affordability and accessibility. We also want to maintain the ability to accept employment in North Dakota. I think part is also that we are committed to having strong institutions that have high quality. Here I have to speak as an individual on this. I think there is a simple solution about charges to North Dakota students. One is structure which is currently based on the state of residence and the other is rate which is the level of education being provided. I think residence is the wrong basis for the structure. It doesn't accomplish what we are trying to accomplish. I would simplify the structure. I'd have an undergraduate structure with two rates. One for graduates from North Dakota high schools and the second would be everyone else. For graduate education I would change the first category. Graduates of North Dakota colleges and universities would have one rate. Those are the people that have been here for all or some of their higher education. It would not be resident based. Instead it is based on the ties to North Dakota that are predictors of wanting or having a connection to the state so they are more likely to stay. Then I would distinguish the rates according to the policy objectives. Set the rate for North Dakota high

school graduates and the graduate rates for North Dakota graduates of North Dakota colleges and universities at a level that ensures affordability and maintains the attractiveness of remaining in North Dakota. The other rate I would say let the campuses set. You shouldn't care. If the North Dakota citizens are being well served by a high quality system and it is being preserved, why do you care what nonresidents are paying? If you let the campuses set the rate for this other category, we will know or find out what price is effective and we can adjust that. I suggest thinking outside the box.

Rep. Karen Karls: I'm not sure if I heard correctly but you said we will find out what price the market will bear. Could you set that straight?

Paul LeBel – Provost, UND: If we set a rate for the North Dakota high school graduates that achieves what we are trying to do then it becomes the task of the campus to find out what the other rate should be and what price they could bear.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Questions?

Mary Christain – North Dakota Student Association: Testimony attachment 2.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Currently are you considered a state resident when your husband is deployed to the Minot Air Force Base or the Grand Forks Air Force Base.

Mary Christain – North Dakota Student Association: I am considered upon arrival to whatever base we are stationed at as a resident. I just wondered what that would mean for others in my same situation if this bill passed.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: That's a good question and I'm sure the university system could answer that or Rep. Mark Dosch could get that. If you were considered a resident, which you are as a part of the military base, you and your counterparts would continue to pay the in state tuition.

Rep. David Rust: You used a figure of 9,000 dollars. Is that per year?

Mary Christain – North Dakota Student Association: Yes.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Further opposition?

Jermaine Christie – DSU: It is imperative that we examine the role diversity plays within the university system which allows us as a state to be more competitive with neighboring states and the region. This bill would cripple the enrollment of the institution and the faculty within the university system. Given the recent WICHE data, North Dakota faces decline in the number of high school graduates in the next few years. That is a twenty percent decline in the number of possible North Dakota resident students that would attend our colleges and universities. For DSU we stand to lose 600-800 possible students which mean there are that many more seats to fill. Since the average student spends 9,000 per year on state living, for a state that normally faces out migration, North Dakota needs to be more accommodating and accessible. It makes our graduates from our institutions more competitive within the global workforce. Regarding the notion the North Dakota graduates

leave the state after completing their degrees, DSU through our most recent graduate placement report, when it comes to our 2009-2010 graduating class, 39% of the nonresident graduates stayed within the state. If we have the opportunities for growth development students will state in the state. As an international student I am given a 60% global awareness waiver. However, with that waiver I already pay twice the amount as an in state resident student. Therefore I pay the rest out of our pocket. In conclusion we find that this bill is somewhat counteractive.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Questions? Further testimony?

Jaime Swetella - DSU: Testimony attachment 3.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Questions? Oppostion?

Andrew Brown – President, North Dakota Student Association: Testimony attachment 4.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Questions? Oppostion?

Robert Vallie – NDSU: One point starting off is number one the world has changed. My parents, when talking to them about their experience I've come to find there is a very different world from what they experienced things and the way I do today. Diversity is key. It doesn't make a difference if the students are nonresident or resident. They are here to help support the communities. Any student, matter where they come from should be offered the same opportunities and possibilities to create a better society, community, and education.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Questions?

Dustin Gawrylow – North Dakota Taxpayers Association: Testimony attachment 5.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Questions?

Rep. Phillip Mueller: I'm not sure where the proposed amendments fit in this bill. Do you not think it would be better to take a hard look at this during the interim as opposed to instituting this bill?

Dustin Gawrylow – North Dakota Taxpayers Association: I think a study would be good. I think we'd be open to that. We are hoping we can move the discussion for reform forward rather than just sitting on the status quo.

Zack Tiggelaar: I wanted to speak on this bill as a student from North Dakota and as a North Dakota resident. I think this is better for the residents of North Dakota. This allows for North Dakota students to get an affordable education. This keeps money in North Dakota. This helps you provide for your constituents on probably what they want most which is probably for their students to get the upper hand. This will also put less tax burden on taxpayers and North Dakota students being as they won't have to pay as high of tuition and the taxpayers won't have to pay for everyone else's tuition.

Rep. Karen Karls: How would you feel though if a class you wanted to take couldn't be held because there weren't enough students?

Zack Tiggelaar: I look at how inexpensive North Dakota schools are as opposed to going elsewhere. I don't see how us taking away some of the subsidies that we have given to those students would deter them. However if there were classes that were eliminated, it would be unfortunate. I think it would adjust to the amount of students that there were and they would provide classes as necessary. You don't need to take big lecture hall classes to get the credits you need.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Further support ? Opposition?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: Attachment 6. I'd like to make a few additional comments. I think it is important that you as committee members pursue the issues of tuition, fees, and nonresident. We need to look at the quality of higher education in North Dakota and the expectations that parents and students have to make sure can provide a quality education and have successful students. We look at higher education as a means of promoting in migration. Already the numbers show this is happening. A significant amount of students who graduate in North Dakota end up staying in North Dakota. (Refer to attachment 6). This is consistent with policy and it is consistent of what other states are doing. Iowa as a state is going forth with seeking nonresident students as a policy legislatively as well. So to isolate ourselves is not the real world in terms of discouraging when it comes to tuition charges. This lays it out. When it comes to quality of education, there isn't any doubt that we need critical masses. If we did not have the nonresident students we wouldn't be able to make classes available to our residents economically. If we were not to encourage nonresidents to come to our state, then what would our costs be under those circumstances? The other point I want to make is in reference to the number of students FTE. What numbers he is using were faculty, staff, and students. Of that number we have over 6,000 students that do work-study and that was counted as that number. The ratio wasn't presented in good manner.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Of the 6,000, does that include the grad assistants?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: Yes. Finally I left with you the NDUS strategic plan and one of that is finance. IF the legislature seems fit that we need to undertake and continue to look at the long care finance plan, certainly that is something we can do. Be assured again that we can pick and choose our issues but we need to pick and choose what we see collectively as citizens with vision and foresight what is good for our system and the students of North Dakota.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Question?

Rep. Lyle Hanson: You and I visited about the situation in Minot where the nonresidents pay the same fees as residents. I don't think that is right because a North Dakota resident's parents are paying sales tax, income tax, and property tax in North Dakota where a nonresident's parents don't pay those so they are getting by cheaper.

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: I appreciate your comment.

Rep. Karen Rohr: I want some clarification on the percentage of graduates that stay in the state. Do we know the breakdown of that? How many have actually found jobs in their degree and those that have not?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: That we do not have. We would have info as to first year out that they are in the state.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Once we get the longitudinal data system up and running we will have that information.

Rep. Karen Rohr: Even more importantly are these students getting the jobs they went to school for?

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: That is another thing we will be able to break down. Some states are able to do this because they have had longitudinal data systems up and running.

Rep. David Rust: My comment goes with Rep. Lyle Hanson's comment about Minot State with resident and nonresident. I've heard of North Dakota students that can't get into speech pathology there because of the international students take up slots. It is my thought that ND students should have priority. My question is do you have any comparative figures of what nonresident tuition in North Dakota is compared to if you were looking at nonresident tuition in Montana or say Minnesota? What would that North Dakota student pay if they went to Minnesota yet if a Minnesota student were to go to North Dakota?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: Minnesota is only state North Dakota has reciprocity with. When a Minnesota student comes to North Dakota they pay Minnesota tuition. When a North Dakota student goes to Minnesota, they pay the Minnesota tuition.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Why is it Minnesota tuition for both?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: In the end we settle on the difference and the end result is Minnesota pays us money to settle the difference. Other states we have compacts with students will usually pay no more than 150% of North Dakota tuition rate. This bill would present a problem because we have students coming here to take our engineering technologies, aerospace, and WICHE is important to us because we have the optometry and vet program in which WICHE is a critical area to us.

Rep. Mike Schatz: I'm looking at the governor's budget and the general fund appropriations in 2007 were 387 million dollars for higher education. Now in 2011 it shows 648 million. Why such a huge increase? Is what we are talking about here related to that?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: You have to look at the composition of the budget. 46-48% of the budget is salaries, health insurance, and utility inflation. Those are nondiscretionary so what you come up with as a salary increase for the state and what you decide on for health insurance dictates our budget. You dramatically increased the unmet

need for the financial aid program two sessions ago which impacted our budget which for students was great. Financial aid assistance and those programs are part of our budget.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Do you know the percentages of deferred maintenance?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: No I don't have that with me.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Deferred maintenance is a major component of the higher education budget. If there is truly a concern about the number of campuses, and right now that is the number we have so we have to make sure we are providing a safe environment. A couple of interims ago we questioned whether we should out all the deferred maintenance. We are seeing that our campuses aren't getting any newer and so our deferred maintenance is taking up a large part of the budget.

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: The amount of money you put into deferred maintenance last session was 20 million dollars. If you paid it all off it would be well over 100 million dollars.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: We talked about if it would be feasible to pay it all off.

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: Deferred maintenance is a policy issue. If you look at Mayville as an example, we did something there that reduced their deferred maintenance by 62%. It was tearing two old buildings down and constructing something that was fiscally responsible instead of putting money into rotting buildings. We need to be doing more of that.

Rep. John Wall: Does the affordability piece of tuition freezes reflect in your budget?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: That is reflected in our budget. When we freeze community college tuition as we are proposing again this biennium, it would be four years and what is done there is the legislature has shifted a greater weight on general fund dollars.

Rep. Brenda Heller: Earlier in your testimony you said it was important to compare us to other states. Specifically without talking about compacts or WICHE, does the normal child, for an example if my daughter would have decided to go to the University of Montana without being part of a particular program, how much would they have charged her for out of state tuition?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: I don't have that with me. I can get that.

Rep. Brenda Heller: Our graduation rate for the four year universities is currently at 48.3%. What was that percentage in 05-07?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: I can't tell you. I'd have to get that. Our strategic plan is very much a part of our goal. The other thing is when you finished last session and provided our budget, I directed presidents of our institutions to take part of their institutional funds and direct it toward counseling, mentoring, and student services. Every single

campus did that and put money into those areas. In the beginning of the second year of this biennium they received the same letter.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: I have some concerns about the advising done at our campuses. I also have concerns about the same thing in the high schools. Under the directive we gave to you that we need more advisors and counselors on our campuses so that we don't allow those kids to fall through the cracks. My biggest issue on the K-12 level is that not every student should or needs to go to UND or NDSU. There are opportunities for them. Some kids aren't ready to go to that large of an environment. We need to let people know about the other opportunities at the other nine campuses.

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: You passed an appropriation last session an appropriation of 800,000 dollars as an initiative to create the community college initiative. That has had impact. Every talk I give I talk about the community college and the culture.

Rep. Lyle Hanson: Canadians pay 150% tuition above the resident fee with the exception of Minot?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: The international students will pay the nonresident rates under all institutions and in most cases will pay more than our resident students do. Minot is an exception. Very few international students pay less than our resident students. There is no international tuition rate.

Rep. Lyle Hanson: Is there competition between say Minot and Mayville to get students from out of state to go to Minot?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: I can't point to that.

Rep. Lyle Hanson: So none of these other schools are going to do the same thing Minot did?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: At this point I can say no.

Rep. Mark Sanford: The word sustainable. It makes me think of the health care system. It is not sustainable anymore. We have this in a lot of our institutions. There is a real challenge for institutions like health care, education, and so on to be modeled. That is not easy.

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: I agree. You can look at the delivery system in higher education; online learning. Tremendous change is going on to change how we deal with tuition. I'm concerned about sustainability as far as our campuses.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: When we had the analysis of our funding formula and how we fund our campuses, tuition was just a small part of his report. Have we done as a legislature an in depth study of tuition?

William Goetz – Chancellor, NDUS: No we have not. The extent we did was during the interim.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: We will close on HB 1444.

Submitted attachment: Attachment 7.

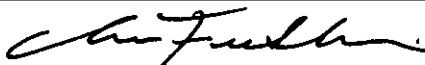
2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Education Committee
Pioneer Room, State Capitol

HB 1444
02/07/11
14168

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



MINUTES:

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: We will open the hearing on HB 1444.

Vice Chair Lisa Meier: I know in discussion the bill sponsor had some concerns with the bill and we talked about perhaps turning this into a study. Then it was mentioned that maybe it would be a good idea to look at a study in another bill. With that I move a do not pass on HB 1444.

Rep. Mark Sanford: Second.

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: Discussion?

Rep. Karen Rohr: This won't be a lost bill will it? We will address it?

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: In SB 2150 there is some affordability and university system issues in that bill where the setting tuition may come in very well. We also will have another bill coming over that also may fit in well. I think a statement in that study to look at key programs at certain institutions and perhaps looking at an amendment that would be more of a policy statement once we gather some more information about it but speech pathology up in Minot comes to mind with the number of students they let in per year. Some of these things will take some time to work through. Instead of me saying we are going to keep all these money bills down here, we can get rid of them and we can look at another vehicle. The speech pathology issue is one that has been a thorn in my side. We could look at some language that we could put into a bill or a study that says for example if there are fifty students that they take in for the speech pathology, that the first 35-40 must be North Dakota students or look at something that says international students could make up the other ten seats. If they don't have 10 seats then they would be first come first serve beyond that. Another way to look at it is because there is a shortage for speech pathology in the state, could you look at some sort of a repayment or partial repayment of scholarship. I think the biggest issue is that North Dakota students aren't getting in. I need to understand the application process. I think we need to look into that issue a little bit more.

Rep. John Wall: With nonresidents, did this come up a lot in the interim study?

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: It is something that comes up but it's something we grouse about, we get an explanation and see what the impact is, and then we don't do anything about it because of the loss of revenue and at some point you need to do something about the loss in revenue.

Vice Chair Lisa Meier: Did you happen to get any information from individual that testified from UND about setting the different tiers for in state students and then out of state students?

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: That is what Dustin Gawrylow handed out this morning. My guess is that that is a sample of a tuition setting that you could potentially use or it would be something the universities would use when they look at tuition. Since we don't know what the results would be it's harder for us to make that determination. I think it needs to be included in a study. As we said tuition was part of the comprehensive study but it was a small part because the study that was done before was for fairness in formulas, whether the peer review was right way to go, and we did talk a little about tuition but it wasn't a major part.

Rep. Mike Schatz: Since there aren't any hard statistics to prove anything, basically you could raise tuition rates for out of state students and you could have an increase of people coming into the state, have it stay the same, or you could have it go down. Without doing something how will you ever know what is going to happen?

Rep. Bob Hunsakor: With the speech pathology situation at Minot State, wouldn't it be good to know what criteria they are using to allow nonresident or resident? Maybe get a detailed synopsis of the whole situation there?

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: You need to know what they use for their criteria, their admissions process, the costs, and a breakdown of information so we can take a look at how many are in state students, out of state students, and how many would be Canadian students. It is my understanding that it is the Canadian students that come down and utilize it the most and then leave the state.

Rep. Bob Hunsakor: Is it possible to have someone from Minot State here to question on this?

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: We could get that. Here is what we'd want to know.

Rep. Phillip Mueller: I think another important component of all that is in fact if the speech pathology department in Minot has a policy regarding in state students first. I think we can expand that and I think there are all kinds of critical areas and it's a good question to ask. I think it'd be interesting for those people if they haven't got the policy about in state students being put on the top of the list, maybe they ought to have one.

Rep. Brenda Heller: Would we want to know how many North Dakota students applied and got turned down?

Chairman RaeAnn Kelsch: I think they would know the number of applications. Whether they could break that down and tell us the number of applications, the number of students accepted, the number of North Dakota students accepted, the number of out of state, and the number of Canadian, I don't know but I'd like the breakdown. How many sit on the waitlist and what is the composition. Make no mistake that I am not one to say you have to admit North Dakota students if they are not qualified. If they can't meet the minimum standards, I'm not telling them to admit North Dakota students. What I am saying is that if you have ten students and all ten have the exact same qualifications and eight are North Dakota students, and two are Canadian students, are all eight of those North Dakota students getting in? Further discussion on 1444? We will take the roll. We will close on HB 1444.

14 YEAS 0 NAYS 1 ABSENT
CARRIER: Rep. Bob Hunskor

DO NOT PASS

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council
01/26/2011

REVISION

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 1444

1A. **State fiscal effect:** *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	2009-2011 Biennium		2011-2013 Biennium		2013-2015 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues				(\$96,000,000)		(\$101,000,000)
Expenditures						
Appropriations			\$61,000,000		\$64,000,000	

1B. **County, city, and school district fiscal effect:** *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

2009-2011 Biennium			2011-2013 Biennium			2013-2015 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2A. **Bill and fiscal impact summary:** *Provide a brief summary of the measure, including description of the provisions having fiscal impact (limited to 300 characters).*

Requires non-resident students, except those under a reciprocity agreement (Minnesota students), to pay a tuition rate equal to the average cost per student. This significantly higher rate would result in a loss of enrollment.

B. **Fiscal impact sections:** *Identify and provide a brief description of the sections of the measure which have fiscal impact. Include any assumptions and comments relevant to the analysis.*

The tuition rate required by Section 1,(2) would result in a projected loss of non-resident enrollment and related tuition revenues and other revenues including fees, residence hall and dining service. This enrollment loss would include some students who come to ND under higher education compacts with other states such as WICHE and MHEC, organizations funded by the State.

3. **State fiscal effect detail:** *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. **Revenues:** *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

Non-resident enrollment, excluding MN students, is projected to decline by over 6,000 students per year or a financial impact of 12,000 enrollments per biennium. There would be a corresponding loss of tuition revenue of \$61 million; and, fee, dining, residence hall and other revenue losses of \$35 million for a total projected loss of \$96 million. These figures are based on cost per student equivalent to the 11-13 Exec. budget state general fund operations appropriation plus estimated tuition income divided by Fall 2010 and Fall 2011 enrollments. If, however, one assumes the biennial funding supports four regular semesters (both fall and spring) per biennium, plus summer school, the tuition rates would be significantly less and the related revenue loss would also be significantly less.

B. **Expenditures:** *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

Unable to determine an expenditure reduction as costs would be reduced to the extent that the number of courses and/or programs could be eliminated, resulting in faculty and staff and operating reductions. However, this would largely depend on the courses and programs impacted by the enrollment loss, which is undeterminable. The impact

may be to reduce class sizes, which would not necessarily result in a cost reduction. Other fixed costs would largely remain unchanged.

- C. **Appropriations:** *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency and fund affected. Explain the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations. Indicate whether the appropriation is also included in the executive budget or relates to a continuing appropriation.*

Increased state general fund appropriations would be needed to offset, at a minimum, lost tuition revenues of \$61 million in 11-13 and \$64 million in 13-15. In addition, other state appropriations may be required to replace other lost revenues such as course and program fees which are used to support instruction in order to maintain viable courses and programs.

Name:	Laura Glatt	Agency:	ND University System
Phone Number:	701-328-4116	Date Prepared:	01/25/2011

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council
01/19/2011

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 1444

1A. State fiscal effect: *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	2009-2011 Biennium		2011-2013 Biennium		2013-2015 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues				(\$96,000,000)		(\$101,000,000)
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Appropriations			\$61,000,000		\$64,000,000	

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

2009-2011 Biennium			2011-2013 Biennium			2013-2015 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2A. Bill and fiscal impact summary: *Provide a brief summary of the measure, including description of the provisions having fiscal impact (limited to 300 characters).*

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The tuition rate required by Section 1,(2) would result in a projected loss of non-resident enrollment and related tuition revenues and other revenues including fees, residence hall and dining service. This enrollment loss would include some students who come to ND under higher education compacts with other states such as WICHE and MHEC, organizations funded by the State.

3. State fiscal effect detail: *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. Revenues: *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

Non-resident enrollment, excluding MN students, is projected to decline by over 12,000 students. There would be a corresponding loss of tuition revenue of \$61 million; and, fee, dining, residence hall and other revenue losses of \$35 million for a total projected loss of \$96 million. These figures are based on cost per student equivalent to the 11-13 Exec. budget state general fund operations appropriation plus estimated tuition income divided by Fall 2010 and Fall 2011 enrollments. If, however, one assumes the biennial funding supports four regular semesters (both fall and spring) per biennium, plus summer school, the tuition rates would be significantly less and the related revenue loss would also be significantly less.

B. Expenditures: *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

C. Appropriations: *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency and fund affected. Explain the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and*

appropriations. Indicate whether the appropriation is also included in the executive budget or relates to a continuing appropriation.

Increased state general fund appropriations would be needed to offset, at a minimum, lost tuition revenues of \$61 million in 11-13 and \$64 million in 13-15. In addition, other state appropriations may be required to replace other lost revenues such as course and program fees which are used to support instruction in order to maintain viable courses and programs.

Name:	Laura Glatt	Agency:	ND University System
Phone Number:	701-328-4116	Date Prepared:	01/25/2011

Date: 02-07-11
Roll Call Vote #: _____

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1444

House EDUCATION Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☒ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☐ Adopt
Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By VICE CHAIR MEIER Seconded By REP. SANFORD

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Kelsch	X		Rep. Hanson	X	
Vice Chairman Meier	X		Rep. Hunskor	X	
Rep. Heilman	X		Rep. Mock	X	
Rep. Heller	X		Rep. Mueller	X	
Rep. Johnson					
Rep. Karls	X				
Rep. Rohr	X				
Rep. Rust	X				
Rep. Sanford	X				
Rep. Schatz	X				
Rep. Wall	X				

Total (Yes) 14 No 0

Absent 1 - REP. D. JOHNSON

Floor Assignment REP. HUNSKOR

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1444: Education Committee (Rep. R. Kelsch, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1444 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

2011 TESTIMONY

HB 1444

TESTIMONY ATTACHMENT 1

HB 1444

Education Committee

Rep. RaeAnn Kelsch Chair

February 2, 2011 2:45pm

Chairwoman Kelsch members of the Education Committee, for the record my name is Mark Dosch representing the 32nd District of this great state of North Dakota. I stand here before you in support of HB 1444. This bill simply directs the state board of higher education to determine the average cost of education per student, and then requires them to establish a minimum tuition equal at least that amount. It is important to note in Section 1 item #4 that clearly states that this section does not apply to a student whose residency is in a state that has entered a tuition reciprocity agreement with this state.

This bill is about education, but I think the bigger question poised in this bill is the education of exactly who, and at what cost? And whose responsibility is it to educate and pay for out of state students? To answer this question I have turned to our States constitution for guidance. Article VIII Section 1 states in part the following: "the legislative assembly shall make provision for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all children of the state of North Dakota" I find nowhere in the constitution the duty nor the enabling authority to use state taxpayer funds to pay or subsidize the education of non ND children. Furthermore, our institutions of higher education were established to provide education to the people of ND. Today we have allowed this expansion to now provide education to now over 18,000 Non ND students.

Now think about this. Education is a commodity. People will pay for it based upon a perceived value. There are many other "sellers" of education, including other states, public and private universities, for profit and not for profit, all competing for the student. And yet, what our University system (US) is telling us, that their "costs" are so high, that they could not "sell" their product UNLESS it is subsidized by the ND taxpayer. What is wrong with that picture? Think about any private sector business that makes or produces a product. What happens to them if the cost of their product that they are making or selling is priced too high that no one buys it? They go out of business. But if you are our university system, you just ask for more taxpayer money, because in their own words if they had to charge their "costs", it would result in significantly higher rates which would result in reduced enrollment.

US Post office example (FedEx, UPS) – making a profit vs. losing money.

The current 2010-11 budget for NDUS is \$1,100,000,000 yes, that's 1.1 Billion with a B and this excludes another \$226,000,000 million for capital improvements. And With that there are approx 40,000 FTE students or which approx 22,000 or just over half are ND students and the remainder 18,000 out of state students.

TESTIMONY ATTACHMENT 2

Representative Kelsch and members of the committee, my name is Mary Christian. I am currently the Lobbyist for the North Dakota Student Association. According to the North Dakota University System (NDUS), nonresident students bring diversity and a broader range of experiences to NDUS institutions and contribute to a richer academic experience by expanding the horizons of North Dakota students. Nonresident students have also shown in recent studies by the NDUS to have a significant impact on our state's economy. In a 2010 report, nonresident students spent, on average, 9,000 per year in North Dakota on living expenses, tuition, and fees. Therefore we oppose HB 1444 and HB 1445, as North Dakota has the responsibility to allow nonresident students affordable tuition. This bill would decrease cultural diversity and negatively impact the quality programming that institutions offer students. Overall we feel as proposed the legislation would not support the interests of students or the state economically. We hope you will oppose this legislation in the interest of North Dakota students as a whole. Thank you for your time.

Mary Christian

North Dakota Student Association Lobbyist

Chairman and the members of the Committee:

As a native of California I stand in front you all and would like to thank you and the ones before you for an opportunity of a life time. My passion for education and the advancement of North Dakota continues to intrigue me daily. Without this opportunity to continue my education I wouldn't be standing before you today.

As a recipient of the American Indian scholarship and wue program I am able to not only live the North Dakota experience but also proudly say I will soon be a graduate of Dickinson State University. Within that I am only one of many. Dickinson State "at a glance" has 45% 1st year students from out-of-state, 368 transfers, and 294 non- resident aliens. Dickinson State University has the unique attribute of diversity. Any one may notice by walking onto our campus that many states, and countries are represented. We all get a chance to not only get a highly respected education but we also get a opportunity to learn different cultures, traditions, and aspects of life all because North Dakota gave us all a chance. As this testimony may sound like a plea for opportunity, it is. Without these programs to keep out of state tuition down it will ultimately hurt Dickinson State University and its surrounding institutions.

JFK once said," Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress in education. Our requirements for world leadership, our hopes for economic growth, and the demands of citizenship itself in an era such as this all require the maximum development. The human mind is our fundamental resource. Let us think of education as the means of developing our greatest abilities, because in each of us there is a private hope and dream which, fulfilled, can be translated into benefit for everyone and greater strength for our nation." With that said I hope that when it comes time to vote you all remember the students that North Dakota has given opportunity to, remember that without these out of state assistance programs some won't be able to continue their education, and remember the key to success is education and the key to our future is youth. Please don't limit our chances for a successful future.

TESTIMONY ATTACHMENT 4

Representative Kelsch and members of the committee, my name is Andrew Brown. I am currently the President of the North Dakota Student Association. HB 1444 & 1445 as proposed cause quite a bit of concern for me; as you know, a large number of the students in the University System are not residents of North Dakota. If tuition costs for these students increase, state institutions will no longer be as competitive as they have been in the past.

There are many reasons this should be of concern. According to the ND Dept. of Instructions 2007-2009 Biennial Report, K-12 enrollment has been declining for the last 15 years. This reduction in graduating students puts a strain on institutions to fill spots in programs. By bringing in non-resident students the costs can be spread over a larger number of students.

Out of state students also contribute to our local economy. These students pay sales tax and income tax. They also stimulate our economy by bringing in new money from out of state and by spending their income in our local economy.

Non-resident students contribute tremendously to our state's prosperity and to the educational value our institutions provide.

Thank you for your time.

Andrew Brown

North Dakota Student Association President



Subject: Minimum Tuition Payments

Bill: HB1444

Testimony Provided By: Dustin Gawrylow

Lobbyist #160

Presented To: House Education Committee

February 2nd, 2011

Madam Chair, Members of the Committee:

House Bill 1444 begs the question: "How much are North Dakota Taxpayers subsidizing non-resident tuition?"

The simple answer is: we don't know.

This bill states that non-residents from states other than Minnesota shall pay a minimum tuition payment equal to the total cost of their education.

As the page of this packet entitled "Higher Education Financial Data" shows, as of 2008 data there were 5,537 reported FTE students from all states other than North Dakota and Minnesota

The University System by their measure of the fiscal impact of this bill say it will cost roughly \$150 million each biennium (between lost tuition revenue, and increase subsidization demands for remaining students).

This works out to roughly \$13,000 for each of the 6,000 lost students each year of the next biennium. If that claim doesn't get you attention, then nothing I say on this matter will get your attention.

Be warned, this is based on a worst case scenario of ALL non-residents rejecting the opportunity to attend our institutions of higher education.

But, since that is what the fiscal note says, let's for the sake of argument accept that premise, and look at what acceptance of that premise really means:

1. Accepting this premise means that no student would ever consider going to school in North Dakota without \$13,100 per year in subsidies.
2. Accepting this premise means that our current university system is over-built so badly, that the only way it can justify current capacity is by subsidizing non-residents to fill the seats for a price of \$13,100 each.

The North Dakota Taxpayers' Association is a membership-funded advocacy group designed to get taxpayers a voice in legislative matters. NDTA is 100% in-state funded, and counts over 500 North Dakotans as current members. NDTA is the only organization with a full time lobbyist dedicated to advocating on behalf of the taxpayer.

North Dakota Taxpayers' Association

NDTaxpayers.com • 1720 Burnt Boat Drive Suite 102 • Bismarck, ND 58503 • (701) 751-2530



3. Accepting this premise means that under no circumstance with the university system even entertain the notion of right sizing the North Dakota University System as demand from resident students continues to trail off.

There may be more things acceptance of this premise means, but since the general rule of debate is to never accept the premise in the first place, this is all I could come up with on short notice.

This committee and the legislature should not be fooled by the scare tactics used by the university system to block any and all suggested reforms to the system.

Whether or not this committee or the legislature decide to change policy, a thorough study of this matter, beyond a bogus fiscal note should be under taken.

Thank you.

The North Dakota Taxpayers' Association is a membership-funded advocacy group designed to get taxpayers a voice in legislative matters. NDTA is 100% in-state funded, and counts over 500 North Dakotans as current members. NDTA is the only organization with a full time lobbyist dedicated to advocating on behalf of the taxpayer.

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Introduced by

Representative Dosch

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 15-10 of the North Dakota
2 Century Code, relating to minimum tuition payments by nonresident students attending certain
3 institutions of higher education.

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

- 5 **SECTION 1.** A new section to chapter 15-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
6 and enacted as follows:

7 **Nonresident students - Minimum tuition payment.**

- 8 1. The state board of higher education shall determine the average cost of education per
9 undergraduate student and, if applicable, per graduate student at each institution
10 under its control.
- 11 2. a. An undergraduate student who is not a resident of this state may not attend an
12 institution under the control of the state board of higher education without a
13 payment of tuition equal at least to the amount determined under subsection 1 to
14 be the average cost of education per undergraduate student at the institution.
- 15 b. A graduate student who is not a resident of this state may not attend an institution
16 under the control of the state board of higher education without a payment of
17 tuition equal at least to the amount determined under subsection 1 to be the
18 average cost of education per graduate student at the institution.
- 19 3. An institution may not waive or reduce the amount owed under subsection 2 by a
20 student who is not a resident of this state, through the award of a scholarship or grant
21 funded in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by public moneys.
- 22 4. This section does not apply to a student whose residency is in a state that has entered
23 a tuition reciprocity agreement with this state, provided the student's residence is in a
24 municipality that borders this state, as defined by the state board of higher education.

Higher Education Financial Data

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per FTE Student</u>
2009-10 State Appropriations	\$ 315,440,000	\$ 8,739
2009-10 Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 277,712,031	\$ 7,694
		\$ 16,433

Source: "Summary of 2009-2010 Annual Budgets":

<http://www.ndus.nodak.edu/Uploads/reports/179/summary-of-2009-10-annual-budgets.pdf>

Actual Enrollment Data

2009 Headcount Enrollment		40,203
Breakdown	Resident Headcount	24,669
	Resident Percentage	61.4%
	Non-Resident Total Headcount	15,534
	Non-Resident Percentage	38.6%
	Minnesota Headcount	9,367
	Minnesota Percentage	23.3%
	All Other Residency Headcount	6,167
	All Other Residency Percentage	15.3%

Source: "2009 Fall Enrollment Report":

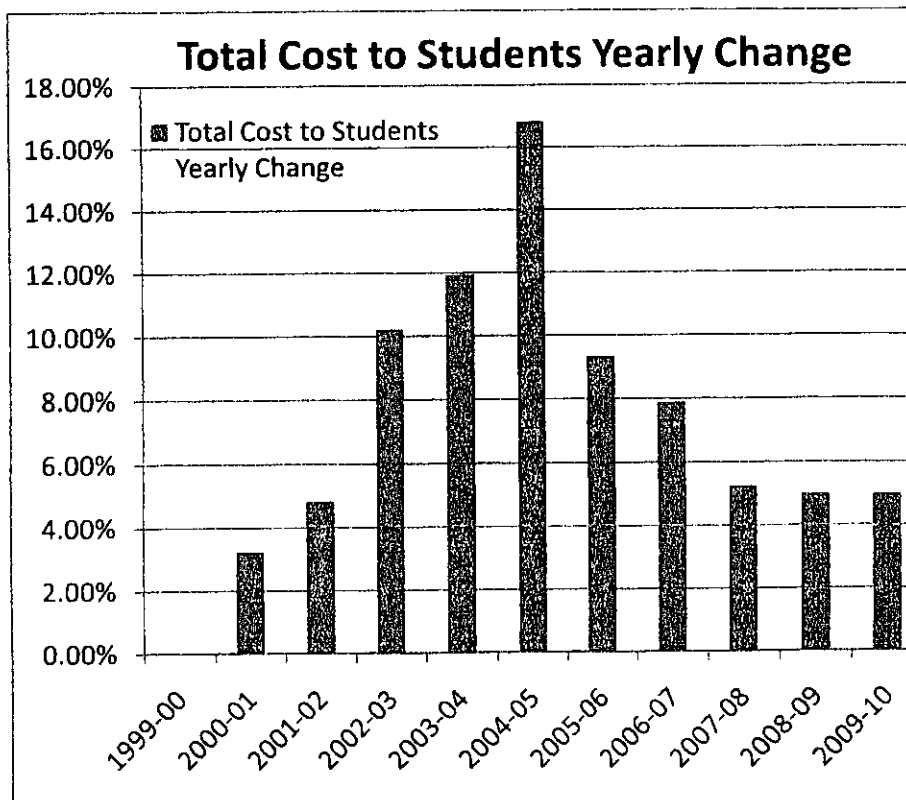
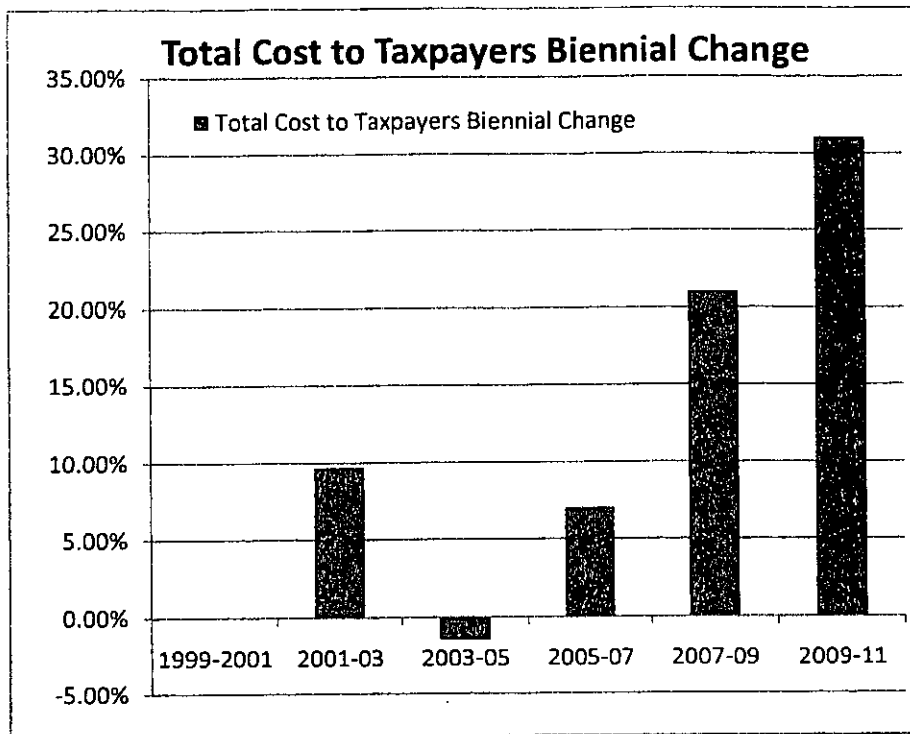
<http://www.ndus.nodak.edu/Uploads/reports/245/fall-2009-enrollment-report.pdf>

Estimated Full-Time Non-Resident Enrollment Data

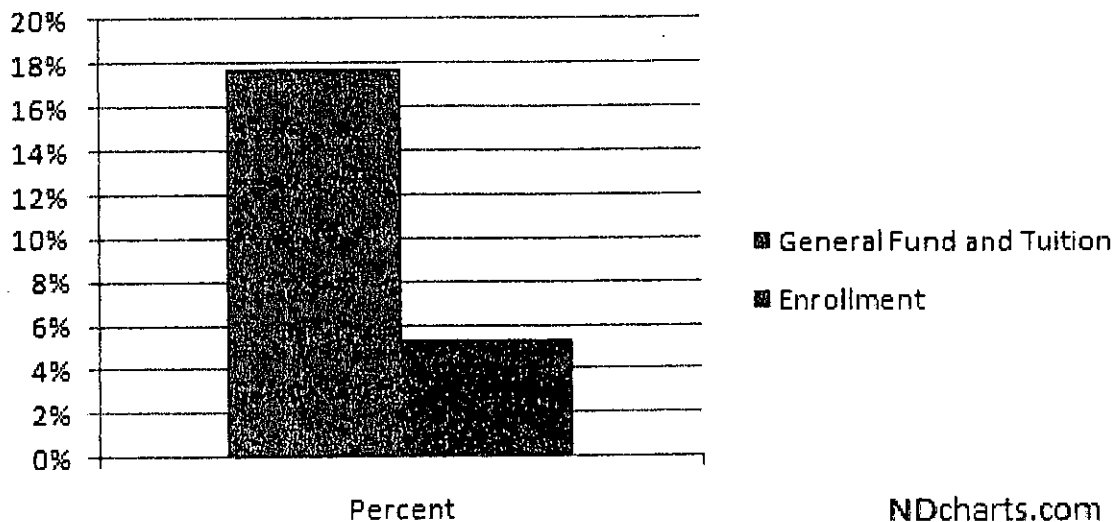
2008 Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment*		36,096	
Estimated	Non-Resident Full-Time Enrollment	13,947	
	Minnesota Full-Time Enrollment	8,410	108%
	Approx. Tuition Paid		\$ 8,309
	Approx. Per Student State Subsidy		\$ 8,123
	All Other Residency	5,537	150%
	Approx. Tuition Paid		\$ 11,541
	Approx. Per Student State Subsidy		\$ 4,892
	Approx. Non-Resident Total Subsidy		\$ 95,406,154

Source: North Dakota Taxpayers' Association Estimates based on NDUS data set.

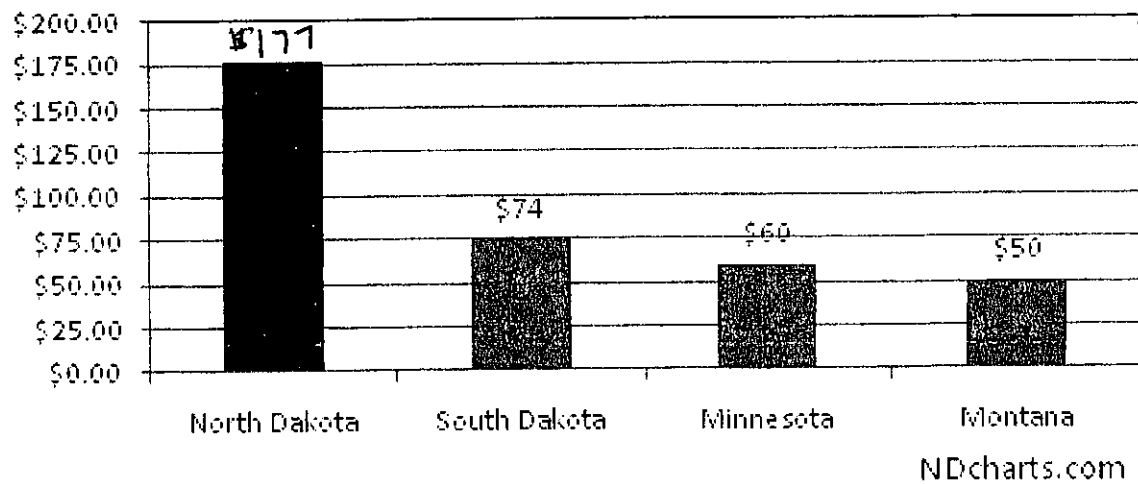
(2008 Full Time Enrollment Data based on legislative Council Data - Source:
<http://www.legis.nd.gov/assembly/61-2009/docs/pdf/19050.pdf>)



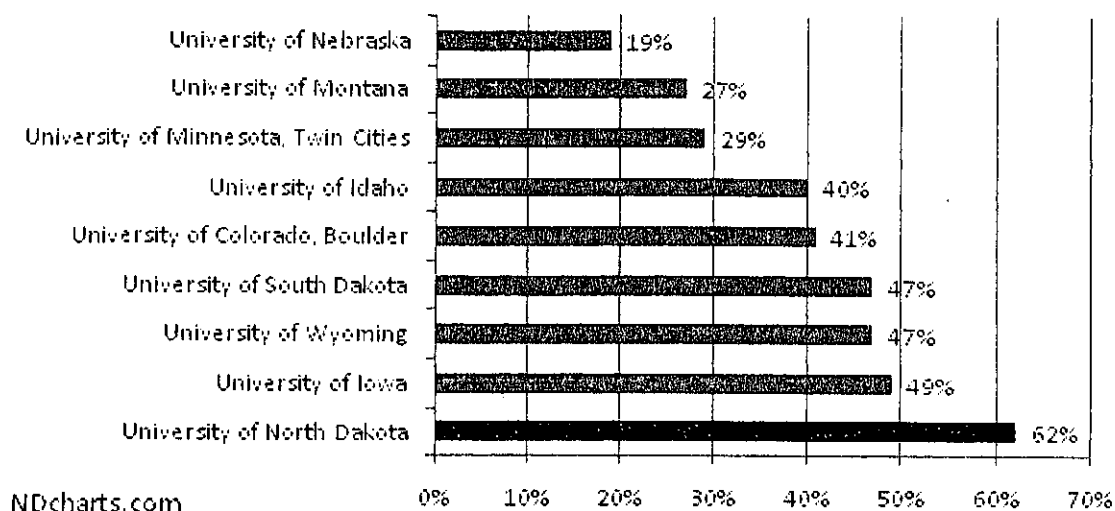
Percentage Increase in Higher Education General Fund Appropriations and Tuition and Enrollment, 2005-2009



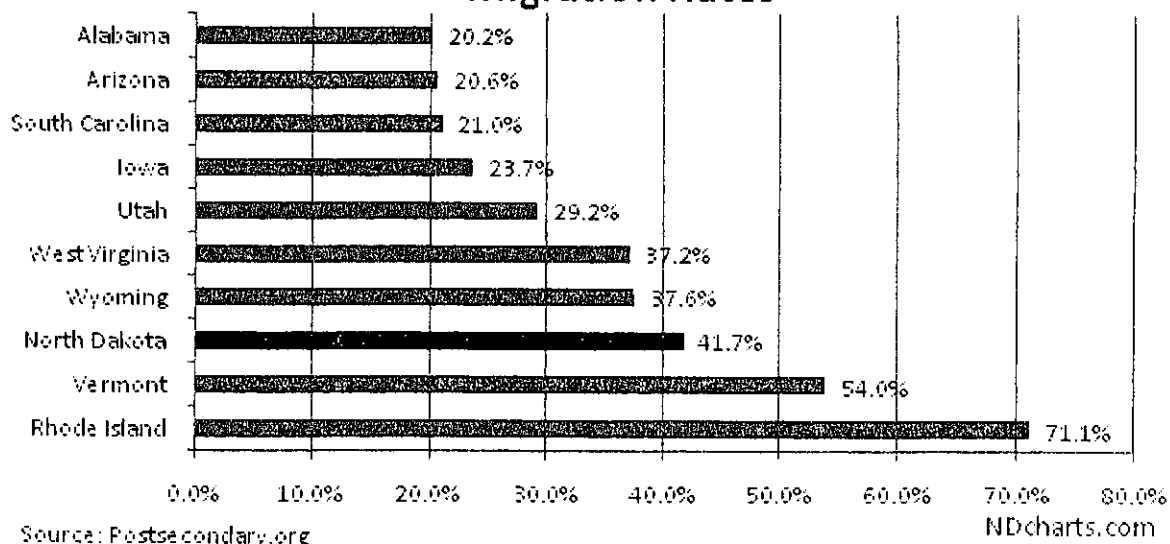
Per Capita State Spending on Out of State Students



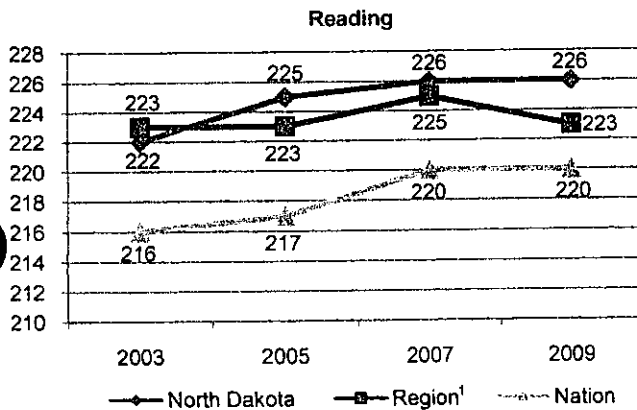
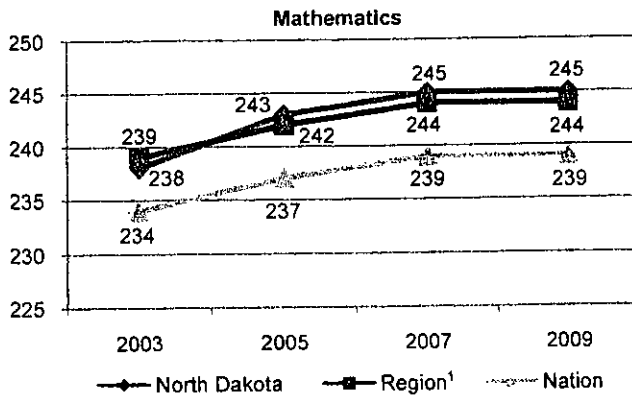
North Dakota and Neighbors' Percentage of Freshman Out of State Students at Flagship Universities



Top Ten States with Highest Net Freshman Migration Rates

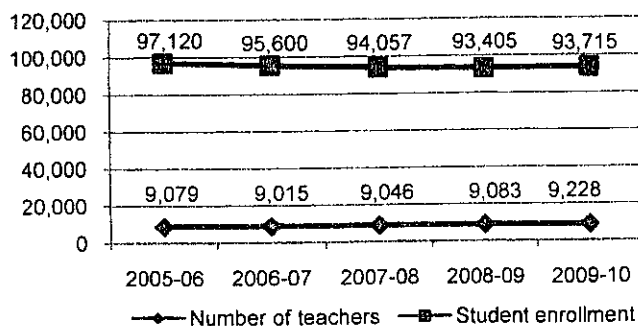
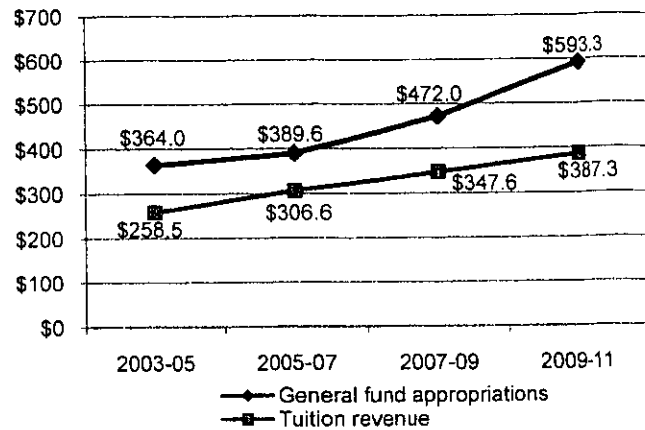
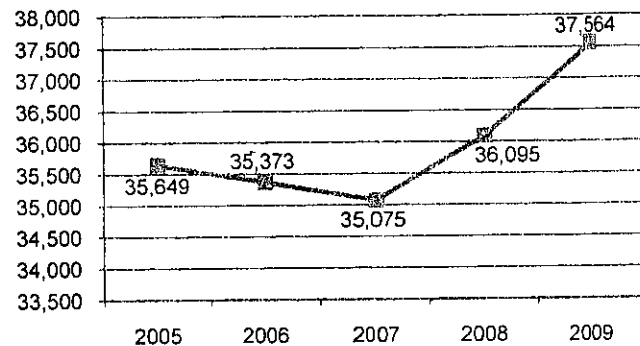


Average NAEP Scores - Fourth Grade



¹The region NAEP score is the average of the Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming posted scores.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS

HIGHER EDUCATION - GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND TUITION REVENUE
(Amounts Shown in Millions)NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT

FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

Institution	Fall 2007 Actual	Fall 2008 Actual	Fall 2009 Actual
Bismarck State College	2,792	2,937	3,160
Dakota College at Bottineau	402	440	490
Dickinson State University	2,158	2,294	2,187
Lake Region State College	764	784	868
Mayville State University	586	563	662
Minot State University	2,730	2,720	2,832
North Dakota State University	11,221	11,794	12,577
State College of Science	2,097	2,041	2,076
University of North Dakota	10,967	11,137	11,306
Valley City State University	807	823	833
Williston State College	551	562	573
Total	35,075	36,095	37,564

HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION RATES

The 2009 Legislative Assembly provided that tuition at campuses may not increase by more than 4 percent annually during the 2009-11 biennium unless the State Board of Higher Education receives Budget Section approval. The following is information regarding resident student tuition rates for various programs:

Resident Student - Undergraduate Programs

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Bismarck State College	\$3,364	\$3,364	\$3,364
Dakota College at Bottineau	\$3,120	\$3,120	\$3,120
Dickinson State University	\$4,019	\$4,160	\$4,306
Lake Region State College	\$3,065	\$3,065	\$3,065
Mayville State University	\$3,985	\$4,124	\$4,268
Minot State University	\$4,179	\$4,325	\$4,476
State College of Science	\$3,368	\$3,368	\$3,368
North Dakota State University	\$5,264	\$5,448	\$5,639
University of North Dakota	\$5,276	\$5,461	\$5,652
Valley City State University	\$4,138	\$4,283	\$4,433
Williston State College	\$2,618	\$2,618	\$2,618

Resident Student - Graduate Programs

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Minot State University	\$5,527	\$5,720	\$5,920
North Dakota State University	\$5,645	\$5,843	\$6,048
University of North Dakota	\$5,675	\$5,874	\$6,080
Valley City State University	\$5,505	\$5,698	\$5,897

Resident Student - Professional Programs

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
University of North Dakota law school	\$6,372	\$6,596	\$6,826
University of North Dakota medical school	\$22,515	\$23,303	\$24,119
University of North Dakota physical therapy	\$10,406	\$10,770	\$11,147

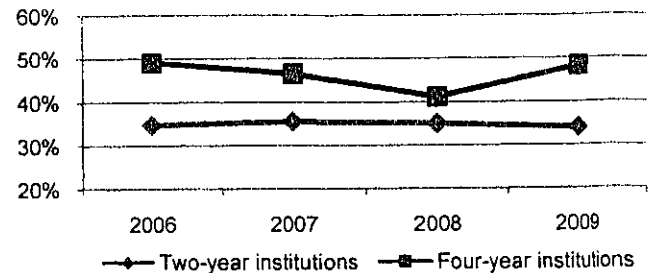
Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Median Household Income

	2003-04	2005-06	2007-08	2009-10
Doctoral institutions				
North Dakota average	11.3%	13.5%	14.7%	14.3%
Regional average	11.3%	12.8%	13.5%	14.4%
Four-year institutions				
North Dakota average	8.7%	10.4%	11.3%	11.0%
Regional average	8.8%	9.7%	10.2%	10.2%
Two-year institutions				
North Dakota average	7.0%	8.2%	8.8%	8.3%
Regional average	5.6%	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following are selected higher education performance measures as reported in the North Dakota University System Accountability Reports:

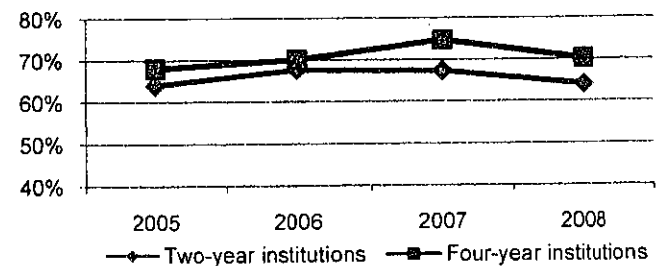
Student Graduation Rates¹



	2006	2007	2008	2009	National Average 2009
Two-year institutions	34.8%	35.6%	35.1%	34.1%	27.8%
Four-year institutions	49.1%	46.5%	41.2%	48.3%	56.0%

¹Based on two-year institution students who entered college and graduated within three years and on four-year institution students who entered college and graduated within six years.

Freshman Retention Rates¹



	2005	2006	2007	2008	National Average 2007
Two-year institutions	64.0%	67.7%	67.3%	64.0%	51.8%
Four-year institutions	68.0%	70.1%	74.7%	70.2%	76.5%

¹Based on the number of freshman students who enrolled in an institution and reenrolled at the same institution the following year.

Employer Satisfaction Survey of Employees That Are Recent University System Graduates¹

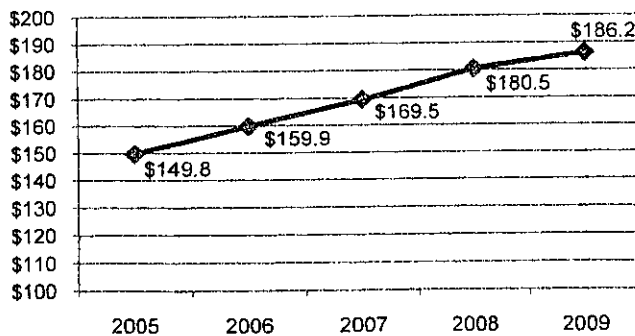
Survey Question	2006	2008
Satisfaction with qualities expected from a college graduate	4.23	4.16
Satisfaction with employee's general skills	4.11	4.13
Satisfaction with employee's specialized skills	3.87	3.88
Likelihood of hiring other graduates of the same institution	4.15	4.17

¹Survey respondents used the following scale to rate their satisfaction in each area: 5 = Extremely; 4 = Very; 3 = Somewhat; 2 = Not very; 1 = Not at all.

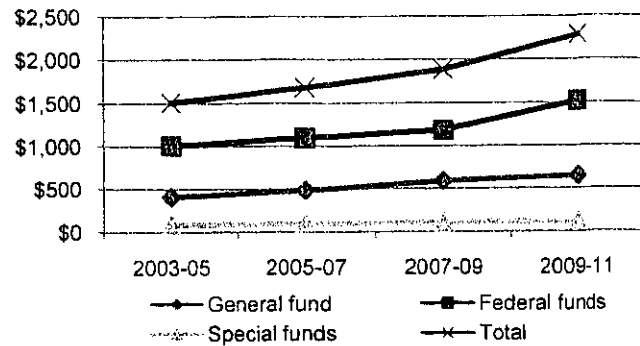
Performance on National Examinations - Average Pass Rates

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	National Average 2008-09
Pharmacy technician	100.0%	97.1%	96.0%	70.0%
Culinary arts	80.0%	65.0%	96.0%	79.8%
National Occupational Competency Testing Institute (NOCTI) - Auto body	73.0%	72.7%	70.6%	56.6%
NOCTI - Business management	75.9%	78.1%	73.5%	78.6%
Physical therapy assistant	75.0%	67.0%	50.0%	81.3%
Veterinary technician	87.5%	78.6%	65.2%	65.5%

NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM RESEARCH EXPENDITURES (Amounts Shown in Millions)

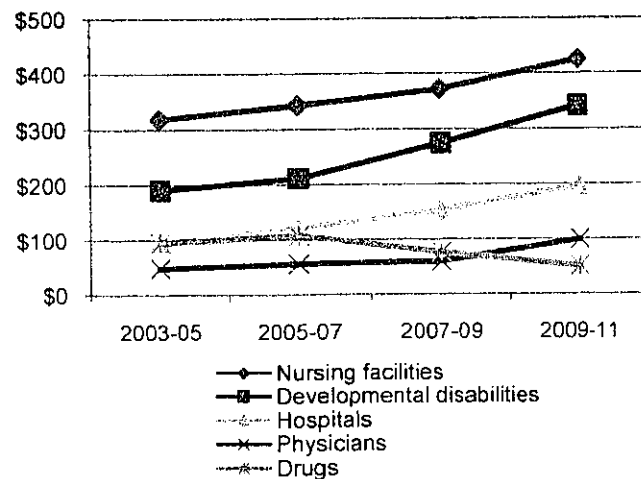


DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



Blennium	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Special Funds	Total
2003-05	\$411.1	\$1,010.8	\$87.0	\$1,508.9
2005-07	\$484.4	\$1,098.0	\$97.7	\$1,680.1
2007-09	\$593.9	\$1,184.6	\$106.3	\$1,884.8
2009-11	\$650.7	\$1,521.4	\$115.7	\$2,287.8

MAJOR MEDICAID COSTS (Amounts Shown in Millions)



	(Amounts Shown in Millions)			
	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Nursing facilities	\$318.4	\$343.0	\$371.5	\$425.9
Developmental disabilities	\$190.6	\$211.6	\$274.4	\$341.5
Hospitals	\$98.1	\$121.3	\$153.2	\$198.1
Physicians	\$48.3	\$55.9	\$59.9	\$99.6
Drugs	\$95.2	\$107.9	\$76.8	\$50.9

North Dakota Tuition and Fee Costs (1999-2008) (Data)

Resident Undergraduate Tuition

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	1 Year Change	9 Year % Chg
BSC	1592	1679	1703	1784	2016	2629	2787	3052	3204	5.0%	101%
DSU	1906	1982	2067	2202	2554	3040	3329	3646	3828	5.0%	101%
Mayville	1906	1982	2067	2202	2576	3014	3300	3614	3795	5.0%	99%
MSU	2050	2144	2244	2384	2730	3160	3460	3790	3980	5.0%	94%
MSU-B	1592	1632	1682	1782	2042	2362	2575	2830	2972	5.0%	87%
SCS	1592	1632	1682	1782	2052	2670	2828	3054	3207	5.0%	101%
NDSDU	2480	2604	2754	2904	3374	3982	4360	4774	5013	5.0%	102%
UND	2480	2604	2754	2954	3441	4009	4390	4786	5025	5.0%	103%
Lake Region	1592	1632	1682	1782	2040	2328	2550	2780	2919	5.0%	83%
WSU	1592	1632	1682	1811	1920	2074	2198	2374	2493	5.0%	57%
VCSU	1906	1982	2067	2202	2652	3130	3428	3753	3941	5.0%	107%
Average Tuition	\$1,881	\$1,955	\$2,035	\$2,163	\$2,491	\$2,945	\$3,200	\$3,496	\$3,671		95%

Required Fees Outside Tuition

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	1 Year Change	9 Year % Chg
BSC	296	321	351	435	445	499	568	568	568	0.0%	92%
DSU	396	396	396	596	584	758	824	824	944	14.6%	138%
Lake Region	446	446	478	694	682	736	782	782	842	7.7%	89%
Mayville	1200	1200	1247	1356	1404	1468	1642	1642	1642	0.0%	37%
MSU	280	280	309	461	498	552	632	701	793	13.1%	183%
MSU-B	326	326	407	513	511	575	626	626	661	5.6%	103%
SCS	216	217	247	338	350	404	440	450	522	16.0%	142%
NDSDU	406	406	518	602	590	750	903	947	962	1.6%	137%
UND	476	484	507	708	715	819	937	1006	1105	9.8%	132%
VCSU	1191	1191	1238	1385	1374	1428	1504	1553	1642	5.7%	38%
WSU	784	784	784	392	453	506	652	691	726	5.1%	156%
Average Fees	\$502	\$506	\$544	\$680	\$691	\$772	\$865	\$890	\$946		113%

Total Cost to Students	\$2,383	\$2,460	\$2,579	\$2,843	\$3,182	\$3,717	\$4,065	\$4,386	\$4,617		94%
Cost to Students Yearly Change	3.23%	4.84%	10.24%	11.92%	16.81%	9.36%	7.90%	5.27%			

HIGHER EDUCATION - TUITION RATES

The following is a schedule of tuition and fee rates at state institutions of higher education for the academic years 2003-04 through 2007-08. The 2001 Legislative Assembly removed tuition income from the appropriation process by providing a continuing appropriation for all special funds, including tuition. House Bill No. 1030 (2007) continues this authority through June 30, 2009. The State Board of Higher Education has the statutory responsibility for setting tuition rates.

Institution	2003-04 ¹	2004-05 ¹	2005-06 ¹	2006-07 ¹	2007-08 ¹
Bismarck State College ² Undergraduate Resident	\$2,016 13.0%	\$2,629 30.4%	\$2,787 6.0%	\$3,052 9.5%	\$3,204 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$2,600 (2.4%)	\$3,390 30.4%	\$3,590 5.9%	\$3,870 7.8%	\$4,603 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$2,520 13.0%	\$3,286 30.4%	\$3,483 6.0%	\$3,815 9.5%	\$4,005 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$5,383 13.0%	\$7,019 30.4%	\$7,441 6.0%	\$8,148 9.5%	\$8,555 5.0%
Dickinson State University Undergraduate Resident	\$2,554 16.0%	\$3,040 19.0%	\$3,329 9.5%	\$3,646 9.5%	\$3,828 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$2,923 14.4%	\$3,406 16.5%	\$3,730 9.5%	\$3,922 5.1%	\$4,118 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$3,193 16.0%	\$3,800 19.0%	\$4,161 9.5%	\$4,558 9.5%	\$4,785 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$6,820 16.0%	\$8,117 19.0%	\$8,888 9.5%	\$9,735 9.5%	\$10,222 5.0%
Lake Region State College Undergraduate Resident	\$2,040 14.5%	\$2,328 14.1%	\$2,550 9.5%	\$2,780 9.0%	\$2,919 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$3,002 12.9%	\$3,404 13.4%	\$3,729 9.5%	\$3,856 3.4%	\$4,049 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$2,040 (8.4%)	\$2,328 14.1%	\$2,550 9.5%	\$2,780 9.0%	\$2,919 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$2,040 (57.1%)	\$2,328 14.1%	\$2,550 9.5%	\$2,780 9.0%	\$2,919 5.0%
International students					\$7,298
Mayville State University Undergraduate Resident	\$2,576 17.0%	\$3,014 17.0%	\$3,300 9.5%	\$3,614 9.5%	\$3,795 5.0%

Institution	2003-04 ¹	2004-05 ¹	2005-06 ¹	2006-07 ¹	2007-08 ¹
Minnesota resident ³	\$2,948 15.4%	\$3,376 14.5%	\$3,696 9.5%	\$3,888 5.2%	\$4,082 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$3,220 17.0%	\$3,768 17.0%	\$4,125 9.5%	\$4,518 9.5%	\$4,743 5.0%
All Canadian provinces except Saskatchewan and Manitoba				\$5,421	\$5,692 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$6,878 17.0%	\$8,047 17.0%	\$8,811 9.5%	\$5,421 (38.5%)	\$5,692 5.0%
International students					\$10,132
Minot State University Undergraduate Resident	\$2,730 14.5%	\$3,160 15.8%	\$3,460 9.5%	\$3,790 9.5%	\$3,980 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$3,125 13.0%	\$3,540 13.3%	\$3,876 9.5%	\$4,077 5.2%	\$4,281 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$3,413 14.5%	\$3,950 15.7%	\$4,325 9.5%	\$4,736 9.5%	\$4,973 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$7,289 14.5%	\$8,437 15.7%	\$9,238 9.5%	\$10,116 9.5%	\$10,622 5.0%
Graduate Resident	\$3,612 14.5%	\$4,180 15.7%	\$4,578 9.5%	\$5,013 9.5%	\$5,264 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$4,778 13.5%	\$5,494 15.0%	\$6,017 9.5%	\$6,285 4.5%	\$6,599 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$5,418 14.5%	\$6,270 15.7%	\$6,867 9.5%	\$7,520 9.5%	\$7,896 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$9,644 14.5%	\$11,160 15.7%	\$12,223 9.5%	\$13,384 9.5%	\$14,053 5.0%
Minot State University - Bottineau Undergraduate Resident	\$2,042 14.6%	\$2,362 15.7%	\$2,575 9.0%	\$2,830 9.9%	\$2,972 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$3,002 12.9%	\$3,404 13.4%	\$3,729 9.5%	\$3,856 3.4%	\$4,049 ¹² 5.0%
South Dakota and Montana residents	\$2,553 14.6%	\$2,953 15.7%	\$2,953 0.0%	\$2,953 0.0%	\$3,715 25.8%
All provinces ⁵	\$2,042 14.6%	\$2,362 15.7%	\$2,575 9.0%	\$2,830 9.9%	\$2,972 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$5,452 14.6%	\$6,307 15.7%	\$6,875 9.0%	\$7,556 9.9%	\$4,458 ¹³ (41.0%)

Institution		2003-04 ¹	2004-05 ¹	2005-06 ¹	2006-07 ¹	2007-08 ¹
State College of Science ^{6,7} Undergraduate Resident		\$2,052 15.2%	\$2,670 30.1%	\$2,828 5.9%	\$3,054 8.0%	\$3,207 5.0%
	Minnesota resident ³	\$3,002 12.9%	\$3,390 12.9%	\$3,590 5.9%	\$3,870 7.8%	\$4,063 ¹² 5.0%
	Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$2,565 15.1%	\$3,338 30.1%	\$3,534 5.9%	\$3,818 8.0%	\$4,009 5.0%
	Other nonresident	\$5,478 15.1%	\$7,129 30.1%	\$7,550 5.9%	\$8,154 8.0%	\$8,563 5.0%
	Business and Industry Partnership Program ⁸ Resident	\$2,052 15.2%	\$2,670 30.1%	\$2,828 5.9%	\$3,054 8.0%	\$3,207 5.0%
North Dakota State University Undergraduate Resident	Minnesota resident ³	\$3,002 12.9%	\$3,390 12.9%	\$3,590 5.9%	\$3,870 7.8%	\$4,063 ¹² 5.0%
	Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$2,052 15.2%	\$2,670 30.1%	\$2,828 5.9%	\$3,054 8.0%	\$3,207 5.0%
	Other nonresident	\$2,052 15.2%	\$2,670 30.1%	\$2,828 5.9%	\$3,054 8.0%	\$3,207 5.0%
		\$3,374 16.2%	\$3,982 18.0%	\$4,360 9.5%	\$4,774 9.5%	\$5,013 5.0%
Graduate Resident	Minnesota resident ³	\$3,900 14.8%	\$4,476 14.8%	\$4,901 9.5%	\$5,142 4.9%	\$5,399 ¹² 5.0%
	Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$5,061 16.2%	\$5,972 18.0%	\$6,540 9.5%	\$7,161 9.5%	\$7,519 5.0%
	Other nonresident	\$9,009 16.2%	\$10,630 18.0%	\$11,641 9.5%	\$12,747 9.5%	\$13,384 5.0%
		\$3,618 16.2%	\$4,270 18.0%	\$4,676 9.5%	\$5,120 9.5%	\$5,376 5.0%
University of North Dakota Undergraduate Resident	Minnesota resident ³	\$4,778 15.0%	\$5,494 15.0%	\$6,015 9.5%	\$6,285 4.5%	\$6,599 ¹² 5.0%
	Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$5,427 16.2%	\$6,404 18.0%	\$7,013 9.5%	\$7,680 9.5%	\$8,064 5.0%
	Other nonresident	\$9,660 16.2%	\$11,400 18.0%	\$12,485 9.5%	\$13,671 9.5%	\$14,354 5.0%
		\$3,441	\$4,009	\$4,390	\$4,786	\$5,025

Institution		2003-04 ¹	2004-05 ¹	2005-06 ¹	2006-07 ¹	2007-08 ¹
Minnesota resident ³		\$3,900 14.8%	\$4,476 14.8%	\$4,901 9.5%	\$5,142 4.9%	\$5,399 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴		\$5,163 16.5%	\$6,013 16.5%	\$6,584 9.5%	\$7,180 9.1%	\$7,538 5.0%
Other nonresident		\$9,187 16.5%	\$10,703 16.5%	\$11,722 9.5%	\$12,780 9.0%	\$13,418 5.0%
Graduate Resident		\$3,703 16.5%	\$4,313 16.5%	\$4,722 9.5%	\$5,148 9.0%	\$5,405 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³		\$4,778 15.0%	\$5,494 15.0%	\$6,015 9.5%	\$6,285 4.5%	\$6,599 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴		\$5,555 16.5%	\$6,471 16.5%	\$7,084 9.5%	\$7,722 9.0%	\$8,108 5.0%
Other nonresident		\$9,889 16.5%	\$11,519 16.5%	\$12,610 9.5%	\$13,746 9.0%	\$14,432 5.0%
School of Law Resident		\$4,045 16.5%	\$4,713 16.5%	\$5,160 9.5%	\$5,780 12.0%	\$6,069 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³		\$4,778 15.0%	\$5,494 15.0%	\$6,015 9.5%	\$6,285 4.5%	\$6,599 ¹² 5.0%
Minnesota resident (newly enrolled as of the 2006-07 academic year) ³					\$15,432	\$16,204 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴		\$6,067 16.5%	\$7,069 16.5%	\$7,740 9.5%	\$8,670 12.0%	\$9,104 5.0%
Other nonresident		\$10,801 16.5%	\$12,581 16.5%	\$13,778 9.5%	\$15,432 12.0%	\$16,204 5.0%
School of Medicine and Health Sciences Resident		\$15,343 14.1%	\$17,507 14.1%	\$18,908 8.0%	\$20,422 8.0%	\$21,443 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³		\$17,561 12.6%	\$19,608 11.7%	\$21,177 8.0%	\$21,969 3.7%	\$23,067 ¹² 5.0%
Minnesota resident (newly enrolled as of the 2006-07 academic year) ³					\$22,464	\$23,587 ¹² 5.0%
Other nonresident		\$40,963 14.1%	\$46,741 14.1%	\$50,482 8.0%	\$37,800 (25.1%)	\$39,690 5.0%
Physical Therapy ^a Resident		\$7,091 30.4%	\$8,091 14.1%	\$8,738 8.0%	\$9,438 8.0%	\$9,910 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³		\$7,091 30.4%	\$8,091 14.1%	\$8,738 8.0%	\$9,438 8.0%	\$9,910 ¹² 5.0%

Institution	2003-04 ¹	2004-05 ¹	2005-06 ¹	2006-07 ¹	2007-08 ¹
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$9,811 14.1%	\$11,195 14.1%	\$12,090 8.0%	\$13,058 8.0%	\$13,711 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$9,811 14.1%	\$11,195 14.1%	\$12,090 8.0%	\$13,058 8.0%	\$13,711 5.0%
Valley City State University ¹⁰ Undergraduate Resident	\$2,652 20.4%	\$3,130 18.0%	\$3,428 9.5%	\$3,753 9.5%	\$3,941 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$3,035 18.8%	\$3,506 15.5%	\$3,839 9.5%	\$4,037 5.2%	\$4,239 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$3,315 20.4%	\$3,913 18.0%	\$4,284 9.5%	\$4,691 9.5%	\$4,926 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$7,081 20.4%	\$8,357 18.0%	\$9,152 9.5%	\$10,021 9.5%	\$10,522 5.0%
Graduate Resident			\$4,560	\$4,993 9.5%	\$5,243 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³			\$6,017	\$6,377 6.0%	\$6,599 ¹² 3.5%
Contiguous state/province ⁴			\$5,700	\$6,241 9.5%	\$6,554 5.0%
Other nonresident			\$12,175	\$13,332 9.5%	\$13,998 5.0%
Williston State College ¹¹ Undergraduate Resident	\$1,920 6.0%	\$2,074 8.0%	\$2,198 6.0%	\$2,374 8.0%	\$2,493 5.0%
Minnesota resident ³	\$2,600 (3.7%)	\$2,938 13.0%	\$3,111 5.9%	\$3,354 7.8%	\$3,521 ¹² 5.0%
Contiguous state/province ⁴	\$1,920 6.0%	\$2,074 8.0%	\$2,198 6.0%	\$2,374 8.0%	\$2,493 5.0%
Other nonresident	\$2,880 6.0%	\$3,111 8.0%	\$3,298 6.0%	\$3,561 8.0%	\$3,740 5.0%

¹Beginning with the 2002-03 academic year, the State Board of Higher Education authorized each higher education institution president to set the final tuition rate for each campus within an approved range.

²Bismarck State College implemented a per credit tuition model beginning in the 2000-01 academic year. For academic years 2000-01 through 2003-04, the institution charged a per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours except for the 14th and 15th credits, which were at no charge. Beginning with the 2004-05 academic year, the institution charges a per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours. The tuition rates shown are based on a credit load of 15 credit hours per semester, which is the number of credit hours taken by an average full-time student.

³Under the current North Dakota/Minnesota reciprocity agreement, students pay the higher of the two states' rates, which allows North Dakota students attending Minnesota higher education institutions to pay the Minnesota resident rate while Minnesota students attending North Dakota higher education institutions generally pay the Minnesota rate, which is higher than the North Dakota rate. Beginning with the 2006-07 academic year, the University of North Dakota School of Law and School of Medicine and Health Sciences are removed from the reciprocity agreement. The university is allowed to establish its own tuition rates for Minnesota residents for these programs.

⁴The contiguous states and provinces are South Dakota, Montana, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba.

⁵Beginning with the 2002-03 academic year, Minot State University - Bottineau charges resident tuition rates to students from all Canadian provinces.

⁶Beginning with the 2002-03 academic year, the State College of Science is offering special reduced tuition rates to contiguous state/province and other nonresident students who live on campus with a meal plan. The following is a summary of the special reduced tuition rates:

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Undergraduate					
Contiguous state/province	\$2,052	\$2,670	\$2,828	\$3,054	\$3,207
Other nonresidents	\$3,078	\$4,005	\$2,828	\$3,054	\$4,063

⁷The State College of Science implemented a per credit tuition model beginning in the 2004-05 academic year. For the 2004-05 academic year, the institution charged a per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours except for the 17th and 18th credits, which were at no charge. Beginning with the 2005-06 academic year, the institution charges a per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours. The tuition rates shown are based on a credit load of 15 credit hours per semester, which is the number of credit hours taken by an average full-time student.

⁸Beginning with the 2001-02 academic year, the State College of Science charges resident tuition rates to students who are enrolled in a business and industry partnership program except for students from Minnesota who are assessed tuition as specified in the reciprocity agreement between North Dakota and Minnesota.

⁹Physical therapy students pay undergraduate tuition rates during the first two years. In the students' junior year, students enter the physical therapy program and start paying tuition based on the physical therapy program tuition rates.

¹⁰Valley City State University implemented a per credit tuition model beginning in the 2005-06 academic year. The institution charges a per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours. The undergraduate tuition rates shown are based on a credit load of 15 credit hours per semester, which is the number of credit hours taken by an average full-time student. The graduate tuition rates shown are based on a credit load of 12 credit hours per semester, which is the number of credit hours taken by an average graduate full-time student.

¹¹Williston State College implemented a per credit tuition model beginning in the 2002-03 academic year. The institution charges a per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours except for the 14th, 15th, and 16th credits, which are at no charge. The tuition rates shown are based on a credit load of 15 credit hours per semester, which is the number of credit hours taken by an average full-time student.

¹²The tuition rates for Minnesota residents for the 2007-08 academic year will not be finalized until June or July 2007. The rates shown are estimates.

¹³At the June 2007 meeting of the State Board of Higher Education, Minot State University - Bottineau will request approval to charge nonresident students 1.5 times the resident rate rather than 2.67 times the resident rate. The tuition rate shown is 1.5 times the resident rate.

North Dakota Students First Initiative

(proposed Amendment of HB 1444)

In previous testimony, Paul LeBel, Provost & VP for Academic Affairs suggested a ground-up overhaul of the tuition pricing structure. We agree, and would like to see, with the permission of the bill sponsor, this bill changed to reflect the suggested course that Mr. LeBel proposed last week.

- Two tiers of under-graduate tuition – one for ND high school graduates, one for everyone else.
- Two tiers for graduate and professional studies – one for graduates of North Dakota universities, one for everyone else.

From a tuition setting and approval process, the legislature could then take more of an active role in approving the rates for North Dakota graduates, and leave the flexibility on non-North Dakota graduates.

This change would move the discussion into territory that would be more conducive to producing a positive outcome for both North Dakota's taxpayers and North Dakota's students.

Benefits of Nonresident Students to the State of North Dakota and the North Dakota University System



ACCESS. INNOVATION. EXCELLENCE.

National data suggest that students are more likely to remain in the state in which they complete postsecondary degrees. Here in North Dakota, 42.2 percent (1,136 of 2,689) of nonresident 2008 NDUS graduates remained in the state one year after graduation, either re-enrolled as students and/or employed in the workforce. This includes 44.7 percent (724 of 1,621) of Minnesota residents who graduated from NDUS institutions in 2008.



Nonresident students bring diversity and a broader range of experiences. They contribute to a richer academic experience at NDUS institutions and expand the horizons of North Dakota students.



Expenditures and purchases by nonresident students have a significant impact on our state's economy.

Based on a 2010 report, "Economic Impact of the North Dakota University System," nonresident students spend, on average, \$9,000 per year in North Dakota, primarily on living expenses, in addition to tuition and fees paid to the institutions.

Systemwide, about 21,000 nonresident students were enrolled in the Fall of 2010. Using the per-student expenditure average, this resulted in \$189 million in nonresident student spending, in addition to tuition and fees.

Nonresident students pay sales and other taxes (including property taxes paid indirectly through rent). Many nonresident students are employed in North Dakota while attending college and pay state income taxes.



Nonresident students, including Minnesota students, pay higher tuition rates than do North Dakota residents. (Note: In addition, the state of Minnesota pays North Dakota for the difference in the number of Minnesota students who attend North Dakota institutions compared to North Dakota students who attend Minnesota institutions. Reciprocity payments to North Dakota from Minnesota in 2008-09 totaled \$3,078,707.)

Contractual student exchange programs, such as the North Dakota/Minnesota reciprocity program, facilitate the flow of students between states and provide additional opportunities for North Dakota residents to attend college out of state at a reduced cost.

Many University System programs have available space, and recruiting nonresident students to fill these spaces makes sense because additional revenues are generated without significant added cost. The added enrollment helps spread fixed costs over a larger student base, thereby helping control cost increases for North Dakota students. If it wasn't for nonresident students, some current programs may not be available to North Dakota resident students.



Many non-resident students live on campus, helping to fill residence halls, contributing to food service operations and, in general, helping to keep costs of these operations lower for North Dakota resident students.



NDUS research efforts would be severely limited without the contributions of highly educated nonresident students, particularly graduate students, who contribute to our growing global economy. These nonresident graduate students also serve a critical role as teaching and research assistants. In the absence of their services, the campuses would have to hire additional faculty and staff, resulting in higher overall costs.



Recruitment of out-of-state students is supported by the private sector, as stated by private sector members of the Roundtable on Higher Education.



These out-of-state students who graduate from NDUS institutions and remain in the state are an important part of our educated workforce. They enable employers to fill positions in high demand and highly skilled areas without spending considerable resources to recruit workers from other states.



Just as private sector businesses recruit out-of-state employees, the NDUS attracts talent by recruiting out-of-state faculty, staff and students.

October 2010

2009-13

NDUS Strategic Plan and Objectives

*Our Vision: Leading the nation in educational attainment
through access, innovation and excellence*

Roundtable Cornerstone: **Education Excellence**

THE OBJECTIVE: North Dakota will rank #1 in the nation in the education of our population.

Roundtable Cornerstone: **Accessible System**

Goal 1: The North Dakota University System is accessible, a view held by all North Dakotans.

Objectives, 2009-13

- 1.1 Increase the percentage of recent North Dakota high school graduates enrolled in NDUS institutions by 5 percentage points
- 1.2 Increase the percentage of North Dakota's total young adult population (25-34) enrolled in NDUS institutions for credit to 6 percent
- 1.3 Increase the percentage of North Dakota's total population (35-44) enrolled in NDUS institutions for credit to 2 percent
- 1.4 Increase the total number of certificates, associate, and baccalaureate degrees awarded by 4 percent
- 1.5 Increase the total number of graduate and professional degrees awarded by 3 percent
- 1.6 The percentage of family income in North Dakota needed to pay for community college after deducting grant aid will decrease to the national average.

Policy Focus Areas:

- Improve preparation for college
- Promote college awareness
- Better serve working adults
- Increase outreach to underrepresented students
- Expand access to on-line delivery
- Expand flexible program delivery
- Enhance student support services
- Improve student retention and completion

Roundtable Cornerstone: **Funding**

Goal 2: North Dakotans recognize that the North Dakota University System is affordable at a level that can be sustained.

Objectives, 2009-13

- 2.1 North Dakota will rank in the top 20 percent of states in per capita support for higher education, a level that is both achievable and sustainable.
- 2.2 North Dakota will rank in the top 10 percent of the most productive states in total funding per degree/certificate awarded.
- 2.3 The Strategic Plan guides allocation of resources to achieve the vision.

Policy Focus Areas:

- Maintain affordability
- Support productivity improvements
- Leverage technology to increase efficiencies



Roundtable Cornerstone: **Economic Development Connection**

Goal 3: The North Dakota University System increases the overall vitality of the state through exceptional education, research, training, and service.

Objectives, 2009-13

- 3.1 Increase completions in targeted, high potential programs (agriculture, energy, health care, life sciences, advanced technology) by ____ percent
- 3.2 Increase the number of certificates and associate degrees awarded in vocational and technical fields at community colleges by 5 percent
- 3.3 North Dakota will rank first in the nation for the percentage of degrees and certificates awarded in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) fields.
- 3.4 NDUS students will perform at or above the national average on all nationally recognized examinations.
- 3.5 NDUS students will exceed the national average first-time pass rates on all professional licensure examinations.
- 3.6 UND and NDSU research activities will, at a minimum, demonstrate overall progress on several research criteria based on an external evaluation including collaborations in and outside of North Dakota, patents, proposals, publications, and new faculty hires.
- 3.7 The Centers of Excellence will, at a minimum, meet expectations according to the criteria established by the Centers of Excellence Commission for the annual review.
- 3.8 NDUS alumni and students will report levels of satisfaction with preparation in their selected major, acquisition of specific skills, and technology knowledge and abilities that exceed the national average.
- 3.9 Employers will report high/increased levels of satisfaction with the preparation of recently hired NDUS graduates benchmarked against historical trends.
- 3.10 Increase the number of businesses served by TrainND workforce training by at least 4 percent
- 3.11 Demonstrate progress in knowledge transfer and commercialization through increased performance in the majority of defined metrics (IP licenses, licensing income, agreements, etc.)
- 3.12 Increase the number of NDUS students involved in the statewide network of entrepreneurial resources and activity in partnership with the Department of Commerce and other certified entrepreneurial centers throughout the state

Policy Focus Areas:

- Ensure educational quality
- Maximize economic impact
- Promote career and technical programs
- Increase workforce training
- Promote STEM careers
- Expand research related to state needs
- Maintain student and employer satisfaction



Roundtable Cornerstone: **Flexible and Responsive System**

Goal 4: The eleven institutions comprising the North Dakota University System work together to achieve the vision effectively.

Objectives, 2009-13

- 4.1 The NDUS will report the number of students who successfully transfer into a degree program at another NDUS institution.
- 4.2 North Dakota University System institutions will benchmark the number of student credit hours delivered to students attending another NDUS institution against historical data.
- 4.3 Integrate the role of each NDUS institution within the overall system mission and strategic plan
- 4.4 Increase awareness of the System and its institutions through a common, consistent message
- 4.5 Increase SBHE opportunity for discussion of strategic policy topics

Policy Focus Areas:

- Proactively serve state needs
- Seek stakeholder input
- Incentivize collaboration
- Focus on vision for the future
- Ensure seamless transfer
- Increase technological efficiencies
- Assess general education core
- Use Strategic Plan as a guide
- Clarify institutional missions
- Foster open communication

NDUS by the Numbers



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Colleges and Universities

- 11: Total number of colleges and universities in a unified system of higher education
- 2: Doctoral universities (North Dakota State University, University of North Dakota)
- 2: Master's-level universities (Minot State University, Valley City State University)
- 2: Bachelor's-level universities (Dickinson State University, Mayville State University)
- 5: Community colleges (Bismarck State College, Dakota College at Bottineau, Lake Region State College, North Dakota State College of Science, Williston State College)



Students

- 48,120: Degree-credit headcount enrollment (Fall Semester 2010)
- 77 percent: Full-time
- 23 percent: Part-time
- 73.5 percent: Age 24 or younger
- 26.5 percent: Age 25 or older
- 59.2 percent: North Dakota residents
- 93.1 percent: U.S. residents
- 6.9 percent: International students
- 87.7 percent: Undergraduate students
- 12.3 percent: Graduate students
- 28,828: People served through non-credit activities in 2009-10



Employees

The North Dakota University System employs about 18,000 people, including about 4,000 faculty members and more than 8,000 staff members on University System campuses and in the NDUS office; almost 6,000 students earn income from University System campus jobs.



Programs/Degrees

- 943: Total number of State Board of Higher Education-approved programs offered by the 11 colleges and universities in Academic Year 2010, including diploma and certificate programs; associate, bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees; and professional programs (law, medicine and pharmacy)

Graduates

- 64.2 percent*: Portion of the 7,917 2008 NDUS graduates who remained in the state one year after graduation
- * Calculated using weighted data



Enrollment Trends

- 19.1 percent: Increase in enrollment of non-traditional age students between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010
- 32.8 percent: Increase in graduate/professional enrollments between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010
- 5 percent: Overall headcount enrollment increase between Fall 2009 and Fall 2010, from 45,817 to 48,120



Demographic Trend

- 30.9 percent*: Projected decrease in North Dakota high school graduates between 2001-02 and 2017-18
- * According to *Measuring Up, The National Report Card on Higher Education, 2004*



Retention

- 64 percent: Fall 2007 NDUS community college freshmen who re-enrolled in Fall 2008 (compares to a 51.8 percent national rate)
- 70 percent: Fall 2007 NDUS four-year university freshmen who re-enrolled in Fall 2008 (compares to a 76.5 percent national rate)



Graduation Rates

- 34.1 percent*: 2009 NDUS community college graduation rate within three years (compares to a 27.8 percent national rate)
- 48.3 percent*: 2009 NDUS four-year university graduation rate within six years (compares to a 56 percent national rate)
- * Reported by the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

(continued on other side)

January 2011

NDUS by the Numbers

Delivery

- 15,799: Online course registrations for Fall 2010
16.3 percent: Increase in enrollment in courses delivered by non-traditional methods between Fall 2007 and Fall 2010



Student Affordability

- More than 75 percent: Percentage of North Dakota students who apply for financial aid
\$15,000 to \$20,000*: Typical four-year university student federally insured debt
\$5,000 to \$8,000*: Typical community college student federally insured debt
* Does not include non-federally insured debt



Annual Budget

\$1.1 billion for Fiscal Year 2010-11, including:

- \$226 million or 20 percent from student tuition
- \$196 million or 17 percent from college and university grants and contracts
- \$328 million or 29 percent from state general funds
- \$384 million or 34 percent from fees, room, board, gifts, etc.
(Does not include \$226 million for capital improvements, deferred maintenance and capital projects)

Economic Impact

- \$3.7 billion*: FY 2009 estimated economic impact of the NDUS and its students on the state of North Dakota
* According to a report by the NDSU Department of Agribusiness and Applied Economics



Workforce Training

- 195 percent: Increase in the number of businesses using North Dakota's workforce training system between FY 2000 and FY 2009
1,527: Number of businesses served in FY 2009
11,028: Number of employees trained in FY 2009



Preparation for College

- 24 percent: North Dakota high school class of 2009 students who meet all four ACT college-level coursework readiness benchmarks (compares to the national readiness rate of 24 percent)

January 2011



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NDUS – Tuition Waiver Report (Prepared November 2010)

- While the NDUS provided tuition waivers of over \$29.7 million to degree credit students enrolled during 2009-10, the students receiving a tuition waiver still paid campuses over 35.9 million as follows: \$17.8 million in tuition, over \$11 million in on-campus housing and meal plans, and over \$7 million in mandatory fees. (chart 1)
- When unduplicated, the NDUS provided waivers to 8,496 students in 2009-10 (as compared to 9,007 duplicated students). The unduplicated total counts students that receive more than one type of waiver (e.g. graduate assistant, cultural diversity, etc.) as only one student. So, about 6% of the students receiving a waiver receive more than one category of waiver. (chart 1)
- Of the total 53,823 headcount degree credit students enrolled in the NDUS in 2009-10, approximately 15.8% (8,496 students) received a full or partial tuition waiver, while the remaining 84.2% received no waiver at all. Of the 15.8% that received a waiver, 4.5% (2,406 students) received a full waiver, while the remaining 11.3% (6,090 students) received a partial waiver (partial waiver can range from 1-99% of the posted tuition charge.) (chart 2, section D)
 - Over half (53.6%) of all full and partial waivers are provided to ND residents (4,507), 23.3% to in-country non-residents (1,963), and 23.8% to international students (2,026). (chart 5)
 - Full tuition waivers were provided to 2,406 students, with 51.6% awarded to ND residents (1,242), 20.9% to in-country non-resident students (502) and 27.5% to international students (662). (chart 3)
 - 53.6% of the partial waivers were provided to ND residents (3,265), 24.0% to in-country non-resident students (1,461) and 22.4% to international students (1,364). (chart 4)
 - Of the 31,153 ND resident students attending NDUS campuses in 2009-10, 85.5% (26,646) received no waiver, 10.5% (3,265) received a partial waiver, and 4% (1,242) received a full waiver. (chart 2, section A)
 - Of the 19,270 in-country non-resident students enrolled in the NDUS in 2009-10, 89.8% (17,307) received no waiver, 7.6% (1,461) received a partial waiver, and 2.6% (502) received a full waiver. (chart 2, section B)
 - Of the 3,400 international students enrolled in the NDUS, 40.4% (1,374) received no waiver, 40.1% (1,364) received a partial waiver, and 19.5% (662) received a full waiver. (chart 2, section C)
 - Of the 6,090 students that received partial waivers, about one-half received a waiver of less than 50%, and one-half received a waiver of more than 50% as follows: 22.4% (1,363) received a waiver of between 1-24% of tuition, 26.1% (1,589) received a waiver of between 25-49% of tuition, 38.9% (2,368) received a waiver of between 50-74%, and 12.6% (770) received a waiver of between 75-99%. (chart 2, section D)
- At all NDUS campuses, except one, ND residents who received a tuition waiver paid less net tuition, on the average, than did non-resident (in-country or international) students who received a waiver. (chart 6)
- International students paid, on the average, considerably more than ND residents, even after waivers are applied, at all seven of the eleven NDUS campuses. (chart 6)

In 2009-2010 waivers increased \$2.6 million compared to 2008-2009 with the number of students (unduplicated) receiving waivers increasing 788 to 8,495. Of the 788 increase, over 60% or 480 were from N.D. Tuition during the same time period did not increase at the two-year campuses and increased by 3.5% at the 4-year campuses. While 5 campuses reduced the total dollar amount of the waivers the largest increases were as follows: NDSU \$2.26 million (grad assistant waivers \$1,013,321, international waivers \$1,053,893, and cultural diversity waivers \$296,053.) UND \$775,801 (international waivers \$101,613, institutional waivers \$1,337,681, grad assistant waivers -\$518,586, and cultural diversity waivers -\$136,472.)

Chart 1

Tuition Waivers 09-10²

	BSC A	DCB B	DSU C	LRSC D	MaSU E	MiSU F	NDSCS G	NDSU H	UND I	VCSU J	WSC K	NDUS Total L
1 Annual degree credit headcount (HC) enrollment	5,345	998	2,633	3,057	885	4,772	3,091	15,395	14,673	1,665	1,309	53,823
2 Duplicated number of HC students receiving waiver	210	47	763	120	115	844	1,018	3,217	2,183	221	269	9,007
3 Unduplicated number of HC students receiving waivers ¹	208	45	674	116	104	810	991	3,090	2,003	186	269	8,495
4 % of total HC students receiving waiver - unduplicated (3/1)	3.9%	4.5%	25.6%	3.8%	11.8%	17.0%	32.1%	20.1%	13.7%	11.2%	20.6%	15.8%
5 FY gross tuition collections, all students	\$14,464,037	\$1,686,857	\$11,666,603	\$4,254,302	\$3,255,200	\$16,001,183	\$7,748,422	\$86,495,293	\$82,358,787	\$4,375,460	\$1,761,214	\$234,067,356
6 FY total waivers	\$175,206	\$48,870	\$3,155,357	\$183,850	\$135,178	\$1,056,313	\$923,120	\$15,283,329	\$8,210,440	\$467,293	\$139,436	\$29,778,226
7 FY tuition collections, net of waivers	\$14,288,831	\$1,637,986	\$8,511,245	\$4,070,452	\$3,120,021	\$14,944,869	\$6,825,301	\$71,211,964	\$74,148,347	\$3,908,167	\$1,621,778	\$204,289,130
8 FY tuition collected, net of waivers, from students receiving a waiver	\$422,189	\$94,664	\$1,770,753	\$142,976	\$365,541	\$1,762,491	\$1,467,588	\$6,670,154	\$4,468,491	\$519,070	\$117,373	\$17,800,419
9 % of tuition collections, net of waivers, paid by students receiving a waiver (8/7)	3.0%	5.8%	20.8%	3.5%	11.7%	11.8%	21.5%	9.4%	6.0%	13.3%	7.2%	8.7%
10 FY room & board collections, net of waivers, all students	\$1,280,324	\$695,375	\$2,156,298	\$683,427	\$928,036	\$3,082,377	\$3,334,216	\$21,870,350	\$22,428,516	\$1,348,142	\$403,142	\$58,210,205
11 FY room & board collected from students receiving a waiver, net of waivers	\$97,778	\$130,854	\$1,186,735	\$169,690	\$204,976	\$1,283,662	\$1,398,149	\$2,974,259	\$3,181,007	\$347,125	\$80,017	\$11,054,252
12 % of total room & board collections paid by students receiving a waiver, net of waivers (11/10)	7.6%	18.8%	55.0%	24.8%	22.1%	41.6%	41.9%	13.6%	14.2%	25.7%	19.8%	19.0%
13 FY mandatory fee collections, net of waivers, all students	\$1,960,712	\$548,017	\$2,970,109	\$733,699	\$903,709	\$2,905,317	\$2,151,962	\$17,317,577	\$19,671,637	\$1,619,958	\$832,702	\$51,615,398
14 FY net mandatory fees collected from students receiving a waiver	\$93,321	\$32,730	\$692,359	\$62,189	\$145,616	\$607,632	\$386,715	\$2,641,159	\$2,093,980	\$262,650	\$66,281	\$7,084,158
15 % of total net mandatory fee collections paid by students receiving a waiver (14/13)	4.8%	6.0%	23.3%	8.5%	16.1%	20.9%	18.0%	15.3%	10.6%	16.2%	8.0%	13.7%
16 FY Total net tuition, housing, meal plan and mandatory fee collections, all students (7+10+13)	\$17,529,867	\$2,881,378	\$13,637,652	\$5,487,578	\$4,951,766	\$20,932,564	\$12,311,479	\$110,399,892	\$116,248,500	\$6,876,267	\$2,857,623	\$314,114,733
17 FY Total net tuition, housing, meal plan and mandatory fees collected from students receiving a waiver	\$613,288	\$258,249	\$3,649,848	\$374,855	\$716,132	\$3,653,785	\$3,252,452	\$12,285,571	\$9,743,477	\$1,128,845	\$263,671	\$35,938,828
18 % of Total net collections paid by students receiving a waiver	3.5%	9.0%	26.9%	6.8%	14.5%	17.5%	26.4%	11.1%	8.4%	16.4%	9.2%	11.4%

¹ The unduplicated total counts students that receive more than one type of waiver (e.g. graduate assistant, cultural diversity, etc.) and/or students that take a varying course load (e.g. enrolled part-time in semester one, and enrolled full-time in semester two) once.

² The tuition and tuition waivers reported are for students seeking degree credit, with the exception of chart 7 and chart 8. Since chart 7 and 8 include all campus waivers, the amounts for the campus totals may vary slightly from those reported in the rest of the document.

%	DCB		FDSU		LRSC		MASU		MISU		INDSCS		UNSC		VCSU		WSC		INDUS Total			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
95.3%	827	96.8%	1,384	90.9%	2,164	95.9%	406	94.9%	3,202	83.5%	1,574	72.3%	5,859	82.1%	5,424	81.8%	1,061	93.0%	768	76.6%	26,646	85.5%
2.3%	16	1.9%	15	1.0%	21	0.9%	7	1.6%	140	3.7%	35	1.6%	164	2.3%	162	2.4%	17	1.5%	28	2.8%	702	2.3%
0.7%	7	0.8%	27	1.8%	14	0.6%	4	0.9%	348	9.1%	17	0.8%	192	2.7%	158	2.4%	15	1.3%	176	17.5%	989	3.2%
0.6%	2	0.2%	5	0.3%	26	1.2%	5	1.2%	78	2.0%	524	24.1%	220	3.1%	302	4.6%	25	2.2%	8	0.8%	1,219	3.9%
0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.3%	6	0.3%	1	0.2%	23	0.6%	5	0.2%	138	1.9%	168	2.5%	1	0.1%	5	0.5%	355	1.1%
0.9%	2	0.2%	87	5.7%	25	1.1%	5	1.2%	42	1.1%	23	1.1%	561	7.9%	418	6.3%	22	1.9%	18	1.8%	1,242	4.0%
	854		1,523		2,256		428		3,833		2,178		7,134		6,632		1,141		1,003		31,153	
99.0%	106	89.1%	567	79.1%	740	98.9%	367	86.6%	459	81.8%	510	57.8%	6,190	90.6%	6,558	92.6%	1,411	85.4%	252	94.0%	17,307	89.8%
0.3%	1	0.8%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%	34	8.0%	45	8.0%	267	30.3%	80	1.2%	80	1.1%	15	1.1%	1	0.4%	530	2.8%
0.3%	4	3.4%	13	1.8%	3	0.4%	23	5.4%	35	6.2%	33	3.7%	76	1.1%	375	5.6%	27	2.2%	6	2.2%	299	1.6%
0.3%	6	5.0%	49	6.8%	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	12	2.1%	60	6.8%	86	1.3%	196	3.1%	18	1.1%	3	1.1%	336	1.7%
0.0%	1	0.8%	48	6.7%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	130	1.9%	106	1.5%	6	0.5%	0	0.0%	296	1.5%
0.2%	1	0.8%	37	5.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	1.1%	12	1.4%	268	3.9%	166	2.3%	24	0.8%	6	2.2%	502	2.6%
	119		717		748		424		561		882		6,830		7,081		481		268		19,270	
86.7%	20	80.0%	8	2.0%	37	69.8%	8	24.2%	301	79.6%	16	51.6%	256	17.9%	688	71.7%	7	16.3%	20	52.6%	1,374	40.4%
0.0%	3	12.0%	10	2.5%	0	0.0%	16	48.5%	35	9.3%	5	16.1%	31	2.2%	29	3.0%	2	4.7%	0	0.0%	131	3.9%
6.7%	0	0.0%	27	6.9%	2	3.8%	7	21.2%	16	4.2%	0	0.0%	206	14.4%	23	2.4%	16	37.2%	3	7.9%	301	8.9%
6.7%	2	8.0%	294	74.8%	7	13.2%	2	6.1%	13	3.4%	10	32.3%	400	28.0%	63	6.6%	14	32.6%	7	18.4%	813	23.9%
0.0%	0	0.0%	10	2.5%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	3	0.8%	0	0.0%	77	5.4%	25	2.6%	2	4.7%	1	2.6%	119	3.5%
0.0%	0	0.0%	44	11.2%	6	11.3%	0	0.0%	10	2.6%	0	0.0%	461	32.2%	132	13.8%	2	4.7%	7	18.4%	662	19.5%
	25		393		53		33		378		31		1,431		960		43		38		3,400	
96.1%	953	95.5%	1,959	74.4%	2,941	96.2%	781	88.2%	3,962	83.0%	2,100	67.9%	12,305	79.9%	12,670	86.3%	1,479	88.8%	1,040	79.4%	45,327	84.2%
1.9%	20	2.0%	28	1.1%	22	0.7%	57	6.4%	220	4.6%	307	9.9%	275	1.8%	271	1.8%	34	2.0%	29	2.2%	1,363	2.5%
0.7%	11	1.1%	67	2.5%	19	0.6%	34	3.8%	399	8.4%	50	1.6%	474	3.1%	256	1.7%	58	3.5%	185	14.1%	1,589	3.0%
0.5%	10	1.0%	348	13.2%	36	1.2%	7	0.8%	103	2.7%	594	19.2%	706	4.6%	461	3.1%	57	3.4%	18	1.4%	2,368	4.4%
0.1%	1	0.1%	63	2.4%	8	0.3%	1	0.1%	30	0.6%	5	0.2%	345	2.2%	299	2.0%	9	0.5%	6	0.5%	770	1.4%
0.8%	3	0.3%	168	6.4%	31	1.0%	5	0.6%	58	1.7%	35	1.1%	1,290	8.4%	716	4.9%	28	1.7%	31	2.4%	2,406	4.5%
3.9%	45	4.5%	674	25.6%	116	3.8%	104	11.8%	810	17.0%	991	32.1%	3,090	20.1%	2,003	13.7%	186	11.2%	269	20.6%	8,496	15.8%
	998		2,633		3,057		885		4,772		3,091		15,395		14,673		1,665		1,309		53,823	

% of Partial
22.4%
26.1%
38.9%
12.6%

Chart 3

Residency of Students Receiving 100% Tuition Waivers, 2009-10													
Campus	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BSC	39	95.1%	2	4.9%	0	0.0%	41	\$47,267	\$0	\$2,058	\$2,058	\$2,058	\$2,058
DCB	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	3	\$7,865	\$5,976	\$1,465	\$1,465	\$1,465	\$1,465
DSU	87	51.8%	37	22.0%	44	26.2%	188	\$868,904	\$216,747	\$157,186	\$157,186	\$157,186	\$157,186
LRSC	25	80.6%	0	0.0%	6	19.4%	31	\$80,556	\$59,251	\$10,691	\$10,691	\$10,691	\$10,691
MaSU	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	\$9,108	\$2,173	\$343	\$343	\$343	\$343
MISU	42	72.4%	6	10.3%	10	17.2%	58	\$130,402	\$53,662	\$11,774	\$11,774	\$11,774	\$11,774
NDSCS	23	65.7%	12	34.3%	0	0.0%	35	\$53,880	\$14,481	\$3,152	\$3,152	\$3,152	\$3,152
NDSU	561	43.5%	268	20.8%	461	35.7%	1,290	\$8,258,265	\$890,627	\$811,566	\$811,566	\$811,566	\$811,566
UND	418	58.4%	166	23.2%	132	18.4%	716	\$3,625,125	\$977,407	\$488,388	\$488,388	\$488,388	\$488,388
VCSU	22	78.6%	4	14.3%	2	7.1%	28	\$44,889	\$4,819	\$2,861	\$2,861	\$2,861	\$2,861
WSC	18	58.1%	6	19.4%	7	22.6%	31	\$62,296	\$36,926	\$19,619	\$19,619	\$19,619	\$19,619
Total Students	1,242	51.6%	502	20.3%	662	27.5%	2,406	\$13,188,556	\$2,262,069	\$1,509,103	\$1,509,103	\$1,509,103	\$1,509,103

Chart 4

Residency of Students Receiving Partial Tuition Waivers, 2009-10													
Campus	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents	% ND Residents
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BSC	155	92.8%	10	6.0%	2	1.2%	167	\$127,939	\$422,189	\$97,778	\$97,778	\$97,778	\$97,778
DCB	25	59.5%	12	28.6%	5	11.9%	42	\$41,005	\$94,664	\$124,878	\$124,878	\$124,878	\$124,878
DSU	52	10.3%	113	22.3%	341	67.4%	506	\$2,286,454	\$1,770,753	\$969,989	\$969,989	\$969,989	\$969,989
LRSC	67	78.8%	8	9.4%	10	11.8%	85	\$103,294	\$142,976	\$110,439	\$110,439	\$110,439	\$110,439
MaSU	17	17.2%	57	57.6%	25	25.3%	99	\$126,070	\$365,541	\$202,803	\$202,803	\$202,803	\$202,803
MISU	589	78.3%	96	12.8%	67	8.9%	752	\$925,912	\$1,762,491	\$1,230,000	\$1,230,000	\$1,230,000	\$1,230,000
NDSCS	581	60.8%	360	37.7%	15	1.6%	956	\$869,741	\$1,467,588	\$1,383,669	\$1,383,669	\$1,383,669	\$1,383,669
NDSU	714	39.7%	372	20.7%	714	39.7%	1,800	\$7,025,064	\$5,670,154	\$2,083,632	\$2,083,632	\$2,083,632	\$2,083,632
UND	790	61.4%	357	27.7%	140	10.9%	1,287	\$4,585,315	\$4,468,424	\$2,203,600	\$2,203,600	\$2,203,600	\$2,203,600
VCSU	58	36.7%	66	41.8%	34	21.5%	158	\$422,403	\$519,070	\$342,306	\$342,306	\$342,306	\$342,306
WSC	217	91.2%	10	4.2%	11	4.6%	238	\$77,140	\$117,373	\$43,091	\$43,091	\$43,091	\$43,091
Total Students	3,765	53.6%	1,461	24.0%	1,364	22.4%	6,090	\$16,589,837	\$17,801,224	\$8,792,183	\$8,792,183	\$8,792,183	\$8,792,183

Chart 5

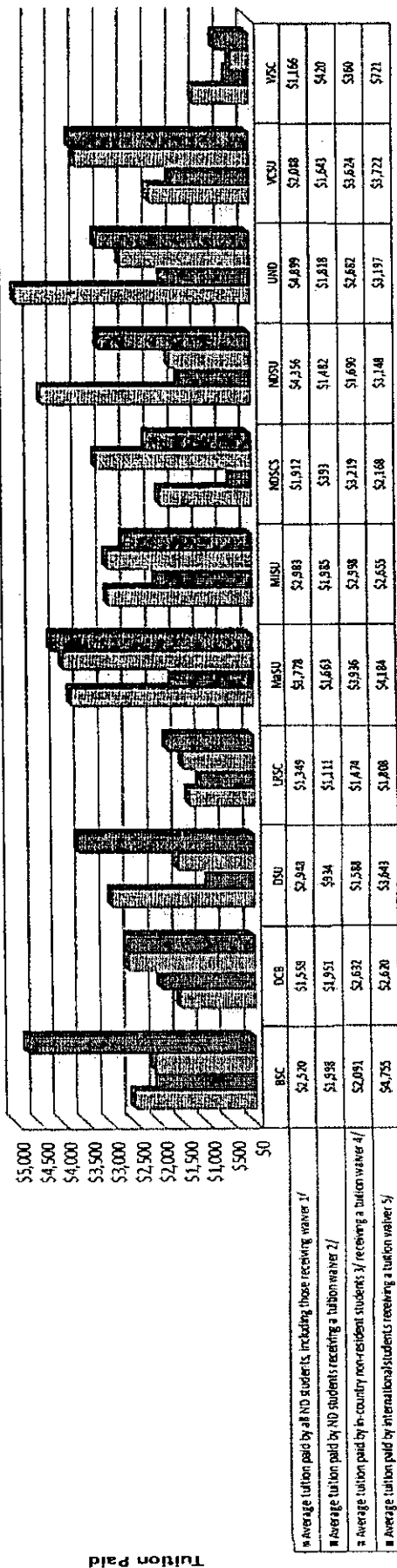
Chart 5

Residency of Students Receiving 100% or Partial Tuition Waivers, 2009-10

	Campus	ND Residents	% ND Residents	In-country Nonres. Students	% In-country Nonres. Students	International Students	% International Students	Total Students	Total Tuition Waivers	Tuition Collections	Room & Board Collections	Mandatory Fee Collections	Total Collections
1	BSC	194	93.3%	12	5.8%	2	1.0%	208	\$175,206	\$422,189	\$97,778	\$93,321	\$613,288
2	DCB	27	60.0%	13	28.9%	5	11.1%	45	\$48,870	\$94,664	\$130,854	\$32,730	\$258,249
3	DSU	139	20.6%	150	22.3%	385	57.1%	674	\$3,155,357	\$1,770,753	\$1,186,735	\$692,359	\$3,649,848
4	LRSC	92	79.3%	8	6.9%	16	13.8%	116	\$183,850	\$142,976	\$169,690	\$62,189	\$374,855
5	MaSU	22	21.2%	57	54.8%	25	24.0%	104	\$135,178	\$365,541	\$204,976	\$145,616	\$716,132
6	MISU	631	77.9%	102	12.6%	77	9.5%	810	\$1,056,313	\$1,762,491	\$1,283,662	\$607,632	\$3,653,785
7	NDSCS	604	60.9%	372	37.5%	15	1.5%	991	\$923,120	\$1,467,588	\$1,398,149	\$386,715	\$3,252,452
8	NDSU	1,275	41.3%	640	20.7%	1,175	38.0%	3,090	\$15,283,329	\$6,670,134	\$2,974,259	\$2,641,159	\$12,285,571
9	UND	1,208	60.3%	523	26.1%	272	13.6%	2,003	\$8,210,440	\$4,468,491	\$3,181,007	\$2,093,980	\$9,743,477
10	VCSU	80	43.0%	70	37.6%	36	19.4%	186	\$467,293	\$519,070	\$347,123	\$262,650	\$1,128,845
11	WSC	235	87.4%	16	5.9%	18	6.7%	269	\$139,436	\$117,373	\$80,017	\$66,281	\$263,671
12	Total Students	4,507	53.6%	1,963	23.3%	2,026	23.8%	8,496	\$29,776,393	\$17,801,291	\$11,054,252	\$7,084,630	\$35,940,173

Chart 6

Average Tuition Paid by Students Receiving Waivers by Residency, 2009-2010



1/ Calculated amount of tuition collected from North Dakota resident students divided by the number of North Dakota resident students, including those receiving a waiver

2/ Total amount of tuition paid by ND resident students receiving a tuition waiver divided by the number of ND residents receiving a tuition waiver

3/ In-country non-resident students are students who are citizens of the United States who are not North Dakota Residents

4/ The total amount of tuition paid by in-country non-resident students receiving a tuition waiver divided by the number of in-country non-residents receiving a tuition waiver

5/ Total amount of tuition paid by international students receiving a tuition waiver divided by the number of international students receiving a tuition waiver

NOTE: The average tuition rates include both undergraduate and graduate students.

**CHART 7
2009-2010 TUITION WAIVER INFORMATION**

	SBHE ¹ Student Mbr	Grad Assistant	Employee Waiver	Spouse/Dep Waiver ²	National Guard	International Student	POW/MIA/Vets/ Dep Waiver	FF/PO/Emed Dep ³	Cultural Diversity	WICHE	Sr Citizen	Institutional Waiver ⁴	Campus Total ⁵	Unduplicated HC Total
BSC														
# Of Students	0	0	30	0	65	2	17	0	55	0	0	41	210	208
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$21,580	\$0	\$19,530	\$8,982	\$28,714	\$0	\$63,013	\$0	\$0	\$33,387	\$175,206	
DCB														
# Of Students	0	0	2	0	8	1	0	0	12	0	0	24	47	45
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$585	\$0	\$2,641	\$2,340	\$0	\$0	\$17,954	\$0	\$0	\$25,350	\$48,870	
DSU														
# Of Students	0	0	74	65	17	385	6	0	175	0	0	41	763	674
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$34,882	\$214,440	\$9,186	\$2,247,228	\$20,972	\$0	\$634,102	\$0	\$0	\$28,959	\$3,189,769	
LISC														
# Of Students	0	0	14	19	21	16	7	0	18	0	0	25	120	116
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$8,944	\$13,777	\$8,619	\$74,999	\$15,167	\$0	\$20,497	\$0	\$0	\$41,942	\$183,946	
MaSU														
# Of Students	0	0	16	6	0	2	2	0	10	0	0	79	115	104
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$14,716	\$8,507	\$0	\$13,776	\$6,187	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$92,053	\$143,239	
MISU														
# Of Students	0	0	47	36	16	0	10	1	111	0	2	621	844	810
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$50,090	\$71,573	\$7,031	\$0	\$41,807	\$4,471	\$158,632	\$0	\$541	\$724,602	\$1,058,746	
NDSOS														
# Of Students	0	0	22	29	37	0	14	0	25	0	0	891	1,018	991
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$15,939	\$38,578	\$15,008	\$0	\$41,697	\$0	\$14,753	\$0	\$0	\$798,365	\$924,340	
NDSU														
# Of Students	1	1,012	295	282	172	644	24	0	346	0	4	437	3,217	3060
Dollars	\$5,448	\$7,748,647	\$461,456	\$605,153	\$165,658	\$3,909,741	\$132,100	\$0	\$1,645,153	\$0	\$2,157	\$622,978	\$15,298,491	
UND														
# Of Students	0	571	258	304	90	50	30	0	232	12	8	628	2,183	2003
Dollars	\$0	\$3,118,024	\$353,528	\$658,907	\$44,631	\$344,696	\$159,566	\$0	\$1,049,375	\$117,536	\$3,982	\$2,368,004	\$8,216,248	
VCSU														
# Of Students	0	0	32	21	4	33	2	0	59	0	1	69	221	186
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$31,808	\$34,494	\$2,092	\$101,860	\$7,424	\$0	\$143,239	\$0	\$428	\$146,020	\$487,364	
WSC														
# Of Students	0	0	11	17	4	16	0	0	16	0	1	204	269	269
Dollars	\$0	\$0	\$6,343	\$13,088	\$1,460	\$35,439	\$0	\$0	\$41,883	\$0	\$302	\$41,356	\$139,872	
TOTAL⁵	1	1,583	801	779	434	1,149	112	1	1,059	12	16	3,060	9,007	8,496
# Of Students	5,448	\$10,866,670	\$999,871	\$1,656,518	\$275,856	\$6,739,062	\$453,633	\$4,471	\$3,795,601	\$117,536	\$7,410	\$4,923,015	\$29,846,091	
Dollars														

* Some students are duplicated in the count because a student may be receiving more than one category of waiver (e.g. both a national guard and misc. waiver) and would be counted more than once.

¹ In past years, the SBHE student member tuition waivers were filed under miscellaneous, but have now been given their own category.

² The 2009-2010 report includes a new category for the spouses and dependents of employees into their own category as opposed to their being included with miscellaneous waivers.

³ This year's report includes a new category for the dependents of Fire Fighters, Peace Officers, and Emergency Medical personnel who lost their lives in the line of duty. In past years they were included with miscellaneous waivers.

⁴ The miscellaneous category used in prior years has been included in institutional waivers to ensure campus data is grouped alike. Examples of waivers included in the institutional category are TRIO programs, billing appeal waiver, athletic waivers, academic waivers, presidential tuition waivers, dual-credit tuition waivers, non-resident waivers, service learning waivers, foreign exchange tuition waiver, JD/CAT tuition waiver, room & board tuition waiver, orientation fee waiver, room & board tuition waiver, Cardinal Muench tuition waivers, self-support tuition appeal, CE/DE tuition adjustment, CE prof day, recording fee waiver, tuition adjustment, ROTC Cross Town waiver, study abroad, GPIDEA tuition adjustment.

⁵ The tuition and tuition waivers reported in charts 7 and 8 include both degree seeking and non-degree seeking students. The remaining charts only include information on degree seeking students which may cause the amounts in the rest of the report to vary slightly from the data in charts 7 and 8.

* Chart 7 reports the unduplicated count of students. The total student count for the diversity category on chart 7 will not match chart 8 in which the student count is duplicated if a student changed their enrollment status between terms (i.e. a student is full-time one semester and part-time another semester).

Chart 8

CULTURAL DIVERSITY TUITION WAIVER 2009-2010

10/29/2010

	Total Cultural Diversity Waivers Given	Part-time Native American Waiver	Full-time Native American Waiver
BSC # Of Students Dollars	58 \$63,013	10 \$6,462	22 \$27,089
DCB # Of Students Dollars	13 \$17,954	1 \$455	1 \$1,560
DSU # Of Students Dollars	187 \$632,477	6 \$5,070	42 \$110,847
LRSC # Of Students Dollars	19 \$20,497	3 \$2,363	8 \$10,472
MaSU # Of Students Dollars	11 \$8,000	5 \$3,000	5 \$4,500
MiSU # Of Students Dollars	136 \$158,632	10 \$9,822	35 \$56,074
NDSCS # Of Students Dollars	25 \$14,753	2 \$1,300	5 \$2,800
NDSU # Of Students Dollars	423 \$1,645,153	22 \$57,774	61 \$280,121
UND # Of Students Dollars	265 \$1,050,875	32 \$75,937	127 \$539,126
VCSU # Of Students Dollars	64 \$143,239	1 \$1,280	3 \$6,345
WSC # Of Students	24	4	7

TUITION DISCOUNT CATEGORIES:

Tuition waivers can be categorized as: 1) waivers mandated by state statute, 2) waivers required by board policy, and 3) waivers offered at the institutions' discretion.

Discounts mandated by state statute

- POW/MIA and Vets Dependents (i.e. dependents of resident veterans who were killed in action, died of service-related causes, were prisoners of war or declared missing in action) are provided a 100% tuition and fee waiver. Throughout the NDUS, 112 students were eligible for these two waivers, for a total of \$453,633 (1.5% of total waivers.)
- Dependents of emergency personnel killed in the line of duty (e.g. survivors of firefighters, emergency medical services personnel or peace officers who died as a direct result of injuries received in the performance of official duties) are provided a 100% tuition and fee waiver. Throughout the NDUS, 1 student was eligible for this waiver.
- National Guard: The NDUS campuses provide a 25% tuition waiver, while state funding provided to the Adjutant General covers the remainder of the National Guard member's tuition. In 2009-11, the Adjutant General received \$2.4 million in state funding for tuition, recruiting, and retention. Of the \$2.4 million, \$2 million is for the tuition waiver program. The average National Guard tuition waiver provided by the NDUS was \$635.61 for each of the 434 National Guard members (0.9% of total waivers).

Discounts required by board policy (but not mandated by statute)

- Employee: Based on SBHE Policy 820, benefited employees are eligible to receive a waiver of tuition and student activity fees limited to three academic classes during each calendar year. This is used as a tool to recruit and retain faculty and staff. Campuses provided 801 employee waivers, for a total tuition waiver of \$999,871 (3.4% of total waivers.)
- SBHE student member: Provided to one student SBHE member per year.

Discounts offered at institutions' discretion

- Graduate assistant (teaching and research): These waivers represent the largest dollar amount of waivers in the NDUS. Competition for graduate students is intense. Without these waivers NDSU and UND would not be able to compete nationally for the best and brightest students for graduate and research programs. In many cases, waivers for research graduate assistants are part of the cost share agreement with the grantor, whereby the grantor pays the graduate assistant stipend and the institution provides the tuition waiver. Without the waiver, campuses would not be able to access grant funds to assist with stipend costs. Research grad assistants are a key support component of the research enterprise which has grown by 28.4 million (19 percent) from 2004-05 to 2008-09. In addition, teaching assistants provide a valuable resource to the NDUS, assisting with teaching responsibilities, that otherwise would have to be covered by higher paid faculty. Campuses provided 1,583 graduate assistant waivers valued at \$10,866,670 (36.4% of total waivers.)
- International student: These waivers are the result of relationships developed with other countries over a period of time. Discounts are offered in order to encourage out-of-country students to attend NDUS campuses. International students add to the diversity of the student body, which is one of the many factors the accrediting agency examines during their review process. These relationships and experiences contribute to ND students having a better understanding of and ability to compete in a global job market. International students also provide talent needed to do

research work and help contribute to creating the critical mass of students necessary to sustain programs that benefit all students, including ND students. Increased enrollments also help to keep costs lower for ND residents, as costs are spread over a larger number of students.

International students often make ND their home after graduation and contribute to the social and economic growth of our state or develop lifetime connections to ND as they return home to their country to practice in their profession. Throughout the NDUS, 1,149 students received an international student waiver, for a total of \$6,739,062 (22.6% of total waivers.)

- Cultural diversity: NDUS institutions offer full or partial waivers to some students from different cultures and origins in order to encourage diversity on campus. Cultural diversity is defined as any individual of different cultural, racial, or ethnic heritage, or persons with disabilities, and/or life experiences. Some campuses, such as DCB, LRSC, and UND require that students receiving cultural diversity waivers be United States citizens. Priority is given to Native American students. For example, of the total cultural diversity waivers, 38.9% (412) were provided to Native American students for a total of \$1,218,530. Campuses provided a total of 1,059 cultural diversity waivers valued at \$3,796,601 during 2009-10 (12.7% of total waivers.)

- Institutional waivers: The institutional waiver category includes waivers to attract athletes, academic waivers for students with a high ACT score and that maintain a high GPA, dual-credit course waivers at MISU to bring the tuition rate to a rate comparable to community college rates, non-resident waivers at MASU to bring the tuition rate to the ND resident rate for students from contiguous, MHEC or WUE states that meet ACT criteria, and service learning waivers at BSC that waives the cost of one service learning course each semester for students who participate. For 2009-10 the miscellaneous category from past years has been merged with institutional waivers. These include waivers such as John Deere/CAT tuition waivers, orientation fee waivers, room & board tuition waivers at NDSCS for non-resident students (except for students from Minnesota) where a portion of the regular non-resident tuition is waived to the ND resident rate if students have a qualifying room and board plan, Co-op half price tuition waivers at NDSU where students who have completed at least one co-op can have the price of subsequent co-ops reduced by 50%, Cardinal Muench tuition waivers, self-support tuition appeal waiver provided at NDSU for students who appeal that they are self-supporting as opposed to having family contributions to assist in paying for their education, ROTC cross town waiver offered to students from other campuses who take ROTC courses at UND, Great Plains Interactive Distance Education Alliance (GPIDEA) tuition adjustment at NDSU. In 2009-10, 3,060 students received institutional waived tuition, for a total of \$4,923,015 (16.5% of the total waivers.)

- Employee spouse/dependent: An important tool to help recruit and retain faculty and staff, waivers for employee spouse and dependents were provided to 779 employee spouse/dependents totaling \$1,656,518. Discount practices vary by campus as follows: no waiver - BSC or DCB; 3 courses per calendar year if the full employee tuition waiver was not used - WSC; 25% waiver if student has room or board contract, 50% waiver if student has both room and board contract - MASU; 50% waiver - LRSC, MISU, NDSCS, NDSU, UND and VCSU; 100% waiver - DSU (5.6% of total waivers)

- WICHE: Under North Dakota's participation in the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education student exchange program, ND provides limited access to its professional programs to students from WICHE states in the following: UND medicine, physical therapy, occupational therapy, graduate nursing and in pharmacy at NDSU. The difference between the non-resident and the WICHE tuition rate is recorded as a waiver. In 2009-10, 12 students received the WICHE waived tuition, for a total of \$117,536 (0.4% of the total waivers.)

- Senior Citizen: This waiver is provided as a courtesy to senior citizens. There were 16 senior citizen waivers provided for a total of \$7,410 (less than 1 percent of total waivers.)

SUBMITTED ATTACHMENT 7



State Capitol - 600 E Boulevard Ave Dept. 215
Bismarck ND 58505-0230
Phone: 701.328.2960 Fax: 701.328.2961
E-mail: NDUS.office@ndus.edu Web: ndus.edu

TO: Representative RaeAnn Kelsch, Chair
House Education Committee

FROM: Laura Glatt, Vice Chancellor for Administrative Affairs
North Dakota University System

DATE: February 2, 2011

RE: Requested Information

Memo No. E-11-06

During recent hearings on HB's 1470, 1444, and 1445 your committee requested additional information from the NDUS as follows:

- Attachment 1: List of academic programs added and deleted
- Attachment 2: A schedule outlining annual tuition and fee rates by campus
- Attachment 3: A schedule outlining various annual program fees
- Attachment 4: A snapshot of per semester costs paid by major program, including tuition and associated fees
- Attachment 5: Cost of attendance for medical students at the UND SOMHS
- Attachment 6: State statute regarding the definition of residency for tuition purposes

If there is other information you need, please feel free to contact me at laura.glatt@ndus.edu or 328-4116.

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

Institution	Academic Year	New Programs	Program Terminations
BSC	2000-2001	Electric Power Technology	
BSC	2000-2001	Electrical Transmission Systems Technology	
BSC	2000-2001	EMT – Paramedic Technology	Chemistry Technology
BSC	2001-2002	Commercial Construction	
BSC	2001-2002	Criminal Justice	
BSC	2001-2002	Human Services	
BSC	2002-2003	Fire Technology	
BSC	2003-2004	Nuclear Power Technology	
BSC	2004-2005	Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Technician	
BSC	2004-2005	Web Page Development and Design	
BSC	2004-2005	Transportation and Supply Chain Management	
BSC	2005-2006	Web Page Development and Design	
BSC	2005-2006	Industrial Maintenance Technology	
BSC	2006-2007	Eligibility Worker certificate	Commercial Construction, A.A.S.
BSC	2006-2007	Energy Management, B.A.S.	
BSC	2007-2008	Instrumentation and Control Technology, A.A.S. and diploma	
BSC	2008-2009	Technical Studies, A.A.S. and certificate	

**North Dakota Community System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

BSC	2008-2009	Administrative Assistant - General, A.A.S.	
BSC	2008-2009	Welding, A.A.S. and certificate	
BSC	2009-2010	Electronics Technology, PC	Paraeducator, A.A.S.
BSC	2009-2010	Renewable Generation Technology, A.A.S., PC	Basic Restaurant Management, A.A.S.
BSC	2009-2010		Basic Hotel Management, PC
BSC	2009-2010		Hospitality Management, A.A.S.
BSC	2010-2011	Petroleum Engineering Technology	
BSC	2010-2011	Petroleum Production Technology	
BSC	2010-2011	Sustainable Construction Technology	
BSC Subtotal			24 6
BSC, LRSC, MISU-B, WSC	2003-2004	Practical Nurse	
BSC, LRSC, MISU-B, WSC	2003-2004	Associate Degree Nurse	
BSC, LRSC, MISU-B, WSC Subtotal			2 0
BSC, LRSC, MISU-B, NDSCS, WSC	2002-2003	Paraeducation	
BSC, LRSC, MISU-B, NDSCS, WSC Subtotal			1 0
DCB	2002-2003	Environmental Technology	
DCB	2002-2003	Golf Course Grounds Technician	
DCB	2003-2004	Environmental Technology-Water Management	

North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)

DCB	2003-2004	Environmental Technology-Natural Resource Management	
DCB	2003-2004	Environmental Technology-Laboratory and Field Technician	
DCB	2003-2004	Environmental Technology-Geographic Information Systems	
DCB	2004-2005	Computer Systems Technology	
DCB	2004-2005	Medical Transcription	
DCB	2005-2006	Medical Coding	
DCB	2005-2006	Landscape Technology	
DCB	2005-2006	Greenhouse Technology	
DCB	2005-2006	Bookkeeping	
DCB	2007-2008	Caregiver Services, A.A.S. and diploma	
DCB	2007-2008	Small Business Management, A.A.S.	Environmental Technology - Geographic Information Systems
DCB	2009-2010	Sustainable Vegetable Production, A.A.S., PC	
DCB	2009-2010	Paramedic (EMT) Technology, A.A.S., PC	Water Quality Technology
DCB	2009-2010	College, Studies, PC	
DCB Subtotal			17 2
DSU	2001-2002	Writing	
DSU	2002-2003	Bachelor of Applied Science in Technology	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change agri-business concentration to a minor	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change accounting concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change banking and finance concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change management concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change Management Information Systems concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change Manufacturing Technology concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change Marketing concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change Office Administration concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Business Administration: change Organization Psychology concentration to a minor	
DSU	2002-2003	Minor Program In Information Technology	
DSU	2002-2003	Minor Program in Internet Applications	
DSU	2003-2004	Dance minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Leadership Studies minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Environmental Health	
DSU	2003-2004	Spanish Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Mathematics Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	History Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Geography Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	European History minor	

North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)

DSU	2003-2004	English Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Computer Science Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Composite Social Science Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Chemistry Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Biology Education minor	
DSU	2003-2004	American History minor	
DSU	2003-2004	Technology Education major/minor	
DSU	2004-2005	Human Resources Management	Theatre and Communication
DSU	2004-2005	Entrepreneurship	
DSU	2004-2005	Art Entrepreneurship	
DSU	2004-2005	Communication	
DSU	2004-2005	Theater	
DSU	2005-2006	Computer Technology Management	
DSU	2005-2006	Human Resources Management	
DSU	2006-2007	Finance, B.S.	
DSU	2006-2007	Forensic Accounting minor	
DSU	2007-2008	Entrepreneurial Leadership certificate	
DSU	2007-2008	Exercise Science, B.S.	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

DSU	2007-2008	International Business, B.S.	
DSU	2008-2009	Earth Science Education, minor	American History Elementary Education, minor
DSU	2008-2009	Entrepreneurial Leadership, certificate	American History Secondary Education, minor
DSU	2008-2009		European History Elementary Education, minor
DSU	2008-2009		European History Secondary Education, minor
DSU	2009-2010	Environmental Science, B.S.	
DSU Subtotal			43 5
LRSC	2000-2001	Diesel Technology	
LRSC	2000-2001	Interpreter Certification Training Program (name changed to Sign Language and Interpreting Studies)	
LRSC	2001-2002		Eligibility Worker
LRSC	2001-2002		911 Telecommunications Dispatcher
LRSC	2003-2004	Legal Assistant	
LRSC	2003-2004	American Sign Language and Interpreting Studies	
LRSC	2007-2008	Simulator Maintenance Technician, diploma	
LRSC	2008-2009	Wind Energy Technician, A.A.S. and certificate	
LRSC	2009-2010		Paraeducator, A.A.S.
LRSC	2010-2011	Fitness Trainer Technician	
LRSC Subtotal			7 3

North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)

LRSC/WSC	2004-2005	Speech Language Pathology Assistant	
LRSC/WSC Subtotal			0
MaSU	2000-2001	Information Technology	
MaSU	2000-2001	Mathematics for the Elementary Teacher	
MaSU	2001-2002	Business Administration	
MaSU	2001-2002	Computer Information Systems	
MaSU	2001-2002	Computer Integration Specialization Option for Computer Information System Major	
MaSU	2001-2002	Mathematical Analysis Specialization Option for Computer Information System Major	
MaSU	2002-2003	Early Childhood Education	
MaSU	2003-2004	Applied Psychology	Project Management minor
MaSU	2003-2004	History	Physics minor
MaSU	2003-2004	Geography	Physical Science
MaSU	2003-2004		E-Business minor
MaSU	2003-2004		Composite Physical Science
MaSU	2005-2006	Early Childhood Education/Early Elementary Education	
MaSU	2005-2006	History Education	
MaSU	2005-2006	Geography Education	
MaSU	2006-2007	Psychology Education minor	Business Education, B.S. Ed.

**North Dakota Community System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

MaSU	2007-2008	Fitness and Wellness, minor	Earth Science, minor
MaSU	2007-2008	Fitness and Wellness, B.S.	Mathematics for the Elementary Teacher, minor
MaSU	2007-2008	Clinical Laboratory Science, B.S.	
MaSU	2007-2008	Special Needs Generalist, minor	
MaSU	2008-2009	Communication, major and minor	
MaSU	2008-2009	Studies in Education, B.A.	
MaSU	2008-2009	Sports Management, major and minor	
MaSU	2009-2010		Administrative Office Management, B.S.
MaSU	2009-2010		Secretarial Science, A.A.
MaSU	2010-2011	Music Education	
MaSU Subtotal			22 10
MISU	2000-2001	Application Software Specialist	
MISU	2000-2001	Computer Science Basic Programming	
MISU	2000-2001	Desktop and Web Publishing	
MISU	2000-2001	Police Management and Investigation	
MISU	2000-2001	Technology for Managers	
MISU	2001-2002	Arts Administration	
MISU	2001-2002	B.A. S. with Special Emphasis in: 1) Business Information Technology 2) General Studies 3) Management	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

MISU	2001-2002	Master of Education	Master of Science Elementary Education
MISU	2003-2004	Gender/Women's Studies minor	Communication Arts
MISU	2003-2004	Virtual Business	
MISU	2003-2004	Information Systems	
MISU	2003-2004	Art	
MISU	2003-2004	Theater Arts	
MISU	2003-2004	Communication	
MISU	2007-2008	Health Management Science, B.S.	
MISU	2008-2009	International Business, major	
MISU	2008-2009	Marketing, major	
MISU	2008-2009	Energy Economics and Financing, B.S.	
MISU	2008-2009	Athletic Training, major	
MISU	2008-2009	Social Work, B.S.W.	
MISU	2009-2010	Bioinformatics and Computational Biology, B.S.	
MISU	2009-2010	Deaf and Hard of Hearing, B.	
MISU	2009-2010	Studies in Community and Environment, B.A.	
MISU Subtotal			23
NDSCS	2000-2001	Caterpillar Dealer Service Technician	2

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

NDSCS	2000-2001	General Studies	
NDSCS	2002-2003		Accounting
NDSCS	2002-2003		Graphic Arts Technology
NDSCS	2002-2003		Science Technology
NDSCS	2003-2004	Associate Degree Nurse	Building Management
NDSCS	2003-2004		Parts Merchandizing & Management
NDSCS	2003-2004		Mechanical Drafting and Design Technology
NDSCS	2005-2006	Nanoscience Technology, A.A.S.	
NDSCS	2006-2007	Nanoscience Technology, diploma and certificate	John Deere Ag Sales
NDSCS	2006-2007	Bio-fuels Technology, A.A.S., diploma and certificate	
NDSCS	2006-2007	Business Management, certificate	
NDSCS	2007-2008	Biotechnology, A.A.S., diploma and certificate	John Deere Ag Parts Marketing and Management, A.A.S.
NDSCS	2008-2009	Micromanufacturing Technology, A.A.S., certificate and diploma	
NDSCS	2008-2009	Construction Management Technology, A.A.S.	
NDSCS	2008-2009	Electronics Technology, A.A.S.	
NDSCS	2008-2009	Microelectronics Technology, A.A.S., certificate and diploma	
NDSCS	2009-2010	Paramedic (EMT) Technology, A.A.S., PC	Paraeducator, A.A.S.
NDSCS	2009-2010	Dental Assisting, A.A.S.	

North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)

NDSUS Subtotal		14	9
NDSU	2000-2001	Computer Engineering	Major in Agricultural Extension in the College of Agriculture
NDSU	2000-2001	Criminal Justice, Ph.D.	M.S. with a major in General Science
NDSU	2000-2001	Doctor of Philosophy in Communication	
NDSU	2000-2001	Doctoral of Philosophy in Psychology	
NDSU	2000-2001	Emergency Management	
NDSU	2000-2001	M.S. with a major in Biology	
NDSU	2000-2001	Major in Behavioral Statistics	
NDSU	2000-2001	Major in Equine Studies	
NDSU	2000-2001	Master of Science in Nursing	
NDSU	2000-2001	Minor in Management Information Systems	
NDSU	2000-2001	Radiologic Sciences	
NDSU	2001-2002	Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering	M.S. with a major in General Science
NDSU	2001-2002	Biology	
NDSU	2001-2002	Civil Engineering	
NDSU	2001-2002	Criminal Justice, Ph.D.	
NDSU	2001-2002	Electrical and Computer Engineering	
NDSU	2001-2002	Food Protection	

**North Dakota Community System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

NDSU	2001-2002	Food Safety	
NDSU	2001-2002	Food Safety	
NDSU	2001-2002	Genomics	
NDSU	2001-2002	Human Development	
NDSU	2001-2002	Human Resource Management	
NDSU	2001-2002	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering	
NDSU	2001-2002	Manufacturing Engineering	
NDSU	2001-2002	Marketing	
NDSU	2001-2002	Mechanical Engineering	
NDSU	2001-2002	Molecular Pathogenesis	
NDSU	2001-2002	Music	
NDSU	2001-2002	Natural Resources Management	
NDSU	2001-2002	Professional Money Management	
NDSU	2001-2002	Software Engineering	
NDSU	2001-2002	Transportation and Logistics	
NDSU	2001-2002	Web Design	
NDSU	2002-2003	Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	
NDSU	2002-2003	Digital Enterprise	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

NDSU	2002-2003	Education	
NDSU	2002-2003	Emergency Management	
NDSU	2002-2003	Environmental and Conservation Sciences	
NDSU	2002-2003	Health, Nutrition, and Exercise Science	
NDSU	2002-2003	Logistics Management	
NDSU	2002-2003	Music	
NDSU	2002-2003	Sports and Urban Turfgrass Management	
NDSU	2003-2004	Doctor of Nursing Practice	
NDSU	2003-2004	Fraud Investigation minor	
NDSU	2003-2004	Sociology master degree	
NDSU	2003-2004	Gerontology	
NDSU	2003-2004	Family Financial Planning	
NDSU	2003-2004	Criminal Justice minor	
NDSU	2003-2004	Anthropology major/minor	
NDSU	2003-2004	International Agribusiness master	
NDSU	2003-2004	Health Education with 2 options: 1)Community Health Ed. 2)School Health Ed	
NDSU	2003-2004	Criminal Justice	
NDSU	2003-2004	Bachelor of Fine Arts in Art	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

NDSU	2004-2005	Merchandising	
NDSU	2004-2005	Criminal Justice	
NDSU	2004-2005	Anthropology	
NDSU	2004-2005	Women's Studies	
NDSU	2005-2006	Materials and Nanotechnology	
NDSU	2005-2006	Public Relations and Advertising	
NDSU	2005-2006	Management Communication	
NDSU	2005-2006	Journalism, Broadcasting, and Mass Communication Technology	
NDSU	2005-2006	Health Communication	
NDSU	2005-2006	Agricultural Communication	
NDSU	2005-2006	Public History	
NDSU	2005-2006	Statistics graduate certificate	
NDSU	2005-2006	College Teaching	
NDSU	2005-2006	Coatings & Polymeric Materials	
NDSU	2005-2006	Transportation & Logistics - Master of Military Logistics	
NDSU	2006-2007	Large Animal Vet Technology minor	Nutrition Science minor
NDSU	2007-2008	Accountancy, M.Acc.	Construction Management, minor
NDSU	2007-2008	Community Development, M.S. and M.A.	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

NDSU	2007-2008	Construction Management, M.S.	
NDSU	2007-2008	Environmental Geology, minor	
NDSU	2007-2008	Finance, B.S.	
NDSU	2007-2008	Management, B.S.	
NDSU	2007-2008	Marketing, B.S.	
NDSU	2008-2009	Transportation and Urban Studies, M.S. and certificate	
NDSU	2008-2009	Software Engineering, major and minor	
NDSU	2008-2009	Animal Health Management, certificate	
NDSU	2008-2009	Anthropology, M.A. and M.S.	
NDSU	2008-2009	Manufacturing Engineering, minor	
NDSU	2008-2009	Natural Resource Management, minor	
NDSU	2008-2009	Neuroscience, minor	
NDSU	2008-2009	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Education (STEM), Ph.D.	
NDSU	2008-2009	Range Science, B.S., M.S. and Ph.D.	
NDSU	2008-2009	English Practical Writing, Ph.D.	
NDSU	2009-2010	Electrical and Computer Engineering, M.Eng.	Interior Design, minor
NDSU	2009-2010	Developmental Sciences, Ph.D.	
NDSU	2009-2010	Advanced Athletic Training, M.S.	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

NDSU	2009-2010	Athletic Training, MA/Trg	
NDSU	2009-2010	Psychological Clinical Science, Ph.D.	
NDSU	2010-2011	Public Health, M.P.H and certificate	
NDSU	2010-2011	Vaccinology, minor	
NDSU	2010-2011	New Media and Web Design, major	
NDSU	2010-2011	Therapeutic Horsemanship, minor	
NDSU Subtotal			95
NDSU/UND	2001-2002	History	
NDSU/UND Subtotal			1
UND	2000-2001	Bachelor of Science in Forensic Science	Bachelor of Science in Aeronautics with a Major in Air Transport
UND	2000-2001	Bachelor of Science in Rehabilitation and Human Services	American Studies
UND	2000-2001	Master of Science in Aviation	Peace Studies
UND	2000-2001	Minor in Energy & Electronics	Humanities
UND	2000-2001	Minor in Graphic Communication	Russian Studies
UND	2000-2001	Minor in Manufacturing	Scandinavian Studies
UND	2000-2001	Minor in Social Welfare	Minor in Industrial Technology
UND	2000-2001	Minor in Technology Education	Minor in Pharmacology & Toxicology
UND	2000-2001	Ph. D. in Communication and Public Discourse	B.A. with major in Norwegian

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

UND	2000-2001	Ph. D. in Communication Sciences and Disorders	
UND	2001-2002	Civil Engineering	B.A. with major in Norwegian
UND	2001-2002	Criminal Justice w/ MISU	
UND	2001-2002	Nursing	
UND	2001-2002	Occupational Therapy	
UND	2001-2002	Ph. D. in Communication and Public Discourse	
UND	2001-2002	Physical Therapy	
UND	2001-2002	Physician Assistant Studies	
UND	2002-2003	Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	
UND	2002-2003	B.B.A. with Major in Managerial Finance & Corporate Accounting	
UND	2002-2003	Bachelor of Music in Music Therapy	
UND	2002-2003	Clinical Laboratory Science (CLS) Management Certificate Program	
UND	2002-2003	Doctor of Philosophy in Earth System Science and Policy	
UND	2002-2003	Early Childhood/Special Education	
UND	2002-2003	Geographic Information Science Certificate	
UND	2002-2003	Information Systems	
UND	2002-2003	Interdisciplinary Environmental Engineering Post-Baccalaureate Certificate	
UND	2002-2003	Interdisciplinary Master of Engineering (Meng) in Environmental Engineering	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

UND	2002-2003	Interdisciplinary Master of Science in Environmental Engineering	
UND	2002-2003	Master of Environmental Management in Earth System Science and Policy	
UND	2002-2003	Master of Science in Earth System Science and Policy	
UND	2002-2003	Minor in Chinese Studies: Culture and Business	
UND	2002-2003	Minor in Engineering Science	
UND	2002-2003	Non-Profit Certificate	
UND	2002-2003	Special Education Strategist	
UND	2002-2003	Special Education/Cognitive/Developmental Disabilities	
UND	2002-2003	Special Education/Emotional Disturbance	
UND	2002-2003	Special Education/Learning Disabilities	
UND	2002-2003	Special Education/Visual Impairment	B.B.A. with Major in Accounting
UND	2003-2004	Applied Economics master	Elementary Education and Music
UND	2003-2004	Clinical Laboratory Science (CLS) Categorical Training in Clinical Chemistry/Urinanalysis	Applied Physics
UND	2003-2004	Clinical Laboratory Science (CLS) Categorical Training in Hematology/Hemostasis	Applied Physics
UND	2003-2004	Clinical Laboratory Science (CLS) Categorical Training in Immunohematology	Applied Physics
UND	2003-2004	Clinical Laboratory Science (CLS) Categorical Training in Microbiology	Applied Physics
UND	2003-2004	American Sign Language and Deaf Studies minor	
UND	2003-2004	Geological Engineering master	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

UND	2003-2004	Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing: Nurse Practitioner - post-masters degree	
UND	2003-2004	Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing: Clinical Nurse Specialist - post-masters degree	
UND	2003-2004	Music Education PhD	
UND	2003-2004	Mathematics for Elementary Education minor	
UND	2004-2005	Histotechnician	
UND	2004-2005	Nursing Education post-masters	
UND	2004-2005	Entrepreneurial Studies	
UND	2005-2006	Forensic Psychology	
UND	2005-2006	Atmospheric Sciences	
UND	2005-2006	Graphic Design Technology	
UND	2005-2006	Graphic Design and New Art Media	
UND	2006-2007	K-12 Technology Integration IDT Graduate Certificate	Technology Education minor
UND	2006-2007	Corporate Training & Performance IDT Graduate Certificate	Elementary Education and Visual Arts, B.S. Ed.
UND	2006-2007	RN to MS	Elementary and Physical Education, B.S. Ed.
UND	2006-2007	Literacy Education minor	
UND	2007-2008	Non-Profit Leadership, minor	
UND	2007-2008	Operations and Supply Chain Management, B.B.A	
UND	2007-2008	Sport Business, minor	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

UND	2007-2008	Chinese Studies, B.A.	
UND	2007-2008	Chinese Studies: Language and Culture, minor	
UND	2007-2008	Human Resource Management, B.B.A	
UND	2007-2008	Accountancy, M.Acc.	
UND	2008-2009	Dance, minor	Combined Major in Elementary Education and Early Childhood Education
UND	2008-2009	Graduate Certificate in Middle School Science and Engineering for Teachers	Combined Major in Elementary and Middle Level Education
UND	2008-2009	Canadian Area Studies, minor	
UND	2008-2009	Graduate Certificate in Biology for Teachers	
UND	2008-2009	Linguistics, minor	
UND	2008-2009	Graduate Certificate in Chemistry for Teacher	
UND	2008-2009	Graduate Certificate in Mathematics for Middle School Teachers	
UND	2008-2009	Ethics, minor	Vocational Marketing Education, B.S.Ed.
UND	2008-2009	Leadership, minor	
UND	2008-2009	Writing and Editing, certificate	
UND	2008-2008	Ph.D. in Scientific Computing	
UND	2008-2009	Unmanned Aircraft Systems Operations, major	
UND	2008-2009	Graduate Certificate in Chemistry for Teachers	
UND	2009-2010	Environmental Studies, B.A., B.S.	Communication w/Secondary Teacher Certification, B.S.Ed.

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

UND	2009-2010	IDT Graduate Certificate in eLearning, PC	Clinical Laboratory Science Management, PC
UND	2009-2010	Petroleum Engineering, B.S.	Combined Major in Elementary Education and Mathematics, B.S.Ed.
UND	2009-2010	Molecular and Integrative Biology, B.S.	Business Education Teaching, minor
UND	2009-2010	Chemical Engineering, Ph.D.	Secretarial Administration, minor
UND	2009-2010	Sustainable Energy Engineering, M.S./M.Engr.	
UND	2009-2010	Conflict Transformation Certificate, PC	
UND	2009-2010	Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Foundations and Research, Ph.D.	
UND	2009-2010	Graduate Certificate in Community Based-Literacy as Applied Linguistics (Revised Title), PC	
UND	2009-2010	Graduate Certificate in ELL Education, PC	
UND	2009-2010	English Language Learners (ELL) Education, M.Ed.	
UND	2009-2010	Musical Theatre	Business Administration
UND	2009-2010		Business Education
UND	2009-2010		Career and Technical Education
UND	2009-2010		Industrial Technology
UND	2009-2010		Public Administration
UND	2009-2010		Taxation and Business Law
UND	2009-2010		Indian Law
UND	2010-2011	Public Health	Transitional-Master of Physician Assistant Studies (t-MPAS)

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

UND	2010-2011	Graphic Design and New Art Media	
UND Subtotal			94
VCSU	2001-2002	Exercise Science and Leisure Studies	
VCSU	2001-2002	Marketing Education	
VCSU	2001-2002	Psychology	
VCSU	2002-2003	Professional Communication	
VCSU	2003-2004	Technology Education K-12	
VCSU	2003-2004	Teaching English Language Learners minor	
VCSU	2003-2004	Health Sciences	
VCSU	2003-2004	Music Management	
VCSU	2003-2004	Music Business minor	
VCSU	2004-2005	Fisheries & Wildlife Science	
VCSU	2004-2005	Theatre	
VCSU	2004-2005	Master of Education in Education with concentrations in Technology Education, and Teaching with Technology	
VCSU	2005-2006		Secondary Reading
VCSU	2005-2006		Instructional Technology
VCSU	2005-2006		Corporate Training Minor
VCSU	2006-2007	Library and Information Technologies concentration	

**North Dakota University System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

VCSU	2006-2007	Enterprise Applications certificate	
VCSU	2006-2007	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) certificate	
VCSU	2008-2009	Teaching English Language Learners, M.S.Ed.	
VCSU	2008-2009	Psychology, minor	
VCSU	2008-2009	Elementary Education, B.S.Ed.	
VCSU	2009-2010	Graduate Certificate in STEM Education	
VCSU	2009-2010	Graduate Certificate in Teaching English Language Learners, PC	
VCSU	2009-2010	Graduate Certificate in Library and Information Technologies, PC	
VCSU	2010-2011		Composite Science Education
VCSU	2010-2011		Early Childhood
VCSU Subtotal			21
UND/VCSU	2003-2004	Technology Education	
UND/VCSU	2009-2010		Technology Education minor
UND/VCSU Subtotal			1
WSC	2000-2001	Administrative Assistant/Accounting	Administrative Assistant
WSC	2000-2001	Administrative Assistant/Health Information Management	Agriculture
WSC	2000-2001	Administrative Assistant/Information Processing Technician	General and Technical Studies
WSC	2000-2001	Entrepreneurship	Marketing/Management

**North Dakota U. Community System
Added and Terminated Programs
(2000-2001 through 2010-2011)**

WSC	2000-2001	Medical Transcription	
WSC	2000-2001	Practical Nursing -- Collaborative Quadrant Delivery with BSC & LRSC	
WSC	2003-2004	Computer Systems Specialist	
WSC	2005-2006	Agronomy Technician	Practical Nursing
WSC	2005-2006	Mental Health/Addiction Technician	
WSC	2007-2008	Petroleum Production Technology	
WSC	2008-2009	Petroleum Production Technology (18 credits), certificate	
WSC	2009-2010	Petroleum Production Technology, A.A.S.	Administrative Assistant - Accounting, A.A.S.
WSC	2009-2010	Residential Carpentry Technology, A.A.S., PC	Marketing-Management, PC
WSC	2009-2010	Welding Technology, A.A.S., PC	Paraeducator, A.A.S.
WSC	2009-2010	Accounting, A.A.S.	
WSC	2009-2010	Business Management, A.A.S., PC	
WSC Subtotal			168
GRAND TOTAL			382

Schedule has been updated to reflect approved Min rates.

North Dakota University System
INSTITUTIONAL RATES
2010-11 Academic Year

Mandatory fees paid by all students.
Does not include program or course fees paid by select students.

Institution/ Branch	Key**	Resident				Nonresident				SD, MT, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba				Minnesota				DORM ROOM		DORM BOARD	
		Full Time	Part Time ⁽¹⁾	Full Time	Part Time ⁽¹⁾	Full Time	Part Time ⁽¹⁾	Full Time	Part Time ⁽¹⁾	Full Time	Part Time ⁽¹⁾	Full Time	Part Time ⁽¹⁾	Full Time	Part Time ⁽¹⁾	Double	Single	Double	Single	Double	Single
BSC*	a	(6)	112.14	(6)	299.41	(6)	140.18	(6)	146.07	(6)	146.07	(6)	146.07	(6)	146.07	\$ 664.84	\$ 26.40	\$ 2,062.00	\$ 2,943.00	2,796-12 meals	2,861-17 meals
DCB	a	3,120	130.00	4,680	195.00	3,901	162.50	4,392	182.58	3,120	130.00	4,392	182.58	3,120	130.00	2,796-12 meals	2,861-17 meals	2,796-12 meals	2,861-17 meals	2,796-12 meals	2,861-17 meals
DSU*	a	4,306	175.40	11,496	479.00	5,382	224.25	4,578	190.75	5,382	224.25	4,578	190.75	5,382	224.25	2,784-15 meals	2,784-15 meals	2,784-15 meals	2,784-15 meals	2,784-15 meals	2,784-15 meals
LRSC*	a	3,065	127.71	3,065	127.71	3,065	127.71	3,065	127.71	3,065	127.71	3,065	127.71	3,065	127.71	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals
MaSU	a	4,258	177.85	6,403	266.78	5,335	222.31	4,537	189.04	5,335	222.31	4,537	189.04	5,335	222.31	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals
MISU*	a	4,476	186.52	4,476	186.52	4,476	186.52	4,476	186.52	4,476	186.52	4,476	186.52	4,476	186.52	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals
NDSU*	a	5,839	234.95	15,055	627.30	8,458	352.42	6,002	250.08	8,458	352.42	6,002	250.08	8,458	352.42	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals
UND*	a	5,552	235.50	15,091	628.80	8,478	353.26	6,002	250.08	8,478	353.26	6,002	250.08	8,478	353.26	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals	2,500-12 meals	3,040-17 meals
VCSU	a	11,147	423.92	14,243	593.44	12,616	525.65	10,174	423.92	12,616	525.65	10,174	423.92	12,616	525.65	2,400-10 meals	2,716-15 meals	2,400-10 meals	2,716-15 meals	2,400-10 meals	2,716-15 meals
WSC*	a	(13)	100.58	(13)	100.58	(13)	100.58	(13)	100.58	(13)	100.58	(13)	100.58	(13)	100.58	2,792-15 meals	2,792-15 meals	2,792-15 meals	2,792-15 meals	2,792-15 meals	2,792-15 meals

* Additional fees are charged for a number of specific programs at BSC, DSU, LRSC, MISU, NDSU, UND and WSC. These program fees are not included in the tuition and/or fee amounts in this schedule.
** Key: a-Undergraduate, b-Graduate, c-Law, d-Medicine, e-Physical Therapy (scholarship reflects full-time flat rate). Summer students pay 50%. f-Occupational Therapy. g-Special rates given to NDSU nonresident and contiguous state/province students who live on campus with a meal plan. h-NDSU business & industry pisp programs (with formal signed contracts) which serve multi-state areas. i-NDSU newly enrolled MN pharmacy students. Fall 2008 and beyond.
In addition to the rates listed in this table, other special rates exist for other student categories such as WICHE/MJUE students and non-resident dependents and spouses of NDSU campus graduates.
(Note: This schedule does not include tuition rates for all programs, but covers the major programs offered.)

- (1) Per credit hour for less than 12 hours per semester, except at BSC, LRSC, NDSU, VCSU and WSC (see footnotes 4, 5, 6, 7, 10 & 12).
- (2) Other living arrangements such as married and family housing, h-ties, suites, mobile home parks, and 3-4 person apartments are also available on the campuses.
- (3) The rates listed for BSC and MISU represent the average single and double room rates of the dormitories. These campuses charge different rates for different dormitories.
- (4) The part-time rate for fees at LRSC is based on 16 credit hours per semester, except the "Connect ND" & "NDSU" fees, which are capped at 12 credit hours per semester.
- (5) MaSU and MISU charge the per credit (part-time) rate for 1-11 credit hours and for additional credits over 18, and the full-time rate for 12-15 credit hours. MaSU's fees include TablePC computer and technology fees (\$350/year) for guaranteed continuous access to a TablePC, backpack, up-to-date software, integrated technology in classrooms, network and printer access throughout campus.
- (6) BSC charges the per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours. Fees are capped at 13 credit hours per semester, except the Wellness Center, "Connect ND" & "NDSU" fees which are capped at 12 credit hours per semester.
- (7) NDSU charges the per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours. Fees are capped at 12 credit hours per semester.
- (8) Newly enrolled MN pharmacy students, Fall 2008
- (9) UND charges the per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours for Law. Mandatory fees are capped at 12 credit hours per semester.
- (10) Newly enrolled Minnesota students in Law and Medicine (professional) are no longer eligible for NDMin reciprocity rate.
- (11) VCSU charges the per credit (part-time) tuition rate for all credit hours. Fees are capped at 12 credit hours per semester.
- (12) Includes notebook computer (\$750) and technology (\$300) fees for guaranteed continuous access to a notebook computer, case, software license fees, insurance for damage or loss, integrated technology in classrooms, and enhanced, high-speed wireless network and internet access throughout campus.
- (13) WSC charges the per credit (part-time) tuition and fee rate for all credit hours except for the 14th, 15th and 16th credits, which are at no charge. "Connect ND" & "NDSU" fees are capped at 12 credit hours per semester.

C:\DOCUMENTS\LOCALS\WCSU\WCSU Rates.docx

Also please note there are 3 campuses (LRSC, MISU, WSC) who charge the same rate. Regardless of residency. Although LRSC does charge a higher rate to international students. AL, at NDSU, if a non-resident student lives in the residence hall and has a campus meal plan they pay the Resident Rate.

**NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
2010-11 PROGRAM FEES**

ATTACHMENT 3

	<u>2010-11 Annual cost</u>
Bismarck State College:	
Electronics	\$ 1,000
Instrumentation & Control Technology	500
Lineworker	500
Mechanical Maintenance	500
Nursing (\$250 per term -3)	750
Power Plant	500
Process Plant	500
Renewable Generation Technology	500
Welding	500
Petroleum Production Technology	500
Petroleum Engineering Technology	500
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,250</u>

Lake Region State College:	
Nursing (\$250 per term -3)	<u>\$ 750</u>

Williston State College:	
Nursing (\$250 per term -3)	<u>\$ 750</u>

University of North Dakota:	
Clinical Lab Science (Cytology only)	\$ 1,000
CoBPA Full-Time	200
CoBPA Part-Time	100
Engineering	300
Engineering Graduate	300
Law	1,600
Nursing - Masters	1,000
Nursing - Undergraduates	1,000
Nursing Anesthesia	4,000
Social Work Undergraduates	450
Social Work Graduates	600
Teacher Education	200
TOTAL	<u>\$ 10,750</u>

North Dakota State University	
Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Environmental Design 1/	\$ 1,861
Athletic Training - Undergraduate Program	500
Business Masters (Per 3-credit Course)	150
Dietetics (CPD)	1,500
Dietetics (DPD)	600
Education (One-time)	875
Engineering	656
Health, Nutrition & Exercise Science	570
Interior Design	500
Marriage and Family Therapy	500
Nursing	600
Pharmacy - New Students 2/	5,639
Athletic Training - Masters (MATrg) 3/	\$114/credit
Advanced Athletic Training - Masters Program 3/	<u>\$114/credit</u>
TOTAL	

1/ The architecture/landscape architecture/environmental design fee is equal to 33% of the ND resident rate, as approved by the SBHE June 2004.

2/ The program fees for the Business Training Masters and Advanced Athletic Training Masters programs average annual rate over the two year program would be \$2,052, as credits by semester vary.

**NORTH DAKOTA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
2010-11 PROGRAM FEES**

	<u>2010-11 Annual cost</u>
North Dakota State College of Science	
Agriculture	\$ 300
Auto Body Repair and Refinishing Technology	400
Automated Manufacturing Technician	300
Automotive Technology	400
Building Construction Technology	100
Civil Engineering and Surveying Technology	300
Culinary Arts	300
Dental Hygiene	500
Diesel Technology	300
Electrical Technology	400
Electronics Technology	200
Health Information Technician	100
Machinist and Toolmaker	500
Nursing (\$250 per term -3)	750
Occupational Therapy Assistant	200
Pharmacy Technician	300
Practical Nursing	500
Recreational Engine Technology	200
Welding Technology	400
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,450</u>
 Dickinson State University	
Nursing	<u>\$ 300</u>
(This fee is assessed at \$18 /cr hr for 300 and 400 level courses in the baccalaureate program, resulting in	
 Minot State University	
Athletic Trainer Program	\$ 500
Clinical Lab Science UND	1,500
Nursing	600
International Student	50
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,650</u>
 Minot State University - Bottineau Campus	
Nursing (\$250 per term -3)	<u>\$ 750</u>

BSC Major Programs

Jnd Graduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
Instrumentation & Control Technology	Fall 2010	1,682	321	250	-	2,254	1.67%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	250	-	2,217		
	Fall 2008	-	-	-	-	-		
Lineworker	Fall 2010	1,682	321	250	50	2,304	1.63%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	250	50	2,267	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	250	50	2,267		
Mechanical Maintenance	Fall 2010	1,682	321	250	-	2,254	1.67%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	250	-	2,217	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	250	-	2,217		
Nursing	Fall 2010	1,682	321	250	100	2,354	1.60%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	250	100	2,317	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	250	100	2,317		
Power Plant and Process Plant	Fall 2010	1,682	321	250	-	2,254	1.67%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	250	-	2,217	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	250	-	2,217		
Wellness	Fall 2010	1,682	321	250	-	2,254	1.67%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	250	-	2,217	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	250	-	2,217		
Surgical Technology	Fall 2010	1,682	321	-	122	2,126	1.77%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	-	122	2,089	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	-	122	2,089		
Agriculture, Industry & Technology	Fall 2010	1,682	321	-	100	2,104	1.79%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	-	100	2,067	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	-	100	2,067		
All Other	Fall 2010	1,682	321	-	-	2,004	1.88%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,682	284	-	-	1,967	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,682	284	-	-	1,967		

(a) Tuition and student fees for an average resident student taking 15 credit hours. BSC added a Wellness Center fee in fall 2010 of \$4/credit up to 12 credits/semester.

(b) Most course fees are charged to specific courses (for consumable supplies for science/clinical labs, art labs, etc.) that could be tied to numerous transfer or technical programs. Other than those listed here, no course fees in the are extraordinary to any one program. Additionally, some programs have external certification testing fees that are collected by BSC and remitted to the testing agent. Those are not included here.

LRSC Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
Dakota Nursing Program	Fall 2010	1,533	421	250	75	2,279	2.24%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,533	421	250	25	2,229	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,533	421	250	25	2,229		
Peace Officer Training	Fall 2010	1,533	421	-	500	2,454	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,533	421	-	500	2,454	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,533	421	-	500	2,454		
Wind Energy Technician (new program Fall 2009)	Fall 2010	1,533	421	-	120	2,074	5.60%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,533	421	-	10	1,964	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,533	421	-	10	1,964		
Automotive Technology	Fall 2010	1,533	421	-	77	2,031	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,533	421	-	77	2,031	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,533	421	-	77	2,031		
Information Technology (course fees charged for external testing certifications)	Fall 2010	1,533	421	-	134	2,088	3.57%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,533	421	-	62	2,016	3.17%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,533	421	-	-	1,954		
Hort Farm Management	Fall 2010	1,533	421	-	25	1,979	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,533	421	-	25	1,979	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,533	421	-	25	1,979		
Liberal Arts Associate (course fees would only apply to certain lab combinations)	Fall 2010	1,533	421	-	40	1,994	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,533	421	-	40	1,994	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,533	421	-	40	1,994		

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WSC Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
General*	Fall 2010	1,309	419			1,728	2.31%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,309	380			1,689	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,309	380			1,689		
Nursing	Fall 2010	1,309	419	250		1,978	2.01%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,309	380	250		1,939	0.00%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,309	380	250		1,939		

*Includes all programs other than nursing

Tuition and student fees for an average resident student taking 15 credit hours-at WSC students are not charged tuition for the 14th, 15th and 16th credit hours taken. CND and NDSU fees are capped at 12 credit hours.

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UND Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
Business	Fall 2010	2,826	641	150		3,617	2.95%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633	150		3,513	3.13%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619	150		3,407		
Nursing	Fall 2010	2,826	641	500		3,967	8.29%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633	300		3,663	3.00%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619	300		3,557		
Teacher Education	Fall 2010	2,826	641	100		3,567	2.99%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633	100		3,463	3.18%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619	100		3,357		
Engineering	Fall 2010	2,826	641	150		3,617	2.95%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633	150		3,513	3.13%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619	150		3,407		
Social Work	Fall 2010	2,826	641	225		3,692	2.89%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633	225		3,588	3.07%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619	225		3,482		
Recreation and Leisure Services; Rehabilitation and Human Services	Fall 2010	2,826	641	225		3,692	2.89%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633	225		3,588	3.07%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619	225		3,482		
Air Traffic Control	Fall 2010	2,826	641		1,900	5,367	1.97%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633		1,900	5,263	7.27%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619		1,650	4,907		
Aviation (Fee=Intro to Avia. Helicopter; highest cost course in Aviation)	Fall 2010	2,826	641		25,045	28,512	0.68%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633		24,955	28,318	4.74%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619		23,779	27,036		
Occupational Therapy	Fall 2010	5,087	641			5,728	3.25%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	4,915	633			5,548	3.37%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	4,749	619			5,367		
Clinical Lab Science	Fall 2010	2,826	641	500		3,967	2.68%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633	500		3,863	2.84%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619	500		3,757		
Other Undergrad Programs (no Program Fee or extraordinary course fees)	Fall 2010	2,826	641			3,467	3.08%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,731	633			3,363	3.28%	3.51%
	Fall 2008	2,638	619			3,257		

For Air Traffic Control and Aviation, the course fee represents the highest course fee in the program.

The Distance Engineering Degree Program is not reported above. Students in DEDP are typically part time. The program has an access fee of \$170/credit.

Music students pay course fees for individual lessons which are not reported above.

NDSU Revised Major Programs
Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
Architecture/Landscape Architecture/ Environmental Design (the program fee is 33% of the Resident rate)	Fall 2010	2,820	511	930	250	4,510	3.59%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	899	250	4,354	2.89%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	869	250	4,232		
Athletic Training	Fall 2010	2,820	511	250	40	3,620	4.03%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	250	25	3,480	2.87%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	250	20	3,383		
Dietetics - CPD (Coordinated Program in Dietetics)	Fall 2010	2,820	511	750	325	4,405	9.18%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	600	230	4,035	7.51%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	600	40	3,753		
Dietetics - DPD (Didactic Program in Dietetics)	Fall 2010	2,820	511	300	270	3,900	8.64%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	175	210	3,590	8.20%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	175	30	3,318		
Education (has a one-time \$875 initial program fee)	Fall 2010	2,820	511	875	-	4,205	3.07%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	875	-	4,080	2.31%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	875	-	3,988		
Engineering	Fall 2010	2,820	511	328	25	3,683	3.52%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	328	25	3,558	2.65%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	328	25	3,466		
Health Nutrition and Exercise Sciences	Fall 2010	2,820	511	285	25	3,640	3.56%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	285	25	3,515	2.84%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	285	20	3,418		
Interior Design	Fall 2010	2,820	511	250	65	3,645	3.70%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	250	60	3,515	3.14%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	250	45	3,408		
Marriage & Family Therapy	Fall 2010	2,820	511	250	-	3,580	3.62%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	250	-	3,455	2.74%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	250	-	3,363		
Nursing	Fall 2010	2,820	511	300	25	3,655	3.55%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	300	25	3,530	2.68%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	300	25	3,438		
Pharmacy (Professional Degree) (the program fee is equal to the Resident rate)	Fall 2010	2,820	511	2,820	-	6,150	3.72%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	2,724	-	5,929	3.20%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	2,632	-	5,745		
All Other Programs *	Fall 2010	2,820	511	-	35	3,365	3.86%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,724	481	-	35	3,240	2.92%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,632	481	-	35	3,148		

All Other Programs: Approximately 77% of the undergrad students are included in this category and do not pay program fees.

NUSCS Major Programs
Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % increase
Liberal Arts	Fall 2010	1,684	290	-	18	1,992	0.81%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	-	18	1,976	0.66%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	-	18	1,963		
Agriculture	Fall 2010	1,684	290	150	66	2,190	0.74%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	150	66	2,174	0.60%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	150	66	2,161		
Auto Body Repair	Fall 2010	1,684	290	200	171	2,345	0.69%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	200	171	2,329	0.56%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	200	171	2,316		
Auto Technology	Fall 2010	1,684	290	200	36	2,210	0.73%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	200	36	2,194	0.60%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	200	36	2,181		
Building Construction Tech	Fall 2010	1,684	290	50	176	2,200	0.73%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	50	176	2,184	0.60%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	50	176	2,171		
Civil Engineering	Fall 2010	1,684	290	150	331	2,455	0.66%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	150	331	2,439	0.54%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	150	331	2,426		
Culinary Arts	Fall 2010	1,684	290	150	150	2,274	0.71%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	150	150	2,258	0.58%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	150	150	2,245		
Dental Hygiene	Fall 2010	1,684	290	250	138	2,362	0.68%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	250	138	2,346	0.56%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	250	138	2,333		
Diesel Technology	Fall 2010	1,684	290	150	76	2,200	0.73%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	150	76	2,184	0.60%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	150	76	2,171		
Electrical Technology	Fall 2010	1,684	290	200	226	2,400	0.67%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	200	226	2,384	0.55%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	200	226	2,371		
Health Information Tech	Fall 2010	1,684	290	50	-	2,024	0.80%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	50	-	2,008	0.65%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	50	-	1,995		
Master Tech Auto/Diesel	Fall 2010	1,684	290	200	-	2,174	0.74%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	200	-	2,158	0.61%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	200	-	2,145		
Machinist	Fall 2010	1,684	290	250	203	2,427	0.66%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	250	203	2,411	0.54%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	250	203	2,398		
Practical Nursing	Fall 2010	1,684	290	250	259	2,483	0.65%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	250	259	2,467	4.80%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	150	259	2,354		
Nursing	Fall 2010	1,684	290	250	259	2,483	0.65%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	250	259	2,467	0.53%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	250	259	2,454		
Occupational Therapy	Fall 2010	1,684	290	100	254	2,328	0.69%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	100	254	2,312	0.57%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	100	254	2,299		
Pharmacy Technician	Fall 2010	1,684	290	150	16	2,140	0.75%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	150	16	2,124	0.62%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	150	16	2,111		
Recreational Engines Tech	Fall 2010	1,684	290	100	50	2,124	0.76%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	100	50	2,108	0.62%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	100	50	2,095		
Welding Technology	Fall 2010	1,684	290	200	-	2,174	0.74%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,684	274	200	-	2,158	0.61%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,684	261	200	-	2,145		

Tuition and student fees for an average resident student taking 15 credit hours.
Fees are capped at 12 credit hours.

DSU Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
All Other Programs	Fall 2010	2,153	544			2,697	2.78%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,080	544			2,624	3.23%	3.48%
	Fall 2008	2,010	532			2,542		
Nursing	Fall 2010	2,153	544	150		2,847	2.63%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,080	544	150		2,774	3.05%	3.48%
	Fall 2008	2,010	532	150		2,692		

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MaSU Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

		Resident Tuition	Student Fees 1/	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
All Undergraduate Programs	Fall 2010	2,134	835		15	2,984	2.5%	3.49%
	Fall 2009	2,062	835		15	2,912	2.5%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	1,992	835		15	2,842		

1/ Student Fees Include a \$475 Technology Fee per semester.

The majority of the course fees are \$15/semester. The two largest exceptions are Introduction to Education (\$180) and Student Teaching (\$100).

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MiSU Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
Basic major	Fall 2010	2,238	581	-	-	2,819	4.60%	3.49%
	Fall 2009	2,163	532	-	-	2,695	6.86%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,090	432	-	-	2,522		
Nursing	Fall 2010	2,238	581	300	291	3,410	3.77%	3.49%
	Fall 2009	2,163	532	300	291	3,286	5.56%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,090	432	300	291	3,113		
Athletic Training *	Fall 2010	2,238	581	250	-	3,069	4.21%	3.49%
	Fall 2009	2,163	532	250	-	2,945	6.24%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,090	432	250	-	2,772		
Clinical Lab Science **	Fall 2010	2,238	581	1,000	-	3,819	3.35%	3.49%
	Fall 2009	2,163	532	1,000	-	3,695	4.91%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,090	432	1,000	-	3,522		

* Athletic Training major began Fall 2010

** Clinical Lab Science program fee is submitted to UND

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VCSU Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
All undergraduate programs 1/	Fall 2010	2,216	821	-	72	3,110	2.75%	3.50%
	Fall 2009	2,141	821	-	64	3,026	2.62%	3.50%
	Fall 2008	2,069	821	-	59	2,949		

1/ All resident undergraduate students pay the same tuition rate regardless of program. VCSU does not charge program fees. Course fees are similar for all UG students. An average is included here.

Tuition and student fees for an average resident student taking 15 credit hours.

DCB Major Programs

Undergraduate Students-On-campus Delivery

Undergraduate Program		Resident Tuition	Student Fees	Program Fees	Course Fees	Total	Total % increase	Tuition % Increase
Nursing	Fall 2010	1,560	368	250	150	2,328	0.43%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,560	358	250	150	2,318	0.75%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,560	341	250	150	2,301		
CISCO Networking Technician (Certificate of Completion)	Fall 2010	1,560	368	-	150	2,078	0.49%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,560	358	-	150	2,068	0.84%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,560	341	-	150	2,051		
All other programs	Fall 2010	1,560	368			1,928	0.53%	0.00%
	Fall 2009	1,560	358			1,918	0.91%	0.00%
	Fall 2008	1,560	341			1,901		

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NORTH DAKOTA RESIDENT
UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES
COST OF ATTENDANCE
2010-2011

	FRESHMEN	SOPHOMORES	JUNIORS	SENIORS
	10 Months	10.5 Months	12 Months	11 Months
TUITION	\$24,119	\$24,119	\$24,119	\$24,119
FEES	\$1282	\$1282	\$1282	\$1282
MICROSCOPE FEE	\$325			
BOOKS & SUPPLIES	\$2250	\$1300	\$725	\$500
USMLE STEP 1 (REG. FEE)		\$505		
PDA		\$400		
USMLE STEP 2 CK (REG. FEE)				\$505
USMLE STEP 2 CS (REG. FEE)			\$1075	
TRAVEL EXPENSE FOR STEP 2 CS				\$500
ROOM & BOARD	\$9104	\$9539	\$10,996	\$10,114
TRANSPORTATION	\$3496	\$3614	\$3977	\$3843
PERSONAL/MISC.	\$3149	\$3271	\$3619	\$3884
MEDICAL/DENTAL/VISION	\$1690	\$1745	\$1887	\$1693
TOTAL	\$45,415	\$45,775	\$47,680	\$46,440

The Cost of Attendance reflects average expenses incurred by a student to attend medical school for one year. It is adjusted annually based on student surveys and the consumer price index (CPI). It does not include expenses for individuals other than the student (with the exception of daycare costs), or expenses incurred during periods of non-enrollment.

Other necessary expenses such as daycare costs, health insurance premiums, emergency car repairs, medical/dental bills not covered by insurance, and the purchase of a computer may be included in the Cost of Attendance, if incurred during the academic year. Students may request consideration for a Cost of Attendance increase by submitting a Request for Re-evaluation form and supporting documentation to the Medical School Student Financial Aid Office.

The total amount of a student's financial aid award cannot exceed the Cost of Attendance.

15-10-18.3. Free tuition in North Dakota institutions of higher education. Any dependent, as defined in section 15-10-18.2 upon being duly accepted for enrollment into any undergraduate degree or certificate program of a North Dakota state institution of higher education, must be allowed to obtain a bachelor's degree or certificate of completion, for so long as the dependent is eligible, free of any tuition and fee charges; provided, however, that the bachelor's degree or certificate of completion is earned within a forty-five-month or ten-semester period or its equivalent; and further provided that tuition and fee charges shall not include costs for aviation flight charges or expenses. Once a person qualifies as a dependent under sections 15-10-18.2 and 15-10-18.3, the dependent may not be disqualified from the benefits of this section due to such an occurrence as the return of the prisoner of war or person missing in action.

15-10-18.4. Definitions. For purposes of section 15-10-18.5:

1. "Firefighter" means a person who is a member of a paid or volunteer fire department that is a part of, or administered by, this state, any political subdivision of this state, or a rural fire protection district.
2. "Peace officer" means any person who is employed by a state law enforcement agency or a political subdivision of the state who is charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of the state, and who has full power of arrest.
3. "Survivor" means the children under the age of twenty-one and the spouse of a firefighter or peace officer at the time of the firefighter's or peace officer's death.

15-10-18.5. Free tuition in North Dakota institutions of higher education for survivor of firefighter, emergency medical services personnel, or peace officer. If a firefighter, an emergency medical services personnel as defined under section 23-27-04.3, or a peace officer dies as a direct result of injuries received while engaged in the performance of official duties under circumstances dangerous to human life, the survivor, upon being duly accepted for enrollment into any undergraduate degree or certificate program of a North Dakota state institution of higher education, must be allowed to obtain a bachelor's degree or certificate of completion, for so long as the dependent is eligible, free of any tuition and fee charges; provided, however, that the bachelor's degree or certificate of completion is earned within a forty-five-month or ten-semester period or its equivalent; and further provided that tuition and fee charges may not include costs for aviation flight charges or expenses.

15-10-19. Nonresident student for tuition purposes defined - Exceptions. Repealed by S.L. 1993, ch. 166, § 2.

15-10-19.1. Nonresident and resident student for tuition purposes defined.

1. A "nonresident student" for tuition purposes means any student other than a resident student.
2. A "resident student" for tuition purposes means:
 - a. A person whose guardian, custodial parent, or parents are legal residents of this state and have resided in this state for twelve months, or a dependent child whose custodial parent moved into the state with the intent to establish legal residency for a period of years within the last twelve months immediately prior to the beginning of the academic term;
 - b. A person of age eighteen or over who is a legal resident of this state and has resided in this state after reaching age eighteen for twelve months immediately prior to the beginning of the academic term;
 - c. A person who graduated from a North Dakota high school;

- d. A full-time active duty member of the armed forces, a member of a North Dakota national guard unit, or a veteran as defined in section 37-01-40;
 - e. A spouse or dependent of a full-time active duty member of the armed forces or a member of a North Dakota national guard unit or of an employee of any institution of higher education in this state, and a spouse of any other resident for tuition purposes;
 - f. A person who was a legal resident of this state for at least three consecutive years within six years of the beginning of the academic term; or
 - g. A child, widow, or widower of a veteran as defined in section 37-01-40 who was killed in action or died from wounds or other service-connected causes, was totally disabled as a result of service-connected causes, died from service-connected disabilities, was a prisoner of war, or was declared missing in action.
3. A temporary absence from the state for vacation or other special or temporary purposes may not be considered an abandonment of residency in this state, provided a residence is maintained in this state during the temporary absence. However, a student who leaves the state and resides in another state for a period of months is not considered a resident of this state during those months if the student does not maintain a place of residence in this state during the student's absence.

15-10-20. Tuition at model schools in higher educational institutions - Attendance authorized by district school board. Repealed by S.L. 1999, ch. 157, § 4.

15-10-21. Military instruction required. Repealed by S.L. 1991, ch. 162, § 1.

15-10-22. Course in cooperatives required. Repealed by S.L. 1991, ch. 162, § 1.

15-10-23. Lease of building sites on educational institution grounds. Repealed by S.L. 1999, ch. 157, § 4.

15-10-24. Monthly statements of institutional expenditures and payroll to board of higher education. Repealed by S.L. 1973, ch. 132, § 6.

15-10-25. Abstracts of expenditures and payroll to the office of management and budget. Repealed by S.L. 2001, ch. 162, § 7.

15-10-25.1. Out-of-state travel by persons employed by the institutions under the control of the board of higher education. Repealed by S.L. 1999, ch. 157, § 4.

15-10-26. Appropriations. Repealed by S.L. 1965, ch. 120, § 6.

15-10-27. Appropriations for specific purposes - Payment. Repealed by S.L. 1965, ch. 120, § 6.

15-10-28. Agreements with other states' institutions of higher learning and regional education compacts. The state board of higher education may enter into agreements with institutions of higher learning in other states and regional education compacts. The board, subject to the limits of legislative appropriations, may make such expenditures as are necessary for the purpose of utilizing the educational facilities of such institutions for teaching North Dakota students. In addition, the board may enter into agreements with institutions of higher learning in other states and regional education compacts for the acceptance of students from other states in North Dakota institutions of higher learning.

15-10-28.1. Board of higher education to require note from veterinary medicine, optometry, or dental student - Repayment. Repealed by S.L. 1983, ch. 198, § 1.