



FORM

Appendix A: Worksheet for Institutions on the Assignment of Credit Hours and Clock Hours

Instructions

This worksheet should be completed by the person(s) at the institution who knows the most about the institution's calendar and credit hour assignments; at many institutions the registrar may be the appropriate person to complete this worksheet. The person(s) completing the worksheet should work closely with the institution's financial aid officer to ensure consistency between what is reported to HLC on this form and what is reported to the U.S. Department of Education (hereafter referred to as "the Department").

Purpose of this form. This form provides the peer review team with a single source of information about the institution's calendar, credit hour policies and total credit hour generation related to the courses for which it provides instruction, and an overview of the institution's pattern of distribution of credit hour assignments. **It is not an inventory of every course the institution offers.** The institution should:

- Report on academic terms and credit for courses that support the institution's certificate and degree programs.
- When appropriate, include in the form brief explanations of the allocation of credit hours.
- Estimate or round off where appropriate.
- **Not** include prior learning, transfer, etc., wherein the institution awards credit but does not provide instruction associated with that credit.

Part A. Assignment of Credits and Program Length. All institutions must complete Part A. Institutions that use multiple calendars may need to complete more than one area of Section 1.

Part A includes:

- Section 1. Institutional Calendar, Term Length and Type of Credit
- Section 2. Format of Courses and Number of Credits Awarded
- Section 3. Policy on Credit Hours
- Section 4. Total Credit Hour Generation
- Section 5. Clock Hours

Clock Hour Worksheet. Institutions should complete this worksheet only if they offer clock hour courses/programs or are required by the Department to report certain courses/programs to the Department in clock hours for Title IV purposes.

Part B. Supplemental Materials

Part A: Assignment of Credits and Program Length

Section 1: Institutional Calendar, Term Length and Type of Credit

Institutions using multiple calendars across the institution may need to complete more than one area of the chart below. For more information about the terminology and calendaring units referenced in this form, see the 2011–2012 “Federal Student Aid Handbook,” Volume 3, Chapter 1, “Academic Calendar, Payment Periods and Disbursements.” Definitions in this section are taken from that handbook.

Institution name: University of Colorado Colorado Springs (Fall 2014 data)

Calendar	Term	Column 1 Term Length: Number of Weeks	Column 2 Number of Starts
Semester / Trimester Calendar	Standard Format: 14 to 17 week term	16	2041
	Compressed Formats: 4, 8 or other week terms within the semester calendar ¹		16 28 358
	Summer Term	8 4 half term 3 preterm 1-8 intensives	315 93 57 266
Quarter Calendar	Standard Format: 10 to 12 week term		
	Compressed Formats: 2, 5, or other week terms within the quarter calendar ¹		
	Summer Term		

¹If an institution offers a summer term that is different in length than the typical fall semester, it should report summer term information in this section.

Non-standard Terms (terms that are not semesters, trimesters or quarters. A non-standard term may have the following characteristics: courses do not begin and end within a set period of time; courses overlap terms, including self-paced and independent study courses or sequential courses that do not begin and end within a term; terms may be of equal or unequal length.)

Calendar	Term	Column 1 Term Length: Number of Weeks	Column 2 Number of Starts	Column 3 Type of Credit
Non-standard Term Calendar	Term One			
	Term Two			
	Term Three			
	Summer Term			

Degree Programs (Optional)

What is the length in semester or quarter hours or other applicable units of each of the institution's degree programs? Institutions with programs at different degree levels may include a list here if an expanded answer is required (see question 2 in the *Federal Compliance Filing by Institutions*.)

Section 2. Format of Courses and Number of Credits Awarded

Guide to Completing This Section

Purpose

In this section, the institution provides an overview of the pattern of instructional hours required for the credit hours it awards. The chart provides a suggested approach for conveying that information to the peer review team. The institution may make modifications in the chart or add brief notes as appropriate to explain credit hour awards, particularly in non-standard or compressed-format classes.

If the institution offers multiple types of terms, such as a compressed-format term and a regular semester term, it should separate that information, typically by providing a separate chart for each term. A separate chart will help the peer review team understand how instructional time is related to credit hour awards in each term. The information in this section need not be extensive as long as it explains how credit hours are awarded across various formats at the institution.

This section should not be used to demonstrate that the institution assigns credit hours appropriately in regard to non-contact-hour requirements such as out-of-class group meetings or homework assignments. That issue may be addressed in the institution's credit hour policy, and may be evaluated by the peer review team in the sample of institutional programs it examines during the visit.

Period Reported

An institution may use any recent term that appropriately depicts its credit hour allocations as the basis for completing the *Form for Reporting an Overview of Credit Hour Allocations and Instructional Time for*

Courses below. **The institution should complete a separate form for each type of term identified in Section 1.**

Key to Rows

- **Number of Courses**—Count each course offered by the institution in the row corresponding to the number of credits awarded and the column or columns representing the format of delivery through which the course or a section of the course is offered. Do not count sections of the same course if the sections are offered in the same delivery format.
- **Number of Meetings**—Enter the total number of class meetings (or equivalent) provided in each course with each credit award during the term reported; if the number of class meetings varies, enter a range. For distance, correspondence or other formats, report on instructional time. Do not include study or other time during which students work independently or with other students even though such time may be provided to replace time with a faculty member. Instructional time need not be limited to time spent with all students in the class in a single format.
- Include labs or discussions in the number of meetings if they are a required element of the course, if they do not have a separate course number or credit hour allocation, and if the presence of a lab or discussion is considered significant when the institution assigns credit hours to the course. If a lab or discussion does not meet these considerations, it need not be reflected in this chart.
- **Meeting Length**—Enter the range (shortest to longest) of meeting times in each category. (*Note:* One hour may be 50 minutes of actual instructional time.)

Key to Columns

- **FTF (face-to-face):** Courses in which instructors interact with students in the same physical space for approximately 75 percent or more of the instructional time.
- **Mixed FTF:** Courses in which instructors interact with students in the same physical space for less than 75 percent of the instructional time, with the remainder of the instructional time provided through distance or correspondence education.

Note: The above explanations arise from HLC's distance education protocol. Institutions may use other thresholds for FTF and Mixed FTF provided that they define them clearly and include the definition on this worksheet.

- **Distance:** Courses in which instructors interact with students through one or more forms of distance delivery.
- **Correspondence:** Courses in which instructors interact with students through mail or electronic interface, typically according to a self-paced schedule.

Federal Definitions of Distance/Correspondence Education:

Distance education/course means education that uses one or more of the {following} technologies (i) to deliver instruction to students who are separated from the instructor; and (ii) to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and the instructor, synchronously or asynchronously. The technologies used may include: (i) the internet; (ii) one way and two way transmissions through open broadcast, closed circuit, cable, microwave, broadband lines, fiber optics, satellite, or wireless communications devices; (iii) audioconferencing; or (iv)

videocassettes, DVDs, and CD-ROMs, if the videocassettes, DVDs or CD-ROMs are used in conjunction with any of the technologies listed in clauses (i) through (iii).

Correspondence education/course means: (1) Education provided through one or more courses by an institution under which the institution provides instructional materials, by mail or electronic transmission, including examinations on the materials, to students who are separated from the instructor. (2) Interaction between the instructor and the student is not regular and substantive, and is primarily initiated by the student. (3) Correspondence courses are typically self-paced. (4) Correspondence education is not distance education.

- **Independent/Directed Study:** Courses in which instructors interact with students through a flexible format.
- **Weekend College:** Some institutions may have an evening or weekend college that, while on the same calendar, may structure its courses and credit assignments differently than the same courses offered during the regular day. If courses are offered in the evening or on the weekend as another scheduling option for students, but the courses provide similar class meetings or instructional time as those courses offered by the institution during the regular day, the institution need not report evening or weekend courses in this category.
- **Internships or Practica:** Some institutions may provide internship or practica experiences for which credits are awarded. Institutions that have professional schools in medicine, law, nursing, physical therapy, etc., which often require internships or practica with high credit allocations, should provide brief summative information about the internships but need not include them in the report form.

Examples

- If the institution offers Calculus 210, a three credit-hour course, in FTF and distance formats as well as through the Weekend College, the course should be reported in the row for 3 credits and once in each of those columns.
- If the institution offers that course in a full 14–17-week standard format as well as in a compressed format, the course should be reported on one form for the standard format and on a separate form for the compressed format.
- If in the FTF format instructors meet with students two times per week for 1.5 hours per meeting for the 14 weeks of the term, report the number of meetings as 28 meetings, and the length of each meeting as 1.5 hours.

NEW: Direct Assessment or Competency-Based Credit Hour Equivalencies

Complete the questions following the chart with regard to direct assessment or competency-based programs.

Form for Reporting an Overview of Credit Hour Allocations and Instructional Time for Courses

Complete a separate form for each term length specified in Section 1, Columns 1 and 2, above.

Term and Length: Fall 2014 Regular (1 of 8 tables)

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
Sample Row: 3 Credits	# of courses	119	24	57	14	2	20	4
	# of meetings	15-45	15-30	15	4-8	3-14	6	6-10
	Meeting length	1-3 hrs.	1-2 hrs.	1 hr.	1-2 hrs.	.5-3 hrs.	4 hrs.	1-4 hrs.
1 Credit	# of courses	118		6		29		22
	Avg # of meetings	18		--		--		12
	Meeting length	1-3.5 hrs.		1 hrs.		--		1 hrs.
2 Credits	# of courses	37		2		10		10
	Avg # of meetings	21		--		--		2
	Meeting length	1-3 hrs.		--		--		2.5 hrs.
3 Credits	# of courses	1055		178		96		60
	Avg # of meetings	24		--		--		10
	Meeting length	1-4 hrs.		1-3 hrs.		--		1-3 hrs.
4 Credits	# of courses	127		14		10		11
	Avg # of meetings	35		--		9		2
	Meeting length	1-4 hrs.		3 hrs.		2.5 hrs.		2.5 hrs.
5 Credits	# of courses	19		1		3		1
	Avg # of meetings	43		--		--		--
	Meeting length	1-2 hrs.		--		--		--
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses	6		6		13		5
	Avg # of meetings	16		--		--		--
	Meeting length	3-4 hrs.		--		--		--

¹ Institutions offering courses with **six or more credits awarded** should list those courses in these spaces. Identify the number of credits awarded in the first column. Add additional rows, if needed. **Identify the course(s) and explain the reasoning behind the credit allocated to those courses in a separate document attached as Supplement A1.**

² Meeting lengths shown in this table and the following tables are rounded to the nearest half hour.

Term and Length: Fall 2014 Pre-Term (2 of 8 tables)

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
1 Credit	# of courses	1						2
	Avg # of meetings	19						7
	Meeting length	8.5 hrs.						8.5 hrs.
2 Credits	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
3 Credits	# of courses	12						
	Avg # of meetings	16.5						
	Meeting length	8.5 hrs.						
4 Credits	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
5 Credits	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							

Term and Length: Fall 2014 Half Term (3 of 8 tables) _____

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
1 Credit	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
2 Credits	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
3 Credits	# of courses	11		7				
	Avg # of meetings	8		8				
	Meeting length	3.5-5.5 hrs.		2.5-5.5 hrs.				
4 Credits	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
5 Credits	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses	4						
	# of meetings	--						
	Meeting length	4 hrs.						

¹ Institutions offering courses with **six or more credits awarded** should list those courses in these spaces. Identify the number of credits awarded in the first column. Add additional rows, if needed. **Identify the course(s) and explain the reasoning behind the credit allocated to those courses in a separate document attached as Supplement A1.**

Term and Length: Fall 2014 Intensives (4 of 8 tables)

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
1 Credit	# of courses	25	20	2		15	5	3
	Avg # of meetings	6	--	--		--	10	--
	Meeting length	1-5 hrs.	--	--		--	3-5 hrs.	--
2 Credits	# of courses	14	6	1			1	1
	Avg # of meetings	16	--	--			10	--
	Meeting length	1-9 hrs.	1-9 hrs.	--			5 hrs.	--
3 Credits	# of courses	65	4	99			43	
	Avg # of meetings	7	--	--			10	
	Meeting length	1-9 hrs.	--	1-8 hrs.			3-7 hrs.	
4 Credits	# of courses	15		7		2	5	
	Avg # of meetings	26		--		--	10	
	Meeting length	1-9 hrs.		--		--	4 hrs.	
5+ Credits	# of courses	2	1	4			1	
	Avg # of meetings	--	--	--			9	
	Meeting length	3-4 hrs.	--	--			3 hrs.	
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							

Term and Length: Summer 2014 Regular (5 of 8 tables) _____

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
1 Credit	# of courses	5		5		10		16
	Avg # of meetings	13		--		--		2
	Meeting length	2-3 hrs.		--		--		3 hrs.
2 Credits	# of courses	4				2		2
	Avg # of meetings	12				--		--
	Meeting length	2-3 hrs.				--		--
3 Credits	# of courses	71	2	63		51		31
	Avg # of meetings	14	1	--		--		2
	Meeting length	2-5.5 hrs.	3-5.5 hrs.	--		--		3 hrs.
4 Credits	# of courses	14		7		1		3
	Avg # of meetings	16		--		--		--
	Meeting length	2-4 hrs.		--		--		--
5 Credits	# of courses	1				2		
	Avg # of meetings	--				--		
	Meeting length	--				--		
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses					5		1
	Avg # of meetings					--		--
	Meeting length					--		--

¹ Institutions offering courses with **six or more credits awarded** should list those courses in these spaces. Identify the number of credits awarded in the first column. Add additional rows, if needed. **Identify the course(s) and explain the reasoning behind the credit allocated to those courses in a separate document attached as Supplement A1.**

Term and Length: Summer 2014 Half Term (6 of 8 tables)

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
1 Credit	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
2 Credits	# of courses	1						
	Avg # of meetings	4						
	Meeting length	7 hrs.						
3 Credits	# of courses	51	6	25		1		
	Avg # of meetings	13	7	--		--		
	Meeting length	1-5.5 hrs.	2.5-4 hrs.	--		--		
4 Credits	# of courses	4						
	Avg # of meetings	--						
	Meeting length	3.5-5 hrs.						
5 Credits	# of courses	1						
	Avg # of meetings	--						
	Meeting length	3 hrs.						
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							

Term and Length: Summer 2014 Pre-Term (7 of 8 tables) _____

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
1 Credit	# of courses	2						
	Avg # of meetings	3						
	Meeting length	3-5 hrs.						
2 Credits	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							
3 Credits	# of courses	34	2	11				
	# of meetings	1-13	1-3	--				
	Meeting length	3-9 hrs.	3-3.5 hrs.	--				
4 Credits	# of courses	4						
	# of meetings	5						
	Meeting length	5-9.5 hrs.						
5 Credits	# of courses	1						
	# of meetings	--						
	Meeting length	3 hrs.						
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses							
	# of meetings							
	Meeting length							

Term and Length: Summer 2014 Intensives (8 of 8 tables) _____

# Credits Awarded	Instructional Time	Course Formats						
		1. FTF Courses	2. Mixed FTF Courses	3. Distance Courses	4. Corresp Courses	5. Independent / Directed Study Courses	6. Weekend College	7. Internship/ Practica Courses
1 Credit	# of courses	15		2	19	6		3
	Avg # of meetings	9		--	--	--		--
	Meeting length	1-9 hrs.		--	--	--		--
2 Credits	# of courses	9		1	7			2
	Avg # of meetings	--		--	--			--
	Meeting length	2-9 hrs.		--	--			--
3 Credits	# of courses	71	7	56	15	3	8	1
	Avg # of meetings	8	--	--	--	--	3	--
	Meeting length	3-9 hrs.	--	--	--	--	3-4 hrs.	--
4 Credits	# of courses	4		4		2		1
	Avg # of meetings	13		--		--		--
	Meeting length	1-9 hrs.		--		2 hrs.		--
5 Credits	# of courses	1		4				
	Avg # of meetings	--		--				
	Meeting length	3 hrs.		--				
>5 Credits ¹	# of courses	4		2	1			2
	Avg # of meetings	8		--	--			--
	Meeting length	1-9 hrs.		--	--			--

¹ Institutions offering courses with **six or more credits awarded** should list those courses in these spaces. Identify the number of credits awarded in the first column. Add additional rows, if needed. **Identify the course(s) and explain the reasoning behind the credit allocated to those courses in a separate document attached as Supplement A1.**

Other Courses Not Reported Above

List below any other courses that were not included in the *Form for Reporting an Overview of Credit Hour Allocations and Instructional Time for Courses*. Identify the course names, the number of credits allocated and a brief description of how instruction takes places in these courses and how many hours of instruction are provided. (Such courses might include travel, summer term or other courses that do not fit in the columns above because they have a different delivery format.)

Course Name	Number of Credits Allocated	Brief Description	Hours of Instruction
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Direct Assessment or Competency-Based Programs

An institution must demonstrate that any direct assessment or competency-based programs that it offers have appropriate credit hour equivalencies.

1. Provide a list of the academic programs available in direct assessment or competency-based format and the required credit hours for each program. Identify the learning objectives for each such program.
2. Explain how the institution sets credit hour equivalencies for these courses and programs and otherwise ensures that students have sufficient instructional time and out-of-class work to justify the credit allocations for the courses and programs.
3. How does the institution's credit hour policy explain credit hour allocations or equivalencies established by the institution for these types of offerings?
4. Identify aggregate learning outcomes information the institution has collected for direct assessment and competency-based programs and explain how the institution reviewed this information and considered it in academic program review and its improvement processes.

Section 3: Policy on Credit Hours

Does the institution have a policy specific to the assignment of credit?

☒ Yes

☐ No

The institution has policies specific to the assignment of credit at the following levels (check all that apply):

☐ Institution-wide

☐ Delivery-format-specific

☐ Department-specific

☐ Program-specific

Attach copies of all applicable policies related to the assignment of credit as **Supplement A2**.

Section 4: Total Credit Hour Generation

How many credits does a typical full-time or part-time undergraduate student take during a regular term?
12 credit hours for full time and 6 for part time

How many credits does a typical full-time or part-time graduate student take during a regular term?
9 credit hours for full time and 6 for part time

Provide the head count of students earning more than the typical credits taken during a regular term in the most recent fall and spring semesters/trimesters (or the equivalent, for institutions with quarters or non-standard terms).

5798 Most Recent Fall Term

2015 Year

5153 Most Recent Spring Term

2016 Year

Section 5: Clock Hours

This worksheet does not apply to all institutions.

This worksheet is not intended for institutions to demonstrate that they have assigned credit hours relative to contact hours in accordance with the Carnegie definition of the credit hour. This worksheet solely addresses those programs reported to the Department in clock hours for Title IV purposes. Institutions that do not have such programs should not complete this worksheet.

Answer “Yes” to the statement below **only if the institution offers any programs in clock hours or programs that must be reported to the Department in clock hours for Title IV purposes even though students may earn credit hours for graduation from these programs.** For example, any program that prepares students for a licensed or professional discipline may need to be reported in clock hours to the Department.

Check with the institution’s financial aid officer to determine if the institution has programs of this nature. Such programs typically include those that must be identified in clock hours for state licensure of the program or where completing clock hours is a requirement for graduates to apply for licensure or authorization to practice the occupation. Such programs might include teacher education, nursing or other programs in licensed fields.

Does the institution report clock hours to the U.S. Department of Education with regard to some programs for Title IV purposes?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If the answer is Yes, complete the Clock Hour Worksheet.

Clock Hour Worksheet

Only certain institutions must complete this worksheet.

Please review the following instructions.

Complete this worksheet **only** if the institution answered “Yes” in Section 5, indicating that the institution offers programs in clock hours OR programs that must be reported to the U.S. Department of Education in clock hours for Title IV purposes even though students may earn credit hours for graduation from these programs.

Federal Formula for Minimum Number of Clock Hours of Instruction (34 CFR §668.8):
1 semester or trimester hour must include at least 37.5 clock hours of instruction
1 quarter hour must include at least 25 clock hours of instruction

Institution name:

Attach as **Supplement A3** a list of the academic programs that are reportable in clock hours based on the information above.

Does the list in Supplement A3 match the list submitted to the U.S. Department of Education?

☐ Yes

☐ No

What is the institution’s credit-to-clock-hour conversion policy?

If the credit-to-clock-hour conversion numbers are less than the federal formula, what are the specific requirements, if any, for student work outside of class?

Attach the institution’s last E-App as **Supplement A4**.

Attach the institution’s ECAR as **Supplement A5**.

Attach the institution’s most recent program review as **Supplement A6**.

Part B: Supplemental Materials

The institution must include with this document the following supplements as PDF documents.

- Attach a copy of the catalog or other document that contains course descriptions and applicable credit hour assignments as **Supplement B1**.
- Attach the catalog or other document in which the institution has marked or highlighted any course provided by the institution in non-standard terms or compressed format for the term reported. This information can also be provided on a separate list that identifies those courses and how to find them in the course catalog. Attach this document as **Supplement B2**.
- Attach as **Supplement B3** the course schedule for the most recently completed fall and spring terms, including times and meeting dates for all classes at all locations and in all delivery formats. If the course schedule is not available as a separate document, include a URL to access this information online. If a password is required to access this information, include that password.

Note: The peer review team may ask for additional data to examine credit hour production by educational program and by course. These data may include separate breakdowns for general education as well as by delivery format, by course academic unit (semester, quarter, etc.), by level, or by location.



Appendix A: Supplement A1 Courses Awarding Six or More Credits

The following courses may award six or more credit hours due to the extended contact time with faculty.

SBJCT CD	CATALOG NBR	Crse Ld	ACAD ORG
CJ	4960	Criminal Justice Internship	C-PAFF
COMM	7000	Master's Thesis	C-COMM
	9400	Independent Study in Communication	C-COMM
CS	7000	Master's Thesis	C-CS
	8000	PhD Dissertation	C-CS
CURR	5020	Alternative Teacher Seminar in Secondary Education II	C-EDUC
	5031	National Board Certification	C-EDUC
ECE	8000	PhD Dissertation	C-ECE
HSCI	4620	Internship in Health Sciences	C-HSCI
IECE	4030	Block 2 Practicum: Inclusive 5-8	C-EDUC
LEAD	8990	Doctoral Dissertation	C-EDUC
MAE	8000	Doctoral Dissertation	C-MAE
NURS	3100	Mental Health Nursing	C-NUR
	4100	Nursing Care of Children	C-NUR
	4200	Nursing Care of the Childbearing Family	C-NUR
	4290	Advanced Nursing	C-NUR
	4400	Community Health Nursing	C-NUR
	4450	Community Health Nursing	C-NUR
	6910	Primary Care of Adults and Families with Acute Health Conditions	C-NUR
	6980	Synthesis Practicum	C-NUR
PHYS	8000	Dissertation	C-PES
PSY	7000	Master's Thesis	C-PSY
	8000	Dissertation	C-PSY
TED	4630	Elementary - Student Teaching	C-EDUC
	4730	Secondary - Student Teaching	C-EDUC
UTED	4730	Apprentice Teaching UCCS Teach and Seminar	C-EDUC

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) REPORTING
GUIDELINES and PROCEDURES
June 2002**

COLORADO COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION FTE REPORTING GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

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Part 1

STATUTORY AUTHORITY, OVERVIEW AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Statutory Authority C.R.S. 23-1-105(1). The Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) shall prescribe uniform financial reporting policies for counting and classifying student full-time equivalents (SFTE) for the institutions and governing boards within the state-supported system of higher education.

Overview. HB85-1187 mandates that CCHE develop distribution formula for general fund appropriations and cash fund tuition appropriations. Since the formula is based primarily on SFTE, SFTE must be reported accurately and consistently among governing boards and their respective institutions.

In March 2001, CCHE revised its FTE Policy. The FTE policy's goals include:

1. To achieve equitable utilization of state resources by specifying a uniform way to measure student full-time equivalents.
2. To recognize the needs of individual students and state priorities in the policies for counting and classifying student full-time equivalents.
3. To achieve simplicity in state administrative reporting procedures.

The FTE Policy is student-centered, measuring SFTE in terms of student enrollment activity, recognizing the statutory role and mission of institutions or institutional types, and defining the policy parameters consistent with existing statutory language.

This document provides guidance to governing boards and institutions for reporting SFTE enrollments. The attached Student Enrollment Reporting Forms (Appendix) specify the required reporting formats for SFTE. The guidelines also provide suggested steps/procedures for institutions to follow in verifying their SFTE enrollments.

General Instructions. The Commission's FTE Policy was effective July 1, 2001. The policy applies to all post-secondary institutions in the state supported in whole or part by state funds, junior colleges, community colleges, extension programs of state-supported universities and colleges, local district colleges, area vocational schools and the Regents of the University of Colorado and the institutions they govern. The FTE Policy nullifies previous interpretations of the former policy including general memos, informal interpretations or written exemptions. Only CCHE may interpret policy or grant exceptions. Exemptions granted under the old SFTE policy including those granted by governing boards are not recognized under the current (2001) policy.

The Commission recognizes that its guidelines may not address every possible instance. Institutions shall request an interpretation from the Commission when encountering a situation that the policy does not explicitly address. The Commission, in

conjunction with its SFTE Advisory Committee, will provide a formal interpretation that applies to all institutions. In contrast, exemptions approved by CCHE staff and entered into the public record do not alter or establish the state policy, but only apply to an institution for a particular circumstance for a specified period of time. All conclusions of the Commission are final. CCHE staff shall keep the official record of Commission-approved changes to the policy and any exemptions that have been approved.

The guidelines apply to all SFTE enrollment reporting. The guidelines contained herein shall be effective for SFTE reporting beginning fiscal year 2002-03. SFTE reports are due on the following dates:

The *Fall FTE Census Report* is due mid-October (approximately October 15th).

The *Fall Final / Spring Census FTE Report* is due February 15th or the first business day following February 15th.

The *Final Student FTE Report* is due July 15 or the first business day following July 15.

All questions about these guidelines should be directed to Bridget Mullen, CCHE.

Part 2: DEFINITIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

Student FTE. A full-time equivalent (SFTE) student equals 30 student credit hours at semester system schools and 45 student credit hours at schools on a quarter system.

Colorado Resident Student. A student eligible for [in-state tuition classification](#) as defined in C.R.S. 23-7-101 to 23-7-109. C.R.S. 23-7-103(IV)(k) mandates that “the establishment of a Colorado domicile shall be the burden of the person seeking to establish domicile. The registering authority of any state institution of higher education shall require the individual seeking to establish domicile to support their claim with clear and convincing evidence of the validity of the claim.” Domicile for tuition purposes is defined by physical presence and intent. Each institution is responsible for having appropriate procedures for determining if a student was physically present and intended to claim Colorado as the permanent place of residence at least 12 months prior to the start of the term. See residency status guidelines below for further information.

Cash Funded. Institutions have the prerogative to offer courses as cash-funded activities.

INSTRUCTION CLAIMABLE FOR STUDENT FTE SUPPORT

The Commission’s FTE policy defines the following criteria that institutions must use to determine if various types of instruction are eligible for state support. To qualify for state support, a the credit hours must meet the following four criteria:

1. Credit hours earned by Colorado residents.
2. Credit hours earned in courses congruent with an institution’s statutory role and mission.
3. Credit hours offered within an institution’s geographic boundaries including credit hours earned from any Internet course or interactive television course delivered by a Colorado public institution of higher education. Note: See Instruction Not Claimable for FTE support, Item #2 for further guidance.
4. Credit hours explicitly approved by CCHE for general fund support or eligible for state support as identified in statutes.

Or meet one of the following criteria:

5. Credit hours that meet the requirements of the Postsecondary Education Options Act (PSEO).
6. Credit Hours that meet the statutory provisions of the Fast-Track Program.

7. Credit hours for off-campus state-funded programs identified and approved by the Commission for state FTE funding.

INSTRUCTION NOT CLAIMABLE FOR STATE SUPPORT

1. Course enrollments generated by out-of-state (non-resident) students.
2. Course enrollments generated from enterprise operations (i.e., those exempt from TABOR). Student credit hours generated from cash-funded programs cannot be claimed for state general fund support. This policy is consistent with past CCHE SFTE policies in denying state general fund support for credit hours generated in cash-funded instruction.
3. Non-credit courses.
4. All course sections where enrollment is closed to the general public, the curriculum is customized for an employer or customized job training or existing industry dollars fund the course.
5. Remedial courses offered by four-year colleges or universities, except Adams State College and Mesa State College that may offer such instruction under their two-year role and mission.
6. Academic skill courses offered by four-year institutions and credits earned in vestibule remedial labs unless offered by a community college.
7. All transcribed credits not directly attributed to college instruction (e.g., AP, ACE, IB, and CLEP) at any two-year or four-year institution.
8. All enrollments for which students are not charged full tuition (e.g., tuition waivers). This stipulation excludes children and grandchildren of the displaced Auraria residents who are granted free tuition. Native American students attending Fort Lewis College under statutory role and mission may be counted for SFTE purposes regardless of tuition classification status.

REPORTING DEFINITIONS

Student FTE reporting should follow the level of the student. The following student levels should be used in classifying and reporting students.

Definitions of Student Levels

Undergraduate: Students pursuing certificates, two-year degrees, baccalaureate degrees, high school concurrent students in PSEO and fast track, non-degree seeking students and post-baccalaureate students enrolled in undergraduate courses.

Graduate: Students pursuing graduate degrees or students taking graduate-level courses, including

- Students with Bachelor's degrees pursuing a Master's degree.
- Students enrolled in the fifth-year of a three plus two Master's program.
- Students pursuing educational specialist, first professional or doctoral degrees.
- Students enrolled in post-doctoral courses.
- Post-baccalaureate students enrolled predominantly in Master's courses.

Definition of Specialized Courses

Basic Skills: C.R.S. 23-1-113(A.7) states that "basic skills courses" means courses that are prerequisites to the level of work expected at a postsecondary institution and include academic skills courses and preparatory courses. By definition, basic skills courses do not count as credit for any academic degree at the institution. Vocational degrees may include remedial courses as meeting graduation requirements. See CCHE's *Statewide Remedial Education Policy, Section I, Part E, (3.01)*.

C.R.S. 23-1-113.3(2)(a) states "Adams State College, Mesa State College, any local community college and any community college governed by the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education may offer and receive course-reimbursement payments from the state for basic skills courses, as defined in section 23-1-113(4)(c)." Basic skills courses allowed under CCHE policy include:

Academic Skills Courses. Under the *Remedial Education Policy (3.01.0)*, academic skills courses are courses teaching **study skills** necessary to succeed in college that are identified as remedial courses. Examples of academic skills courses include *Study Skills, College Survival Skills, Listening and Note Taking, How to Study Your Textbooks, and Memory and Test Taking*.

Remedial Courses. CCHE's *Remedial Education Policy (3.01.02)* specifically defines remedial courses as basic skills courses designed for students deficient in academic competencies necessary to succeed in a regular college curriculum, limited to:

- **Reading**—Courses that focus primarily on non-technical vocabulary, word identification, and reading of everyday material. The courses focus on developing the student's ability to recognize and comprehend discrete pieces of information, understand relationships explicitly stated in a paragraph or passage and comprehend words or phrases in context.
- **Writing**—Courses that concentrate primarily on grammar, word usage and punctuation. The courses focus on the student's ability to construct sentences with basic agreement among nouns, verbs and pronouns in the same phrase, avoid gross errors in simple sentence structures and logically select and order main ideas in a paragraph using appropriate transition words.

- **Mathematics**—Courses that primarily cover concepts introduced in elementary algebra, geometry and intermediate algebra. Courses focus on word problems that would most likely be solved by arithmetic, knowledge of number systems (e.g., positive and negative numbers, square roots, squares, percents, ratios and the conversion of fractions to decimals), simple equations and finding information from a graph.

Other Specialized Courses

Vocational: Occupational specific instructional courses designed to impart work-related knowledge and skills.

English as a Second Language. Courses designed to develop listening, speaking, writing and basic vocabulary skills for adult students with little educational background in spoken English.

PART 3: ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATIONS

Commission's FTE policy is supplemented by the attached guidelines. The guidelines clarify end-of-term reporting and other FTE-related terminology.

The FTE Guidelines and Reports are tied to end-of-term reporting. The guidelines follow previously adopted practices developed over several decades between CCHE and the institutions regarding how students who drop, withdraw or add classes may be reported for FTE purposes. These past practices have contributed to the consistency in SFTE reporting and are, therefore, continued in the current guidelines for reporting SFTE. Specifically:

Census Date: The census date is the last date of the registration adjustment period, typically a date within 15 percent of the beginning date of the term when students have the option to decide whether to drop a class without academic penalty or record or add a class. For the end of year Student FTE Report, census date affects three enrollment situations:

Class Drops: Students formally process out of a class within the first 15 percent of a class term and the student's transcripts do not record enrollment in this class. Students who drop classes may not be included in SFTE data.

Class Withdrawals: Students formally process out of a class enrollment after census date and the student receives a "W" or "NC" on the official transcripts. Students who withdraw from a class shall be included in SFTE reporting.

Class Adds: Students who add a course before the class census date can be claimed for SFTE enrollment reporting. A student who adds a class after the class census date is ineligible for SFTE enrollment reporting. While typically census date refers to a term census date, the more precise rule for FTE reporting is class census date to accommodate courses in which instruction may begin after the term census date. Exceptions to this later rule may be appropriate for classes whose enrollment is not counted until the end of the class term.

A record of enrollment transactions occurring after the Census Date must be generated and maintained. This record is the necessary trail showing that the student was enrolled in the course at the time of the Census Date. Class Withdrawal will be recorded on the student permanent record. Open admission institutions—community colleges and area vocational schools—may choose to maintain other transaction records of withdrawals in lieu of the student permanent record.

Relationship of Credit Reported and Academic Activities

To establish a statewide approach for reporting FTE student enrollment, CCHE and the institutions established criteria for assigning credit hour values to courses in 1985. This section identifies the typical relationships between base contact hours, credit hours and types of faculty involvement.

BASE CONTACT HOUR. The faculty Base Contact Hour represents a standard measurement of consumption of faculty resources by students. It consists of the number of scheduled minutes of instructional activity involving direct contact of faculty with students in a given term utilizing a particular method of instruction. The standard measurement for a faculty Base Contact Hour except for the instructional activities listed in Table II is:

Semester system term: One Base Contact Hour = a minimum of 750 minutes. This translates to a MINIMUM of fifteen 50-minute hours per semester.

Quarter system term: One Base Contact Hour = a minimum of 500 minutes. This translates to a MINIMUM of ten 50-minute hours per quarter.

TABLE I Contact/Credit Hour Conversion Table		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	DEFINITIONS	MINIMUM BASE CONTACT HRS FOR ONE CREDIT HOUR
Lecture	Formal presentation/communication by faculty.	1.0
Recitation: Discussion/Seminar	Two-way (student and faculty) communication of course materials.	1.0
Laboratory: Academic/Clinical	Instructional activities conducted by faculty requiring student participation, experimentation, observation or practice.	2.0
Laboratory: Vocational/Technical	Instructional activities involving training for employment in a work-like environment with active faculty teaching role.	1.5
Art Studio	Painting, sculpture and other lab-type activities conducted by faculty.	2.0
Field Instruction	Instructional activities conducted by faculty and designed to supplement individual course work.	2.5
Music: Private Instruction	Formal presentation in a one-to-one relationship between student and instructor.	.5
Music: Studio	Band, ensembles, music labs and the like conducted by faculty.	2.5
Physical Education/ Recreation Courses	Physical education and Recreation activities conducted by faculty designed for the development of skill proficiencies.	2.0

TABLE II
STUDENT OUTCOME BASED TABLE

INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	DEFINITIONS	CREDIT HOURS
Thesis/Dissertation	<p>A thesis, which may be research or expository, critical or creative work, required for graduation with a masters' degree.</p> <p>A dissertation, an original investigation showing mature scholarship and critical judgment, demonstrating knowledge of research tools and methods, required for graduation at the doctoral degree level.</p> <p>Thesis and dissertation credits should correlate with the scope and level of research or written work.</p>	<p>Institutionally defined but credit hours allowed must be comparable to similar programs at national levels. In no case should credit be assigned that would cause credit of all types to exceed 30 semester (45 quarter) hours per academic year. Institutions must have written institutional policies and must keep records documenting how the number of credit hours awarded was determined.</p>
Study Abroad	<p>Credit for undergraduate experiences in which a Colorado resident student enrolled at a Colorado public college or university takes courses in a foreign country or a semester at sea. To qualify for state SFTE support, the courses must apply to a student's graduation requirements. Study abroad programs include those in which a student is fully integrated in a foreign university system where they take classes from host country faculty and study with host country students or take courses during special terms taught by the home university or college faculty. All participants in study abroad programs remain enrolled at the College institution and all credit earned while abroad is considered earned in residence. Does not include exchange student study.</p>	<p>Institutionally defined but must be comparable with credit hour limits at other institutions nationally. Institutions must have written institutional policies and must keep records documenting programs offering study abroad and how the number of credits hours awarded was determined.</p>

Internships	Credit hours for placement in business and industry environments that offer degree-seeking students professional-level experience and responsibility. To qualify for state support, the internship should be well supervised and carefully structured (i.e., based on learning objectives that are related to the student's academic discipline and established in cooperation with the student, employer, and faculty advisor).	Institutionally defined but shall not exceed the number of hours that may be applied to the degree program. The institution must keep a record documenting how the number of credit hours was determined.
Student Teaching	Student teaching and practica in which college faculty are actively involved and present in the field.	Institutions should determine the relationship between faculty contact hours and credit hours granted for student teaching activities.
Independent Study or Research	Student projects or other required activities with minimal faculty associated direction where a student is formally enrolled during a period of research or independent study instruction in pursuit of a CCHE-approved degree program.	Institutionally defined but shall not exceed the number of hours that may be applied to the degree program. The institution must keep a record documenting how the number of credit hours was determined.
Vestibule Labs	<p>Laboratory instruction in basic skills, which is provided or supervised by faculty, that is designed to improve the academic skills of students with specifically identified deficiencies. The deficiencies may be self-identified or instructor referred.</p> <p>Vestibule lab instruction credit hours are only claimable by community colleges.</p>	Minimum of 1,000 contact minutes in a semester. Vestibule hours require 1.33 contact hours to equal one credit hour.

PART 4: GUIDANCE

The governing boards and their respective institutions are responsible for the accuracy of the student FTE enrollments they report for state-general fund support. Consequently, record-keeping and reporting responsibilities must be viewed as similar to financial accounting. Each institution must be prepared to validate reported enrollments with supporting documentation. CCHE recommends that institutions conduct periodic internal reviews of their operations and reporting systems.

I. VERIFICATION OBJECTIVES

The Student FTE policy review objectives are to:

- A. Determine if the institution is in compliance with tuition classification statutes.
- B. Determine if the SFTE data reported by the institution is accurate, reconcilable, and consistent with other enrollment statistics reported by the institution and its governing board.
- C. Determine if the institution's SFTE data were computed in accordance with CCHE's "Policy for Reporting Full-time Equivalent Student Enrollment" (i.e., met the criteria for state reporting and are in accordance with the conversion tables -- Table I and Table II.
- D. Determine if credit hours earned by students in courses explicitly restricted from state funding are not reported as eligible for state funding.

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEWS

During the institutional review, the institution should refer to the following documents for guidance and definition.

- CCHE's Student FTE policy in effect for the year reviewed. (For 2000-2001, the institutions should use the policy effective from July 1, 1997. For the 2001-2002 fiscal year, institutions are to use CCHE's Student FTE policy revised March 1, 2001.). The Full Time Equivalent Reporting Guidelines and Procedures, June 2002 version, are in effect for FY2002-03.
- Final Student Enrollment Report for the specified review period.
- Tuition records related to student refunds and modifications.
- Records, including dates, of all individual class add, drop and withdrawal transactions during the terms being reviewed.
- Class rosters or equivalents (as of census date with final grade class rosters)
- Student transcripts
- For residency and other related tests
 - 1. original student matriculation records
 - 2. copies of agreements with other schools for shared enrollments through off-campus state funded and coordinated programs

3. petitions for [resident tuition classification](#)
 4. student files with documentation as required by statute when residency classifications have been made
 5. documentation from other state agencies attesting to student residency classification where appropriate (See guidelines on reviewing residency)
 6. institutional policies related to residency determinations
- List of CCHE approved state-funded off-campus programs and number of Commission approved student FTE by each participating institution (CCHE agenda item).
 - List of CCHE approved REAP partnerships and the total dollar amounts for each partnership.
 - Any written interpretations to the revised (March 1, 2001) policy that CCHE has formally published in the Commission agenda and/or minutes.
 - List of exemptions granted by CCHE for the institution (CCHE agenda item).
 - CCHE Policy on Service Areas of Colorado Public Institutions of Higher Education (area vocational schools (AVS), community colleges, ASC and MSC).
 - List of students and credit hours generated from tuition waivers.

PART 5: REVIEW PROCEDURES

A. Determine if Institution is in Compliance With Tuition Classification Statutes

Guidance. Only credit hours earned by students classified as in state for tuition purposes in accordance with C.R.S. 23-7-101 to 23-7-109 may be reported for state resident SFTE support. C.R.S. 23-7-103(IV)(k) mandates that the establishment of Colorado domicile rests with the person seeking to establish domicile. The domicile of an un-emancipated minor is the domicile of the parent or legal guardian with whom the minor lives. The statute requires that persons applying for in-state status must meet two tests of domicile.

1. **Presence:** Physical presence refers to the place where a person lives. A person can have only one legal residence that can be considered as physical presence for tuition classification purposes. An individual can establish proof of physical presence by providing rent receipts, lease agreements, home ownership papers or statements from landlords. To be considered physically present, a student or parent must be physically domiciled in Colorado for twelve (12) continuous months prior to the first day of classes to be classified as a resident for tuition purposes.
2. **Intent:** The student or parent must document that Colorado is their permanent state of residence.

Colorado's "[Classification of Students For Tuition Purposes In Colorado](#)" guidelines state "Intent, together with physical presence, establishes domicile. Intent, however, is more difficult to establish and prove. The more forms of intent that an individual can provide, the easier it is to determine if the individual has established intent. There is no one set of criteria that is applied to an individual. It is the responsibility of the individual to document peculiar circumstances."

Documenting presence without evidence of intent is insufficient. No single piece of documentation provides conclusive evidence of intent. No person may establish a domicile in Colorado solely for the purpose of changing classification from out-of-state to in-state. Colorado's guidelines state "Although individuals may be considered state residents for voting and other legal purposes after being in the state for a short period of time, the tuition law specifies additional requirements for classification as 'in-state' for tuition purposes."

The following General Classification Procedures must be followed:

- ❑ **Initial Classification** – An initial classification for each student is made by a tuition classification officer ("registering authority"), usually in the Office of Admissions, at each Colorado publicly supported institution. The classification is based on the information provided by the applicant to the tuition classification

officer on the application for admission and at the time that the application is submitted. Failure on the part of the applicant to answer all questions or provide adequate supporting documentation supporting intent could lead to initial classification as “Out-of-State.”

- ❑ **Changes in Tuition Classification** – An individual classified as “out-of-state” is informed by the institution of the appropriate procedures and necessary documentation for requesting a change in tuition classification. The procedures require that a student must submit a petition for a change from “out-of-state” to “in-state” tuition status. The tuition classification officer must request and maintain adequate documentation to support any applicant’s claim for change in status. The institution may require additional steps or information from the petitioner.
 - ❑ **Appeal Procedures** – Each institution must have a documented process for applicants to appeal the decision of the tuition classification officer. The appeals process includes an opportunity for the petitioner to provide supporting documentation to a panel of institutional or governing board representatives for review and resolution. The petitioner is then notified of the decision made by the appeals panel and the reasons why the petition was denied if that is the case. The decision of the appeals panel is final.
 - ❑ **Deadlines** – Each institution must inform students when they may petition for a change in residency status by publishing deadlines for requesting a tuition status change or submitting a completed petition. Once a petition has been submitted, the institution must respond within 30 days.
 - ❑ **Emancipation** – Emancipation is the parental surrender of the right to claim care and custody of a minor. According to tuition law, emancipation occurs at the age of 22 years, or upon marriage, or if:
 1. The parents or legal guardians submit a written affidavit surrendering any claim or right to the care, custody and earnings of the minor, as well as the duty to support the minor, together with proof that the minor can independently meet all living expenses, including the cost of education,
- And**
2. Evidence that the parents or legal guardians are not providing financial support and proof that the minor can independently meet all living expenses, including the cost of education. Such claim must be adequately documented.

The 12-month waiting period for establishing domicile begins only after the date of emancipation has been established by appropriate documentation addressing the following:

- ❑ **Qualified person** means a person qualified to determine his or her own domicile. A person over the age of 22 years or a student commencing a post-baccalaureate degree program or an emancipated minor.
- ❑ **Age** – According to tuition law there are three possible situations:

1. Individuals at least 22 years of age are eligible to establish domicile in Colorado. Physical presence and intent must be established for 12 months prior to the first day of classes. Thus, an individual will meet the requirements of the law no sooner than his 23rd birthday since the twelve-month physical presence is calculated beginning on the individual's 22nd birthday.
 2. Individuals under 23 years of age with parents or legal guardians who have established domicile for 12 months prior to the first day of classes could be considered "in-state" for tuition purposes.
 3. Students emancipated prior to the age of 22 are eligible to establish domicile.
- **Active Duty Members of the U.S. Armed Forces and Their Dependents.** C.R.S. 23-7-103(1)(c)(I) and (II) allows active duty members of the U.S. military and their dependents to be granted in-state tuition status, upon moving to Colorado on a permanent change-of-station basis. .

Reviewing Initial Tuition Classification Procedures

This review ensures that institutions have established reasonable practices for initially classifying students, including un-emancipated minors (students who have not attained 22 years of age and whose domicile is determined by their parents' domicile) and emancipated students.

1. Institutions should take reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure that documentation supporting initial residency classifications is accurate, including one or more of the following:
 - a) The institution ensures that the Colorado's Tuition Classification form is completed and signed by the applicant attesting that the information provided is true. If the institution has granted a change in residency classification, or there has been an appeal, documentation must be kept in the applicant's file supporting the institution's decision.
 - b) An institution uses an alternative form(s) (e.g., the common application or an institutional admission application) to collect residency information. At minimum, the institution must collect information that is required on the Colorado form.
 - c) The tuition classification officer certifies that the student presented two original forms of documentation.
 - d) The institution retains at least two pieces of evidence in the student's permanent file supporting the institution's classification of the student for in-state tuition.
 - e) The institution has implemented a process to verify self-reported student applicant information. For example, the institution has checked with other state agencies (Department of Revenue) to verify specific information.

Note: High School concurrent students enrolled in Fast Track and PSEO programs do not need to meet the 12-continuous-month test. Refer to later sections for specific review steps for PSEO and Fast-Track programs.

Reviewing Petitions for Tuition Reclassification

Self-reported information is insufficient to support residency reclassifications. Student files must contain electronic or paper copies of documentation.

1. Review a sample of students who were initially classified as non-residents but who have petitioned for in-state status. Ensure that the institution has adequate documentation to support presence and intent as per statutory requirements. For students reclassified as in-state review accompanying documentation to ensure that each of these student's files contains accompanying documentation from the following statutory list of proof of residency:
 - a) Employment in Colorado, excluding work study, or acceptance of future employment in Colorado.
 - b) Payment of Colorado state income tax.
 - c) Primary residence in Colorado.
 - d) Graduation from a Colorado High School.
 - e) Registration of motor vehicle in Colorado.
 - f) Voter registration.
 - g) Possession of Colorado driver's license.
 - h) Ownership of residential real estate in Colorado.
2. Review the process that the institution used to handle appeals, including students who were granted in-state status and students whose applications were rejected.

Appeals Process

1. Institutions should review institutional practices to ensure that:
 - a) Students appealing a classification decision received information about the statutory requirements at the time of the decision.
 - b) The time between filing an appeal and hearing the appeal was reasonable.

B. Determine If Institution Is In Compliance with CCHE Policy Concerning Contact Hours, Credit Hour Calculations and End of Term Reporting

Guidance. CCHE's FTE guidelines follows past practices with regard to tests required of institutions in calculating contact hours, credit hours, class adds, drops and withdrawals and FTE reported.

Institutional Review Procedures

1. Select a sample of class sections. Trace the reported headcount enrollment to actual class rosters.
2. For the courses selected, verify course credit assigned against CCHE contact/credit hour criteria or for courses listed on the outcome based table use the established institutional criteria.
3. Identify total credit hours generated from the course and compare with total hours and student FTE reported by the institution.
4. Compare credit hours listed in the catalog or bulletin against credit hours reported for the course.
5. Review a sample of courses and compare with CCHE list of approved programs for the institution to determine if the course is a part of a CCHE-approved degree program.
6. Obtain a list of class adds/drops/withdrawals for the term being reviewed and perform the following procedures:
 - Select a sample of add/drop/withdrawal transactions for testing.
 - Document census date(s) for the corresponding course.
 - Determine if course add/drop/withdrawal was properly treated for FTE reporting purposes by comparing transaction date, student permanent record, and student's reported census date credit hours.

C. Determine If Degree Program Credit Hours Are Consistent With Statutory Limits for Associate of Arts or Bachelor Degrees

Guidance: C.R.S. 23-13-104 (1)(a) and (l) state it is the intent of the General Assembly that the state's system of higher education provide a high quality, efficient and expeditious undergraduate education consistent with each institution's role and mission. In achieving this, each institution is to deliver degree programs in the number of credit hours specified in the institution's course catalog. Further, the *Student Bill of Rights* (C.R.S. 23-1-125 et seq.) specifies limits for associate of arts (60 hours) and baccalaureate programs (120 hours).

Institutional Review Procedures

1. Obtain institutional catalogs for academic year.
 - a. Review total credit hours required for a student to complete an Associate of Arts and Associate of Science degree. If a program requires more than 60 hours, determine why the programs exceed the statutorily allowed credit hours. Compare program hours with CCHE list of approved programs and hours.
 - b. Review total credit hours required for a student to complete a baccalaureate degrees. If a program requires more than 120 hours, determine why the program exceeds the statutorily allowed number of hours. Compare program hours with CCHE list of approved programs and hours.

D. Determine If Institution Has Correctly Reported State-Supported Credit Hours Offered Within the Institution's Geographic Boundaries

These enrollments are reported in Table 2 on the *Final Student Enrollment Report*.

Guidance. C.R.S. 23-1-109 directs CCHE to define geographic and programmatic service areas for Colorado public institutions of higher education. The geographic service area for all four-year institutions and the baccalaureate and graduate programs offered by Adams State College (ASC) and Mesa State College (MSC) is their physical campus. FTE reported for state support may include only enrollment generated by students classified as in state, enrolled in eligible courses delivered on-campus for state support. At the four-year colleges, credits earned in student teaching, practica, field instruction, physical education and recreation, study abroad and internships are considered exempt from the requirement for the course to be delivered on campus. See Conversion Tables I and II for discussion on credit hour conversion. See further guidance below for technology delivered courses claimable for state support. See section below for two-year programs offered by ASC and Mesa.

Four-year institutions may claim FTE for off-campus programs that have been specifically approved by CCHE, including but not limited to the Off-Campus State Funded Program and the Rural Education Access Program (REAP). Commission approval must be specific and explicit. See discussion below for further information regarding procedures for reviewing off-campus state-funded programs.

The geographic service areas defined in CCHE policy Section I, Part N *Service Areas of Colorado Public Institutions of Higher Education* apply to two-year colleges, area vocational schools (AVS), Adams State College (ASC) and Mesa State College (MSC). ASC service area boundaries apply to its two-year academic courses and programs; MSC's service area boundaries apply to academic and vocational programs.

C.R.S. 23-1-109(3) states that the general assembly declares its intent that all instruction at two-year institutions, including the first two years of instruction at ASC and Mesa, shall be funded throughout the institution's CCHE approved service area on the same basis as on-campus instruction. Each college that has a two-year role and mission and the four AVS schools will report the FTE by site. See Table 2 of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*. FTE generated by technology-eligible courses are reported in Table 2-T and are not included in the physical site tables. Report all SFTE delivered at high school sites in one table (Table 2-H).

Institutional Review Procedures

For two-year colleges, two-year programs delivered by ASC and MESA and AVS.

1. Review the course schedules for the AVS, two-year college or ASC and/or MSC to identify locations where courses are being held.

2. Compare the locations with the geographic services areas defined by CCHE to ensure that courses and programs are being offered in eligible locations and that FTE are accurately reported by site.
3. Compare CCHE's published list of exemptions with exemptions reported in Table 7 of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*. Identify any courses delivered outside the service area that are being claimed for state funding that are not approved exemptions.
4. For community colleges, AVS and Mesa, compare two-year programs with CCHE-approved list of two-year degree programs and certificates. Note any programs not in CCHE's approved list for these institutions and the number of credit hours involved.
5. Review ASC's two-year degree programs to ensure that ASC is claiming only FTE generated from academic programs (i.e., AA and AS). If differences exist, note programs and numbers of FTE involved.

For four-year institutions (except ASC and Mesa)

1. Review college course schedules/catalogs to determine if the institution is offering courses off-campus (Note: This prohibition does not extend to Internet or interactive courses. See section below for guidance and steps related to testing the appropriateness of Internet and interactive course FTE reported for state general fund support).
2. Identify any off-campus courses that are being claimed for state support. Verify that these are eligible (e.g. student teaching, internships state-funded, off-campus programs, and REAP programs, etc.).

E. Determine If Institution Correctly Reported Basic Skills Courses Credit Hours

Guidance.

C.R.S. 23-1-113.3 directs that CCHE adopt and the governing boards implement standards and procedures for offering basic skill courses. Only community colleges, local district colleges and ASC and Mesa may receive state support for remedial courses as specified in statute. Only community colleges may receive state support for academic study skills courses.

C.R.S. 23-1-113.3 (1) (c) states that “Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection (2), Metropolitan state college of Denver and the university of Colorado at Denver are prohibited from offering basic skills courses (i.e., remedial and academic study skills courses) either directly or through contract with an institution specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2).

CCHE policy (*Section I, Part E, Statewide Remedial Education Policy*) requires that all institutions providing basic skills courses—whether delivered for cash or state support—shall collect and report data regarding students taking basic skills courses. C.R.S. 23-1-113.3 (4) (a) mandates that the Commission transmit annually data on basic skills students to the education committees of the senate and the house of representatives, joint budget committee and the department of education. Institutions providing basic skills courses (whether funded by general or cash funds) must report the credit hour activity by student on the SURDS Enrollment file and the summary SFTE data for basic skills instruction in Table 4, Basic Skills of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*.

Vestibule Laboratories. Community colleges through the provision of basic skills training may report credits calculated from student participation in vestibule laboratories even though tuition is not paid so long as the laboratory is under direct faculty supervision and records are maintained of the actual hours of each student's participation.

Institutional Review Procedures

1. Review institutional course catalogs to determine if academic skills and/or remedial courses are being offered.
2. Review Table 4 of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*, which includes all students taking remedial courses whether cash-funded or state-funded. If a four-year institution other than ASC or MSC, determine that all credits have been reported appropriately. Note: Four-year institutions cannot claim FTE support for remedial or academic study skills credit hours but may provide such courses if these courses are cash-funded. Metro and UCD may not offer any such cash-funded programs.
3. At community colleges, local district colleges and ASC and MSC, identify total number of student credit hours generated through remedial courses from FTE Report, Table 4. Compare with numbers reported by institution to CCHE.

- At community colleges, local district colleges, ASC and MSC, identify total number of student credit hours generated through academic study skills courses. Compare with amounts reported by institution to CCHE on the *Final Student Enrollment Report* (Table 4: Basic Skills).
 - If the institution is a four-year institution (excluding ASC and MSC), select a sample of courses and review actual course rosters and credit hours. These credits should be reported in the right columns of Table Four of the SFTE guidelines.
4. Review course schedules of Metro and UCD to determine if they list any courses that are remedial or academic study skills. If so, list as an issue to be resolved.
 5. At community colleges only, review credit hours reported from vestibule laboratories. Compare actual hours with hours recorded for students in vestibule laboratories. Compare credit hour conversions with the requirements listed at Additional Considerations, Vestibule Laboratories.
 6. Review institutional policies regarding faculty supervision of vestibule labs. Vestibule lab records should show that faculty provide and supervise the instructional activity claimed for SFTE support.
 7. Review Conversion Table II to determine number of vestibule lab hours required and conversion equation to calculate credit hours. Compare hours reported with requirements in Table II.
 8. Compare credit hours claimed with total vestibule hours using the conversion table and equation to ensure the number of hours claimed is appropriate.

F. Determine if The Institution Has Met Requirements For Reporting Instruction Offered Through Internet, Interactive Television or Other Technological Means

Guidance:

C.R.S. 23-1-109 states that all instruction offered outside the geographic boundaries of the campus, including instruction delivered by television or other technological means, may not be claimable for state support unless exempted by policy or action by CCHE. The Commission's FTE policy allows institutions to claim Internet and interactive television courses for state support or offer such instruction as an enterprise activity. If a course is cash-funded, the institution cannot claim it for FTE funding.

Technology-delivered courses claimed for state support must meet the parameters below or they will be considered cash-funded courses and not eligible for state support. All public institutions—two-year and four-year—may receive state general fund support for Internet and interactive television courses meeting the following requirements:

1. Students claimed for FTE support must be classified as in-state residents.
2. Courses must be part of a CCHE approved degree program for the institution offering the course or program.
3. Interactive television courses must have at least 51 percent interaction with students taking the course.

DEFINITIONS

- ❑ **Interactive televised course** is a course that is delivered live using technology that allows the student to see the instructor and discuss issues during the televised sessions (i.e., the student at the remote site can immediately respond to a question posed by the instructor at the host site during the class). To be eligible for FTE funding, 51% of the scheduled course meetings must be interactive.
- ❑ **Internet course** is a course in which the student actively participates in a course using computer software to view demonstrations, hear lectures, participate in threaded conversations, and respond to assignments on the web. To qualify for FTE funding, all class meetings must be delivered on the web, excluding the midterm and the final examination. The institution delivering the Internet class may determine the appropriate examination site and method. The examinations may be either on the web or on site at the institution.

Institutional Review Steps

INTERACTIVE TELEVISION COURSES

1. Review four-year and two-year college course schedules to identify all courses delivered via interactive television. Review these courses to differentiate those delivered for state funding and those delivered as enterprise operations (cash-funded). Note: To be eligible for state general support, interactive television courses must meet all of the requirements described above.
2. Compare state-funded interactive courses with the curriculum of CCHE-approved programs to ensure that courses and programs offered are part of approved degree seeking programs for that particular institution.
3. Compare credit hours for interactive courses with on-campus courses to ensure that credit hours are equivalent.
4. Review course syllabi for all interactive courses to determine if 51% of the class sessions are delivered and meet CCHE's definition for interactive television.
5. Determine if the institution has the capacity to deliver courses using interactive technology as defined.

INTERNET COURSES

Review four-year and two-year college course schedules to identify courses delivered via Internet. Identify those courses that are delivered for state funding and those that are delivered as enterprise operations (cash-funded). Note: To be eligible for state general support, Internet courses must meet all of the requirements described above.

1. Review course syllabi for all Internet courses to determine if these courses met the definition for an eligible Internet course. See definition above.
2. Compare credit hours of Internet courses with credit hours for the same courses offered on-campus to ensure that the credit hours are equivalent.
3. Calculate credit hours for these courses and determine if the data reported on the Student FTE Report is accurate.
4. Identify all distance education courses that do not qualify as Internet or interactive television and verify that these FTE are reported in the columns labeled "Not Claimable for State Support."

G. Special Consideration for Certain Out-of-State Students As Provided In Colorado Statutes.

Guidance. Colorado statutes identify certain circumstances in which out-of-state students may be charged in-state tuition. In addition, the statute allows institutions to claim the credit hours generated by reciprocity students and Olympic Training Center Athletes for state support up to the maximum FTE allowed in law or CCHE policy.

Out-of-State Students That Are Eligible for In-State Tuition and State Funding

Institutions should report these students as in-state students on all files and claim the FTE generated by these students as eligible for state support.

CCHE-Approved Reciprocity Agreements. C.R.S. 23-1-112 allows students participating in this program to be claimed by Colorado institutions for state general fund, up to the maximum number of FTE allocated to the institution by CCHE. Colorado has approved reciprocity agreements with New Mexico and Utah.

Colorado Educational Exchange Program (CEEP). C.R.S. 23-3.3-601 allows students to be reported as in-state students for the purposes of assessing tuition, enrollment reporting, and budgetary reporting. The institution must be approved by CCHE to participate in the Colorado Educational Exchange Program. No student may be a recipient or participant for more than one year.

Olympic Training Center Athletes. C.R.S. 23-7-105 allows athletes living in Colorado Springs and training at the Olympic Training Center, or at a facility in Colorado Springs approved by the Olympic governing board to be considered in-state students for the purposes of assessing tuition and generating FTE reimbursable credits at any state-supported institution of higher education.

WICHE Regional Graduate Program. C.R.S. 23-1-108(10) allows graduate or first professional students participating in this program to be claimed by Colorado institutions as in-state students for the purposes of assessing tuition, enrollment reporting, and budgetary reporting.

Out-of-State Students That Are Eligible for Special Tuition Rates But Who Are Not Eligible for State SFTE Support

Institutions should report these students as out-of-state students on all files and may not claim these students for state support.

Canadian Military Personnel and Their Dependents. C.R.S. 23-7-106 provides that any member of the military forces of Canada stationed in Colorado, or the dependent of any such member, shall receive in-state tuition status at any institution of higher education in this state. No member of the Canadian military shall be deemed to be stationed in this state unless he maintains a full-time

principal residence in this state. In- state tuition status for Canadian military personnel or their dependents shall terminate at the conclusion of the current quarter or semester upon transfer to any station outside this state.

Chinese and Russian students in Graduate Public Policy Programs. C.R.S. 23-7-107 allows students from The Commonwealth of Independent States (Russia) and the People's Republic of China in graduate public policy programs to be allowed to receive in-state tuition. However, these students may not be counted as resident students for any purpose other than tuition classification.

WICHE Undergraduate Exchange Program (WUE). Students participating in the WUE program are assessed 150% of the in-state tuition rate of the Colorado institution. The enrollment in the WICHE undergraduate program is not reportable for state general fund.

Institutional Review Steps

1. Review institutional lists of students by each program. Review courses taken and credit hours reported for each of these programs to ensure that institution has claimed appropriate number of student FTE and excluded students where appropriate as defined in statute and CCHE policy. Determine how the institution reported student credit hours taken by students in each of the programs. (Note: In some cases the institution may claim student credit hours generated while in others students may be assessed in-state tuition but may not be claimed for FTE state support).
2. Review institutional reports to ensure that institution has reported in the Final Student Enrollment Report all U.S. military and Canadian military personnel or their dependents separately as required by statute.
3. Review credit hours generated by U.S. military or dependents to determine if courses or programs were taken on military bases. Identify any courses offered on base and the number of credit hours from these students.
4. Review list of approved Colorado Educational Exchange Program (CEEP) institutions to ensure that institution is approved to participate. From list of students compare CEEP students for current and past year to ensure that students have not participated for more than one year as required by statute.
5. Review students participating in WICHE, Olympic Training Center Athletes and CCHE-approved reciprocity agreements to ensure that the student FTE claimed agree with number of students in each program and credit hours reported. See End of Year Reports for further guidance.
6. Determine if institution has enrolled any Chinese or Russian students in graduate public policy courses. Review classifications of these students to determine if student credit hours have been reported as out-of-state students in accordance with statute.

H. Postsecondary Education Options Enrollment (PSEO)

Guidance.

The data for all K-12 concurrently enrolled students are reported in Table 5: High School Student Concurrent Enrollment of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*. The form differentiates this enrollment group into four categories: Postsecondary Options, Fast Track, Non-Degree Seeking, age 17 or over and Non-Degree Seeking, Under age 17.

C.R.S. 23-60-103 (3) states that “Postsecondary” means related to instruction of students over the age of sixteen years and not enrolled in a regular program of kindergarten through grade 12 in a public, independent, or parochial school. The statute provides for dual funding for high school students to enroll in college-level courses who are receiving dual credit. The state-funded dual credit programs include PSEO and Fast Track.

C.R.S. 22-35-101 (The Post Secondary Education Opportunity Act) allows high school students not more than 21 years old, in the 11th or 12th grade to take courses offered by an institution of higher education.

If a high school student is enrolled in a college course and not participating under PSEO (C.R.S. 23.35-105) or is enrolled in a course offered during the high school summer school break (C.R.S.22-35-108), the institution of higher education may claim the FTE for any credits that comply with the provisions of CCHE’s FTE Policy (e.g., consistent with role and mission, on-campus or within the college service area). These students should be reported as special, non-degree seeking students on the SURDS Enrollment file and Table 5: High School Student Concurrent Enrollment of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*.

If high school students are enrolled in a course that is pre-college level or offered for high school credit only, either at the request of the school district or student, the institution of higher education shall be reimbursed by the school district for costs pursuant to the cooperative agreement between such institution and school district. In these cases, the higher education institution may NOT claim FTE funding for these students (C.R.S. 22-35-105 (b)). These students should be reported as special, non-degree seeking students on the SURDS Enrollment file and Table 5: High School Student Concurrent Enrollment of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*.

To claim enrollment for general fund support under Postsecondary Options, the following requirements must be met:

1. Student must have completed more than 2 years but less than 4 years of high school.
2. Student must be enrolled in Colorado public high school.

3. The student must submit the *STATEWIDE AGREEMENT BETWEEN COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT and a COLORADO COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT* form, signed by the school district, prior to enrollment in the college course.
4. The student's post-secondary credit hours must be recorded on a college transcript.
5. Courses taken by a student must be applicable toward the graduation requirements of an approved college degree or certificate, excluding any remedial courses required in AAS or AGS degrees.
6. The student's tuition must be paid by the student, or in the cases of financial hardship, the school district. Tuition cannot be waived.

Institutional Review Steps

1. Determine if institution has enrolled any high school students participating in PSEO. If so, review the statutorily required agreements between the institution and the school district. Ensure that the agreement specifies the financial arrangement for the program if the course is not offered on the college campus.
2. Review list of all students participating in the program to ensure that all students have completed at least two years of high school and no more than four years. Determine if any fifth-year seniors have been included in the program. If so, verify that these students are not included in FTE eligible for state support.
3. Request signed student contract (CCHE form required for all students enrolled after December 31, 2001). Match number of contracts to number of headcount reported by term.
4. Review the institutional records for each student to ensure that credit hours reported for general fund support have been recorded on a college transcript.
5. Review courses to determine if any are below college level instruction, courses designed for high school students or remedial. Identify number of students involved and credit hours reported for any such courses. If so, verify that these students are not included in FTE eligible for state support.
6. Review courses offered to determine if any credit hours reported for FTE support were Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate classes. If so, verify that these students are not included in FTE eligible for state support.
7. Determine if all students enrolled in PSEO program have paid tuition at the time of enrollment. C.R.S. 22-35-105 III states that the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian shall pay to the institution of higher education the amount of tuition to which the institution would be entitled on behalf of a regularly enrolled student taking such courses; except that, for any state-supported institution of higher education, such amount of tuition shall not exceed the in-state tuition rate charged by such state-supported institution of higher education. Section 8 of 22-35-105 (III) states that the school district shall reimburse the tuition for the first two courses completed per academic term (college term).
8. Determine if any PSEO students received financial aid. If financial aid award including any dollars whose source is state or federal dollars (including reallocated general fund money to institutional scholarship programs), the institution needs to refund these dollars to the state.

I. Fast Track Credit Hours

Guidance.

The data for all K-12 concurrently enrolled students are reported in Table 5: High School Student Concurrent Enrollment of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*. The form differentiates this enrollment group into four categories: Postsecondary Options, Fast Track, Non-Degree Seeking, 17 years of age or older and Under the age of 17.

C.R.S. 23-60-103 (3) states that “Postsecondary” means related to instruction of students over the age of sixteen years and not enrolled in a regular program of kindergarten through grade 12 in a public, independent, or parochial school. The statute provides for dual funding for high school students to enroll in college-level courses who are receiving dual credit. The state-funded dual credit programs include PSEO and Fast Track.

C.R.S. 22-34-101 directs that the High School Fast Track Program is open to any 12th grade student who has fulfilled high school graduation requirements. Participating students may take one or more postsecondary courses for college credit. The course may be taught at the high school facility or at a higher education site. The school district shall pay the students tuition up to 75 percent of the per-pupil-operating-revenue as defined in C.R.S. 22-54-103(9). Higher education institutions may claim FTE funding for these students.

Institutional Review Steps

1. Determine if institution is participating in a fast track program. If so, request list of all students whose credit hours the institution is reporting for student FTE support. Review list of students to ensure that:
 - All students reported for FTE support are in the 12th grade.
 - All students reported for FTE support in the fast track program have completed their high school graduation requirements.
2. Request signed student contract (CCHE form required for all students enrolled after December 31, 2001). Verify headcount reported by term.
3. Review enrollment data for fast track students to determine how many credits they actually enrolled per term. Verify Table 5 of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*.
4. Review financial data to ensure that school districts paid full tuition for students enrolled under fast track at the time of enrollment. Statute allows a school district to pay up to 75 percent of the PPOR (per pupil operating revenue) for tuition for fast track students.

J. Credit Hours For Off-Campus State-Funded Programs Approved by the Commission for State FTE Funding

Under current CCHE policies, three situations off-campus are explicitly approved for state support:

- Off-Campus State Funded Program Policy
- Rural Education Access Programs
- Exemptions for individual courses/approved programs

The FTE data for the Off-Campus and REAP programs are reported in Table 3 of the *Final Student Enrollment Report* and CCHE-approved exemption data are reported in Table 7 of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*. If a REAP program is delivered on-line, also report the SFTE on Table 2-I: Courses Delivered Via Interactive Television or Internet of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*.

Guidance.

C.R.S. 23-1-109(5) states that the Commission shall set policies, after consultation with the governing board of institutions, that define which courses and programs taught outside the geographic boundaries of the campus may be eligible for general fund support. The commission may include funding for those courses and programs in its system-wide funding recommendations to the general assembly. By policy, Section IV, Part D, *Off Campus State-Funded Programs*, the Commission annually reviews both the priorities and sets the maximum FTE funding levels for rural and urban programs for the next year's Off-Campus, State-Funded Program. By Commission policy, requirements for practicum/internship experiences, number of required and elective hours, core and emphasis requirements, comprehensive examinations, assessment efforts and thesis standards shall be the same for off-campus programs as for on-campus programs. Commission's approved Off-Campus State-Funded Programs allow four-year institutions to offer courses beyond their geographical campus and to receive state funding. Institutions may claim no more FTE for each program than the maximum number approved by the Commission. The FTE must be documented and reported separately, by both Rural and Urban on the *Final Student Enrollment Report*. See the Commission policy on Off-Campus State-Funded Programs, Section IV, Part D.

In its FY2000-01 budget request, CCHE received funds for the Rural Education Access Program (REAP). This program creates partnerships between two-year community colleges and four-year institutions to provide access to baccalaureate programs in geographically isolated areas of the state. Requirements for practicum/internship experiences, number of required and elective hours, core and emphasis area requirements, comprehensive examinations, assessment efforts and thesis standards shall be the same for off-campus programs as for on-campus programs.

Institutional Review Steps

1. Obtain the Commission's list of approved Off-Campus, State-Funded Programs that lists the institutions, number of FTE that may be included by institution and maximum number of FTE that may be claimed statewide and institutionally by these programs.
2. For participating institutions, review the FTE reported for each program and compare with the Commission list of fundable FTE.
3. Compare the credit hours for the Off-Campus, State-Funded programs with their equivalents in the college catalog for on-campus programs to ensure that the number of credit hours is equivalent.
4. Review previous year institutional off-campus program catalogs of cash-funded programs to identify the number of credit hours for the program when it was cash-funded. Compare with the credit hours now that the program is state-funded to ensure that credit hours have remained the same (not increased or decreased).
5. Obtain list of REAP programs, institutional proposals and MOU for each of these programs.
6. Review REAP student transcripts to compare credit hours taken by REAP eligible students with total credit hours reported on student FTE enrollment reports to ensure that these numbers agree.
7. Compare credit hours for REAP courses with credit hours for the same on-campus course at the offering four-year institution to ensure that the credit hours are the same for both.
8. If CCHE has approved an exemption request for a course in the current year, these should be claimed on Table 7 CCHE-Approved Exemptions of the *Final Student Enrollment Report*.

K. Institutions Offering Cross-Registered Courses

Guidance.

Inter-institutional, consortium agreements, and coordinated programs provide for shared courses (e.g., courses offered by an institution that are available to students enrolled at another institution). Student credit hours can be reported by only one institution. Institutions entering into an inter-institutional agreement need to ensure that cooperative agreements are signed by both parties and the agreement is explicit.

In the absence of a signed agreement, the institution offering the course will report the student credit hours and receive the funding (tuition and general support) for the student credit hours. If an inter-institutional agreement exists, the institution designated as the institution providing the instruction is the only institution that will report SFTE, conditional that the institution offering the course must have degree approval to offer the course. Where the course is offered (campus or service area), determines whether the credits are eligible for state support. Regardless, SFTE is only reported once.

Institutional Review Steps

1. Determine if institution is a party to an inter-institutional agreement for shared courses. Review inter-institutional agreement to determine what courses and programs are offered and identify which institution is to claim credit for FTE generated.
2. Obtain list of shared courses, names and student identification numbers of students enrolled in the shared course, and the institution at which each student matriculated.
3. Calculate student credit hours.
4. Compare credit hours to those reported by institutions participating in the inter-institutional agreement to ensure that student credit hours were claimed only once.
5. Determine where students taking shared courses were enrolled. Check institutional records to determine whether the “home ” institution claimed headcount.

L. Courses and Credits Not Reportable for SFTE Support

Guidance. CCHE's FTE Policy prohibits institutions from reporting student credit hours from some courses. Examples of credit hours that may not be claimed are as follows:

Credit by Exam or Challenge. Course credit awarded for the successful completion of an academic exemption test and recorded by direct posting to the student's transcript without enrollment in any class section.

Credit for Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate Course credit awarded for the successful completion of a course delivered in high school under Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate Program may not be claimed for FTE.

Credit for Evaluated Prior Learning. Credit awarded for demonstrated learning gained prior to enrollment in an institution, through such activities as employment, volunteer work, in-service training, professional seminars and independent study.

Educational and Career Orientation/Planning. Counseling and advising activities designed to acquaint the student with the total range of services provided by the institution and/or collegiate environment and assistance in using these services.

Tutorials. Students working one-to-one with an instructor on an informal basis for purposes of supplementing classroom activities.

Institutional Review Steps

1. Review institutional policies for the types of courses listed above to ensure that the institutional policy is consistent with CCHE FTE Policy.
2. Request institutional list of all student credit hours generated through credit by exam, tutorials, prior learning and educational and career planning. Review with institutional officials to determine how these credit hours were reported.
3. Determine if any of the credit hours were reported for state general fund support. If so, identify the total number of credit hours reported.

M. Tuition Waiver Constraint in FTE Policy

In 1990, the State Attorney General issued an opinion affirming CCHE's authority to fund scholarship, grants and other financial assistance, and within the Commission's authority, the ability to determine if institutions may grant tuition waivers. The policy explicitly excludes enrollment of children and grandchildren of the displaced Auraria residents and Native Americans at Fort Lewis College.

Consistent with CCHE's current policies all credit hours claimable for FTE funding must be generated under a uniformly applied tuition schedule. A tuition schedule may differentiate tuition by student level, degree program and delivery method but no differentiated rate may be lower than the uniform minimum full-time and part-time rates assessed from all lower division, in-state students. The only exceptions to this policy include:

- Local district colleges that may have one base rate for students residing in the local district versus another for other in-state students.
- First-professional UCHSC programs with unique base rates (e.g., UCHSC's School of Medicine, School of Dentistry, School of Pharmacy).
- Specific Long Appropriations Bill language permitting tuition adjustments or differentials.

A waiver is broadly defined as a scholarship granted to a special group of students, e.g., employees or employees' dependents. Institutions may report SFTE generated by students receiving institutional scholarships provided that the following conditions are met:

- ❑ The employee must pay the tuition and fees when registering for the course. The employee may reimburse the student if the course is successfully completed, i.e., student earns a passing grade.
- ❑ The course or courses taken by an employee must benefit the State or enhance the employee's job performance in accordance with State Fiscal Rule 2-8.04.
- ❑ There must be a published application process, recipients must submit an application, and qualify under institutional-defined criteria. Recipients of employee/dependent scholarships must be notified of the eligibility conditions.

Employees or dependents receiving institutional scholarships must be reported on the Student Unit Record System (SURDS) Financial Aid File.

No state-appropriated financial aid funds may be used to fund institutional employee/dependent restricted scholarships. Private or federally funded scholarships awarded to employees or employee dependents are subject to the specifications of the funder and the institution may claim the SFTE.

Institutional Review Steps

1. Review institutional scholarship policies to determine if state-appropriated financial funds are used for employee or employee dependent scholarships (tuition waivers).
2. Review institutional scholarship policies and determine if employee or employee dependent scholarship recipients meet the criteria specified.




Appendix A: Supplement B1 Course Catalog

The course catalog is attached in Appendix R.

Appendix A: Supplement B2 Non-Standard or Compressed Format Courses

The course search option in the online Course Information Center includes a filter for compressed or non-standard format courses. In the course search at <http://course.uccs.edu/>, choose any of the following from the "Session" drop-down box: Intensive, Pre-Term, Session A, Session B, Spring Break, or Weekend University. Session is a course characteristic recorded inside the student information system to identify alternative scheduled courses within a term.


University of Colorado Colorado Springs

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Course Search

Search Options

Select Term

Spring 2016

Select Campus

Main Campus

Location

All

Course Level

All

College

All

Subject

All

Session

Intensive

Meets On

Any

Starts By

Ends By

Show 10 entries

Details	Subject	Section	Class Name	Instructor
+	ACCT-2010	001	Intro to Financial Accounting	
+	ACCT 2010	002	Intro to Financial Accounting	Belger, Diane
+	ACCT 2010	003	Intro to Financial Accounting	Trumpfheller, Sheri
+	ACCT 2010	004	Intro to Financial Accounting	Belger, Diane
+	ACCT 2010	005	Intro to Financial Accounting	Trumpfheller, Sheri
+	ACCT 2010	006	Intro to Financial Accounting	Hovey, Valerie
+	ACCT 2010	OL1	Intro to Financial Accounting	Belger, Diane
+	ACCT 2020	001	Intro to Managerial Accounting - Waitlisted	Trumpfheller, Sheri
+	ACCT 2020	002	Intro to Managerial Accounting - Waitlisted	Trumpfheller, Sheri
+	ACCT 2020	003	Intro to Managerial Accounting - Waitlisted	Belger, Diane

Showing 1 to 10 of 3,977 entries

[First](#)
[Previous](#)
[1](#)
[2](#)
[3](#)
[4](#)
[5](#)
[Next](#)
[Last](#)



Appendix A: Supplement B3 Course Schedule

The online Course Information Center at www.uccs.edu/~cic includes searchable course schedules for active semesters.



Appendix B: Student Complaint Policy

UCCS Campus Policy 600-002 General Student Complaints is available online at <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2016/600-002.pdf>.

Also attached is a PDF of the complaint process on the Compliance and Ethics website, available online at http://compliance.uccs.edu/?page_id=973.

SECTION I

PART T STUDENT COMPLAINT POLICY

1.00 Introduction

The role of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, and the Colorado Department of Higher Education acting as its staff, is to act as an ombudsman and advise students on how to follow the policies and procedures for resolving complaints at the institution where they are or were enrolled. In almost every instance, the institution where the student is or was enrolled will determine appropriate action for both the student and the institution. Such decisions by the institution are binding and most often are not subject to further appeal to the Department. This policy applies to students at public and private institutions of higher education. This policy mandates that each public and private institution define and implement complaint and appeals processes to investigate student complaints and appeals in a fair and expeditious manner.

2.00 Statutory Authority

Pursuant to Article 34, Title 24, C.R.S., complaints of discrimination based on race, color, religion, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation (incl. transgender status), marital status, and retaliation for engaging in protected activity should be filed with the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA), Division of Civil Rights at www.dora.state.co.us/civil-rights. Also, in cases where the student filing the complaint is also an employee of the institution of higher education and the complaint involves the employer-employee relationship, this may trigger state or federal Whistleblower legislation and will be referred to the Colorado Attorney General's Office and any appropriate federal agency. Similarly, if the student complaint involves disclosures of fraud; violations of laws, regulations, or ethical standards; or misuse of funds in the context of a college- or university- administered federal grant, this may also trigger federal Whistleblower legislation and the Department may report this violation to the grantor.

2.01 Public Institutions of Higher Education

Several sections in statute outline how the public higher education system should be designed to function for the benefit of students. These statutory requirements include (but are not limited to) ensuring that the design of degree programs offer the maximum range of opportunities and assistance to students to complete their courses of study and obtain their degrees in a reasonable amount of time [§23-1-108(13) C.R.S.]; ensuring fair policies for students who transfer coursework between degree programs or between public institutions [§23-5-122 C.R.S.]; and ensuring the requirements in the Student Bill of Rights [§23-1-125 C.R.S.].

2.02 Private Institutions of Higher Education

In the case of non-public institutions, the Department is authorized to investigate complaints based on claims of deceptive trade practice as described in §23-2-104(4) C.R.S. The Department shall not have authority to consider complaints that infringe on the academic freedom, religious freedom, or question the curriculum content of a private college or university, religious training institutions, or seminary, except where the state has that authority, such as with educator preparation programs (§23-1-121, C.R.S.) and voluntary participation in gtPathways [§23-1-125(5), C.R.S.].

3.00 Goals and Definitions

3.01 The goal of the Commission’s Student Complaint Policy for students in public institutions of higher education is to help students understand their rights under Colorado law described in section 2.01 and to advise students on how to follow their institution’s policies and procedures.

3.02 The goal of the Commission’s Student Complaint Policy for students in private institutions of higher education is to help students understand their rights under Colorado law described in section 2.02, to advise students on how to follow their institution’s policies and procedures, and to uphold statutory goals that prohibit deceptive trade practice.

3.03 Terminology

3.03.01 The “Commission” means the Colorado Commission on Higher Education.

3.03.02 The “Department” means the Colorado Department of Higher Education, which acts as the staff for the Commission.

3.03.03 “Ombudsman” means a person who advises and attempts to help resolve complaints and problems, as between students and a university.

3.03.04 The “Institution” means the public, private non-profit, or private for-profit college or university where the student is or was enrolled.

3.03.05 A “student complaint” is a grievance filed in writing or online at an institution of higher education where the student is or was enrolled, or at the Colorado Department of Higher Education. A grievable

offense is any alleged action which violates one of the areas of statute in sections 2.01 and 2.02 of this policy. It should be noted that for complaints that do not involve one of the statutes described in sections 2.01 and 2.02, in almost every instance the institution where the student is enrolled will determine appropriate action for both the student and the institution. Such decisions by the institution are binding and most often are not subject to further appeal to the Commission.

- 3.03.06 A “whistleblower” is a person, usually an employee in a government agency or private enterprise, who makes a report to the public or to those in authority, of mismanagement, corruption, illegality, or some other wrongdoing.

4.00 Responsibilities Pertaining to Student Complaints

4.01 Responsibilities of the Student

- 4.01.01 To follow the institution’s complaints and appeals procedures within the institution’s required timeframe first and exhaust all opportunities for resolution at the institution. In the case of private institutions, “If a former student files a complaint, he or she must do so within two years after discontinuing enrollment at the institution,” per 23-2-104(2)(a), C.R.S.
- 4.01.02 After exhausting all opportunities for resolution at the institution, to file a written complaint with the Department online at <http://higher.ed.colorado.gov/Academics/Complaints/default.html> or via US mail or e-mail and describes: (a) the basis for the complaint; (b) the institution’s complaints and appeals process that was followed; and (c) the institution’s final decision (including copies of documentation); and (d) the desired resolution.
- 4.01.03 To give the Department written permission to communicate with the institution regarding the complaint, as well as written permission to review any personally-identifiable student education records which may pertain to the subject of the complaint.
- 4.01.04 To be clear about what the complaint is and what resolution is sought.
- 4.01.05 To provide the Department with all requested documentation.

4.02 Responsibilities of the Department

- 4.02.01 To advise students on how to follow the policies and procedures for resolving complaints at the institution where they are or were enrolled.
- 4.02.02 To help students understand their rights under Colorado law.
- 4.02.03 To modify state policies and request that institutions review, and if necessary, modify their policies to try and prevent student problems.
- 4.02.04 To publicize its complaint policy and to promote the publication of all institutions' complaint and appeal policies.

4.03 Responsibilities of the Governing Board of a Public Institution of Higher Education

- 4.03.01 To ensure that its institution(s) complies with state law and policy regarding appeals, including the intent for students to have a timely and fair hearing.
- 4.03.02 To adopt student complaint and appeal procedures for its institution(s).

4.04 Responsibilities of the Public Institution of Higher Education

- 4.04.01 To investigate student complaints in a timely and unbiased manner.
- 4.04.02 To publish its complaint and appeal procedures in prominent student publications, including, but not limited to the course catalog, student handbook, and its website.

4.05 Responsibilities of the Private Institution of Higher Education

- 4.05.01 To investigate student complaints or appeals in a timely and unbiased manner.
- 4.05.02 To investigate claims of deceptive trade practice only. Pursuant to §23-2-104(4), C.R.S. it is deceptive trade practice for:
 - a. An institution or agent to make or cause to be made any statement or representation, oral, written, or visual, in connection with the offering of educational services if the institution or agent knows or reasonably should have known the statement or representation to be materially false, substantially inaccurate or materially misleading;

- b. An institution or agent to represent falsely or to deceptively conceal, directly or by implication, through the use of a trade or business name the fact that an institution is a school;
- c. An institution or agent to adopt a name, trade name, or trademark that represents falsely, directly or by implication, the quality, scope, nature, size, or integrity of the institution or its educational services;
- d. An institution or agent to intentionally and materially represent falsely, directly or by implication, that students who successfully complete a course or program of instruction may transfer the credits earned to any institution of higher education;
- e. An institution or agent to intentionally and materially represent falsely, directly or by implication, in its advertising or promotional materials or in any other manner, the size, location, facilities, or equipment of the institution, the number or educational experience qualifications of its faculty, the extent or nature of any accreditation received from any accrediting agency or association;
- f. An institution or agent to provide prospective students with any testimonials, endorsements, or other information that may materially mislead or deceive prospective students or the public regarding current practices of the institution;
- g. An agent representing an out-of-state school to represent, directly or by implication, that the school is authorized by the state of Colorado or approved or accredited by an accrediting agency or body when the institution has not been authorized, approved or accredited; and
- h. An institution to designate or refer to its sales representatives by titles that imply the sales representatives have training in academic counseling or advising if they do not.

4.05.03 To publish its complaint and appeal procedures, where to file a complaint with the Colorado Department of Higher Education, contact information for the institution's accrediting agency in prominent student publications, including, but not limited to the course catalog, student handbook, and on its website.



UCCS CAMPUS POLICY

Policy Title: General Student Complaints

Policy Number: 600-002

Policy Functional Area: STUDENT SUCCESS

Effective:	August 26, 2016
Approved by:	Pam Shockley-Zalabak, Chancellor
Responsible Vice Chancellor:	Student Success (VCSS)
Office of Primary Responsibility:	VCSS
Policy Primary Contact:	VCSS, 719-255-3582
Supersedes:	Not applicable
Last Reviewed/Updated:	Not applicable
Applies to:	Administrators, Faculty, Staff, Students

Reason for Policy: This policy establishes the process for general student complaints, meaning complaints which are not addressed by other specific complaint/appeal policies or procedures.

I. INTRODUCTION

UCCS encourages students to report complaints so that the university may discuss their complaints with them in a professional manner. UCCS also encourages informal resolution through direct communication with the individuals involved. Formal complaints will be considered if the student has properly exhausted the informal processes.

This policy establishes the process and provides guidance for general student complaints and addresses how UCCS collects, records, maintains and acts upon these complaints. This policy does not cover student complaints or appeals that are addressable by other specific procedures mandated by law and/or described in other university policies or procedures. In those cases, such other specific procedures, rather than this policy, must be followed. See Exclusions section below.

II. POLICY STATEMENT

- A. Student Complaints. Any student may initiate a complaint alleging a violation of UCCS administrative or academic policies or other established practices related to action or inaction by the university within the control of the university, as applied to the student concerning his or her role as a student. Parents, relatives, employers, agents, and other persons acting for or on behalf of a student are not considered students under this policy.
- B. Exclusions. This policy does not cover student complaints or appeals that are addressable by other procedures mandated by law and/or described in other university policies or procedures. In those cases, such other specific procedures, rather than this policy, must be followed.

1. Complaints about actions covered under other university policies and procedures are required to follow those specific policies and use their specific procedures. For example (and not an exhaustive list):
 - a. Academic Honesty: Student Academic Code of Ethics
<http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/200-019%20StudentAcademic%20Ethics.pdf>
 - b. Disability Access and Accommodation: Disability Services
<http://www.uccs.edu/~disability/> (see also UCCS Policy 300-021
[http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-021Disability\(0\).pdf](http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-021Disability(0).pdf))
 - c. Financial Aid: Grievance Process <http://www.uccs.edu/finaid/policies/grievance.html>
 - d. Intercollegiate Athletics: UCCS Athletics <http://gomountainlions.com/staff.aspx>
 - e. Online and Distance Education Students: UCCSConnect
<http://www.uccs.edu/connect/connect-inquiry.html>
 - f. Protected Class Discrimination and Harassment and Sexual Misconduct: Office of Institutional Equity <http://www.uccs.edu/~equity/>
 - g. Student Life and Leadership: Student Club Code of Conduct
<https://orgsync.com/72323/files/741266/download#>
 - h. Grade Appeals – Consult applicable college or academic department
 - i. Tuition
 - j. Student Employment
 - k. Parking Tickets
 2. For specific appeal opportunities (not an exhaustive list):
 - a. Academic Grade Appeals: Consult applicable college or academic department
 - b. Financial Aid : <http://www.uccs.edu/finaid/forms.html>
 - c. Parking : <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/pts/parking/appeal-application.pdf>
 - d. Residence Life & Housing: <http://www.uccs.edu/residence/current-resident/services.html>
 - e. Student Employment: <http://www.uccs.edu/stuemp/handbook.html>
 - f. Student Code of Conduct: <http://www.uccs.edu/dos/student-conduct/student-code-of-conduct.html>
 - g. Tuition: <http://www.uccs.edu/registrar/contact-us.html>
 3. Complaints registered through the Counseling/Wellness Center and the Lane Center Healthcircle Clinics which involve confidential information (i.e. health records, medical information) will be handled according to established procedures and will not be recorded in the formal complaint log.
 4. Students complaining about matters unrelated to their roles as students may complain directly to the appropriate office, but there is no requirement that any office keep track of such complaints.
- C. Acceptance and Logging of Complaints. Each university division must accept both informal and formal student complaints. Each vice chancellor shall determine, in collaboration with their departments, the level within their division (e.g., by office, by department, by academic unit, referred to as a “designated unit”) at which formal complaints are collected and logged and shall document these determinations. The designated unit shall provide the complaint log and/or summary reports to their vice chancellor as requested and to the Compliance Director quarterly.
- D. Complaint Log. All designated units must maintain a complaint log of all formal complaints. The complaint log must be compiled in an electronically secure format that can be provided to the appropriate vice chancellor upon request. See Procedures section for specific requirements of the complaint log.
- E. Informal Complaint. Informal complaints (i.e., concerns or expressions of dissatisfaction or disagreement) should be handled through direct communication (i.e., conversation, email, letter) between the student and the individual or office involved. The majority of student complaints can be addressed through communication with the individuals involved, and these informal complaints typically consist of the daily assistance campus personnel provide to students. If the issue remains unresolved, the informal complaint

should be directed to the appropriate Dean, director or supervisor. Students may also consult with the Office of the Dean of Students if unsure about where or how to address a concern.

Informal complaints are not required to be in writing, collected or logged. It is expected that students will utilize informal processes in as timely a manner as possible and that the university will likewise address the informal complaint in as timely a manner as possible. If a student is not satisfied with the resolution, the student may initiate a formal complaint.

- F. Formal Complaint. Formal complaints by students under this policy must be submitted in writing and signed by the student and can consist of an email sent from a UCCS account that includes the student's name and contact information. Formal complaints do not include anonymous complaints, complaints filed on behalf of another person, survey responses or social media postings. Formal complaints that are appropriately handled by a different procedure on campus (such as those listed as examples in the Exclusions section) will be returned to the student with a referral to the appropriate office or procedure. Students shall exhaust informal processes prior to submitting a formal complaint.

Students should submit a formal complaint within ten (10) business days of the most recent alleged concern. Students should include the nature of the complaint, the remedy sought, and a description of all previous attempts to resolve the issue informally. The designated unit will review the matter or refer it to the appropriate office or procedure. The student should expect a preliminary response from the appropriate designated unit within ten (10) business days of its receipt of the complaint. The designated unit will address the formal complaint in as timely a manner as possible and will provide the student a final written determination, including any proposed resolution, upon conclusion of its review.

G. Procedures for Resolution and Record-Keeping.

1. Designated units shall establish a process for the format of student formal complaints and their collection, logging, and resolution, including who is responsible for managing and maintaining the log.
2. This process should be documented and available for access by students.
3. Designated units must submit their student formal complaint logs (or summary reports) to the appropriate vice chancellor as requested and quarterly to the Compliance Director for review and assessment.
4. Designated units receiving a formal complaint under this policy shall note the complaint on its complaint log, whether that complaint is received from the complaining student directly or whether the complaint is referred by or to another designated unit, the dates and summary descriptions of all activity regarding the complaint and its resolution, and the name of student. See Attachment A for an example.
5. If a formal complaint is referred to another designated unit, the appropriate receiving designated unit shall notify the original unit when the matter is resolved. To avoid a referred matter from being counted twice, it should only be tallied as part of an aggregate report by the appropriate receiving designated unit.
6. Designated units shall securely maintain electronically the student formal complaint logs together with records of the final outcome for a minimum of five years.

H. Other Complaint Resources.

1. Accrediting Agency. Any prospective or enrolled student may request a copy of UCCS's accreditation and state approval documents. Complaints relating to the University's institutional quality may be filed with the Higher Learning Commission (<https://www.hlcommission.org/HLC-Institutions/complaints.html>).
2. Colorado Department of Higher Education. Students who have exhausted campus opportunities for resolution and are unsatisfied with their resolution may file a complaint with the Colorado

Department of Higher Education (<http://higherred.colorado.gov/academics/complaints/>). Students living outside of Colorado may file an additional complaint with their state agency.

3. EthicsPoint. In addition to the processes outlined in this policy, anyone, including students, are encouraged to report possible ethical and compliance violations through EthicsPoint (<https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/14973/index.html>). EthicsPoint accepts anonymous complaints.
4. Fiscal Misconduct Reporting. Please see University of Colorado Administrative Policy Statement 4012- Fiscal Misconduct Reporting. (<http://www.cu.edu/ope/aps/4012>)
5. Human Resources Compliance. This area manages reporting as it relates to Conflict of Interest, Employee ADA Access and Accommodations, and Affirmative Action. (<http://www.uccs.edu/%7Ehrcompliance/>)
6. Public Safety. Available for reporting crimes and other emergencies. Also responsible for distribution of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. (<http://www.uccs.edu/%7Epusafety/>)

III. DEFINITIONS

IV. RELATED POLICIES, PROCEDURES, FORMS, GUIDELINES, AND OTHER RESOURCES

- A. Principals of Ethical Behavior
- B. Reporting and filing a complaint see Compliance and Ethics Website
- C. Other Resources (i.e. training, secondary contact information)

IV. HISTORY

Attachment A



University of Colorado
Colorado Springs

Complaint Log

Each university division is required by UCCS Policy 600-002 to maintain a complaint log and must be prepared to present the log for review by its vice chancellor or other appropriate university official. This document provides a template for policy compliance and reporting. Previous complaints are logged with respective offices and are available upon request.

Area Collecting Complaints: _____

Date of Complaint	Name of Person Submitting Complaint(include student ID if available)	Complaint Description (Please include names of people or departments for tending purposes)	Complaint Founded / Unfounded	Date of Response	Responder	Description of Response	Sanctions



University of Colorado **Colorado Springs**

Ethics and Compliance Program

UCCS ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

A-Z

STUDENT COMPLAINTS/APPEALS

FACULTY/STAFF CONCERNS & REPORTING

LATEST NEWS

HELPFUL LINKS

FAQS

CONTACT US



Student Complaints/Appeals

UCCS encourages students to report complaints so that the university may discuss them in a professional manner. UCCS also encourages informal resolution through direct communication with the individuals involved. These informal complaints typically consist of the daily assistance campus personnel provide to students. If the issue remains unresolved, the informal complaint should be directed to the appropriate Dean, director and/or or supervisor. Formal complaints will be considered if the student has properly exhausted the informal process.

Various campus offices may also have an appeal process for students to apply for reconsideration of situations, such as changes of residency or changes of financial situations that may increase their financial aid eligibility. For more information, consult UCCS's General Student Complaint

Policy: <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2016/600-002.pdf>

Complaints: For specific complaints, students should consult specific university processes. Information for some specific complaints follows (not an exhaustive list):

- Academic Honesty: Student Academic Code of Ethics <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/200-019AcadEthics2013.pdf>
- Disability Access and Accommodation: Disability

- Services <http://www.uccs.edu/~disability/> (see also UCCS Policy 300-021 [http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-021Disability\(0\).pdf](http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-021Disability(0).pdf))
- Financial Aid: Grievance Process <http://www.uccs.edu/finaid/policies/grievance.html>
 - Intercollegiate Athletics: UCCS Athletics <http://gomountainlions.com/staff.aspx>
 - Online and Distance Education Students: UCCSConnect <http://www.uccs.edu/connect/connect-inquiry.html>
 - Protected Class Discrimination and Harassment and Sexual Misconduct: Office of Institutional Equity <http://www.uccs.edu/~equity/>
 - Student Life and Leadership: Student Club Code of Conduct <https://orgsync.com/72323/files/741266/download#>

Appeal Opportunities (not an exhaustive list):

- Academic Grade Appeals: Consult applicable college or academic department
- Financial Aid : <http://www.uccs.edu/finaid/forms.html>
- Parking : <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/pts/parking/appeal-application.pdf>
- Residence Life & Housing: <http://www.uccs.edu/residence/current-resident/services.html>
- Student Employment: <http://www.uccs.edu/stuemp/handbook.html>
- Student Code of Conduct: <http://www.uccs.edu/dos/student-conduct/student-code-of-conduct.html>
- Tuition: <http://www.uccs.edu/registrar/contact-us.html>

Other Complaint Resources:

- Accrediting Agency: Any prospective or enrolled student may request a copy of UCCS's accreditation and state approval documents. Complaints relating to the University's institutional quality may be filed with the Higher Learning Commission <http://www.hlcommission.org/HLC-Institutions/complaints.html>.
- Colorado Department of Higher Education. Students who have exhausted campus opportunities for resolution and are unsatisfied with their resolution may file a complaint with the Colorado Department of Higher Education <http://higher.ed.colorado.gov/academics/complaints/>. Students living outside of Colorado may file an additional complaint with their state agency.
- EthicsPoint: In addition to the above options, anyone, including students, is encouraged to report possible ethical and compliance violations through EthicsPoint <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/14973/index.html>. EthicsPoint accepts anonymous complaints.
- Fiscal Misconduct Reporting: Please see University of Colorado Administrative

Policy Statement 4012- Fiscal Misconduct Reporting

<http://www.cu.edu/ope/aps/4012>

- Human Resources Compliance: This area manages reporting as it relates to Conflict of Interest, Employee ADA Access and Accommodations, and Affirmative Action. <http://www.uccs.edu/%7Ehrcompliance/>
- Public Safety: Available for reporting crimes and other emergencies. Also responsible for distribution of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. <http://www.uccs.edu/%7Epusafety/>

Students may also consult with the Office of the Dean of Students or the Compliance office, if unsure about where or how to address a concern and/or complaint.

Quick Links

- UCCS Home
- CU Board of Regents Laws & Policies
- CU Administrative Policy Statements
- UCCS Policies
- EthicsPoint Reporting

Resources by Topic

Select Category

Resources by Office

- Admissions and Records
- Bursar’s Office

- Dean of Students
- Development
- Facilities
- Financial Aid and Student Employment
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Office of Global Engagement
- Office of Institutional Equity
- Office of Sponsored Programs and Research Integrity
- Public Safety
- Resource Management
- Risk Management
- University Communications and Media Relations





FORM

Appendix C: Student Complaints and Resolutions

In accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 602.16(a)(1)(ix), the institution has not learned of any complaints processed through the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) or the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) as of August 1, 2016.

From 2012 to the present, the **Office of Institutional Equity** handled 231 matters involving student reports of potential sexual misconduct, potential protected class discrimination and harassment, and potential violations of the Conflict of Interest in Amorous Relationships Policy. Of those reports, 54.9% were either referred to other offices, determined to be unfounded, or the students requested that no action be taken; 31.6% were handled through informal resolutions, which include protective measures for the complainant and/or respondent education; 13.4% were handled through formal investigations. These numbers include all matters reported, even incidental matters reported by third parties. Reports/complaints are tracked and reported in an annual report at the end of each calendar year. Prior to 2012, matters brought to the Office of Institutional Equity were not recorded in an aggregate way.

The **Chancellor's Office** receives an average of 4-5 complaints per month, most of which are received via email. The goal is to have a first response to email complaints within 24 hours. Most complaints require another office to respond to and/or manage the resolution; that office is asked to report back to the Chancellor's Office and/or keep the Chancellor's Office copied on email correspondence to track resolution.

In general, institutional units kept records of complaints made within those units. In 2015, the institution implemented its Campus Policy 600-002 General Student Complaints, available online at <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2016/600-002.pdf>, and began comprehensively tracking student complaints. All complaints have been resolved or are ongoing. The 2015-16 academic year data are:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Number of Complaints</u>
Dean of Students	21
Disability Services	15
Excel Center Mathematics	1
Financial Aid	12
MOSAIC	1
Student Employment	11
Veteran and Military Services	2

TYPE OF COMPLAINT & RESOLUTION(S)

Dean of Students:

- 1 complaint was regarding the financial aid awarded to a graduating senior and was resolved informally.
- 2 complaints were regarding late fees assessed and were resolved informally.

- 3 complaints were regarding decisions from student conduct hearings and were referred to the Vice Chancellor for Student Success for final review.
- 3 complaints were regarding interactions with other students and were resolved informally.
- 12 complaints were from students regarding professors and were resolved informally.

Disability Services:

- All 13 were regarding academic accommodations requested by a student and were resolved informally by the Director.

Excel Center Mathematics:

- The complaint regarded a student's dissatisfaction with a staff member and was resolved informally by the Director.

Financial Aid:

- 1 complaint was regarding a student's dissatisfaction with the processing of their financial aid paperwork. The institution spoke with the student over the phone, but this conversation did not resolve the complaint. The student met in person with the Chancellor and Executive Director which resolved the complaint informally.
- 3 complaints were regarding dissatisfaction with different staff members and were resolved informally by the Executive Director.
- 3 complaints were regarding the amounts of financial aid offered to the student and were resolved informally by the Executive Director.
- 5 complaints were regarding late fees being assessed to the student. 4 were resolved informally with no change to the late fee assessments, and 1 was resolved informally with the late fee being waived from the student account.

MOSAIC:

- The complaint was from a student who did not feel supported by the transgender community regarding a situation in housing. The resolution involved meetings with Residence Life and Title IX Coordinator. These meetings resolved the complaint informally.

Student Employment:

- The 11 complaints for student employment were regarding concerns about their employers and all were handled through informal meetings with the Director of Student Employment.

Veteran and Military Services

- The 2 complaints were regarding student parking issues, and one also involved a disputed late fee. Both complaints were resolved informally.



Appendix D: Transfer Policies

The following contains:

The relevant policies from the Colorado Department of Higher Education, available online at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/Current/i-partl.pdf> and <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/Current/i-partx.pdf>.

A PDF of the institution's transfer website, available online at <http://www.uccs.edu/admissions/transfer.html>.

The relevant excerpt on transfer policies from the academic course catalogue, available online at <http://catalog.uccs.edu/>.

The relevant transfer policies for military, available online at <http://www.uccs.edu/military/current-students/military-transfer-credit.html> and <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/military/forms/Military Transfer Policy.pdf>.

SECTION I

PART L STATEWIDE TRANSFER AND GTPATHWAYS POLICY

1.00 Introduction

This policy is meant for use by the Colorado Department of Higher Education staff, the General Education (GE) Council, and academic advisors. Students, parents and high school guidance counselors will find the accompanying "Degree Completion and Transfer Guide" much easier to use.

The Statewide Transfer and gtPathways Policy pertains to the state general education courses, known as Guaranteed Transfer Pathways (gtPathways); Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreements; transfer of course credits from one higher education institution to another; intra-institutional transfer; and reverse transfer. The policy applies to most Colorado public higher education undergraduate degree programs.¹ The policy applies to student transfer from two-

¹ A record of the degrees that were granted waivers from gtPathways can be found in the CCHE agenda item from June 7, 2013.

year to four-year institutions, four-year to four-year institutions, four-year to two-year institutions, two-year to two-year institutions, or within four-year institutions. This policy does not address transfer issues where the state has limited legal authority: the transfer of credits from private, non-accredited, or out-of-state institutions or the awarding of credit for non-credit bearing courses.

The policy is divided into the following sections:

- 1.00 Introduction
- 2.00 Statutory Authority
- 3.00 Definitions
- 4.00 Policy Goals
- 5.00 Roles and Responsibilities
- 6.00 Other Statutory Provisions that Affect Transfer
- 7.00 General Education and gtPathways Courses
- 8.00 Transfer Options for Students

2.00 Statutory Authority

This policy is based on the following Colorado Revised Statutes:

2.01 §23-1-108(7)(a), C.R.S. “The commission shall establish, after consultation with the governing boards of institutions, and enforce statewide degree transfer agreements between two-year and four-year state institutions of higher education and among four-year state institutions of higher education...”

2.02 §23-1-108.5(1), C.R.S. “The General Assembly finds, therefore, that it is in the best interests of the state for the commission to oversee the adoption of a statewide articulation matrix system of course numbering for general education courses that includes all state-supported institutions of higher education and that will ensure that the quality of and requirements that pertain to general education courses are comparable and transferable system wide.”

2.03 §23-1-125 et seq., C.R.S. Commission directive – student bill of rights – degree requirements – implementation of core courses – competency testing – prior learning.

2.04 §23-1-125(3), C.R.S. “In creating and adopting the [gtPathways] guidelines, the department and the commission, in collaboration with the public institutions of higher education, may make allowances for baccalaureate programs that have additional degree requirements recognized by the commission.”

- 2.05 §23-1-131(3)(a), C.R.S. “The commission shall collaborate with the governing boards of the two-year and four-year institutions to develop and coordinate a process to notify students concerning eligibility for the award of an associate degree. The notification process shall apply to students at a four-year institution who have accumulated seventy credit hours at a four-year institution² and who transferred to the institution after completing the residency requirements for an associate degree at a two-year institution.”
- 2.06 §23-5-122, C.R.S. “...the governing board of every state-supported institution of higher education shall have in place and enforce policies regarding transfers by students between undergraduate degree programs which are offered within the same institution or within the same institutional system.”
- 2.07 §23-60-802, C.R.S. Area vocational schools – credits – transfer.

3.00 Definitions

3.01 “Commission” means the Colorado Commission on Higher Education created pursuant to section Title 23, Article 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

3.02 “Core courses” means the thirty-one credit gtPathways curriculum to which “...Individual institutions of higher education shall confirm their own core course requirements...” (i.e., general education requirements). “The core of courses shall be designed to ensure that students demonstrate competency in reading, critical thinking, written communication, mathematics, and technology. The core of courses shall consist of at least thirty credit hours but shall not exceed forty credit hours” [§23-1-125(3), C.R.S.].³

3.03 “Course numbering system” means the common system of numbering used by all institutions for gtPathways courses, such as GT-CO1 for an introductory written communication course, GT-CO2 for an intermediate written communication course, GT-MA1 for a mathematics course, and so on, pursuant to §23-1 108.5(2)(b), C.R.S.

² Note that statute has been interpreted to mean that students must have accumulated 70 credit hours in total, at all two- and four-year institutions attended, not just at a four-year institution.

³ Note that this does not apply to every degree program at every institution. Addendum B of the 2013 Performance Contracts gave institutions flexibility from having to include the gtPathways curriculum in the general education core of their Liberal Arts & Sciences baccalaureate degrees, as long as the institution continues to offer a full gtPathways curriculum for those Liberal Arts & Sciences students who choose it. Also, §23-1-125(3) gives the Commission authority to “...make allowance for baccalaureate programs that have additional degree requirements...” A list of these degrees, that do not contain the full gtPathways curriculum, is maintained on the Department’s website at <http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Students.html>.

3.04 “Department” means the Colorado Department of Higher Education created and existing pursuant to section §24-1-114, C.R.S.

3.05 “GE Council” means the General Education Council convened pursuant to §23-1 108.5(3)(a), C.R.S.

3.06 “gtPathways” means guaranteed transfer pathways as described in §23-1-108.5 and §23-1-125(3), C.R.S.

3.07 “gtPathways content criteria” means the sets of criteria for the six content areas that make up the gtPathways curriculum: 1) written communication, 2) mathematics, 3) arts and humanities, 4) social and behavioral sciences, 5) history and 6) natural and physical sciences.⁴

3.08 “gtPathways competency criteria” means the five competencies embedded in the gtPathways content criteria in which students must demonstrate competency: 1) critical thinking, 2) mathematics, 3) reading, 4) technology, and 5) written communication, pursuant to §23-1-125(3), C.R.S.⁵

3.09 “General education courses” means the group of courses offered by an institution of higher education that every student enrolled in the institution must successfully complete to attain an associate’s or bachelor’s degree” [§23-1-108.5(2)(c), C.R.S.] and that meet the requirements of §23-1-125(3), C.R.S. It should be noted that besides a general education core, degrees also have major and elective and other requirements (see Table 1 under section 7.00). It should also be noted that general education requirements may differ between degree programs at the same institution and that some degree programs at some institutions have received waivers from the Commission not to have to include the 31 credit gtPathways curriculum in the general education cores for some baccalaureate degrees.⁶

3.10 “Native student” means a student who begins and completes an undergraduate degree program at a single institution of higher education.

3.11 “Reverse Transfer” means the process whereby a student who begins his or her postsecondary education at a two-year institution and transfers to a four-year institution prior to receiving an associate degree, or who has left the four-year institution prior to completing a bachelor’s degree, and has accumulated at least 70 credits and completed the residency requirements at the two-year institution, may be eligible to receive an associate of arts or associate of science degree.

⁴ Available on the Department’s website at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/>

⁵ Available on the Department’s website at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/>

⁶ A list of these degrees, that do not contain the full gtPathways curriculum, is maintained on the Department’s website at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Students.html>.

3.12 “Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreement” means a transfer agreement between two-year and four-year state institutions of higher education and among four-year institutions, which includes provisions under which state institutions of higher education shall accept all credit hours of acceptable course work for automatic transfer from an associate of arts or associate of science degree program, pursuant to §23-1-108(7)(a), C.R.S. Further guidance is found in 23-1-108(7)(g)(III), C.R.S., which defines a Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreement as a “Statewide degree transfer agreement,” which “...means an agreement among all of the state institutions of higher education for the transfer of an associate of arts or an associate of science degree. A statewide degree transfer agreement applies to common degree programs and specifies the common terms, conditions, and expectations for students enrolled in statewide degree transfer programs.”

3.13 “Transfer” means transferring the credit for courses taken at one institution of higher education to another. It is important to note that while most coursework can transfer, not all credit can be applied to a student’s chosen major. That is, the receiving institution will usually *accept coursework in transfer* and list those courses on the student’s transcript but may not be able to *apply the credit* for those courses to any of the requirements in the student’s degree program.

3.14 “Transfer Student” means a student entering the reporting institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g. undergraduate, graduate) after high school graduation (or passing an equivalency exam). The student may transfer with or without credit. This excludes students who completed remedial coursework and students who completed college-level coursework as a high school student through Concurrent Enrollment or as their homeschool curriculum.

4.00 Policy Goals

The policy goals are to provide guidance on each entity’s role in the implementation of gtPathways:

4.01 “that includes all state-supported institutions of higher education and that will ensure that the quality of and requirements that pertain to general education courses are comparable⁷ and transferable system wide,” [§23-1-108.5(1), C.R.S.]; and

⁷ It should be noted that gtPathways is not about course equivalencies and that “comparable” does not mean “equivalent.” That is, gtPathways are guaranteed to meet gtPathways requirements of most Liberal Arts & Sciences degrees but may not meet other general education or major requirements of degrees that received waivers because those degrees have additional

4.02 The Student Bill of Rights, which states that:

- 4.02.01 “(a) Students should be able to complete their associate of arts and associate of science degree programs in no more than sixty credit hours or their baccalaureate programs in no more than one hundred twenty credit hours unless there are additional degree requirements recognized by the commission;”⁸
- 4.02.02 “(b) A student can sign a two-year or four-year graduation agreement that formalizes a plan for that student to obtain a degree in two or four years, unless there are additional degree requirements recognized by the commission;”
- 4.02.03 “(c) Students have a right to clear and concise information concerning which courses must be completed successfully to complete their degrees;”
- 4.02.04 “(d) Students have a right to know which courses are transferable among the state public two-year and four-year institutions of higher education;”
- 4.02.05 “(e) Students, upon successful completion of core general education courses, regardless of the delivery method, should have those courses satisfy the core course requirements of all Colorado public institutions of higher education;
- 4.02.06 “(f) Students have a right to know if courses from one or more public higher education institutions satisfy the students’ degree requirements;”
- 4.02.07 “(g) A student’s credit for the completion of the core requirements and core courses shall not expire for ten years from the date of initial enrollment and shall be transferable.” [§23-1-125(1), C.R.S.]

requirements. other general education or major requirements of degrees that received waivers because those degrees have additional requirements.

⁸ At its April 1, 2004 meeting, the Commission granted waivers to exceed the 120 credit cap to the following degree programs (new credit limits in parentheses): nursing (126 cr.); teacher preparation (126 cr. with the stipulation that students can complete the program in 4-years); engineering, engineering technology, computer science and related programs (exempt from the 120 credit limit but with the stipulation that all programs must “guarantee that students will be able to complete the program requirements in 4 years”); all degree programs at Colorado School of Mines (exempt from the 120 credit limit); and landscape architecture at CSU (132 cr.). At its June 4, 2009 meeting, the Commission approved a credit waiver of 138 credits and lifted the 4-year graduation agreement requirement for all science teacher preparation programs.

5.00 Roles and Responsibilities

5.01 Students

Students are responsible to act in their best academic interests and to seek the information necessary for making informed transfer choices, including:

- 5.01.01 Contacting academic advisors at both the sending and receiving institutions to understand the limitations on transfer;
- 5.01.02 Checking with the receiving institution for the availability of Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreements, Transfer Guides, other inter-institutional transfer agreements that may exist, and graduation requirements of the institution and degree program into which the student hopes to transfer;
- 5.01.03 Understanding the limits in applying transfer credits within general education, major requirements, and elective categories for the institution and degree program into which the student hopes to transfer; and
- 5.01.04 Filing an appeal with the institution in a timely manner to resolve transfer disputes.

5.02 Governing Boards of Public Institutions or Systems

All Governing Boards of public institutions or systems:

- 5.02.01 "...shall implement the statewide degree transfer agreements and the commission policies relating to the statewide degree transfer agreements." [23-1-108(7)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.02.02 "...shall implement the [student transfer] agreements [between degree programs offered on the same campus or within the same institutional system] and commission policies relating to the agreements." [23-1- 108(7)(f), C.R.S.]
- 5.02.03 "...shall modify its existing policies as may be necessary to a transfer of these [gtPathways course] credits." [23-1-108.5(5), C.R.S.]
- 5.02.04 "...shall have in place and enforce policies regarding transfers by students between undergraduate degree programs which are offered within the same

institution or within the same institutional system. Such policies shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following provisions:

- (a) If, not more than ten years prior to transferring into an undergraduate degree program, a student earns credit hours which are required for graduation from such undergraduate degree program, such credit hours shall apply to the completion of such student's graduation requirements from such undergraduate degree program following such transfer;
- (b) A student who transfers into an undergraduate degree program shall not be required to complete a greater number of credit hours in those courses which are required for graduation from such undergraduate degree program than are required of students who began in such undergraduate degree program, nor shall there be any minimum number of credit hours required post-transfer other than the normal degree requirements for non-transferring students; and
- (c) The grade point average which is required for a student to apply for and be fully considered for transfer into an undergraduate degree program shall be no higher than that which is required for graduation from such undergraduate degree program.” [23-5-122(1), C.R.S.]

5.02.05 “...shall adopt policies to ensure that, if a student completes a program of study at an area vocational school and subsequently enrolls in an institution within the state system of community and technical colleges, or transfers from an area vocational school to an institution within the state system of community and technical colleges, any postsecondary course credits earned by the student while enrolled in the area vocational school will apply in full at another area vocational school or to an appropriate program leading to a certificate or to an associate degree at a community or technical college. Postsecondary credits earned by a student at an area vocational school may be transferred into an associate degree program at a community college or into a degree program at a four-year institution of higher education as provided in section 23-1-108(7) and the state credit transfer policies established by the Colorado commission on higher education.” [23-60-802, C.R.S.]⁹

⁹ Community colleges and 4-year institutions may accept credits earned from an area vocational school as long as that school is accredited to offer the credit. Area vocational schools are not accredited to offer general education (gtPathways). As of January 8, 2014, the three area vocational schools in Colorado are Emily Griffith Technical College, Pickens Technical College and Delta-Montrose Technical College.

5.03 Public Institutions of Higher Education

All public institutions:

- 5.03.01 Shall publish the Student Bill of Rights [23-1-125(1)(a-g), C.R.S.] in course catalogs and advising centers.
- 5.03.02 Shall honor the Student Bill of Rights.
- 5.03.03 Shall comply with "...the intent of the general assembly that academic degree programs at state-supported institutions of higher education be designed and implemented to assure and emphasize that undergraduate students have the maximum range of opportunities and assistance to complete their course of study and obtain their degree in a reasonable amount of time." [23-1-108(13)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.03.04 "...shall review its course offerings and identify those general education courses offered by the institution that correspond with the courses included in the course numbering system. The higher education institution shall submit its list of identified courses, including course descriptions and, upon request of the commission, summaries of course syllabi, for review and approval by the commission on or before March 1, 2003." [23-1-108.5(4)(a), C.R.S.]¹⁰
- 5.03.05 "...shall publish, and update as necessary, a list of course offerings that identifies those general education courses offered by the institution that correspond with the courses included in the course numbering system." [23-1-108.5(4)(b), C.R.S.]
- 5.03.06 "...shall participate in the course numbering system." [23-1-108.5(5), C.R.S.]
- 5.03.07 Shall develop effective transfer advising systems, including but not limited to, training faculty and academic advisors, providing freshman students with planning information, and providing transfer students with appeals information.
- 5.03.08 Shall develop advising partnerships among all four-year and two-year public institutions to jointly advise students.
- 5.03.09 "...shall implement the [student transfer] agreements [between degree programs offered on the same campus or within the same institutional system] and commission policies relating to the agreements." [23-1-108(7)(f), C.R.S.]

¹⁰ This process was completed.

- 5.03.10 “...shall implement the statewide degree transfer agreements and the commission policies relating to the statewide degree transfer agreements.” [231-108(7)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.03.11 “...shall grant full course credits to students for the core courses they successfully test out of, free of tuition for those courses.” [23-1-125(4), C.R.S.]
- 5.03.12 “...shall adopt and make public a policy or program to determine academic credit for prior learning.” [23-1-125(4.5), C.R.S.]
- 5.03.13 To approve degrees with designation, the Colorado Community College System shall “...submit the degree program designation to the board for its review and approval. The community college may offer the degree program only after it has been approved by the board and by the Colorado commission on higher education. The community college shall exclusively use the degree program designation name in official publications, course catalogs, diplomas, and official transcripts” [23-60-211(1), C.R.S.] and Colorado Mountain College and Aims Community College shall “...submit the degree program designation to the board of trustees for its review and approval. The junior college may offer the degree program only after it has been approved by the board of trustees and by the Colorado commission on higher education.¹¹ The junior college shall exclusively use the degree program designation name in official publications, course catalogs, diplomas, and official transcripts” [23-71-123(3), C.R.S.].¹²
- 5.03.14 “...should work in collaboration with the commission to develop a process that reduces a potential barrier to degree completion by providing students with information about the student’s eligibility for an associate degree” [23-1131(1)(b)]. “The two-year and four-year institutions shall agree upon the contents of the notification to eligible students. At a minimum, the notification shall include the requirements for the degree audit by the two-year institution and information concerning the process for a student to be awarded an associate degree in the future if the degree requirements are not met or the student declines the associate degree at the time of the notification” [23-1131(3)(b), C.R.S.]. “Each two-year and four-year institution shall provide students with information concerning the process developed pursuant to this section” [23-1-131(4), C.R.S.].

5.04 Participating Private Institutions of Higher Education

¹¹ Refer to CCHE Policy I, V for more information on approval of new degree programs.

¹² GE Council agreed that if a two-year institution is unable to offer all coursework required for a Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreement, that institution should not offer the corresponding Degree with Designation.

Private institutions of higher education may choose to participate in gtPathways, including conforming their general education curricula to include the gtPathways curriculum; being guaranteed their approved gtPathways courses will transfer to all public and other participating nonpublic institutions, and agreeing to accept in transfer and apply credit for gtPathways courses from other participating nonpublic and public institutions of higher education, pursuant to §23-1-125(5), C.R.S.

5.05 Colorado Commission on Higher Education

The Commission, with the Colorado Department of Higher Education acting as its staff:

- 5.05.01 “...shall establish, after consultation with the governing boards of institutions, and enforce statewide degree transfer agreements between two-year and four-year state institutions of higher education and among four-year state institutions of higher education.” [23-1-108(7)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.05.02 “...shall establish and enforce student transfer agreements between degree programs offered on the same campus or within the same institutional system.” [23-1-108(7)(f), C.R.S.]
- 5.05.03 Shall, “...within existing resources, ...implement and revise appropriate policies, including financial incentives, to assure that students at state supported institutions of higher education complete their academic degree programs in the most efficient, effective, and productive manner. The policy implementation and review shall include:
 - (I) Academic advising and counseling at such institutions and consideration of methods for the improvement of early and continuous availability of such academic advising and counseling in order to assist students with the completion of degree programs;
 - (II) The frequency and availability of courses essential to completion of degree programs at such institutions and evaluation of what changes may be necessary to assure that the course scheduling for degree programs by such institutions maximizes the opportunities for students to complete their course of study efficiently, effectively, and productively;
 - (III) Measures for minimizing and eliminating the restrictions against automatic transfer of credit hours of acceptable course work between

such institutions and whether the provisions of transfer agreements between two-year and four-year institutions and among four-year institutions entered into pursuant to subsection (7) of this section are directed at easing such transfer restrictions;

(IV) Methods for minimizing the loss of credit hours when a student changes degree programs at such institution and assurance that such credit hours are transferred or substituted for appropriate course work in the other degree program;

(V) The review of possible solutions for access of nontraditional and part-time students to complete programs within the student's time frame goals;

(VI) What effect, if any, the reduction of degree programs would have on the increased availability of classes within existing degree programs;

(VII) What effect increases in educational costs may have on the average length of time for a student to complete a degree program; and

(VIII) The implementation of core curricula as a measure for assisting students to graduate." [§23-1-108(13)(a), C.R.S.]

- 5.05.04 "...shall oversee the adoption of a statewide articulation matrix system of course numbering for general education courses that includes all state supported institutions of higher education and that will ensure that the quality of and requirements that pertain to general education courses are comparable and transferable system wide." [23-1-108.5(1), C.R.S.]
- 5.05.05 Consider for approval gtPathways courses recommended by GE Council, pursuant to §23-1-108.5(3), C.R.S.
- 5.05.06 "...shall consult with the governing boards when convening representatives from the higher education institutions [to serve on GE Council]." [23-1-108.5(3)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.05.07 "...shall review the [GE] council's recommendations and adopt a statewide articulation matrix system of common course numbering for general education courses, including criteria for such courses..." [23-1-108.5(3)(c)(I), C.R.S.]

- 5.05.08 “...shall adopt and implement such procedures [recommended by GE Council to document students’ success in transferring among higher education institutions].” [23-1-108.5(6)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.05.09 “...in consultation with the governing boards and the higher education institutions, shall design and implement a statewide database to [document students’ success in transferring among higher education institutions].” [23-1-108.5(6)(b), C.R.S.]
- 5.05.10 Resolve student complaints regarding the requirements of this policy, pursuant to CCHE Policy I, T Student Complaint Policy. “The Commission shall have final authority in resolving transfer disputes.” [23-1-108(7)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.05.11 “...shall adopt such policies to ensure that institutions develop the most effective way to implement the transferability of core course credits.” [23- 1-125(3) C.R.S.]

5.06 General Education (GE) Council

The GE Council:

- 5.06.01 “...shall create a process through which it shall seek input from and consult with various higher education student organizations for each articulation agreement and for the review of general education courses and the course numbering system as required in [23-1-108.5(3)(c)].” [23-1108.5(3)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.06.02 “...shall recommend to the commission a statewide articulation matrix system of common course numbering to which the general education courses for each higher education institution may be mapped.” [23-1108.5(3)(b), C.R.S.]¹³
- 5.06.03 “ ...shall recommend to the commission a list of general education courses to be included in the course numbering system. In identifying said general education courses, the council shall review the course descriptions, and may request summaries of course syllabi for review, focusing first on lower division general education courses.” [23-1-108.5(3)(c)(I), C.R.S.]¹⁴

¹³ This process was completed and the common course numbering system for gtPathways courses is linked on the Department’s website at <http://higher.ed.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/gtPathways/curriculum.html>.

¹⁴ This process was completed per initial requirements of H.B. 01-1298 (the “Berry Bill”) and is now ongoing.

- 5.06.04 “...shall annually review the list of general education courses and the course numbering system, including the criteria, adopted by the commission and recommend such changes as may be necessary to maintain the accuracy and integrity of the course numbering system. The council's annual review shall include consideration of the course descriptions, and the council may request summaries of course syllabi for further review.” [23-1-108.5(3)(c)(II), C.R.S.]¹⁵
- 5.06.05 “...shall devise and recommend to the commission procedures for exchanging information to document students’ success in transferring among higher education institutions.” [23-1-108.5(6)(a), C.R.S.]
- 5.06.06 Shall act as their respective institutions’ liaisons to assist the Department in the creation and adoption of statewide transfer articulation agreements; the review of proposed gtPathways courses; train academic advisors on the requirements of this policy; and provide guidance to the Department in the resolution of transfer student disputes.

6.00 Other Statutory Provisions that Affect Transfer

6.01 Credit cap for degrees.

- 6.01.01 “Students should be able to complete their associate of arts and associate of science degree programs in no more than sixty credit hours or their baccalaureate programs in no more than one hundred twenty credit hours unless there are additional degree requirements recognized by the commission” [23-1-125(1)(a), C.R.S.]; and
- 6.01.02 “The commission shall establish a standard of a one-hundred-twenty-hour baccalaureate degree, not including specified professional degree programs that have additional degree requirements recognized by the commission.” [23-1-125(2), C.R.S.]¹⁶

¹⁵ Standard practice has been that gtPathways courses continue to carry that designation unless the institution chooses to withdraw the course from general education, the course is not offered within a two-year period, or evaluations indicate that a course does not meet the state content and competency criteria, which are linked on the Department’s website at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/>.

¹⁶ At its April 1, 2004 meeting, the Commission granted waivers to exceed the 120 credit cap to the following degree programs (new credit limits in parentheses): nursing (126 cr.); teacher preparation (126 cr. with the stipulation that students can complete the program in 4-years); engineering, engineering technology, computer science and related programs (exempt from the 120 credit limit but with the stipulation that all programs must “guarantee that students will be able to complete the program

6.02 Competency testing.

- 6.02.01 “...the commission shall, in consultation with each public institution of higher education, define a process for students to test out of core courses, including specifying use of a national test or the criteria for approving institutionally devised tests. Beginning in the 2010-11 academic year, each public institution of higher education shall grant full course credits to students for the core courses they successfully test out of, free of tuition for those courses.” [23-1-125(4), C.R.S.]
- 6.02.02 Standard practice is that institutions do not have to allow students to test out of every core course but there must be a means to test out of every gtPathways category (e.g., GT-CO1, GT-MA1, and so on).
- 6.02.03 Institutions may choose the assessment instruments. Portfolio review and prior learning assessment are allowable instruments.

6.03 Credit for prior learning.

- 6.03.01 “...each public institution of higher education shall adopt and make public a policy or program to determine academic credit for prior learning.” [23-1-125(4.5), C.R.S.]

7.00 General Education and gtPathways Curriculum

The gtPathways curriculum is the core of the general education requirements of most Liberal Arts & Sciences bachelor’s degrees. This takes some of the guesswork out of transfer because gtPathways courses, in which the student earned a C- or higher, will always transfer¹⁷ and the credit will apply¹⁸ to gtPathways requirements in every Liberal Arts & Sciences bachelor’s degree at every public Colorado institution. Depending on the bachelor’s degree, gtPathways course credit may also be applied to major and elective requirements at the receiving institution’s discretion. Non-gtPathways courses and gtPathways courses taken beyond the required 31-credit gtPathways curriculum will transfer (and be

requirements in 4 years”); all degree programs at Colorado School of Mines (exempt from the 120 credit limit); and landscape architecture at CSU (132 cr.). At its June 4, 2009 meeting, the Commission approved a credit waiver of 138 credits and lifted the 4-year graduation agreement requirement for all science teacher preparation programs.

¹⁷ Transfer of credit means the receiving institution notes on its own transcript the credit earned at another institution. Credits that transfer do not reduce time to degree completion unless they are applied to degree requirements at the receiving institution.

¹⁸ Application of credit means the receiving institution applies credit earned at another institution to its own degree requirements, whether as general education, major requirements, or electives. Application of credit to degree requirements reduces time to degree completion.

listed on the student's transcript) but their credit is not guaranteed to apply to general education or major requirements or to electives (and count towards the 120 required credits for the bachelor's degree). Table 1 below highlights where gtPathways courses fit in a bachelor's degree.

Table 1: The Parts of a Bachelor's Degree

<p>Bachelor's Degree (usually 120 credits)</p> <p>Examples: Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Science</p>	<p>General Education Requirements, includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gtPathways (31 credits) and/or • other courses specified by the institution or major department, not to exceed 40 credits¹⁹
	<p>Major Requirements (number of credits varies)</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biology • English • Political Science
	<p>Electives (number of credits varies)</p>
	<p>Other graduation requirements</p>

As shown in Table 2 below, the gtPathways curriculum is organized into six categories: 1) written communication, 2) mathematics, 3) arts and humanities, 4) history, 5) social and behavioral sciences, and 6) natural and physical sciences.

¹⁹ §Per 23-1-125(3), C.R.S.

Table 2: gtPathways Curriculum

Semester Credit Hours	gtPathways Curriculum
6	Written Communication: GT-CO1: Introductory Writing course (minimum 3 credits) GT-CO2: Intermediate Composition (minimum 3 credits) GT-CO3: Advanced Writing Course (minimum 3 credits) *Students may take GT-CO1 and GT-CO2 or they may take GT-CO2 and GTCO3.
3	Mathematics: GT-MA1 (minimum 3 credits)
15	Arts & Humanities – at least 2 courses (minimum 6 credits) GT-AH1: Arts and Expression GT-AH2: Literature Humanities GT-AH3: Ways of Thinking GT-AH4: World Languages (must be 200 level) History – at least 1 course (minimum 3 credits) GT-HI1 Social & Behavioral Sciences – at least 1 course (minimum 3 credits) GT-SS1: Economic or Political Systems GT-SS2: Geography GT-SS3: Human Behavior, Culture, or Social Frameworks *Students must select one more course to equal at least 15 credits.
7	Natural and Physical Sciences – two courses, one of which must be GT-SC1 GT-SC1: course with required laboratory GT-SC2: lecture course without laboratory
31	TOTAL MINIMUM CREDITS

To complete the gtPathways curriculum, students are required to complete the minimum 31 semester credit hours and earn a C- grade or better in each course. The guarantee of applicability of credit of gtPathways coursework to the receiving institution's general education requirements is limited to the minimum number of semester credit hours in each category. So, for instance, if a student takes two GT-HI1 courses and then transfers, the receiving institution must apply only one of the GT-HI1 courses. The remaining GT-HI1 course may be applied to major or elective credit at the discretion of the institution.

Students and academic advisors should note that not all of a degree's general education courses may be gtPathways approved. Courses that are gtPathways approved are designated as such in each institution's Course Catalog. Generally speaking, as long as a student does not take more general education courses than are required for his or her degree or change his or her major, then gtPathways courses completed at one public or participating private institution with a C- or better shall be applied to the degree's general education requirements or the requirements of the declared major at the receiving institution, given that the degree's general education core contains gtPathways courses. These limitations are explained below in more detail.

7.01 Limitation #1: Not All Degrees Contain the gtPathways Curriculum

Some degrees do not contain the gtPathways curriculum in whole or in part. These degrees have waivers from the Commission not to have to include gtPathways in their general education cores.²⁰ It should be noted that although the general education cores of these degrees do not contain the gtPathways curriculum, they are still in line with the general education course guidelines in §23-1-125(3), C.R.S. That is, they are "...designed to ensure that students demonstrate competency in reading, critical thinking, written communication, mathematics, and technology." It is also important to note that institutions are still required to accept gtPathways courses in transfer and apply the credit when these degrees contain gtPathways courses in their general education cores. Since not every degree contains the gtPathways curriculum, this has several implications for students who will, or believe they may, transfer:

1. The gtPathways curriculum will satisfy at least 31 credits of general education requirements in most degrees, but not all degrees.
2. If the bachelor's degree into which the student intends to transfer contains the gtPathways curriculum, or an academic advisor for that degree affirms that the student's gtPathways courses will apply to major or elective requirements, then gtPathways courses are a good choice for that student.

²⁰ A list of these degrees, that do not contain the full gtPathways curriculum, is maintained on the Department's website at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Students.html>.

3. If the degree does not contain the gtPathways curriculum, and the academic advisor indicates that none or few gtPathways courses will apply to the degree requirements, then the student should be advised that, although all coursework will *transfer*, it may not *apply* so it won't get the student closer to completing the bachelor's degree. Early transfer may be a good option in these instances.

7.01.02 Limitation #2: Students May Need to Request the gtPathways Curriculum

Per Addendum B of the 2013 Performance Contracts,²¹ institutions of higher education were given flexibility from having to include the gtPathways curriculum in the general education core of their Liberal Arts & Sciences baccalaureate degrees, as long as the institution continues to offer a full gtPathways curriculum for those Liberal Arts & Sciences students who choose to complete the entire gtPathways curriculum. Thus, in cases where students begin a Liberal Arts & Science bachelor's degree at one institution and know they will or may transfer to another institution, the student should ensure he or she is completing the gtPathways curriculum to ensure transfer and application of as many general education credits as possible.

7.01.03 Other Limitations on gtPathways' Guarantee:

It is important to note that gtPathways courses are not based on course equivalencies but meet content and competency criteria. Same or similarly-named gtPathways courses at different institutions are not guaranteed to be equivalent to one another. Students should not presume that because they took a gtPathways course at one institution that the same or similarly-named gtPathways course at a different institution contains the same material. This is important because receiving institutions will sometimes advise students to take a course at their institution that has the same or similar name to a course they previously took at a different institution. Institutions advise students to do this when it has been determined that the student's previous coursework has not prepared them for subsequent coursework at the receiving institution. All gtPathways courses that are a part of the degree's general education will still transfer and apply to general education requirements.

8.00 Transfer Options for Students

The following parts of this Section 8.00 describe the options for students to transfer coursework among Colorado's public and participating private institutions of higher education. To be effective, these transfer options require institutions of higher education to advise students to help them know which courses are most appropriate for their intended major programs of study. Also, students need to consult

²¹ Available on the Department's website at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Academics/PerformanceContracts/>

with their academic advisors when registering for courses to make informed decisions if planning to transfer to another institution. Informed decision-making is the best strategy for successfully transferring coursework among institutions and ensuring this policy's effectiveness.

8.01 Transfer of gtPathways Courses

When evaluating a transfer student's transcript, each public higher education institution will apply gtPathways credits to its general education requirements (where the degree's general education core contains gtPathways courses), subject to the limitations listed above. In some cases, an institution, at its own discretion, may apply gtPathways courses to both general education and major requirements. GE Council agreed that receiving institutions may not require students to demonstrate that the gtPathways courses they took at another institution adequately prepared the student for subsequent coursework at the receiving institution.

8.02 Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreements

A Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreement (STAA) is an agreement among Colorado community colleges, junior colleges and four-year public institutions that offer a degree program in common, such as a Bachelor of Arts in History. Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreements allow students to:

- 8.02.01 Graduate from a two-year institution with a 60-credit Associate of Arts (A.A.) or Associate of Science (A.S.) degree with designation, such as an Associate of Arts in Business [§23-6-211 and §23-71-123(3), C.R.S.].
- 8.02.02 Enroll, with junior status, at a 4-year institution if the student successfully completes the A.A. or A.S. degree that is the subject of the Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreement. It is important to note, however, that successful completion of the A.A. or A.S. degree does not guarantee admission into the four-year institution or the degree program at the four-year institution [§23-1-108(7)(b)(I), C.R.S.]. Students should always seek advising from the appropriate advisor at their two-year institution and the four-year institution into which they plan to transfer.
- 8.02.03 Complete the bachelor's degree in no more than 60 additional credits at the receiving four-year institution (for a total of 120 credits) [§23-1108(7)(b)(II), C.R.S.], except where the degree program received a waiver from the Commission to exceed 120 credits [§23-1-125(1)(b), C.R.S.].

Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreements and other Degree Transfer Agreements are listed on the Department's website at <http://higherred.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/>

8.03 Institutional Transfer Guides

Institutional transfer guides ensure that a student who completes an A.A. or A.S. degree with a grade of C- or better in all courses will have at least 60 credits of his or her A.A. or A.S. degree applied to the bachelor's degree requirements at the receiving institution and the students will be granted junior status if admitted. Because most liberal arts and sciences degrees are designed to be completed in 120 credit hours, a transfer student can complete many degrees in 120 credit hours and 4 years, given that the transfer student follows the degree plan outlined in the transfer guide and does not take courses that are not required. It should be noted, however, that not all degrees for which there are transfer guides can be completed in an additional 60 credits. Completion of the curriculum prescribed within Institutional Transfer Guides does not guarantee admission to a participating receiving institution. Students must meet all admission and application requirements at the receiving institution including the submission of all required documentation by stated deadlines. Please note: students transferring to a University of Colorado institution (Boulder, Colorado Springs, Denver) must satisfy the CU System's MAPS (Minimum Academic Preparation Standards) requirements.

Institutional Transfer Guides for each four-year institution are linked on the Department's website at <http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Guides/default.html>

8.04 Transfer of Associate of Arts and Associate of Science Degrees

A student who earns an Associate of Arts (A.A.) or Associate of Science (A.S.) degree at a Colorado public institution, including completing the gtPathways curriculum with a grade of C- or better in all courses, will transfer, upon admission, with junior standing into all Liberal Arts & Sciences bachelor degree programs offered by a Colorado public four-year university. The credits earned in the associate degree program will apply at minimum to 31 credit hours of lower division general education and 29 credit hours of additional graduation credits. The receiving institution will evaluate credit for prior learning following its standard policy. Students should follow the Statewide Transfer Articulation Agreement (if there is one for the chosen bachelor degree) or the receiving institution's Transfer Guide while considering what courses to complete as part of the A.A. or A.S. degree.

8.05 Reverse Transfer (Degree within Reach)

Students who have some college completed but who have not yet attained a degree, may be eligible for an associate's degree if they meet the following criteria:

- The student has completed 15 credit hours at a community college in Colorado; ○ The student has a minimum of 70 credit hours, including coursework at the four-year institution;
- The student has completed those 70 credit hours within 10 years of enrollment at any institution;
- The student's completed credit hours meet the requirements for an Associate of Science, Associate of Arts or Associate of General Studies, to be determined via degree audit at the community college; and
- The student has not requested that your data be withheld at either institution. For more information, see <http://degreewithinreach.org>.

8.06 Transfer of Credits from Area Vocational Schools

Students who successfully complete Career and Technical Education (CTE) coursework may be able to transfer the credit for those courses into an Associate of General Studies (A.G.S.) degree, an Associate of Applied Science (A.A.S.) degree or a related certificate program. In regards to coursework completed at Area Vocational Schools, (including, but not limited to, Delta-Montrose Technical College, Emily Griffith Technical College and Pickens Technical College) pursuant to §23-60-802, Colorado Revised Statutes:

...if a student completes a program of study at an area vocational school and subsequently enrolls in an institution within the state system of community and technical colleges, or transfers from an area vocational school to an institution within the state system of community and technical colleges, any postsecondary course credits earned by the student while enrolled in the area vocational school will apply in full at another area vocational school or to an appropriate program leading to a certificate or to an associate degree at a community or technical college. Postsecondary credits earned by a student at an area vocational school may be transferred into an associate degree program at a community college or into a degree program at a four-year institution of higher education as provided in [section 23-1-108 \(7\)](#) and the state credit transfer policies established by the Colorado commission on higher education.²²

9.00 Student Complaints

²² Community colleges and 4-year institutions may accept credits earned from an area vocational school as long as that school is accredited to offer the credit. Area vocational schools are not accredited to offer general education (gtPathways).

If disagreement regarding the transferability of credits for coursework or a degree occurs between a student and a receiving two-year or four-year institution, the Department will facilitate an expeditious review and resolution of the matter pursuant to Commission Policy, Section I, Part T: Student Complaint Policy. For more information, contact the Department at 303-866-2723 or file a complaint at <http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Complaints/default.html>. “The Commission shall have final authority in resolving transfer disputes.” [23-1108(7)(a), C.R.S.]



SECTION I
PART X

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT

1.00 Introduction

Learning obtained outside the classroom can be assessed and documented through a variety of types of Prior Learning Assessment (PLA). The purposes of this policy are 1) to set statewide expectations for awarding college credit for PLA, 2) to ensure that credits awarded for PLA by one institution are not lost in transfer, and (3) to provide transparent information to students, families and advisors. This policy supports the Colorado Commission on Higher Education's 2012 master plan, [*Colorado Competes*](#), Goals 1 and 3 to increase degree completion and close achievement gaps.

2.00 Statutory Authority

2.01 Pursuant to §23-1-108.5(5), C.R.S., "All credits earned by a student in any general education course identified as corresponding with a course included in the course numbering system [GT Pathways] shall be automatically transferable among all higher education institutions upon transfer and enrollment of the student... The commission shall adopt such policies and guidelines as may be necessary for the implementation of this section. Each governing board shall modify its existing policies as may be necessary to accept the transfer of these credits."

2.02 Pursuant to §23-1-113.2(2), C.R.S., first-time freshman students who have successfully completed an international baccalaureate diploma program shall, at a minimum, be granted 24 semester credits, identified by the institution and that apply to the institution's general education or other degree requirements. An institution may only grant less than 24 semester credits or their equivalent if the student has received a score of less than four on an exam administered as part of the international baccalaureate diploma program.

2.03 Pursuant to §23-1-125(1), C.R.S., "(d) Students have a right to know which courses are transferable among the state public two-year and four-year institutions of higher education; (e) Students, upon completion of core general education courses, regardless of the delivery method, should have those courses satisfy the core course requirements of all Colorado public institutions of higher education; (f) Students have a right to know if

courses from one or more public higher education institutions satisfy the students' degree requirements; (g) A student's credit for the completion of the core requirements and core courses shall not expire for ten years from the date of initial enrollment and shall be transferrable..." and §23-1-125(3), C.R.S., "The commission shall adopt such policies to ensure that institutions develop the most effective way to implement the transferability of core course [GT Pathways] credits."

2.04 Pursuant to §23-1-125(4), C.R.S., "Competency testing. On or before July 1, 2010, the commission shall, in consultation with each public institution of higher education, define a process for students to test out of core courses, including specifying use of a national test or the criteria for approving institutionally devised tests. Beginning in the 2010-11 academic year, each public institution of higher education shall grant full course credits to students for the core courses they successfully test out of, free of tuition for those courses."

2.05 Pursuant to §23-1-125(4.5), C.R.S., "Prior learning. Beginning in the 2013-14 academic year, each public institution of higher education shall adopt and make public a policy or program to determine academic credit for prior learning."

3.00 General Provisions

3.01 Receiving institutions may require students to resubmit test scores or other documentation if they transfer.

3.02 Institutions shall limit the number of PLA credits accepted in transfer only by the residency requirements of the regional and other accrediting bodies recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

3.03 While the Commission may establish and publish conditions for applicability of PLA credit toward meeting GT Pathways requirements, institutions will establish and publish conditions for applicability of PLA credit toward meeting requirements of the major. In the case of transfer, the receiving institution shall determine if the PLA credit awarded by the sending institution can apply to the major requirements at the receiving institution.

4.00 Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) Cut Scores

4.01 The statewide minimum cut score for awarding GT Pathways credit for AP exams shall be 3, and for both the SL and HL versions of the IB exams shall be 4. The Department, in collaboration with the institutions, may make exceptions in rare cases where the content of an exam may not meet GT Pathways requirements, such as with GT-AH4 World Language, which can be met only with the equivalent of 200-level coursework.

4.02 At least 3 credit hours shall apply first to the appropriate GT Pathways content area requirements until the amount of credit has been met for that GT Pathways content area. In the case of AP science exams, at least 3 credit hours shall apply to the GT-SC2 category (lecture course without laboratory) or, if there is a verified laboratory experience that is discipline-specific to the AP exam or advanced high school course taken, then at least 4 credit hours shall apply to the GT-SC1 category (course with required laboratory). For example, a student seeking biology GT-SC1 credit through the AP Biology exam must have biology laboratory experience specifically, not science laboratory experience in general.

Once a GT Pathways content area requirement has been met, any additional credit may be awarded to fulfill other degree requirements, such as general education, elective or major/prerequisite credit. For example, the GT Pathways history requirement is 3 credits. If a student brings passing cut scores on two different history exams (such as US History and also World History, which qualifies the student for at least 6 credits), then the student shall receive 3 credits applied towards the GT Pathways history requirement. Any additional credits may be awarded to fulfill other degree requirements, such as general education, elective or major/prerequisite credit.

4.03 Institutions may use their existing processes to determine the amount of credit to award for AP scores of 4 & 5 and IB (both SL & HL) scores of 5, 6 & 7 but they must award at least 3 credits, or at least 4 credits for GT-SC1 (science courses with labs).

4.04 Credit awarded shall be transcribed as a course satisfying the appropriate GT Pathways category at the institution. When there is no equivalent, the institution shall create a generic transfer equivalency for a course in that GT Pathways content area (i.e., GT-AH1, GT-AH2, and etc.).

4.05 Institutions may advise students with PLA credits that the student may be more successful in subsequent coursework if they take the college course but the institution may not require the student take the college course.

5.00 College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) and DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST) Cut Scores

5.01 <insert CLEP and DSST recommendations here once approved, expected late 2016>

6.00 Course Challenge Options

6.01 Per §23-1-125(4), Colorado Revised Statute, “...each public institution of higher education shall grant full course credits to students for the core [GT Pathways] courses they successfully test out of, free of tuition for those courses.” Each public institution shall define a process for students to test out of GT Pathways courses, “...including specifying use of a national test or the criteria for approving institutionally devised tests.” If the student transfers, receiving institutions shall apply that credit to the appropriate GT Pathways category.

6.02 Requesting a course challenge option is at the enrolled student’s discretion. Institutions, including instructors of the course and department chairs, shall not refuse the enrolled student’s request, except that:

- a) Institutions may set their own policies in regards to allowing students to challenge courses in which they are currently enrolled or had been previously enrolled; and
- b) Institutions may set their own policies in regards to limiting the number of times students can attempt to challenge a course in one semester or in total.

6.03 Institutions shall:

- a) If the student earns the equivalent of a C- or better on an institutionally devised challenge exam, transcript the credits as earned institutional credit and, at a minimum, include the name and number of the course, the number of institutional credits, and note that it was a challenge exam; and
- b) Include in the catalog, on the website, and provide to students through academic advising, course challenge policies and related information (such as fees).

6.04 Institutions may:

- a) Set their own policies in regards to counting course challenge credit as residency work;
- b) Set their own fees for administering course challenge options but the fees shall be transparent and reflect actual costs, including faculty and staff time and any appropriately amortized infrastructure cost.

6.05 Since the course challenge option applies to GT Pathways courses, students in degrees that do not contain the entire GT Pathways curriculum may not have the option to challenge all GT Pathways requirements. A list of baccalaureate degrees at Colorado institutions that have received waivers from the Commission and do not contain the full 31-credit GT Pathways curriculum is [linked on the Department's website](#).

HISTORY: CCHE Agenda Item V, A – May 8, 2015; CCHE Agenda Item IV, B – February 5, 2016; CCHE Agenda Item IV, B - June 2, 2016

at a regionally accredited college. The personal attention and the appropriate courses there will prepare the student for an eventual successful experience at the University of Colorado.

HIGH SCHOOL CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

High school juniors and seniors with proven academic abilities may be admitted for one term at a time with special approval from the admissions committee. Credit for courses taken may subsequently be applied toward a university degree program. For more information and application instructions, contact the Office of Admissions and Records.

UNDERGRADUATE TRANSFER STUDENT ADMISSION

1-800-990-UCCS (8227) ext 3383
(719) 255-3383

To be considered for admission, transfer students must be eligible to return to all collegiate institutions attended; they may not disregard any part of a previous collegiate record. Failure to advise the university of all institutions previously attended may be sufficient cause for rejection or dismissal.

Transcripts must be sent directly to the University of Colorado from each issuing institution. All documents submitted become the property of the University of Colorado.

GENERAL ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

Transfer students who graduated from high school in 1988 or later are subject to the same minimum academic preparation standards as those required of all first year students. Students with less than 13 credit hours to transfer will be treated as Freshman Admission. Please see the "CU-Minimum Academic Preparation Standards (MAPS)" section above.

Transfer students must meet a minimum GPA requirement, which varies according to the hours of collegiate work completed, the type of institution in which the coursework was taken, and the specific program to which the student applies. Please refer to the Transfer Admission Requirements chart below for details.

(Note that for students transferring with 13-29 credit hours, if the student had high school criteria which meet our freshmen minimum requirements, then he or she is admissible with a 2.0 GPA.)

Work in progress at the time of application cannot be considered in computing the cumulative average. As there are some schools and colleges at UCCS which require a higher grade point average for transfer, students are urged to investigate specific requirements.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS

Students who successfully complete a state guaranteed general education course will receive transfer credits applied to graduation requirements in all majors unless a specific statewide Articulation Agreement exists. Currently Colorado has several approved statewide articulation agreements in business, engineering, elementary teacher education, and nursing. Information about the state guaranteed transfer program and articulation agreements is available on the Colorado Department of Higher Education website at <http://highered.colorado.gov/dhedefault.html>.

UCCS will honor the transfer of an associate of arts (AA) degree and the associate of science (AS) degree earned at a Colorado public institution that offers AA or AS degrees. A student who earns an AA or AS with a grade of "C" or better in all courses will transfer with junior standing into any Letters, Arts and Sciences (LAS) degree program offered by UCCS. The credits earned in the associate degree program will apply at minimum to 35 credits. Because all LAS degrees are designed to be completed in 120 credit hours, a transfer student can complete a four-year degree in the same time as a native student, i.e. 120 hours.

UCCS will evaluate credit for Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and alternate sources of credit following its standard policy.

TRANSFER GUIDES

Guides to assist students in their transfer from Colorado community colleges are available for student use at www.uccs.edu/transfer.

TRANSFER OF COLLEGE LEVEL CREDIT

Transfer credit evaluation is made only after a student is admitted as a degree student. New transfer students will be advised about requirements remaining and completed when they attend one of the mandatory New Student Orientations.

College credit is transferable to UCCS according to the following stipulations:

1. Credit must have been earned at a college or university of recognized standing.
2. Only courses in which a grade of C- or better has been attained will be accepted for transfer at this institution. Grades of pass, satisfactory, honors, etc., are also accepted for transfer. However, a limitation is placed on the number of pass hours accepted toward a degree by each school and college.
3. Credit is not transferable from career, vocational, or technical curricula.
4. Credit will be granted only for course work appropriate to the curricula at UCCS.
5. Remedial or sub-college level courses are not transferable.
6. A maximum of 72 hours may be transferred from a two-year or community college.
7. A maximum of 90 semester hours of transfer credit may be counted toward graduation. Individual schools and colleges determine which courses and hours will apply toward the degree.
8. Individual schools and colleges reserve the right to accept or deny credit earned while the student is under scholastic suspension.
9. A maximum of 60 semester hours of extension credit (including no more than 30 semester hours of correspondence) may be counted toward an undergraduate degree.
10. Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) credit is evaluated upon receipt of an official score report from the College Board for AP or from the International Baccalaureate Organization for IB. See AP and IB information above for applicable topics and necessary scores to earn credit. Credit is not granted for an AP or IB score if the student has completed a college course which is equivalent to the course for which he/she would receive AP or IB credit.
11. College Level Examination Program (CLEP) and DSST credit for approved subject examinations may only be granted if the courses are acceptable to the student's school or college. All colleges accept CLEP and DSST credits but apply them differently depending on the student's degree program. Please contact an advisor in Academic Advising for test score interpretation. A maximum of 30 semester hours may be

Admissions

counted toward a degree. Credit is not granted for a CLEP or DSST score if the student has completed a college course which is equivalent to the course for which the student would receive CLEP or DSST credit.

12. Credit for military training is evaluated through the Office of Veteran and Military Student Affairs. An evaluation of military training credit can be attained via the OVMSA website.

13. Admission to the University of Colorado does not guarantee eligibility for future transfer into other programs, colleges, or schools within the university.

All coursework is evaluated on the semester hour basis, i.e., 1 quarter hour equals 2/3 semester hour.

COLLEGE LEVEL EXAMINATION PROGRAM (CLEP)

All colleges accept CLEP credits but apply them differently depending on the student's degree program. Please contact an advisor in Academic Advising for score interpretation.

College Level Exam Program (CLEP) exam equivalency decisions are made based on when the exam was taken, not when the student matriculates to UCCS.

CLEP EXAM TITLE	CLEP SCORE	UCCS EQUIVALENT	SEM HRS
American History I	55	HIST 1510	3
American History II	55	HIST 1530	3
General Biology	54	BIOL 1300, 1350	6
Calculus	54	MATH 1350, MATH 1999TC	6
Chemistry	54	CHEM 1401	5
Composition Exam w/ Essay	50 w/a "pass" on essay portion	ENGL1310	3
French	55	FR 1010, FR 1020	8
German	55	GER 1010, GER 1020	8
Macroeconomics	55	ECON 2020	3
Microeconomics	55	ECON 1010	3
Psychology	54	PSY 1000	3
Sociology	55	SOC 1110	3

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Spanish	56	SPAN 1010, SPAN 1020	8
Western Civilization I	55	HIST 1010	3
Western Civilization II	55	HIST 1030	3

Note: Courses ending in "999TC" indicate that departmental credit is given, but that there is no direct equivalent course at UCCS.

DSST

All colleges at UCCS accept DSST exam credits per the table below. Applicability may vary by college. Please contact an advisor in Academic Advising for score interpretation and degree applicability.

DSST exam equivalency decisions are made based on when the exam was taken, not when the student matriculates to UCCS.

DSST EXAM TITLE	DSST SCORE	UCCS EQUIVALENT	SEM HOURS
Astronomy	52	PES 1999TC	3
Criminal Justice	52/428	CJ 1001	3
General Anthropology	53	XFCR 1999TC	3
Introduction to Law Enforcement	52	CJ 1999TC	3
Money & Banking	65	ECON 4500	3
Principles of Statistics	48/400	MATH 2999TC	3
The Civil War & Reconstruction	52	HIST 1520	3

Note: Courses ending in "999TC" indicate that department credit is given, but that there is no direct equivalent course at UCCS. Courses that begin with XFCR are granted general elective credit, but do not confer departmental credit.

TRANSFER CREDIT APPEAL PROCEDURE

State guaranteed courses under the State Guarantee General Education (gtPATHWAYS) policy will transfer to any four-year institution in Colorado to satisfy general education requirements. Other nonguarantee courses are evaluated individually and within 30 days of date of admission. The procedure for appealing a decision involving the acceptance of coursework from a Colorado community college for credit toward a degree is as follows:

1. Students must file an appeal within 15 days of receiving their transcript evaluation by writing the office responsible for transfer evaluations at UCCS. The student should complete and return a petition form to Academic Advising, Main Hall, 2nd floor. The form will be forwarded to the appropriate authority within

the college. The decisions made in the transcript evaluation will be binding if the student fails to file an appeal within this time frame.

2. UCCS will respond within 30 days in writing to the student appeal.
3. If the dispute cannot be resolved between the student and UCCS personnel within 30 days, the student may appeal in writing to the Colorado Commission on Higher Education. The student has 15 days from receipt of the written UCCS notification to file an appeal.

Information concerning the appeal process is available at Academic Advising, Main Hall, 2nd floor.

TRANSFER ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Students who have completed fewer than 13 transferable semester hours in college work must meet freshman admission standards.

	Business & Administration	Engineering & Applied Science**	Letters, Arts & Sciences, School of Public Affairs	Beth-El College ***
13-29 hours of college work completed	3.0 GPA or above with strong math & English	3.3 GPA or above with strong math & science	2.4 GPA or higher	3.3 GPA or higher
30 or more semester hours completed	3.0 GPA or above with strong math & English	3.0 GPA or above with strong math & science	2.0 GPA or higher	3.3 GPA or higher

*** Students not meeting criteria for assured admission will be considered for admission based on a combination of class rank, test scores, and high school units.

**An Engineering Preparatory Program is available for students having deficiencies in their math/science backgrounds. Higher standards apply for EAS majors.

*** Acceptance to Nursing is highly competitive. Preference is given to those who meet these criteria; however, not all qualified applicants can be accepted.

STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS

Transfer students should be cognizant of the Bill of Rights implemented by the Colorado General Assembly regarding their higher education.

UNCLASSIFIED/NON-DEGREE SEEKING STUDENT ADMISSION

The unclassified student designation has been established to meet the needs of those students who wish to take university courses but who do not presently intend to work toward a degree at the University of Colorado. Permission to register for specific courses is contingent upon the availability of space. Unclassified students may have difficulty obtaining course space due to class enrollment limits and because degree students may have a higher priority in certain departments.

Unclassified students enrolled during the academic year (fall, spring and summer terms) must be 20 years of age or older by September 15 for the fall and summer terms and by February 15 for the spring term, must have a 2.0 GPA in all college work attempted, and must be in good standing at all collegiate institutions attended.

An unclassified student who is not a high school graduate must submit GED scores and a high school equivalency certificate issued by a state department of education at the time of application.

Admissions / Transfer

How to Apply

Transfer Students

We are excited that you are considering applying to UCCS! As you prepare your application, we know that there is a lot to keep in mind - from deadlines, to standardized tests, to understanding what we're looking for from our applicants. You'll find the answers to the most common questions here, but know that the entire Admissions team is ready to help. If you have questions along the way, make sure to [connect with us](#).

A transfer student is one who has taken college course work after high school graduation and can be reviewed in 1 of 2 ways:

- 13 or more college credits and with review of high school transcript/GED submission
- or
- 30 or more college credits without submission of high school transcript/GED

Once a student is admitted, an official transfer credit evaluation will be completed and the student will be able to access their Degree Audit Report in the [MyUCCS](#) portal. To learn about transfer credits, please visit our Transfer information page at www.uccs.edu/transfer and explore more with [Transferology](#).

 TRANSFEROLOGY™

Will My Courses Transfer?

Visit transferology.com to find out!

1. Create an account

2. Add some courses

Get Results!

[UCCS Specific College GPA Requirements](#)

Ready to submit your application? Apply now at

Transfer Application

Required Materials for a Complete Application

[1. Transfer application for UCCS](#)

Use [this application](#) if you have previous college/university credit and want to transfer to UCCS.

UCCS does not prefer one application over the other and all students will be reviewed in the order their application file is completed (submitted application and official required documents

How to Apply

Degrees & Programs

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Admisión

Preferred Action Dates

[Spring 2017](#) [Summer 2017](#) [Fall 2017](#)

Preferred Application Date: TBD

received), regardless of which application is used.

□ 2. \$50 Application Fee

Payable by check or money order (made payable to the UCCS) after you submit your application. [Checks or money orders can be mailed to UCCS.](#) (If submitting a check or money order, include your full legal name and date of birth. We recognize that some students may be faced with financial constraints in paying the application fee, please connect with your [Admissions Counselor](#) to discuss this.

□ 3. High School/GED Transcript

Transcripts must be official and submitted directly to UCCS from the issuing institution. [Transcripts can be mailed to UCCS.](#)
If you have not graduated you must submit an official copy of your certificate of high school equivalency/official GED scores.

□ 4. Official College Transcripts

We require transcripts from each and every collegiate institution you attended during and after graduating from high school, whether or not courses were completed and whether or not you believe the record will affect your admission or transfer credit. Transcripts must be official and submitted directly to UCCS from the issuing institution. [Transcripts can be mailed to UCCS.](#)

□ 5. Supplemental documents *(optional)*

Personal statement explaining grades, any life events or other situations that might have affected academic performance are always welcome during the application process.

UCCS/PPCC Engineering Concurrent Enrollment
UCCS and Pikes Peak Community College have a special partnership specifically for concurrent enrollment for Engineering majors. Learn more here or by contacting [UCCS Transfer Advising](#).

Rolling Admission
UCCS offers rolling admission with Preferred Action Dates listed above.

Feedback



University of Colorado
Colorado Springs

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1420 Austin Bluffs Pkwy, Colorado Springs, CO USA
80918
719-255-8227 (UCCS), 800-990-8227

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MILITARY TRANSFER CREDIT POLICY

Rather than a course-by-course evaluation of military transfer credits, UCCS grants veterans a package that consists of applicable Compass Curriculum credit, General Elective credits and certain requirement waivers. Course credit will be based on a matrix of ACE recommendations that fall within the acceptable academic areas outlined below. Requirement waivers will be granted based on universal military training programs, possible overseas deployment, and/or participation in the DOD Defense Language Institute as outlined below. All training will be verified with the Joint Services Transcript or the Community College of the Air Force Transcript depending on branch of military service. Only those trainings that carry an academic designation will receive consideration for credit, similar to the review process for transfer courses coming from two-year schools. For additional information, including instructions for requesting a transcript review please visit the OVMSA site at - <http://www.uccs.edu/~military/>

ELIGIBILITY

Within the guidelines of this proposal, veteran students must meet the following criteria to be awarded transfer credit:

1. Admission to a undergraduate degree program at UCCS
2. Be a veteran with an honorable discharge, an active duty service member, or a member of the Reserves/National Guard who has completed required trainings; Veteran's status is defined as any individual who completed at least one term of service with an honorable discharge or has served at least two years, but was medically discharged for a service connected medical condition. The veteran student must have successfully completed the required courses of instruction, including but not limited to, basic training, leadership classes, and noncommissioned or staff non-commissioned officers academies.
3. Provide official military records and the Joint Services Transcript (JST)¹ presented to the Office of Veteran and Military Student Affairs
4. Eligible students will only be students that enroll after the policy has been approved. It is proposed that this be a forward policy versus retroactively awarding credit – although a petition process can be put into place for the first one to two semesters of implementation.

TRANSFER CREDIT COMPONENTS

This policy provides three categories of transfer credit; 1) Compass Curriculum credits, 2) Waiver of Admission/Degree Requirements, and 3) Elective Credits. An eligible veteran student entering UCCS will be eligible for zero to 18 credit hours and/or waiver of requirements depending primarily on their completed training as outlined below. Applicability of transfer credit to graduation requirements will vary depending on college/school and major.

1. **Compass Curriculum Credits:** This component includes the potential for transfer of six credit hours; consisting of zero to three credits for humanities, and zero to three credits for social sciences. Credit will be granted for these two areas based on completed training as demonstrated on the JST and will follow ACE recommended guidelines for granting academic credits. Appropriate credit for Humanities and Social Sciences will only be granted for trainings
-

that carry ACE recommendations for academic areas that fall within those two areas. No direct equivalencies will be granted for the specific training, only generic Humanities (HUM 1999TC) or generic Social Science (SSE 1999TC) course equivalencies will be granted. If awarded the full three credit hours, these courses will count towards the Compass Curriculum as noted below. If not awarded the full three credit hours, the courses can count towards general elective credit in a student's degree program if available. Transfer credit awarded does not necessarily apply to academic program requirements, and any credits awarded by UCCS may not necessarily be carried on to gaining institutions.

0-3 Credits – Generic Social Science (SSC 1999TC)

Credits awarded for this area will be based on training with regards to areas such as economics, communication theory, human geography, leadership studies, political science, psychology, and sociology up to three credit hours. If awarded the full three hours, students will be able to apply this course to the Compass Curriculum Explore – Society, Social and Economic Institutions, Health and Human Behavior requirement.

0-3 Credits – Generic Humanities (HUM 1999TC)

Credits awarded for this area will be based on training with regards to areas such as foreign culture studies, history, and philosophy up to three credit hours. If awarded the full three hours, students will be able to apply this course to the Compass Curriculum Explore – Arts, Humanities and Cultures requirement.

2. Waiver of Admission/Degree Requirements:

Admission Waiver – Foreign Language: For those veterans who have successfully completed training at the DOD Defense Language Institute for six months or more will receive a waiver of the foreign language MAPS admissions requirement.

Course Waiver - Inclusiveness

Students will only be granted this waiver if they served a full four-year term of service. No academic credit will be granted, just a waiver of the Compass Curriculum Inclusiveness requirement.

3. **Elective Credit:** Elective credit (6 - 12 credit hours) is based on a veteran's time in service and rank at the time of separation from active duty as well as any additional training completed during service. Students with four years (one enlistment) of service or rank of E4 (Corporal) and below will be granted six hours of elective credits based on required training for all military service members of this rank as recommended by the American Council on Education (ACE). Additional elective credit may be earned for training beyond the basic training based on ACE recommendations and only in areas considered to be academic, rather than career/technical/vocational, in nature. These elective credits will only be applicable if a student's given degree plan has sufficient room for them, and they will be subject to the academic policies of each individual college/school.

6 Credits - E4 and Below/One Term

6 Credits of generic lower division elective credit (XFCR 1999TC) based on universal basic training, leadership courses, and NCO as demonstrated on the JST.

0-6 Credits – Additional Training

0-6 Credits of generic elective credit (XFCR 1999TC or XFCR 4999TC) based on training with regards to areas such as organizational development, biology, military science, physical education, management, etc.

Office of Veteran and Military Student Affairs



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Background

The University of Colorado Colorado Springs provides veteran and military students the option of having their military transcripts reviewed for academic credit and/or course waiver. The [UCCS Military Transfer Credit Policy](#) creates a comprehensive transfer credit package for veteran and military students who have served in the United States Marine Corps, Army, Air Force, Navy or Coast Guard.

**** For students seeking to enter professional colleges (i.e. Nursing, Engineering, Business), waiver of elective requirements may limit the options for electives during your program. This can be an issue for students who need to keep a full time course load for GI Bill usage. Each student is encouraged to talk with your academic advisor to learn more about this.**

Evaluation Process

All incoming or first term students will need to:

1. Submit your military transcripts to the Admissions and Records Office at UCCS.

- [Joint Services Transcript](#)
- [Community College of the Air Force](#)

2. Submit the [Request Form](#) on this site.

Once you have submitted your request for review and have requested your military transcripts be sent to UCCS, a university representative will review your credits and award credits according to the guidelines of the policy. After the review is complete your military credits will appear in your DARS account through the UCCS portal. Please allow for 30 days for the review process to be completed.

3. Meet with your [Academic Advisor](#).

It is important to meet with your academic advisor once the evaluation has been completed. Check your DARS account in the UCCS portal to see which credits transferred and then meet with your academic advisor to determine which classes you should take in your second semester based off of this evaluation.

Additional Information for the Transcript Review

This Military Transfer Credit policy is designed to reflect the academic content obtained through military instruction, including, but not limited to, basic training, noncommissioned and staff noncommissioned officers courses, leadership training classes, international deployments, military language institutes, and the military equal opportunity programs (EOP). Core academic credit are awarded based upon the American Council on Education recommendations, while other elective credits are awarded based upon military training. Some points to consider:

- Applicability of transfer credit to graduation requirements will vary depending on school/college and major.

Feedback

- This process is only for new students (before or during their first term).
- Most credits are general elective credits, which reduce the amount of credits needed to graduate but are not direct equivalents of courses offered.



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Appendix E: Transfer Articulation Agreements

Guaranteed Transfer or GT Pathways:

The program is managed primarily by the Colorado Department of Higher Education to ensure that specific general education courses will always transfer toward a bachelor's degree among Colorado institutions.

- UCCS information at <http://www.uccs.edu/transfer/transfer-credit-advising/community-college-students/colorado.html#collapseOne6060>
- Curriculum and transfer articulations at <http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Students.html>

Transfer Degrees and Guided Pathways:

Students with a 60-credit Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree from a Colorado community college may enroll in a bachelor's program at a Colorado four-year institution with the understanding that they will need no more than 60 additional credits to earn the bachelor's degree.

- Transfer degrees and articulation agreements at <http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/TransferDegrees.html>

California Community Colleges:

UCCS partially accepts California's Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC). It is a set of general education courses that transfer to University of California and California State University institutions.

- UCCS transfer guide at <http://www.uccs.edu/transfer/transfer-credit-advising/community-college-students/california.html>

Military Students:

UCCS students may submit military transcripts for review. Academic elective credit can be awarded for military instruction, basic training, military language institutes, and other programs.

- UCCS Military Transfer Credit explanation at <http://www.uccs.edu/military/current-students/military-transfer-credit.html>
- UCCS Military Transfer Credit Policy at <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/military/forms/Military%20Transfer%20Policy.pdf>

Prior Learning Assessments:

In April of 2016, the Colorado Department of Higher Education issued a new policy to ensure Prior Learning Assessment credit is transferable among Colorado institutions. The policy specifies cut scores for Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) exams and will soon include College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) exams and DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST).

- Colorado Department of Higher Education's policy at [http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/Current/i-partx 2016 03 04.pdf](http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/Current/i-partx%202016%2003%2004.pdf)
- Colorado Department of Higher Education's AP articulation at [http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Get%20Credit/Colorado Standard AP Exam Credit and Cut Scores 2016 04 11.pdf](http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Get%20Credit/Colorado%20Standard%20AP%20Exam%20Credit%20and%20Cut%20Scores%202016%2004%2011.pdf)
- Colorado Department of Higher Education's IB articulation at [http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Get%20Credit/Colorado Standard IB Exam Credit and Cut Scores 2016 04 11.pdf](http://highered.colorado.gov/Academics/Transfers/Get%20Credit/Colorado%20Standard%20IB%20Exam%20Credit%20and%20Cut%20Scores%202016%2004%2011.pdf)
- UCCS information about AP credit at <http://www.uccs.edu/transfer/transfer-credit-advising/credit-by-exam/advanced-placement.html>
- UCCS information about IB credit at <http://www.uccs.edu/transfer/transfer-credit-advising/credit-by-exam/international-baccalaureate.html>
- UCCS information about CLEP credit at <http://www.uccs.edu/transfer/transfer-credit-advising/credit-by-exam/college-level-examination-program.html>
- UCCS information about DSST credit at <http://www.uccs.edu/transfer/transfer-credit-advising/military-students.html>.




Appendix F: Evidence Regarding Transfer Credit



Institutional decisions regarding transfer of academic credit are recorded in the CU Student Information System (CU-SIS) and are therefore accessible to determine alignment with transfer policies. For evidence, the snapshot below shows the recorded transfer of CLEP credit for one student in the Spring term of 2011. The CLEP credit transferred in with 3 credits awarded toward English 1310.

Favorites ▾

Main Menu ▾ > Records and Enrollment ▾ > Transfer Credit Evaluation ▾ > Course Credits - Manual




Menu ▾ Search

Advanced Search  Last Search Results 

Transfer Course Entry

Course Credits by Term

★



Transfer Credit Model

Find | View All

First 2 of 2 Last

Academic Career:

UGRD

Undergraduate

Academic Institution:

CUSPG

CU Colorado Springs

Model Nbr:

2

Transcript Level:

Official

Target Information

Academic Program:

CLASU

Coll Letters, Arts & Sci UGRD

☐ Include in GPA

Academic Plan:

Source Information

Credit Source Type:

Manual

Source Institution:

College Level Examination Prog

School Type:

OTH

Other

Transfer Credit Term

Find | View All

First 1 of 1 Last

Articulation Term:

2111

2011 Spr

Posted

Find | View All

First 1 of 1 Last

Group Seq#	Incoming Course	Equivalent Course
1 1	<div>Year: 2011</div> <div>Ext Term: SPR</div>	<div>Course ID: 119074 ENGL</div>
Status:	<div>Subject: 08</div>	<div>Offer Nbr: 1 1310</div>
Posted	<div>Course Nbr:</div>	<div>Units Transferred: 3.000</div>
Details	<div>Description: College Composition Modular</div>	<div>Grading Scheme UGD Undergrad</div>
Comments	<div>Units Taken: 3.00</div>	<div>Grading Basis: TRN Transfer Grading</div>
	<div>Grade Input:</div>	<div>Official Grade: T Transfer T</div>

Audience: Institutions

Published: 2016 © Higher Learning Commission

Contact: 800.621.7440

In addition to transactional records in CU-SIS, the data are also recorded in the Central Information Warehouse. This report shows the number of students and awarded transfer credit for a selection of prior learning assessments (AP, CLEP, IB, and the Defense Language Institute). We use reports like this to identify whether current business practices align with policy. For example, there have been 318 students who submitted AP exams but whose scores were below the cutoff and were not awarded transfer credit. Likewise, AP credit is not awarded for science labs because UCCS attaches academic credit to the main lecture section rather than the lab section of a science course.

SOURCE ORGANIZATION & UCCS Equivalent	UCCS Students	Transfer Credit
ADVANCED PLACEMENT	1354	3403
- - : -	318	0
A H 199TC: Lower Div Art Hist	1	6
A H 280: Survey: Ancient Art	4	12
A H 282: Survey: Renaissance Art	4	12
BIOL 110: Gen Biol I: Intro Cell Biology	9	27
BIOL 111: Gen Biol I Lab	7	0
BIOL 115: Gen Biol II Organismic Biol	9	27
BIOL 116: Gen Biology II Lab	7	0
BIOL 120: Gen Biol I: Organismic Bio	18	54
BIOL 121: Gen Biol II: Intro to the Cell	18	54
BIOL 199TC: Lower Div BIOL	7	46
C S 115: Principles of Computer Science	1	4
CHEM 100: Chemistry in the Modern World	1	5
CHEM 103: General Chemistry I	49	243
CHEM 106: General Chemistry II	23	115
CHEM 199TC: Lower Div CHEM	1	5
ECON 101: Introduction to Microeconomics	4	12
ECON 202: Introduction to Macroeconomics	6	18
ENGL 131: Composition I	2	6
ENGL 131: Rhetoric and Writing I	123	339
ENGL 139TC: Comp I	2	6
ENGL 141: Rhetoric and Writing II	23	69
ENGL 150: Intro to Lit for Non-Majors	84	258
ENGL 190: Intro to Lit for English Major	2	9
ENGL 199TC: Lower Div ENGL	3	9
ENSC 199TC: Lower Div ENSC	2	4
FR 199TC: Lower Div FR	5	10
FR 211: Intermediate French I	7	28
FR 301: Adv Conversation & Composition	3	0
FR 301: French Conversation & Comp I	2	0
GER 199TC: Lower Div GER	3	12
GER 211: Intermediate German I	3	12
GER 217: Int Rdgs & Genre Study	2	6
GER 301: Adv Convers & Comp	2	0
GES 199: Intro to Human Geography	17	67
GES 199TC: Lower Div GES - Nat Sci	6	24
HIST 101: The Ancient World	14	42
HIST 103: Rise of Modern Europe 1500-1815	15	48
HIST 151: U.S: Birth of Nation 1607-1800	35	105

HIST 151: U.S. Birth of a Nation: 1607-1800	1	3
HIST 154: U.S.: Recent Amer 1918-Present	36	108
HIST 199TC: Lower Div HIST	5	30
MATH 135: Calculus I	123	485
MATH 136: Calculus II	30	120
MATH 199TC: Lower Div MATH	21	84
MATH 299TC: Lower Div Statistics	2	6
MUS 299TC: Lower Div MUS-Theory	1	6
P SC 101: Intro to Global Politics	2	6
P SC 110: The American Political System	17	51
P SC 199TC: Lower Div P SC	1	3
PES 101: Physics for Life Science I	13	51
PES 102: Physics For Life Science II	13	51
PES 111: General Physics I - Calc Based	10	40
PES 112: General Physics II	1	4
PES 115: Gen Phys Lab 1 Algebra Based	4	4
PES 115: General Physics Lab I	1	1
PES 116: Adv Physics Lab I - Calc Based	6	6
PES 215: Physics Lab II Algebra Based	2	2
PSY 100: General Psychology	48	191
QUAN 201: Business Statistics	25	75
SPAN 199TC: Lower Div SPAN	21	61
SPAN 211: Intermediate Spanish I	35	117
SPAN 217: Inter Reading Spanish Lit/Civ	2	6
SPAN 301: Advanced Spanish Conv & Comp	8	0
SPAN 301: Spanish Conversation & Comp I	12	0
SPAN 311: Spanish Grammar	2	0
V A 104: Beginning Drawing	14	48
V A 206: Two-Dimensional Topics	12	36
XFCR 199TC: Gen Lower Division	5	15
XFCR 99: N/A Toward Degree	6	3
XFCR 9999TC: General Credit	25	64
XFCR 999TC: Gen Low Div	8	32
College Level Examination Prog	381	1293
BIOL 1200: Gen Biol I: Organismic Biol	14	42
BIOL 1210: Gen Biol II: Intro to the Cell	14	42
BIOL 1300: Gen Biol I: Organismic Biol	2	6
BIOL 1300: Gen Biology: Organismic Biol	3	7
BIOL 1310: Gen Biol: Organismic Biol Lab	2	2
BIOL 1350: Gen Biol II: Intro to the Cell	2	6
BIOL 1350: Gen Biology: Intro to the Cell	3	7
BIOL 1360: Gen Biol: Intro to Cell Lab	2	2
CHEM 1030: General Chemistry I	2	10
CHEM 1301: General Chemistry I	1	5
CHEM 1401: General Chemistry I	1	5
ECON 1010: Introduction to Microeconomics	12	36
ECON 2020: Introduction to Macroeconomics	13	39
ENGL 1310: Rhetoric and Writing I	95	285
ENGL 2360: Intro to Amer Literature I	1	3

FR 1010: Beginning French I	8	32
FR 1020: Beginning French II	8	32
GER 1010: Beginning German I	17	68
GER 1020: Beginning German II	17	68
HIST 1010: The Ancient World	3	9
HIST 1030: Rise of Modern Eur 1500-1815	3	9
HIST 1510: U.S.: Birth of Nation 1607-1789	17	51
HIST 1520: U.S.: Expan & Div 1789-1877	1	3
HIST 1530: U.S.: Emerg Mod Amer 1865-1920	12	36
MATH 1350: Calculus I	12	48
MATH 1999TC: Lower Div MATH	12	24
PSY 1000: General Psychology	32	96
SOC 1110: Introduction to Sociology	21	63
SPAN 1010: Beginning Spanish I	23	92
SPAN 1020: Beginning Spanish II	23	92
XFCR 1999TC: Gen Lower Division	4	70
XFCR 99: N/A Toward Degree	1	3
DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE	144	464
F CS 199TC: Lower Div F CS	4	4
M S 199TC: Lower Div M S	2	4
RUSS 101: Beginning Russian I	2	10
RUSS 102: Beginning Russian II	2	10
RUSS 211: Intermediate Russian I	2	8
RUSS 212: Intermediate Russian II	2	8
RUSS 499TC: Upper Div RUSS	2	6
XFCR 199TC: Gen Lower Division	52	156
XFCR 499SA: Upper Division Credit	5	15
XFCR 499TC: Upper Division Credit	5	15
XFCR 99: N/A Toward Degree	38	124
XFCR 9999TC: General Credit	28	104
International Baccalaureate	1165	3815
AH 1000: Art Through the Ages, Part I	20	60
AH 1000: Languages of Art	4	12
AH 1500: Art and Ideas	2	6
BIOL 1200: Gen Biol I: Organismic Biol	22	66
BIOL 1210: Gen Biol II: Intro to the Cell	22	66
BIOL 1300: Gen Biol I: Organismic Biol	9	27
BIOL 1300: Gen Biology: Organismic Biol	3	9
BIOL 1310: Gen Biol I: Organismic Biol Lab	7	0
BIOL 1310: Gen Biol: Organismic Biol Lab	3	0
BIOL 1350: Gen Biol II: Intro to the Cell	9	27
BIOL 1350: Gen Biology: Intro to the Cell	3	9
BIOL 1360: Gen Biol II: Intro to Cell: Lab	7	0
BIOL 1360: Gen Biol: Intro to Cell Lab	3	0
BIOL 1999TC: Lower Div BIOL	1	6
BUAD 1000: Introduction to Business	2	6
BUAD 1999TC: Lower Div BUAD	6	24
CHEM 1030: General Chemistry I	8	40
CHEM 1301: General Chemistry I	1	3

CHEM 1311: General Chemistry II	1	3
CHEM 1401: General Chemistry I	4	12
CHEM 1411: General Chemistry II	4	12
CHEM 1999TC: Lower Div CHEM	7	7
DNCE 3700: Spec Topics in Dance Tech	1	3
ECON 2020: Introduction to Macroeconomics	1	3
ENGL 1310: Rhetoric and Writing I	80	240
ENGL 1410: Rhetoric and Writing II	21	63
ENGL 1500: Intro to Lit for Non-Majors	101	303
ENGL 1999TC: Lower Div ENGL	1	6
FILM 1000: Introduction to Film Studies	2	6
FILM 2000: Narrative Film	2	6
FR 1010: Beginning French I	3	11
FR 1020: Beginning French II	5	19
FR 2110: Intermediate French I	2	8
GER 1010: Beginning German I	2	8
GER 1020: Beginning German II	2	8
GES 1999TC: Lower Div GES - Nat Sci	2	6
HIST 1030: Rise of Modern Europe 1500-1815	19	57
HIST 1040: Modern Europe, 1815-Present	103	309
HIST 1110: Asian Hist: SE Asia	25	75
HIST 1210: Hist of the Middle East	3	9
HIST 1530: U.S.: Emerg Mod Amer 1865-1920	56	168
HIST 1999TC: Lower Div Hist	1	3
ID 1050: Quant & Qual Reasoning Skills	1	5
MATH 1350: Calculus I	12	47
MATH 1999TC: Lower Div MATH	11	22
MUS 1000: Introduction to Music	2	6
MUS 1999TC: Lower Div MUS-Activity	2	6
PES 1010: Phys Life Sci I: Algebra Bsd	8	23
PES 1020: Physics For Life Science II	3	8
PES 1150: Gen Phys Lab 1 Algebra Based	3	1
PES 2150: Physics Lab II Algebra Based	3	1
PSY 1000: General Psychology	13	44
PSY 2999TC: Lower Div PSY	35	104
PSY 2999TC: Lower Div PSY - Soc Sci	24	92
SPAN 1010: Beginning Spanish I	6	22
SPAN 1020: Beginning Spanish II	6	22
THTR 1000: Introduction to Theatre	9	27
THTR 2020: Acting Workshop I	8	24
THTR 2900: Special Topics in Theatre	1	3
VA 1010: Beginning Studio-2D	28	84
VA 1040: Beginning Drawing	2	6
XFCR 1999TC: Gen Lower Division	405	1553
XFCR 4999TC: Upper Division Credit	2	6
Grand Total	3043	8972



FORM

Appendix G

The online course fee is disclosed on the bursar's website, available online at http://www.uccs.edu/bursar/tuition-and-fees/fall-2016/tuition-and-fee-descriptions.html#index_S; in the tuition calculator, available online at <http://www.uccs.edu/bursar/estimate-your-total-bill.html>; in the Expenses section of the current Academic Catalog, available online at <http://catalog.uccs.edu/content.php?catoid=12&navoid=746>; and on the student's bill. The tuition calculator is an interactive tool that estimates a specific student's tuition based on that student's specific circumstances. Thus, it is not able to be captured in PDF form.

The screenshot shows the UCCS Student Financial Services Bursar Office website. The header includes the UCCS logo, the text "Student Financial Services Bursar Office", and "UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS". A navigation bar at the top right contains links for "UCCS: Home • Calendar • Map" and a search box. A left sidebar lists various services like "Home", "Bursar / Cashiering Office", "Tuition & Fees", "Extended Studies Billing", etc. The main content area is titled "UCCS Tuition & Fees - Descriptions" and "Fall 2016 Main-Campus". It contains a notice about an alphabetical listing of tuition and fees, a red note stating the page is under review, an alphabetical index from A to Z, and a section for "Online Course Fee" which is highlighted in blue.

Online Course Fee - Program Fee - \$100

This fee is assessed for enrollment in all online courses. It is used for online software licenses and technology support, and specialized online teaching equipment and materials.



Catalog Search	
Entire Catalog	
Whole Word/Phrase	
Advanced Search	
► Catalog Home	
► How To Use Your UCCS Catalog	
► Academic Calendar	
► From the Chancellor	
► Mission, Vision, and Goals	
► Admissions	
► Academic Advising/Degree Audit/Orientation	
► Academic Policies, Registration, and Records	
► Campus Wide Requirements: Compass Curriculum	
► Expenses	
► Financial Aid, Student Employment, and Scholarships	
► Student Life and Services	
► Student Rights and Responsibilities	
► The Graduate School	
► College of Business and Administration	
► College of Education	
► College of Engineering and Applied Science	
► College of Letters, Arts, and Sciences	
► Beth-El College of Nursing and Health Sciences	
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Expenses

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College Opportunity Fund

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In May 2004, an act of the Colorado state legislature established a new way for the State of Colorado to provide state tax-dollar support for higher education at the undergraduate level. The state is no longer appropriating monies to institutions for undergraduate educating, but instead is providing direct funding to undergraduate students through the College Opportunity Fund (COF).

This program, also known as “vouchers” or “stipends,” allows resident undergraduate students to request that COF vouchers be applied to their university bills. This can reduce your bill. You can apply for COF on the College Assist website and you can authorize COF in the MyUCCS Portal. You can authorize COF each term or you can choose “Life Time” authorization at UCCS. Detailed instructions on how to apply for and authorize COF can be found on the UCCS [Student Financial Services website](#).

Current information with specific details regarding COF vouchers can be found on the UCCS COF question and answer [website](#). Details of the COF program are determined by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) and the College Assist Program. Updated details are also available at <https://www.cusys.edu/ums/cof/faq.html> and <https://cof.college-assist.org/>.

Tuition Rates

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The Board of Regents reserves the right to change tuition and fees at any time.

Tuition rates for Fall 2015 are published on the UCCS Student Financial Services website at <http://www.uccs.edu/bursar/tuition-and-fees/fall-2015.html>. The office can be reached at (719) 255-3391.

Expenses for students attending the University of Colorado Colorado Springs vary depending on tuition classification, student level, program of study, student fees, course fees, and housing choices (on or off campus) and other differences. Textbooks and course materials are an additional cost. A student’s total bill can be estimated using the bill estimator at <http://www.uccs.edu/bursar/bursar-cashiering-office/estimate-your-total-bill.html> maintained by the Student Financial Services Office.

Payment of Tuition and Fees

Payments and Balance Due Dates

Students must pay tuition in full by the first due date of the semester (see the Registration Handbook) or enroll in a deferred payment plan. Students covered by a third-party contract, including veteran’s assistance, should contact the Student Financial Services Office to determine if any portion of your balance will be owed by you personally. Due dates for payment of balances and deferred payment plan information are contained in the Registration Handbook. E-bills will be available online approximately three to four weeks prior to due date. Payments must be received at the Student Financial Services Office by the due date. Mail postmarked on the due date will not be honored.

Bills not paid by the appropriate due date will be assessed a prorated late fine up to \$50 and will accrue a 1% per month service charge on the unpaid balance (12% APR).

Students receiving financial aid will have tuition and fees deducted from their awards. If the amount of financial aid is not sufficient to pay the entire amount owed, any remainder owed will be due by the first due date, or students may enroll in a deferred payment plan for the balance. Any financial aid in excess of the amount owed will be deposited to the student’s bank account after completion and submittal of a Direct Deposit Authorization form, which is filled out and submitted online via the MyUCCS Portal, or refunded to the student by way of a bank warrant mailed to the student’s address on file.

Personal Checks

A student’s personal check is accepted for any university obligation, unless the student is deemed to be a poor credit risk. A \$30 service charge will be assessed for all returned checks. If the check was for a tuition bill, a prorated late payment fine of up to \$50 plus service charges will be assessed if applicable.

Payment Policy

It is the student’s responsibility to ensure payment is completed by the established due date. Students who enroll after the last day of late registration/census date must pay a \$50 late registration fee plus either estimated tuition and fees in full, or enroll in a two-pay deferred payment plan (see the Registration Handbook) and meet the established final payment due date.

Drops or Withdrawals

A course drop or complete withdrawal from UCCS is effective:

1. The date the course is dropped, or the complete withdrawal from all courses occurs online, if online drops/withdrawals is available, or
2. The date the completed form is returned to and stamped “received” by the Records office, if online drops/withdrawals is not available.

If any adjustment in tuition is to be made, the adjustment will be based on the effective date as determined above (see the Registration Handbook for refund/rebate information).

Refunds and Rebates

Refunds and/or rebates will not be processed until approximately two weeks after the end of the drop/add period. The amount of refund/rebate is determined by the time of withdrawal in accordance with the policy contained in the Registration Handbook.

Census Date Determination

The census date is the final controlling date for assessment of tuition and receiving a refund for a change in registration (dropped course), as well as requesting the pass/fail option or changing back to a letter grade, and a number of other academic, financial, and registration functions. Census date is the 12th class day of a fall or spring semester or the 6th class day of the summer term. The exact day and date is printed in the Registration Handbook each semester.

Health Insurance

^Top

UCCS does not have a mandatory insurance requirement, but does recommend that all students consider having insurance coverage under the Affordable Care Act requirements. The Wellness Center offers a supplemental plan, Clyde's Care, which offers students an unlimited number of office visits each semester with health services, along with free in-office labs and procedures. This plan is strictly for visits at the Wellness Center with health services staff and is limited in coverage. For more information visit www.uccs.edu/recwellness.

Student Fees

^Top

Student Fees Disclaimer: The Board of Regents reserves the right to change tuition and fees at any time. Questions regarding tuition and fees should be addressed to Student Financial Services at (719) 255-3391.

All students enrolled for courses are assessed mandatory student fees; the amounts and applications are detailed in the following accounts.

General Fees

Learning Technology Fee

All students pay a \$6.00 per credit hour learning technology fee each semester. This fee provides for the purchase of new computer equipment and software that are accessible to all students, the maintenance and upgrade of telecommunication equipment used in all current and future learning centers, and the development of a broad set of informational communication offerings accessible to all students.

Matriculation Fee

This charge is assessed to all students new to the University of Colorado system. It is a one-time charge of \$25 and covers the normal cost of establishing your university record. The fee is assessed during registration or at the time of initial enrollment and is refundable up to census date if a student completely withdraws from school.

Parking Permits

(719) 255-3528

It is the policy of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education that parking for vehicles owned by students, faculty and staff must be funded on a self-supporting basis from special charges made of those owning automobiles and parking them on campus. In accordance with this policy, the UCCS Parking and Transportation Services operation has been established as a self-supporting auxiliary enterprise, RECEIVING NO STATE APPROPRIATIONS from tax revenues. This means that the construction, improvement and maintenance of all parking facilities at UCCS are financed solely through permit sales, parking fines and visitor parking revenue. Annual revenue must be sufficient to satisfy operating expenses and to repay revenue bonds sold to construct parking facilities.

Residential students parking a car on campus receive an Academic Year Resident Permit. The Resident Permit allows students to park in the Alpine Parking Garage and Border parking lots ONLY. The cost of this permit is incorporated into their room and board plan and is issued at move-in during the fall semester.

Commuter students have the option of purchasing a variety of parking permits which allow them to park in various lots on campus. Please visit the [Parking & Transportation Services website](#) for current permit offerings and prices. Commuter students not wishing to purchase a parking permit may park free of charge at 500 series lots at and near the Ent Center for the Arts building (formerly known as the Four Diamonds Sports Complex), 5225 N. Nevada Avenue. Shuttle service to the main campus is provided free of charge to students.

Cars violating parking regulations are subject to ticketing, immobilization, and/or towing. Parking is on a first come, first served basis. Faculty, staff and students should direct all parking or transportation related inquiries to Parking and Transportation Services, located at the Public Safety Building, room 104, or call (719) 255-3528.

Safety and Transportation Fee

The Safety and Transportation fee is charged per student, per semester regardless of a student's credit hour course load. The anticipated fee is \$90.00 for the fall and spring semesters, and \$45.00 for the summer semester (pending CU Regent approval). Some of the things the student Safety and Transportation fee pays for are as follows:

- Campus shuttles
- Increased hours and service from the campus police
- Emergency phones on campus
- Lighting along roadways and in parking lots

Wellness Center Fee

The Wellness Center fee is mandatory for all students. It provides access to all of the services and programs of the UCCS Wellness Center. The fee is \$60 for the fall and spring semesters and \$30 for the summer semester.

Student Identification Fee

The fee for a student photo ID is \$15 and is a one time fee that is refundable up to census date if a student completely withdraws from school.

Integrated Student Information System (ISIS) Fees

This is a \$2 per credit hour fee charged to all students, payable each semester of registration.

The Integrated Student Information System (ISIS) enables the university to provide better service to its students through the maintenance of student records, course scheduling, data management, transcripts, financial aid, student accounts and registration using the student online center.

Student Events/Performance Fee

The Student Events/Performance fee of \$4 per semester for students enrolled in more than 6 credit hours and \$2.50 per semester for students enrolled in 6 or fewer credit hours provides free access for all UCCS students to all Theatreworks performances and events in the Bon Vivant Theater in University Hall.

Green Action Fund Fee

The Green Action Fund Fee was a student-generated fee and is \$5 per semester. The revenue collected from this fee is to be used to install solar panels on campus buildings.

Student Life Fees

\$140, plus \$15.35 per credit hour

Every undergraduate student enrolled for courses will be assessed mandatory student life fees for each semester enrolled. These fees finance the

student facilities, programs and services that are not supported by the university's general fund budget.

The seven Student Life Fees are as follows:

1. **Athletics Fee** (\$4.85 per credit hour); this supports six women's and six men's intercollegiate sports programs.
2. **Campus Recreation Center Bond Fee** (\$80 base); this repays bonded indebtedness on the building as well as support for the intramural, fitness, and open play/use activities.
3. **Family Development Center Bond Fee** (\$10 base); this repays bonded indebtedness on building as well as support for childcare operations.
4. **Family Development Center Operating Fee** (\$3 base); this supports programs and services.
5. **Student Activities Fee** (\$14 base); this supports student organizations, the student newspaper, student government operations and other student activities.
6. **Student Recreation Fee** (\$1 per credit hour); this supports recreation programs and activities and campus fitness center.
7. **University Center Bond Fee** (\$33 base plus \$9.50 per credit hour); this repays bonded indebtedness on the building and supports entertainment, cultural and educational programs, and the Center's operation.

Academic and Instructional Fees

Refunds for course or instructional fees and deposits for students who withdraw from school are made according to the refund schedules found in the Registration Handbook for each semester or term of the academic year. A full refund of course or instructional fees and deposits for courses dropped on or before the census date is made to students who remain enrolled for at least one course.

Colleges and Schools may change the fee schedule at any time without prior notice. For details and a listing of specific fees, please see the Registration Handbook.

The following course, online, program and department fees and deposits are representative of, but not inclusive of, all fees:

Academic Affairs-UTeach

Program Fee—\$50. Includes UTED 2010, 3020, 4710, 4720, 4730; UTLS 3030, 3040, and 3480.

Anthropology

Program Fee—\$10. Includes ANTH 3010.

Program Fee—\$20. Includes ANTH 3170, 3190, 3210. Includes 4200 when cross-listed with either ANTH 3170 or 3190.

Course Fee—\$30. ANTH 4300.

Program Fee: Research Methods—\$75. Includes ANTH 3500.

Field Program Fee—\$120. Includes ANTH 2220.

Biology

All students enrolling in biology courses with laboratory components (or equivalents) will be assessed a materials fee for specimens, slides, glassware, etc.

Program fee laboratory courses—\$40. Includes BIOL 1060, 1530.

Program Fee laboratory courses—\$60. Includes BIOL 3110, 3150, 3411, 3450, 3620, 3840, 4150, 4280, 4350, 4430, 4440, 4550, 4800, 4930, 4950, 4970, 5280, 5350, 5440, 5450, 5550, 5700, 5750, 5800, 5900, 6930, 6950, 9590.

Program Fee—\$70. Includes BIOL 1310, 1360.

Program Fee—\$80. Includes BIOL 2010, 2020, 2130, 3300, 4360, 4610, 4790, 5610, 5790.

Biology 9000-level Independent Studies Students—\$20. Includes BIOL 9400, 9410, 9420, 9430, 9440, 9450, 9480, 9490, 9500, 9510, 9520, 9530, 9540, 9550, 9560.

Business

All students taking Information Systems or Quantitative Methods courses will be charged a \$15 per credit hour fee. Students taking any other course in the College of Business will be charged a \$5 per credit hour fee.

In addition, students enrolled in online courses are assessed a \$100 fee per class. Students enrolled in the PGA Professional Golf Management (PGMT) program will be charged fees commensurate with the program fees associated with PGA requirements, and students in the Sport Management program are charged program fees (please see the Registration Handbook for the current fees).

Chemistry

Program Fee: all lab courses—\$75. Includes CHEM 1001, 1102, 1112, 1122, 1201, 1211, 1221, 1333, 1401, 1411, 1511, 2904, 3002, 3102, 3112, 3203, 3213, 4001, 4002, 4012, 4102, 4112, 4222, 4232, 5222, 5232, 5904.

Communication

Course Fee COMM 3500—\$20.

Program Fee—\$30. Includes each course in TV production and/or film making: COMM 2250, 2270, 3100, 3270, 3400, 4170, 4270.

Economics

Program Fee—\$4. Includes ECON 1000, 1010, 1050, 2020.

Education

Counseling and Human Services Program Fee—\$10

Curriculum and Instruction Program Fee—\$10

Leadership Program Fee—\$10

Special Education Program Fee—\$10

UCCS Teach Program Fee—\$50. Includes UTED 2010, 3020, 4710, 4720, and 4730.

There will be a \$100 fee for all online courses.

Engineering and Applied Sciences

All students taking courses in the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences (except courses numbered 7000 and 8000) will be charged a \$15 per credit hour fee. The maximum fee charged to a single student in a single semester for these fees is \$180. This fee applies to all courses in the college except graduate thesis courses. These fees are nonrefundable and will be used by the departments for inventory renewal. Students are responsible and liable for damage to equipment caused by neglect, improper use, or failure to follow operating instructions. All EAS distance education courses are charged an instructional fee of \$100.

English

Program Fee—\$10. Includes all English Rhetoric and Writing courses: ENGL 1300, 1305, 1310, 1410, 1800, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2080, 2090, 3010, 3020, 3040, 3050, 3080, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3160, 3750, 3850, 4080, 4100, 4800, 4820, 4860, 5800, 5860.

Program Fee—\$15. Includes ENGL 1305, 1310.

PORT 3000—\$25.

Geology and Geography

Program Fee Geology Field Trip 1 —\$10. Includes GEOL 1010, 3700.

Program Fee Geology Field Trip 2 —\$15. Includes GEOL 1020.

Program Fee Geography Lab 1—\$10. Includes GES 1050, 4060, 4090, 4270, 5060, 5090, 5270.

Program Fee Geography Lab 2—\$15. Includes GES 3200, 4310, 4340, 5310, 5340.

Program Fee Geography Lab 3—\$20. Includes GES 2050, 3050, 4050, 4080, 4120, 4130, 5050, 5080, 5120, 5130.

Program Fee Geography Lab 4—\$30. Includes GES 4100.

School of Public Affairs

All students enrolled in online courses are assessed a \$100 fee per class (this fee is non-refundable after census date).

Languages and Culture

Program Fee—\$10. Includes ARBC 1010, 1020; ASL 1010, 1020, 2110, 2120, 3590; CHIN 1010, 1020; FR 1010, 1020, 2110, 2120; GER 1010, 1020, 2110, 2120; GRK 1010, 1020; ITAL 1010, 1020, 2110; JPNS 1010, 1020, 2110, 2120; LAT 1010, 1020, 2110, 2120; RUSS 1010, 1020, 2110, 2120; SPAN 1010, 1020, 2110, 2120.

Program Fee Foreign & Cultural Studies (travel courses)—\$25. Includes FCS 3890, 5890.

Letters, Arts and Sciences Online

All online courses: \$100.

Mathematics

Program Fee—\$20 per credit hour to total no more than \$120 per semester. Excludes 7000-8000-level math courses.

Nursing

Nursing students taking nursing courses will be assessed a program fee of \$10 per credit hour; those in the Health Sciences program will be assessed \$2 per credit hour.

Beth-EI online courses—\$100

Philosophy

Program Fee—\$20. Includes PHIL 1300.

Physics and Energy Sciences

Laboratory Program Fee Level 1—\$30. Includes all ENSC, PES, and PHYS 1-credit hour lab courses: ENSC 1600, 1620; PES 1090, 1100, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1620, 2150, 2160, 4160, 5160.

Laboratory Program Fee Level 2—\$50. Includes all ENSC, PES, and PHYS 2-credit hour lab courses. PES 3150, 3170, 3180, 4150, 4170, 5150.

Psychology

Graduate clinical experience fees: MA students: \$72. PhD students: \$423 in Fall/Spring, \$211 in Summer.

Visual and Performing Arts Fees

All students enrolling in any art history (AH), dance (DNCE), film (FILM), music (MUS), theatre (THTR), visual arts (VA), or VAPA course will be charged a program fee of \$40 per semester enrolled, regardless of how many courses a student is registered for.

In addition, individual courses within the department have specific fees.

Art History

Program Fee—\$20. Includes AH 1000, 1001, 1500, 2000, 2810, 2820, 2850, 2870, 2890, 3000, 3010, 3240, 3280, 3330, 3430, 3450, 3460, 3790, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3920, 4450, 4470, 4560, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4890, 4900, 4920, 4930, 4980.

Dance

Program Fee—\$25. Includes DNCE 2700, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 4900.

Film

Program Fee—\$15. Includes FILM 1000, 2000, 2800, 3330, 3400, 3450, 3550, 3690, 3700, 3750, 3850, 3900, 3950, 3990, 4110, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4500, 4980.

Museum Studies and Gallery Practice

Program Fee—\$15. Includes MSGP 2000, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4100, and 4200.

Music

Program Fee—\$35. Includes MUS 1000, 1010, 1030, 1040, 1310, 2010, 2030, 2050, 2100, 2150, 2200, 2210, 2250, 2300, 2310, 2350, 2400, 2450, 2850, 2950, 3010, 3030, 3150, 3200, 3320, 3450, 3700, 3750, 3850, 4010, 4890, 4900, 4950, 4960, 4980.

Theatre

Program Fee—\$25. Includes THTR 1000, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2900, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3100, 3110, 3201, 3230, 3240, 3390, 3391, 3392, 3400, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3600, 3700, 3920, 3930, 3960, 3970, 3980, 4060, 4070, 4200, 4390, 4400, 4980.

Visual Arts

Program Fee—\$40. Includes VA 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2150, 2190, 2222, 2440, 3010, 3020, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3150, 3160, 3190, 3200, 3440, 3980, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4440, 4980.

Visual and Performing Arts

Program Fee—\$30. Includes VAPA 1020, 1050, 1100, 1500, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980.

Credit by Examination Fee

Special examinations, given for the purpose of obtaining credit for a course solely through the passing of an examination without otherwise registering for and taking the course, are available to degree students in the university. The fee for each examination is the lower division, resident rate for 3 semester hours, regardless of the number of hours of credit that are awarded as a result of the exam. Credit is Pass/Fail ONLY.

Arrangements for special examinations are made through the Office of Admissions and Records. The fees for the examinations are payable in

advance and are nonrefundable.

In cases where the examination is administered for other institutions and the results reported to that institution, the same nonrefundable fee will be assessed in advance. The individual student is responsible for payment.

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Appendix H: Financial & Compliance Audit

Attached are 1) the Department of Education Program Review in December of 2015, and 2) the report summary of a financial and compliance audit of the University of Colorado (system) conducted by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP in June of 2015 for the Office of the State Auditor.



December 14, 2015

Pamela Shockley-Zalabak
Chancellor
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs
1420 Austin Bluffs Pkwy
Colorado Springs, CO 80918

Certified Mail Return Requested
Domestic Return Receipt
7012 1640 0000 0216 4857

RE: **Expedited Final Program Review Determination Letter**
OPE ID: **00450900**
PRCN: **201610529168**

Dear Mrs. Shockley-Zalabak:

From November 03, 2015 through November 05, 2015, Erica Haynes and Derita Hall conducted a review of University of Colorado at Colorado Spring's (UCCS) administration of the programs authorized pursuant to Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1070 et seq. (Title IV, HEA programs). The purpose of this Final Program Review Determination Letter is to close the program review.

The focus of the review was to determine UCCS's compliance with the statutes and federal regulations as they pertain to the institution's administration of Title IV programs. The review consisted of, but was not limited to, an examination of UCCS's policies and procedures regarding institutional and student eligibility, individual student financial aid and academic files, attendance records, student account ledgers, and consumer information requirements.

A sample of 15 files were identified for review from the 2014- 2015 (year to date) award year. The student files were selected randomly from the list of students who 1) withdrew or ceased attendance for any reason other than graduation; 2) were selected for verification; and 3) received all non-passing grades ("0" GPA) for any term within the award year being reviewed. Appendix A identifies the students whose files were examined during the program review.

Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII):

PII is any information about an individual which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity (some examples are name, social security number, date and place of birth). The loss of PII can result in substantial harm, embarrassment, and inconvenience to individuals and may lead to identity theft or other fraudulent use of the information. Appendix A was encrypted and sent separately to the institution via e-mail.

Although the review was thorough, it cannot be assumed to be all-inclusive. The absence of statements in the report concerning UCCS's specific practices and procedures must not be construed as acceptance, approval, or endorsement of those specific practices and procedures. Furthermore, it does not relieve UCCS of its obligation to comply with all of the statutory or regulatory provisions governing the Title IV, HEA programs.

The Chicago/Denver School Participation Division has made a Final Program Review Determination concerning the findings that were identified during the program review. Following is a discussion of the findings identified and the resolution of those findings.

Program Findings and Final Program Review Determinations:

Finding 1: Inaccurate Record Keeping

Citation: Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 668.16(a) of the Student Assistance General Provisions, an institution participating in any Title IV, HEA program shall demonstrate to the Secretary that it is capable of adequately administering that program under each of the standards established. The Secretary considers an institution to have that administrative capability if the institution administers the Title IV, HEA programs in accordance with all statutory provisions of, or applicable to, Title IV of the HEA, all applicable regulatory provisions prescribed under that statutory authority, and all applicable special arrangements, agreements, and limitations entered into under the authority of statutes applicable to Title IV, HEA regulations. The Secretary also considers an institution to have that administrative capability if it establishes and maintains student financial records required under Section 668.23 and the individual Title IV, HEA program regulations, and if it performs other functions, including the following:

- Communicates all information received by any institutional office that bears on a student's eligibility for Title IV, HEA assistance to the individual designated to be responsible for administering the Title IV programs.
- Develops and applies an adequate system to identify and resolve discrepancies in the information it receives from different sources with respect to a student's application for Title IV financial aid.

By entering into a program participation agreement, an institution agrees that it will comply with all statutory provisions of or applicable to Title IV of the HEA, all applicable regulatory provisions prescribed under that statutory authority, and all applicable special arrangements, agreements, and limitations entered into under the authority of statutes applicable to Title IV of the HEA, including the requirement that the institution will use funds it receives under any Title IV, HEA program and any interest or other earnings thereon, solely for the purposes specified in and in accordance with that program. 34 C.F.R § 668.14(b)(1).

Noncompliance: Discrepancies between the class schedule and the transcript indicated that UCCS failed to include all hours attempted on the student's unofficial and official transcripts.

Institutional Action Taken to Resolve Noncompliance: The institution stated that SAP progress is monitored in the Financial Aid Department and opted to remove all attempted hours from the transcripts in an effort not to confuse the student. Students receive letters from the Financial Aid office with all hours both attempted and earned along with the SAP status at the end of each grading period. Students are notified by the Financial Aid Office when SAP is not met.

Final Program Review Determination: UCCS has taken the corrective actions necessary to resolve this finding. Therefore, UCCS may consider this finding closed, with no further action required.

Record Retention:

Program records relating to the period covered by the program review must be retained until the later of: resolution of the loans claims or expenditures questioned in the program review; or the end of the retention period otherwise applicable to the record under 34 C.F.R. § 668.24(e).

We would like to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended during the review. If you have any questions concerning this report, please call Erica Haynes at (312) 730-1470.

Sincerely,



Douglas Parrott
Division Director

cc: Jevita Rogers Financial Aid Director ✓
Colorado Commission on Higher Education
North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the Higher Learning
Commission
Department of Defense
Department of Veterans Affairs
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
June 30, 2015 and 2014

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An electronic version of this report is available at

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A bound report may be obtained by calling the

Office of the State Auditor

303.869.2800

Please refer to Report Number 1505F when requesting this report

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

18 th Avenue	18 th Avenue, LLC
33 rd Street	33rd Street, LLC
457	PERA Deferred Compensation Plan
AED	Amortization Equalization Disbursement
AHEC	Auraria Higher Education Center
AMP	Alternate Medicare Plan
ARC	Annual Required Contribution
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
Children's Colorado	Children's Hospital Colorado Association
COF	College Opportunity Fund
C.R.S.	Colorado Revised Statutes
CU Anschutz Medical Campus	University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus
CU-Boulder	University of Colorado Boulder
CU Denver	University of Colorado Denver
CU Foundation	University of Colorado Foundation
CU UK	University of Colorado UK Foundation Limited
CUREF	University of Colorado Real Estate Foundation
CVA	Campus Village Apartments
DPCU	Discretely Presented Component Units
ERIP	Early Retirement Incentive Program
Foothills	Foothills Medical Office Building, LLC
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
HCTF	Health Care Trust Fund
HDS	Housing and Dining Services
Hospital Authority	University of Colorado Hospital Authority
LHV LLC	Land Holdings Venture, LLC
OPEB	Other Postemployment Benefits
ORP	Optional Retirement Plan
PDPA	Public Deposit Protection Act
PERA	Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
PERA DC Plan	PERA Defined Contribution Retirement Plan
PHV LLC	Partnership Holdings Venture, LLC
Regents	Board of Regents
S&P	Standard and Poor's
SAED	Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement
SDTF	State Division Trust Fund
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SEEC	Sustainability, Energy and Environment Complex
SOM	School of Medicine
State	State of Colorado
Surgery Center	Children's Hospital North Surgery Center, LLC
TABOR	Taxpayer's Bill of Rights
TriWest	TriWest Healthcare Alliance Corp.
Trust	University of Colorado Health and Welfare Trust
TWE	The Wildlife Experience
UAAL	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
UCCS	University of Colorado Colorado Springs
ULEHI	University License Equity Holding, Inc.
University	University of Colorado
UPI	University Physicians, Inc.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
REPORT SUMMARY
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Purposes and Scope of Audit

Authority, Purpose and Scope

The Office of the State Auditor, State of Colorado, engaged CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CliftonLarsonAllen) to conduct a financial and compliance audit of the University of Colorado (the University) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. CliftonLarsonAllen conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. We conducted the related fieldwork from May 2015 to October 2015.

The purpose and scope of our audit were to:

- Express opinions on the basic financial statements of the University as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015. Our independent auditors' report refers to a report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Evaluate compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants governing the expenditure of federal and state funds.

The University's schedule of expenditures of federal awards and applicable opinions thereon by the Office of the State Auditor, State of Colorado, are included in the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Statewide Single Audit Report issued under separate cover.

Audit Opinions and Reports

We expressed unmodified opinions on the University's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

There were two audit adjustments that was proposed and not made to the basic financial statements:

- An adjustment that would have decreased beginning net position by approximately \$10.6 million and increased current year revenues by this same amount to reflect a prior period change in recording transfers of investments between the University and the Foundation.
- An adjustment that would have increased beginning net position by approximately \$7.7 million and decreased current year operating expenses by this same amount to reflect the impact of the prior year passed adjustment on the accrual of projected operating expenses not accrued.

This adjustment was not made by the University as management determined these amounts were not quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.

We issued a report on the University's compliance and internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of the basic financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Audit Opinions and Reports (continued)

We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

In addition to issuing a report on the University's compliance and internal control over financial reporting, we also performed procedures in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations*, over major federal programs as determined by the Office of the State Auditor. The purpose of our procedures was not to issue an opinion over the University's compliance with the federal programs tested, but rather report any noncompliance and internal control deficiencies noted during our testing to the Office of the State Auditor for inclusion in the Statewide Single Audit report. An instance of noncompliance and internal control deficiency noted during these procedures includes the following item discussed below.

Summary of Finding

Controls over Accuracy of Enrollment Reporting – Correcting of Errors (Significant Deficiency in Internal Control)

The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the US Department of Education's (the USDE) central database for student aid. Under the Pell grant and student financial aid loan programs, at least every 60 days, the USDE sends a roster file containing student enrollment status and other data to each participating institution; each institution must certify the information and return the Enrollment Reporting roster file within 15 days of receipt to the USDE through the NSLDS. After the institution submits the enrollment roster file, if there are any records that did not pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits, an institution will receive an Error/Acknowledgment file from NSLDS with the records that did not pass the edits. The institution then has 10 business days to address the errors and submit the revised roster file to NSLDS.

The University, like many large schools, contracts with the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to process their enrollment reporting to NSLDS. While NSC and other third-party servicers process the USDE report on behalf of the institutions with which they contract, those institutions, including the University, are fully responsible for timely reporting, whether they report directly or via a third-party servicer.

During our testing, we found that the University had not corrected errors identified by NSLDS within the required timeframe

Recommendation and the University's Response

A summary of the recommendation for the above finding is included in the Recommendation Locator on page 4. The Recommendation Locator also shows the University's response to the audit recommendation. A discussion of the audit comment and recommendation is contained in the finding and recommendation section of our report.

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

<u>Rec. no.</u>	<u>Page no.</u>	<u>Recommendation Summary</u>	<u>Agency Addressed</u>	<u>University Response</u>	<u>Implementation Date</u>
1	9-11	The University of Colorado should implement a process to monitor the third party servicer to ensure NSC is performing the duties they are contracted to perform. This should include taking steps to ensure that the University identifies and addresses error files and requires the NSC to correct and resubmit the affected files within the required 10 days.	University of Colorado	Agree	January 1, 2016

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Organization and Administration

The University of Colorado (the University) was established on November 7, 1861 by Act of the Territorial Government. Upon the admission of Colorado into the Union in 1876, the University was declared an institution of the State of Colorado (the State) and the Board of Regents was established under the State Constitution as its governing authority.

The University consists of the system office and the following three accredited campuses:

- University of Colorado Boulder
- University of Colorado Denver Anschutz Medical Campus
- University of Colorado Colorado Springs

The three campuses comprise 26 schools and colleges, which offer 145 fields of study at the undergraduate level and 207 at the graduate level, offering 312 bachelor and master's degrees, along with 103 doctorates offered.

The Board of Regents is charged constitutionally with the general supervision of the University and the exclusive control and direction of all funds of and appropriations to the University, unless otherwise provided by law. The Board of Regents consists of nine members serving staggered six-year terms, one elected from each of the State's seven congressional districts and two elected from the State at large.

The Board of Regents appoints the President of the University. The President is the chief executive officer of the University. The President is responsible for the administration of the University and for compliance of all University matters with applicable regent laws and policies and state and federal constitutions, laws, and regulations. The President is the chief academic officer of the University, responsible for providing academic leadership for the University in meeting the needs of the State, and shall maintain and advance the academic policies of the University. The President is also the chief spokesperson for the University and interpreter of University policy and represents and interprets the roles, goals, and needs of the University throughout the State and elsewhere, as appropriate. The Chancellors are the chief academic and administrative officers at the campus level, responsible to the President for the conduct of the affairs of their respective campuses in accordance with the policies of the Board of Regents.

Enrollment, tuition, and faculty and staff information is presented below. The information was obtained from the Budget Data Book for the respective fiscal years, prepared by the University for the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE).

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student Enrollment

<u>Fiscal years</u>	<u>Undergraduate</u>		<u>Graduate</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	
2014 – 2015	29,589	11,455	7,333	2,389	50,766
2013 – 2014	29,150	10,751	7,313	2,175	49,389
2012 – 2013	28,889	10,418	7,509	2,112	48,928
2011 – 2012	29,051	10,262	7,813	1,983	49,109
2010 – 2011	29,319	9,714	7,825	1,955	48,813
2009 – 2010	29,736	9,359	7,563	1,853	48,511

FTE Faculty and Staff

<u>Fiscal years</u>	<u>Instructional</u>	<u>Other Faculty</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Faculty</u>	<u>and Staff</u>	
2014 – 2015	5,668	11,929*	17,597
2013 – 2014	5,457	11,542*	16,999
2012 – 2013	5,244	10,056	15,300
2011 – 2012	5,309	9,632	14,941
2010 – 2011	4,767	9,465	14,232
2009 – 2010	4,562	8,748	13,310

*Beginning in Fiscal Year 2014, medical residents were included in the FTE for Other Faculty and Staff.

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of Colorado (the University), an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2015. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the University's internal control. In addition, in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we also have issued our report dated December 3, 2015 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. We have not considered internal control since the date of that report. We did not audit the financial statements of the University of Colorado Foundation (CU Foundation) or the University of Colorado Real Estate Foundation (CUREF), discretely presented component units. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the University Physicians, Inc. (UPI), a blended component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors and were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

The maintenance of adequate internal control designed to fulfill control objectives is the responsibility of management. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors or fraud may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, controls found to be functioning at a point in time may later be found deficient because of the performance of those responsible for applying them and there can be no assurance that controls currently in existence will prove to be adequate in the future as changes take place in the organization.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described above and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified.

The University's responses to the findings have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Student Financial Aid Cluster – Introduction

The Federal Student Financial Aid (SFA) programs provide assistance to eligible students attending institutions of postsecondary education. The programs are administered by the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) and are authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and collectively are referred to as the “Title IV programs”.

Title IV funds include several types of aid: grant funds, loan funds and Federal Work Study (FWS) funds. Grant funds and loan funds have subcategories of aid that have different eligibility requirements that are awarded based on a student’s status. The University’s Title IV Grant funds include Federal Pell grants, Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity (FSEOG) grants, and Teacher Education Assistance For College and Higher Education (TEACH) grants. The University’s Title IV Loan funds include Federal Perkins loans, Federal Direct Student loans and Federal Direct Parent loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS loans).

An original sample of 40 was selected in order to test 1) students’ general eligibility, 2) satisfactory academic progress and 3) and disbursement notification requirements. Of the original sample of 40, selected students were tested for the types of aid listed below. Several students received more than one type of aid and were therefore tested for each type of aid they received.

- 35 students received loan disbursements that were tested for notification of disbursement requirements.
- 16 received PELL and were tested for specific grant requirements.
- 25 students received subsidized federal direct student loans and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 31 students received unsubsidized federal direct student loans and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 8 students received undergraduate PLUS loans and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 2 students received FSEOG grant funds and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 1 student received Perkins loans and was tested for applicable requirements.
- 1 student received FWS funds and was tested for applicable requirements.

In addition to the original 40 selected, one student who received Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant funds was selected in order to test the requirements of all types of Federal Student Financial Aid awarded by the University. Lastly, separate samples were selected in order to test compliance with:

- Return of federal Title IV funds (sample of 40)
- Student verification requirements (sample of 25)
- Reconciliation of school financial records to the USDE’s Common Origination and Disbursement website (sample of 3 monthly reconciliations)
- Student loan enrollment reporting requirements (sample of 40)
- Common Origination and Disbursement System reporting requirements (sample of 25 Pell recipients and 25 Direct Lending recipients)

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Controls over Accuracy of Enrollment Reporting – Correction of Errors

The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the USDE's central database for student aid. All schools participating in the SFA programs are required to report student enrollment data to the NSLDS through an enrollment roster file and have online access.

Under the Pell grant and loan programs, at least every 60 days, the USDE sends a roster file containing student enrollment status and other data to each participating institution; each institution must certify the information and return the Enrollment Reporting roster file within 15 days of receipt to the USDE. Once received, each institution must update the roster for changes in student statuses, report the date the enrollment statuses were effective, enter the new anticipated graduation dates, and submit the changes electronically through the NSLDS website. In addition, timely and accurate information must be reported with 30 days whenever attendance changes for students, unless, a roster will be submitted within 60 days.

After the institution submits the enrollment roster file, if there are any records that did not pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits an institution will receive an Error/Acknowledgment file from NSLDS with the records that did not pass the edits. The institution then has 10 business days to address the errors and submit the revised roster file to NSLDS. As outlined by the OMB A-133 Compliance Supplement, auditors are required to review the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Summary Report (as referred to as the SCHER1 by the USDE) report to ensure compliance.

The University, like many large schools, contracts with the National Student Clearing house (NSC) to process its enrollment reporting through NSLDS. While NSC and other third-party servicers process the USDE report on behalf of the institutions with which they contract, those institutions, including the University, are fully responsible for timely reporting, whether they report directly or via a third-party servicer.

What was the purpose of the audit work?

The purpose of the audit work was to determine whether the University uploaded roster files and corrected errors timely in accordance with federal regulations during Fiscal Year 2015.

What audit work was performed and how were results measured?

We selected 40 students from the Boulder and Colorado Springs campuses who either had a reduction or increase in attendance levels, graduated from, withdrew, dropped out of, and/or enrolled but never attended the University during Fiscal Year 2015 for testing. Our test was designed to determine whether the University reported the student's change in enrollment status with the federally required timeframe or 30 days.

In addition we reviewed SCHER1 to ensure that the campuses were submitting roster files within the required 15-day timeframe and correcting and resubmitting errors to NSLDS within 10 days as required by federal regulations.

What problem did the audit work identify?

Although we found no errors in the accuracy of the reported statuses in the sample of 40 enrollment status changes we selected, we discovered during our review of the SCHER1 report that the University had not corrected errors identified by NSLDS within the required timeframe. After uploading batch roster update to NSLDS within the required timeframe, the campuses' error/acknowledgment file from NSLDS is available to them via their NSC services. This matter would apply to all higher education institutions that use the NSC.

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

In an attempt to correct the errors, NSC resubmitted the files within the required 10 days; however, some those records continued to not pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits. We noted no additional uploads by NSC to correct these errors until the next enrollment roster request from MSLDS, which occurs approximately every 30 days.

Why did the problem occur?

As previously discussed, the campuses utilize the NSC to report student information to NSLDS, similarly to other large universities. The University did not ensure that NSC corrected the errors timely. The University indicated that it has confirmed through its advocacy organizations (AACRAO, NASFAA) that this particular issue related to NSC is a national problem that originated from changes to program-level reporting requirements over the last year. These changes resulted in an increase in errors in NSLDS reporting for institutions and NSC was not performing the error resolution process for institutions with the frequency required by the regulations. This issue occurred at some other higher education institutions that use the NSC that we have audited.

Why does this problem matter?

Although we found no errors in student status in our testing of 40 students, failure to properly report and correct information to the USDE through the NSLDS increases the risk of material non-compliance with federal Student Financial Aid program requirements. A student's enrollment status determines eligibility for in-school status, deferment, and grace periods, as well as for the payment of interest subsidies to loan program holders by they USDE; consequently, this could impact a student's obligation to pay back amounts on loans depending on the specific change to their enrollment status.

(CFDA No. 84.SFA; Student Financial Aid Cluster. Classification of Finding: Significant Deficiency.)

Total known federal questioned costs of \$0: \$0 identified in the 40 students selected; \$0 identified in payments outside of the 40 students selected.

Recommendation No. 1:

The University should put a process in place to monitor the third party servicer to ensure NSC is performing the duties they are contracted to perform. This should include taking steps to ensure that the University identifies and addresses error files and requires the NSC to correct and resubmit the affected files within the required 10 days.

University of Colorado Response:

The University acknowledges its responsibility to monitor the third party servicer within the constraints imposed by working with outside parties (NSC and NSLDS) over which it has limited, if any, control. NSC is the leading contractor providing enrollment reporting to NSLDS and most large institutions, including CU, contract with them to provide this service. NSC and NSLDS have edits between their systems that can produce errors that are not compliance or student impacting and *do* resolve with the next enrollment file upload. Unfortunately, an institution has no ability to demonstrate the differences between this type of error and a legitimate error from reports produced from the NSC. Institutions who contract with a third party servicer for this reporting/resolution process have no ability to receive the error file from NSLDS directly. From a control perspective, this part of the process is arguably flawed and puts the institution, who is responsible for monitoring their third party servicer and ensuring compliance, at a significant disadvantage from the onset.

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

We have had numerous conversations with NSLDS to get a better understanding of the file transmission process between NSC and NSLDS and although they were aware of the difficulty institutions have had in this new process, they have offered little to no direction on how to effectively resolve the error process.

CU-Boulder:

CU-Boulder has spoken with the NSC audit team and they anticipate improvements in the error resolution process for all institutions in the near future. On 11/6/15, NSC sent an email to all institutions acknowledging their processing issues and their commitment to correcting the situation. As a result of this finding and the minimal guidance the campus has received from NSLDS this fall, the following actions have been taken in the interim to ensure compliance:

- CU-Boulder has asked the NSC to review and modify its procedures for informing the campus about reporting errors.
- NSC is now resubmitting error records more frequently and at least every 10 days (as evidenced by SCHER1 reports for both September and October 2015).
- CU-Boulder has requested to receive the SSCR Roster and SSCR Error Acknowledgment files on a monthly basis from NSC to make manual updates to student data to resolve the errors.
- Continue to submit monthly enrollment files (as opposed to every 60 days which is the minimum requirement) and mid-month when changes and updates to data are necessary.
- CU-Boulder has assigned specific staff as lead roles in implementing these changes and ensuring compliance moving forward.

UCCS:

UCCS will utilize the NSLDS reporting features to verify that the corrections have been updated by the Clearinghouse to NSLDS and then run a verification report through NSLDS to ensure the changes have been updated. The new NSLDS enrollment statistics report (ENLST1) provides the school with additional details about the quality of enrollment reporting and will allow the school an additional way to verify that corrections that were made via NSC have been updated in NSLDS.

Should a record (s) continue to exist in the error report, the campus can then submit a file directly to NSLDS as an Error Correction file. There will also be a way as of December 31, 2015 to submit an individual correction through NSC as well. All of these file layouts are listed in the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide, which was most recently updated in October, 2015. UCCS will continue to stay on top of system enhancements within NSC and NSLDS, as well as working with our national associations to continue to lobby for less manual interventions to this issue.

Implementation Date: January 1, 2016

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
DISPOSITION OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION
Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no findings or recommendations to be reported under Governmental Auditing Standards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of Colorado (the University), an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the 2015 and 2014 financial statements of University Physicians, Inc. (UPI) a blended component unit, which represents approximately 7%, 15%, and 20.5%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities of the University for 2015 and 7%, 10%, and 20%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities of the University for 2014. In addition, we did not audit the 2015 and 2014 financial statements of the University of Colorado Foundation (CU Foundation) and the University of Colorado Real Estate Foundation (CUREF), which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units for 2015 and 2014. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for UPI, CU Foundation, and CUREF, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the CU Foundation and CUREF, discretely presented component units, and UPI, a blended component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of Colorado as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the University, an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of the business-type activities of only the University. Financial results for the State of Colorado are presented in separate state-wide financial statements prepared by the Office of the State Controller and audited by the Office of the State Auditor. Complete financial information for the State of Colorado is available in these state-wide financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Also as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the University implemented the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, for the year ended June 30, 2015, which represents a change in accounting principle. As of July 1, 2014, the University's net position was restated to reflect the impact of adoption. A summary of the restatement is presented in Note 1. June 30, 2014 financial statements were not restated for this change in accounting principle due to the fact information was not available to the University to restate net position as of July 1, 2013. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 11 and the funding status of Other Post Employment Benefits and the Alternate Medicare Plan, the schedule of University's Proportionate Share of PERA Pension Liability, and the schedule of University's Contributions to PERA Pension on pages 84 through 85 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 3, 2015 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Greenwood Village, Colorado
December 3, 2015

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

Management is pleased to present this financial discussion and analysis of the University of Colorado (the University). It is intended to make the University's financial statements easier to understand and communicate our financial situation in an open, accountable, and transparent manner. It provides an analysis of the University's position and results of operations for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Fiscal Year 2015 and 2014, respectively), with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2013. University management is responsible for the completeness and fairness of this discussion and analysis and the financial statements.

UNDERSTANDING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position present the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the University at a point in time (June 30, 2015 and 2014). Their purpose is to present a financial snapshot of the University. They aid readers in determining the assets available to continue the University's operations; how much the University owes to employees, vendors, and investors; and a picture of net position and the availability of assets for expenditure by the University.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the total revenues and expenses of the University for operating, nonoperating, and other undertakings during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Their purpose is to assess the University's operating and nonoperating activities.

Statements of Cash Flows present cash receipts and payments of the University during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Their purpose is to assess the University's ability to generate net cash flows and meet its obligations as they come due.

Notes to the Financial Statements present additional information to support the financial statements and are commonly referred to as "Notes." Their purpose is to clarify and expand on the information in the financial statements. Notes are referenced in this discussion to indicate where details of the financial highlights may be found.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) presents additional information that differs from the basic financial statements in that the auditor applies certain limited procedures in reviewing the information. In this report, RSI includes the funding status of other postemployment benefits and the Alternate Medicare Plan, schedules of the University's proportionate share of the Public Employee's Retirement Association (PERA) pension liability and contributions to the PERA pension, as well as this management's discussion and analysis.

It is important to combine this financial analysis and discussion with relevant nonfinancial indicators to assess the overall state of the University. Examples of nonfinancial indicators include trend and quality of applicants, freshman class size, student retention, building condition, and campus safety. Information about nonfinancial indicators is not included in this analysis but may be obtained from the University's Budget and Finance Office (see www.cu.edu/budgetpolicy).

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 include:

- University assets total \$6,155,709,000, deferred outflows of resources (representing loss on bond refundings and PERA pension) total \$106,580,000, liabilities total \$3,781,949,000, and deferred inflows total \$7,317,000 (related to the PERA pension) resulting in net position of \$2,473,023,000. Of this amount, \$1,762,302,000 is the net investment in capital assets, \$58,390,000 is restricted for nonexpendable purposes, meaning only the earnings on the related investments may be used for purposes dictated by the resource provider, and \$423,933,000 is restricted for purposes for which the donor, grantor, or other external party intended. The remaining unrestricted balance is available to be used to meet the University's ongoing financial obligations.
- As discussed in Note 1, the University adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (Statement No. 68) effective, July 1, 2014, which was the first day of Fiscal Year 2015. As allowed by Statement No. 68, the University elected to adopt this standard as a cumulative effect in the Fiscal Year 2015 column. As a result, Fiscal Year 2014 balances were not impacted. Fiscal Year 2015 reflects the impact of the adoption, including a one-time decrease to unrestricted net position of \$989,588,000 and varied increases to operating expense categories (See Note 1).
- In total, operating revenues increased approximately 7.4 percent in Fiscal Year 2015 while operating expenses increased 8.0 percent. For comparative purposes, operating revenues increased 7.0 percent in Fiscal Year 2014 while operating expenses increased 7.5 percent.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Figure 1 illustrates the University's summary of net position. The mix of assets, liabilities, and net position has remained consistent, with the exception of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the new net pension liability. The deferred outflows of resources of \$57,286,000 in Fiscal Year 2015, \$34,882,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$39,407,000 in Fiscal Year 2013 represent the deferred loss on bond refundings. In addition, in Fiscal Year 2015, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources sections include items related to the PERA pension whose liability was recorded due to the implementation of Statement No. 68 (See Note 1). The University's proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$1,060,337,000 in Fiscal Year 2015. The change in net capital asset composition is related to ongoing capital-related activity. Analysis of the University's capital assets and related debt is included in the section Capital Asset and Debt Management, whereas this section provides analysis of the University's noncapital assets and other liabilities.

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Figure 1. Summary of Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 770,484	669,237	636,454
Noncurrent, noncapital assets	2,178,541	2,088,126	1,816,409
Net capital assets	3,206,684	2,884,916	2,713,849
Total Assets	6,155,709	5,642,279	5,166,712
Deferred Outflows			
Loss on bond refundings	57,286	34,882	39,407
PERA pension-related	49,294	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows	106,580	34,882	39,407
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	6,262,289	5,677,161	5,206,119
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	635,057	559,364	519,960
Noncurrent liabilities	3,146,892	1,825,675	1,663,597
Total Liabilities	3,781,949	2,385,039	2,183,557
Deferred Inflows			
PERA pension-related	7,317	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	7,317	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	3,789,266	-	-
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,762,302	1,633,209	1,579,724
Restricted for nonexpendable purposes	58,390	32,861	32,861
Restricted for expendable purposes	423,933	448,402	390,116
Unrestricted	228,398	1,177,650	1,019,861
Total Net Position	2,473,023	3,292,122	3,022,562
Total Net Position and Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 6,262,289	5,677,161	5,206,119

The University's investments were \$2,461,486,000 and \$2,305,328,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, representing an increase of \$156,158,000. The University maximizes earnings through an internal pooling program and targeted rates of returns. The University has leveraged the investment portfolio and earning power while ensuring security and liquidity requirements are also met. The increase in investments in Fiscal Year 2015 was primarily due to normal fluctuations in balances such as changes in fair value and reallocation between funds held in cash versus those invested.

The University's investments were \$2,305,328,000 and \$2,044,486,000 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, representing an increase of \$260,842,000. The increase was primarily due to an increase in net position of \$269,560,000 (resulting in additional funds available for investing), and an increase in unrealized gains of \$131,628,000.

The increase in net accounts and loans receivable from Fiscal Year 2014 to Fiscal Year 2015 of \$7,993,000 was primarily due to the sale of the remaining property parcel at 9th and Colorado campus. The increase from Fiscal Year 2013 to Fiscal Year 2014 of \$40,870,000 was due to sponsored projects revenues, the contractual PAC-12 distribution to Athletics, pollution remediation from September 2013 flooding, and University Physicians, Inc. (UPI) operations.

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The University's non-debt-related liabilities were \$2,074,319,000, \$876,142,000 and \$778,453,000 at June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. These liabilities are comprised of amounts categorized in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Composition of Non-debt-related Liabilities as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013
Accounts payable	\$ 124,379	96,054	89,397
Accrued expenses	228,898	215,932	189,380
Compensated absences	182,404	166,505	157,540
Other postemployment benefits	241,779	195,587	165,393
Net pension	1,060,337	-	-
Unearned revenue	153,682	123,661	116,408
Alternate medicare plan	9,900	8,200	6,700
Early retirement incentive program	9,102	10,851	6,245
Risk financing	25,155	23,294	17,795
Construction contract retainage	17,878	10,502	6,036
Funds held for others	17,026	16,102	16,707
Miscellaneous liabilities	3,779	9,454	6,852
Total Non-debt-related Liabilities	\$ 2,074,319	876,142	778,453

The largest categories of non-debt-related liabilities are accrued expenses, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), the net pension liability and unearned revenue. Accrued expenses primarily represent salaries and benefits earned by University employees, primarily for June payroll, but not paid as of fiscal year end. This balance will vary depending upon the timing of payment of bi-weekly payrolls.

Compensated absences and OPEB estimate the amount payable to employees in the future for their vested rights under the University's various leave and retirement programs. This estimate is based on personnel policies that define the amount of vacation, sick leave, and other postemployment benefits to which each employee may be entitled (Note 1). Compensated absences typically increase year-over-year as employees accrue additional vacation days and salaries change.

The University is required to account for and report on OPEB (Note 7). Such benefits include health insurance benefits for University retirees and their dependents. The accounting standard requires a liability to be recorded for the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and the employer's contribution to fund the obligation. The University has chosen to fund this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than fund the annual OPEB cost. The unfunded actuarial liability, as determined by the University's actuary, is \$523,409,000 as of July 1, 2014 and \$406,782,000 as of July 1, 2012. The unfunded actuarial liability represents the excess of the actuarial accrued liability (the obligation for benefits earned) over the actuarial value of assets. As noted earlier, the University has elected not to fund this liability; therefore, there are no assets held in trust to pay future benefits, which have been earned by employees. Currently, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) do not require the unfunded actuarial liability amount to be reflected in the financial statements and the liability is, therefore, not included in Figure 2. GASB Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* issued June 2015 and effective for Fiscal Year 2018 requires the full recognition of the liability to employees for OPEB. Therefore, the existence and amount of this balance should be considered in determining future resource demands on the University.

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As noted in Figure 2, the liability required to be reported in the financial statements totaled \$241,779,000 in Fiscal Year 2015, an increase of \$46,192,000, and the liability for OPEB totaled \$195,587,000 in Fiscal Year 2014, an increase of \$30,194,000. This increase is primarily due to the annual required contribution of \$65,667,000 and \$49,553,000 offset by pay-as-you-go amounts of approximately \$13,623,000 and \$12,529,000 for Fiscal Year 2015, and Fiscal Year 2014, respectively. The remaining increase is detailed in Table 7.2 contained in Note 7 to the financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the University adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. As PERA did not provide the necessary information to restate the Fiscal Year 2014 financial statements, the impact of this adoption is reflected as a cumulative effect as of the beginning of Fiscal Year 2015. As such, no Fiscal Year 2014 balances, whether in this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), or the audited financial statements reflect the impact of Statement No. 68.

As discussed in Note 15, the University participates in the statewide PERA cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. Statement No. 68 requires the University to record its "proportionate share" of PERA's net pension liability. The University has no legal requirement to pay this liability in the event of insolvency nor does it have the ability to determine the employer or employee annual contributions. The liability cannot be prepaid. Per PERA's Fiscal Year 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, PERA's net pension liability for the state division in which the University participates is \$9,406,514,000. The University's "proportionate share" based on calendar 2014 contributions is \$1,060,337,000. While the recording of the net pension liability increased total liabilities, decreased unrestricted net position, and increased pension expense, associated cash flow out of the University remains fixed by the contribution levels set in state statute. Absent significant changes in the plan, its actuarial assumptions, or its returns, the net pension liability recorded by the University in Fiscal Year 2016 is expected to be similar to the Fiscal Year 2015 balance.

Unearned revenue represents amounts paid by students, auxiliary enterprise customers, grantors, and contractors for which the University has not met all of its requirements for revenue recognition (Note 8). These amounts will be recognized as revenue in future periods after all conditions have been satisfied. The unearned revenue balance fluctuates from year to year depending on factors such as the timing of the first day of classes and the rate of spending on grants and contracts in which payment has been received in advance.

The University's net position may have restrictions imposed by external parties, such as donors, or include items that, by their nature are invested in capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) and are therefore not available for expenditure or debt repayment. To help understand these restrictions, the University's net position is shown in four categories, as displayed in Figure 1.

A portion of net position is restricted for either expendable or nonexpendable purposes. This portion is then more specifically delineated by programmatic restrictions. The programmatic category of the restriction is shown on the statement of net position. A nonexpendable restriction requires the original principal to be set aside for perpetual investment (as an endowment). The majority of the endowment assets benefiting the University are held by the University of Colorado Foundation (CU Foundation), which is a discretely presented component unit (Note 17) and not included in the above amounts. An expendable restriction allows the University to spend the full amount, but only for the purposes identified by the entity providing the money. Unrestricted net position, as defined by GAAP, is available for spending for any lawful purpose under the full discretion of management. However, the University has placed internal limitations on future use by designating unrestricted net position for certain purposes in keeping with management's plans to manage resources (Note 11).

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Figure 3 illustrates the University's summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. A key component of this summary is the differentiation of operating and nonoperating activities. Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are paid to acquire or produce goods and services provided in return for operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the University. Nonoperating revenues/expenses include items determined to not fall in the operating category.

Figure 3. Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (in thousands)

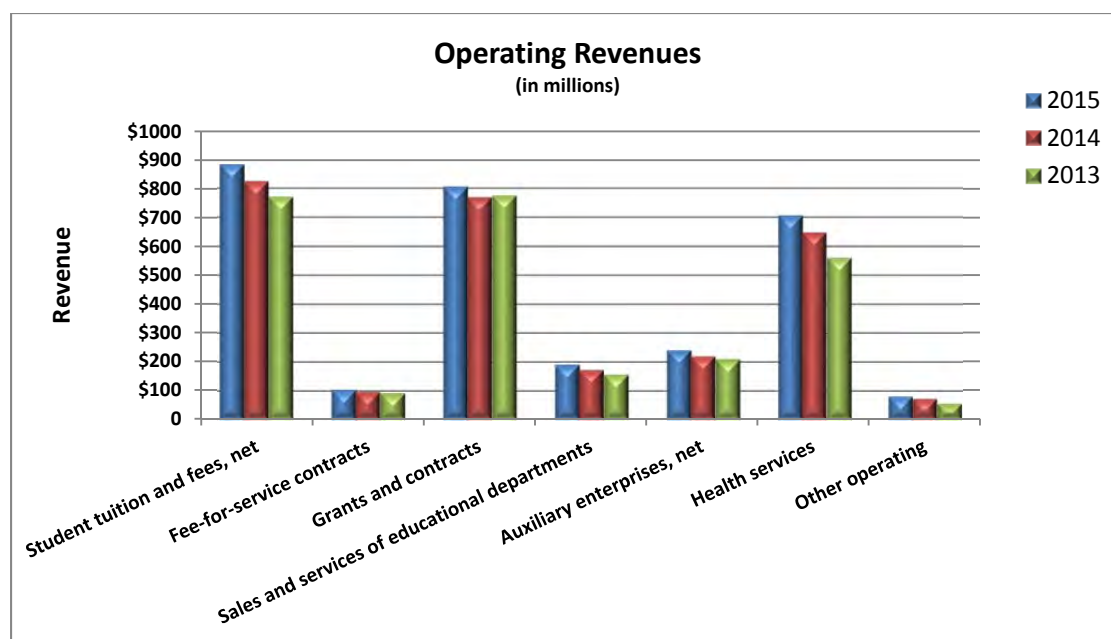
	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues	\$ 3,018,930	2,811,353	2,628,120
Operating expenses	3,174,697	2,937,220	2,731,247
Operating Loss	(155,767)	(125,867)	(103,127)
Nonoperating revenues, net	217,013	361,916	264,642
Income Before Other Revenues	61,246	236,049	161,515
Other revenues	109,243	33,511	56,344
Increase in Net Position	170,489	269,560	217,859
Net Position, beginning of year	3,292,122	3,022,562	2,804,703
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting principle	(989,588)	-	-
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	2,302,534	3,022,562	2,804,703
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,473,023	3,292,122	3,022,562

Figure 4 provides an illustration of gross operating and nonoperating revenues by major sources excluding capital-related revenues. These sources include both State-appropriated and non-appropriated funds (Note 12). In Fiscal Year 2015, appropriated funds primarily included State of Colorado (State) stipends, fee-for-service contract revenues, and tobacco litigation settlement monies. The College Opportunity Fund (COF) provides stipends to qualified undergraduate students; the receiving students then use the stipends to pay a portion of their tuition. The Fiscal Year 2015, 2014 and 2013 State budgets specifically excluded student tuition and fees from appropriated funds. In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Section 20, Article X of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations that apply to all the local governments and the State of Colorado, including the University. In Fiscal Year 2005, the Colorado State Legislature determined in Section 23-5-101.7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes that an institution of higher education may be designated as an "enterprise" for the purposes of TABOR so long as the institution's governing board retains authority to issue revenue bonds on its behalf and the institution receives less than 10 percent of its total annual revenue in grants as defined by TABOR. Further, so long as it is so designated as an enterprise, the institution shall not be subject to any provisions of TABOR. In July 2005, the University's Board of Regents (the Regents) designated the University as a TABOR enterprise pursuant to the statute. During the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University believes it has met all requirements of TABOR enterprise status (Note 12). The amount of State grants received by the University was 1.12 percent and 1.05 percent of total annual revenues during the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The ability of the Regents to increase tuition rates is limited by the State, although the University's operations no longer impact the State's TABOR spending limits due to the University's enterprise status.

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Figure 4. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues (Excluding Capital) for Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenues			
Student tuition and fees, net	\$ 884,810	826,104	771,692
Fee-for-service contracts	104,745	97,445	92,901
Grants and contracts	807,092	770,282	776,414
Sales and services of educational departments	191,520	173,912	157,437
Auxiliary enterprises, net	241,415	220,771	211,151
Health services	707,198	648,768	561,249
Other operating	82,150	74,071	57,276
Total Operating Revenues	3,018,930	2,811,353	2,628,120
Nonoperating Revenues			
Federal Pell Grant	48,513	46,355	44,754
State appropriations	13,008	13,720	14,172
Gifts	142,176	116,693	101,439
Investment income, net	34,680	226,570	130,685
Royalty income, net	2,873	2,560	7,718
Other nonoperating, net	8,408	6,784	6,690
Total Nonoperating Revenues	249,658	412,682	305,458
Total Noncapital Revenues	\$ 3,268,588	3,224,035	2,933,578



The University experienced increases in all operating revenue sources in Fiscal Year 2015. The increases in tuition and fee revenue for Fiscal Years 2015 and 2014 reflect a combination of changing enrollment and rate increases. In Fiscal Year 2015, approved tuition rates increased 3.3 percent at the University of Colorado Boulder (CU-Boulder), 3.2 percent at the University of Colorado Colorado Springs (UCCS), and 3.5 percent at the University of Colorado Denver (CU Denver). In Fiscal Year 2014, the increases were 8.7 percent, 6.0 percent, and 6.0 percent, respectively.

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At the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus (CU Anschutz Medical Campus), the increase to approved tuition rates ranged from 0 percent to 36.0 percent in Fiscal Year 2015, and ranged from 0 percent to 14.8 percent in Fiscal Year 2014.

In Fiscal Years 2015, 2014 and 2013, the University applied \$62,353,000, \$52,810,000 and \$50,941,000, respectively; of COF stipends against student tuition bills, (these amounts are included in tuition revenues). Fee-for-service revenue from the State increased \$7,300,000 between Fiscal Year 2015 and 2014, and \$4,544,000 between Fiscal Year 2014 and 2013, due to the State budget.

Consistent with the University's goal to increase its focus and national role as a comprehensive research institution, one of the two largest sources of revenue for the University continues to be grants and contracts revenue, which includes funding from federal, state, and local governments, and private sources. Grants and contracts revenue from the federal government represents 79 percent, 81 percent and 82 percent of total grants and contract revenue for Fiscal Year 2015, 2014 and Fiscal Year 2013, respectively. These funds can only be used for the purpose given and have increased in Fiscal Year 2015 due to increased Federal Sponsored Project awards and decreased in Fiscal Year 2014 due to the national decline of available federal funding for research and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) projects ending. These grants also provide necessary funding for the administrative functions and facilities that support the grants through the facilities and administrative reimbursement. In Fiscal Years 2015, 2014 and 2013, the University received \$162,766,000, \$156,916,000 and \$161,868,000, respectively, of such administrative and facility overhead cost reimbursements. The University pledges portions of this reimbursement revenue and other auxiliary revenues to satisfy its bond obligations, which are commonly referred to as pledged revenues, thus creating a reliance on continued federal research funding.

The increase to auxiliary enterprise revenues in Fiscal Year 2015 is due to the addition of food services, catering, coffee shops, resident hall dining, housing room and board, increased Bookstore revenue and increased Athletics revenue. At CU-Boulder, revenues at Housing & Dining Services (HDS) increased due to a 4.5 percent increase to room & board rates, coupled with the addition of 440 beds, which was an approximate 6.8 percent increase to inventory after the renovation of Baker Hall in the prior academic year. Additionally, HDS experienced strong increases in both walk-in and block meal plan sales. These factors all contributed to HDS's 9.6 percent increase in auxiliary revenues. The revenue increase for Athletics was entirely due to increases in the Pac-12 Conference distributions. Fiscal Year 2015 was the initial year for the College Football Playoff, which brought the University's share of postseason football revenues to almost \$5 million compared to approximately \$2 million in Fiscal Year 2014. The increase in auxiliary enterprises revenue is also due to the addition of food services including catering, coffee shops and resident hall dining at UCCS.

The increase to auxiliary enterprise revenues in Fiscal Year 2014 was mainly due to HDS and Athletics. The increase for HDS was created by an increase to the room and board rates, as well as an overall increase in room occupancy. Room and board rates increased by 4.5 percent over Fiscal Year 2013 and HDS experienced an almost 4 percent increase in occupancy due to the re-opening of several newly renovated dorms. The occupancy also served to increase revenue through volume at the HDS dining halls and other retail centers. This combination of factors contributed to the 7.3 percent overall increase in HDS auxiliary revenues. Also contributing to the increase in auxiliary revenues was a larger PAC-12 distribution in Athletics. The Fiscal Year 2014 distribution was \$20.4 million compared to the Fiscal Year 2013 amount of \$17.9 million.

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The majority of health services revenue includes medical practice plan revenues earned through UPI (Notes 1 and 16), which has experienced growth in operating revenue and receipt of \$9.1 million of electronic health record incentive funds. Patient services revenue contributed the majority of the operating revenue increase which was driven by an 8.7 percent growth in clinical volumes, ongoing efforts to maximize reimbursement rates for commercial insurance and improved performance in revenue cycles operations.

The University received \$13,008,000, \$13,720,000 and \$14,172,000 in Fiscal Years 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in State appropriations funded by State of Colorado tobacco litigation settlement monies.

Gifts increased \$25,483,000 between Fiscal Year 2015 and 2014 due to an increase of academic support gifts from University of Colorado Hospital Authority (Hospital Authority) and Children's Hospital Colorado Association (Children's Colorado) at CU Anschutz Medical Campus and an upgrade and expansion of satellite mission design software licenses gifted to the Aerospace Engineering Sciences department, increases in gifts to the Leeds School of Business, the Silicon Flatirons Center in the School of Law and the Department of Biochemistry at CU-Boulder. Gifts increased \$15,254,000 between Fiscal Year 2014 and 2013 mainly due to the School of Medicine, which received support gifts from the Hospital Authority.

Investment income is subject to inherent variability due to the requirement to record the majority of investments at fair value. Investment income decreased to \$34,680,000 in Fiscal Year 2015, and increased in Fiscal Year 2014 to \$226,570,000 mainly due to changes in the fair market value of investments. In Fiscal Year 2013, investment income was \$130,685,000. In Fiscal Year 2015, the University's unrealized gains on investments (the difference between the investment's fair value and cost basis) decreased by \$25,299,000. In Fiscal Year 2014, the University's unrealized gains on investments increased by \$131,628,000.

Royalty income increased \$313,000 between Fiscal Year 2015 and 2014 due to a favorable economy. Royalty income decreased \$5,158,000 between Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2013 due to the economic downturn and a maturing portfolio with royalty expenses increasing slowly in staff-related costs and speculative patent expense.

In addition to operating and nonoperating revenues, the University had capital revenues in the amounts depicted in Figure 5. As a result of construction and renovation of certain buildings, the University recognized capital contributions from the State of \$0, \$0 and \$314,000 in Fiscal Year 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. These capital contributions were related to certificates of participation issued by the State to finance construction and renovation.

Figure 5. Capital Revenues for Years Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013
Capital contributions from the State	\$ -	-	314
Capital student fee, net	8,458	8,065	8,517
Capital appropriations	18,193	6,183	2,269
Capital grants and gifts	57,063	19,263	45,244
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	21,334	(1,582)	6,490
Total Capital Revenues	\$ 105,048	31,929	62,834

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The University received appropriations from the State of \$18,193,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 compared to \$6,183,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$2,269,000 in Fiscal Year 2013. These monies are used for various controlled maintenance and other capital construction activity and fluctuate year to year based on the State budget.

Capital grants and gifts increased \$37,800,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 primarily due to a donation made on January 1, 2015 of the land and building held by The Wildlife Experience (TWE), which became known as CU South Denver. Capital grants and gifts decreased \$25,981,000 in Fiscal Year 2014 due to decreases in software gift-in-kind to the Business School at CU Denver and the completion of the Business School Building at CU Denver and the Jennie Smoly Caruthers Biotechnology Building at CU-Boulder.

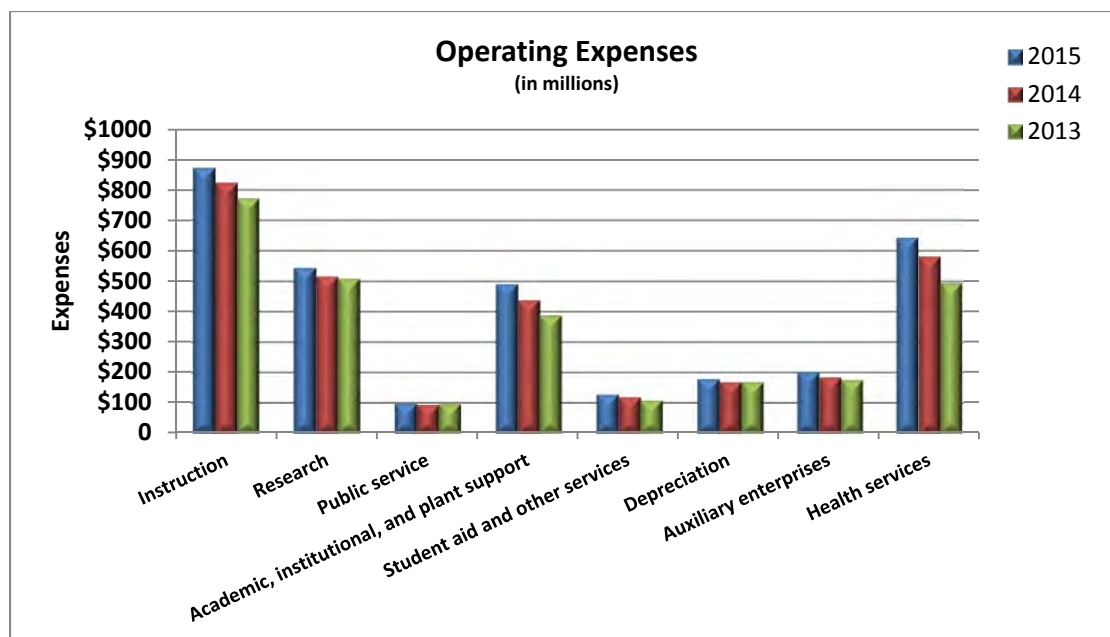
The gain on disposal of capital assets in Fiscal Year 2015 was due primarily to the sale of the remaining parcel for the former 9th and Colorado campus. The loss on disposal of capital assets in Fiscal Year 2014 was due to the sale or scrapping of various equipment before the end of their useful life. The gain on disposal of capital assets in Fiscal Year 2013 is due to the sale of 6.74 acres of the 28.55-acre site at the former 9th and Colorado campus.

The programmatic uses of resources are displayed in Figure 6 and demonstrate that the focus is basically unchanged over the past three fiscal years. Total educational and general programs overall have grown by 7.3 percent and 6.0 percent in Fiscal Year 2015 and Fiscal Year 2014, respectively. The increase in academic, institutional, and plant support is related to the increases in instruction. The increase in instruction is due to the increased number of students. The increase in research expenditures relate to increased Federal sponsored project awards in various departments and increases in institutional and state-funded needs-based financial aid programs. In addition, pension expense increased by \$32,709,000 due to the implementation of Statement No. 68, which was allocated across the various expense program categories based on the related payroll.

Figure 6. Expense Program Categories for Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013
(in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013
Instruction	\$ 874,923	825,919	774,465
Research	547,036	517,244	511,162
Public service	99,512	95,251	98,606
Academic, institutional, and plant support	493,629	439,807	391,423
Student aid and other services	129,633	120,976	110,025
Total Education and General	2,144,733	1,999,197	1,885,681
Depreciation	180,843	170,090	170,478
Auxiliary enterprises	202,682	185,094	177,917
Health services	646,439	582,839	497,171
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,174,697	2,937,220	2,731,247

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The amounts shown for student aid do not reflect the actual resources dedicated to student aid. The majority of the University's student aid resources are netted against tuition and fee revenue as a scholarship allowance (Note 13). The University's scholarship allowance was \$172,463,000, \$155,135,000 and \$146,201,000 in Fiscal Year 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Auxiliary expenses changed in Fiscal Year 2015 primarily due to food services to include catering, coffee shops and resident hall dining as well as the addition of food service at UCCS. Auxiliary expenses in Fiscal Year 2014 changed due to an overall increase in salaries, benefits, cost of goods, and operating expenses, particularly within HDS at CU-Boulder resulting from greater volume. Increases in expenses related to health services, which are primarily related to UPI, are consistent with the associated increases in health services revenue discussed earlier in this section.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

The University had \$5,055,388,000, \$4,732,746,000 and \$4,407,275,000 of plant, property, and equipment at June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, offset by accumulated depreciation of \$1,848,704,000, \$1,847,830,000 and \$1,693,426,000, respectively. The major categories of plant, property, and equipment at June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are displayed in Figure 7. Related depreciation charges of \$180,843,000, \$170,090,000 and \$170,478,000 were recognized in the Fiscal Years 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Detailed financial activity related to the changes in capital assets is presented in Note 5. Figure 8 details the University's current construction commitments.

Figure 7. Capital Asset Categories (before depreciation) as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013
Land	\$ 65,266	58,565	56,940
Construction in progress	534,173	266,229	251,891
Buildings and improvements	3,496,747	3,496,732	3,234,296
Equipment	494,899	466,679	442,467
Software and other intangibles	85,777	82,747	74,519
Library and other collections	378,526	361,794	347,162
Total Capital Assets (gross)	\$ 5,055,388	4,732,746	4,407,275

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Figure 8. Current Construction Projects as of June 30, 2015

Campus/Project Description	Financing Sources	Value*
CU-Boulder:		
Carlson Gym Renovations	Campus cash resources	\$ 31,075
Engineering Center Complex Renovation	Campus cash resources	24,750
Wilderness Place ACQ & Renovation	Campus cash resources	17,949
Housing Stearns Fan Coil Units	Campus cash resources	9,562
Campus Utility System	Bond proceeds and campus cash resources	91,100
Geosciences Building (SEEC)	Bond proceeds and campus cash resources	111,500
Athletics Complex	Bond proceeds and campus cash resources	155,198
Euclid Autopark Addition (Center for Academic Success)	Campus cash resources	43,000
Quadrangle Residential Hall Redevelopment	Bond proceeds and campus cash resources	62,400
Ekeley Sciences Middle Wing Renovation	Campus cash resources	15,700
Williams Village Dining and Community Center	Campus cash resources	48,900
Housing Bathroom Upgrades	Campus cash resources	9,463
Jennie Smoly Caruthers Biotech Bldg (5th Wing)	Governmental grants and contracts, bond proceeds, and campus cash resources	201,458
Athletics Complex Parking Garage	Bond Proceeds	24,825
Ketchum Renovation (RAP029/P07)	State Appropriation and campus cash resources	22,550
CU Denver:		
AHEC Academic Building 1, backfill	Campus cash resources	9,296
BioScience 2	Bond proceeds and campus cash resources	37,643
Denver Wellness Center	Bond proceeds and capital student fee	42,322
UCCS:		
Alpine Village	Bond proceeds	83,000
Recreation Center Expansion & Student Wellness Center	Bond proceeds	17,000
ENT Center for the Arts	State, Gift and campus cash resources	60,000

* Value represents budgeted costs for project in thousands

During Fiscal Year 2015, the University issued \$493,320,000 in revenue bonds to fund the following University of Colorado Improvement Projects: Campus Utility System, Geosciences Building (SEEC), Athletics Complex, Quadrangle Residential Hall Redevelopment and Athletics Complex Parking Garage at CU-Boulder; Alpine Village and Recreation Center Expansion & Student Wellness Center at UCCS; and Bioscience 2 Building at CU Anschutz Medical Campus. These bonds are special limited obligations of the University, payable solely from net revenues, as defined.

At June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the University had debt (or similar long-term obligations) of \$1,707,630,000, \$1,508,897,000 and \$ 1,405,104,000, respectively, in the categories illustrated in Figure 9. More detailed information about the University's debt is included in Note 9.

Figure 9. Debt Categories as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013

(in thousands)	2015	2014	2013
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,690,795	1,493,279	1,388,696
Capital leases	16,835	15,618	16,408
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 1,707,630	1,508,897	1,405,104

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

The Regents have adopted a debt management policy that includes limitations on the use of external debt. The University Treasurer will report to the Regents, prior to the issuance of new debt, the effect that the new debt will have on the University's debt capacity ratio to ensure the 7-percent debt ratio limit currently established by the Regents is not exceeded. The ratio is calculated as maximum annual debt service as a percentage of the University's unrestricted current fund expenditures plus mandatory transfers. State statute sets the maximum for this ratio at 10 percent in C.R.S. 23-5-129.5(2)(d). A component of this policy is debt capacity, which is the calculated ratio of the University's debt service requirement as compared to certain unrestricted revenues. The University maintained its debt capacity limits. The University minimizes financing costs by monitoring current market conditions and by maintaining a bond rating of Aa2 and AA+ (Moody's and Fitch, respectively).

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The Fiscal Year 2016 budget approved by the State Legislature includes an additional \$66,800,000 in funding for higher education, excluding financial aid. Of this amount, the University has been appropriated approximately \$17,500,000. Additionally, State funding for capital projects at the University is set to increase compared to Fiscal Year 2015. The budget for the University for Fiscal Year 2016, as approved by the Regents, increased approximately \$195,000,000, or 5.8 percent.

Over the past several years, the University has experienced continuing increases in net operating losses. Figure 10 illustrates this trend and the impact of UPI. Operating income from UPI offsets a portion of the University's operating loss.

Due to the nature of funding for public institutions of higher education, operating losses are normal. Colorado is unique in that the majority of funding from the state comes in the form of stipends paid directly to students and from fee-for-service agreements in which the state pays its public higher education institutions for providing certain agreed-upon educational activities. Unlike regular state appropriations, stipends and fee-for-service revenues are included in operating revenue. This difference in funding models between Colorado and the remainder of the country is a consideration when comparing results between the University and out-of-state peers.

Additionally, the University has experienced increases in net position since Fiscal Year 2009 despite incurring operating losses. Figure 10 identifies the largest items contributing to increases in net position.

Figure 10. Three Year Trend - Operating Loss and Change in Net Position for Years

Ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands)	2015	2014	2013
Operating loss per audited financial statements	\$ (155,767)	(125,867)	(103,127)
Operating income from UPI (a blended component unit)	50,659	53,037	50,659
Operating loss excluding impact of UPI	\$ (206,426)	(178,904)	(153,786)
Percent increase from prior year	15.4%	16.3%	72.3% *
Three Year Trend - Change in Net Position	\$ 170,489	269,560	217,859
Amount attributable to:			
Operating income from UPI	(50,659)	(53,037)	(50,659)
Investment income (nonoperating revenue)	(34,680)	(226,570)	(130,685)
Gifts (nonoperating revenue)	(142,176)	(116,693)	(101,439)
TWE gift	(37,801)	-	-
Gain on Sale of 9th and Colorado	(24,300)	-	-
Change in Net Position excluding UPI, Investment Income, and Gifts	\$ (119,127)	(126,740)	(64,924)

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (*unaudited*)

* Operating income from UPI increased from \$19,900 in fiscal year 2012 to \$50,659 in fiscal year 2013, which makes the operating loss, excluding impact of UPI worse.

Figure 10 highlights several aspects of the University's financial results that may be useful in analyzing both the trend in operating losses and the drivers in change in net position. First, operating income from UPI (a blended component unit) reduces the operating loss resulting from the University's standalone results. Second, operating losses (both on a standalone basis and a blended basis) have been increasing consistently year over year.

University management conducted an analysis to determine the drivers of these results. Results showed that increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) explains most of the increase in Education and General per student spending. The student to employee ratio is the same today as it was 15 years ago. Average employee total compensation growth between 2011 and 2014 was below CPI. One driver in the increase in operating loss is the shift in student enrollment to majors that are higher cost due to either more dependence on laboratory space or market-driven compensation for instructors. The differences in tuition charged between these higher cost majors and those majors at the lower end of the cost spectrum do not cover the difference in the cost of education provided.

Figure 10 also displays the increasing role of not only UPI operating revenue, but also the increasing importance of investment income and gift income (both of which are nonoperating revenues) to generating increases in net position over the last several years despite the increases in operating losses. In Fiscal Year 2015, the increase in net position was bolstered by the gift of TWE property and the sale of land at the former 9th and Colorado campus. UPI operating income and nonoperating revenues, primarily investment income and gifts, is increasingly subsidizing the University's operating activities.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015		2014	
	University	Component Units	University	Component Units
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 102,893	24,944	77,890	26,378
Investments (Note 3)	351,891	7,415	254,167	2,609
Accounts, contributions, and loans receivable, net (No	290,141	20,525	313,919	19,960
Inventories	20,152	-	19,196	-
Other assets	5,407	1,634	4,065	1,487
Total Current Assets	770,484	54,518	669,237	50,434
Noncurrent Assets				
Investments (Note 3)	2,109,595	1,480,171	2,051,161	1,428,845
Assets held under split-interest agreements (Note 3)	-	44,119	-	45,527
Accounts, contributions, and loans receivable, net (No	57,836	65,405	26,065	58,260
Other assets	11,110	7,349	10,900	7,121
Capital assets, net (Note 5)	3,206,684	56,186	2,884,916	59,923
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,385,225	1,653,230	4,973,042	1,599,676
Total Assets	\$ 6,155,709	1,707,748	5,642,279	1,650,110
Deferred Outflows				
Loss on bond refundings	\$ 57,286	-	34,882	-
PERA pension-related (Note 15)	49,294	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows	106,580	-	34,882	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 6,262,289	1,707,748	5,677,161	1,650,110
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 124,379	7,505	96,054	9,887
Accrued expenses (Note 6)	228,898	-	215,932	-
Compensated absences (Note 7)	13,516	-	11,056	-
Unearned revenue (Note 8)	143,211	863	122,012	967
Bonds, leases, and notes payable (Note 9)	72,080	627	64,337	757
Split-interest agreements	-	2,765	-	2,998
Custodial funds	-	10,946	-	9,240
Alternate medicare plan (Note 15)	1,509	-	1,380	-
Early retirement incentive program (Note 15)	3,070	-	2,463	-
Other liabilities (Note 10)	48,394	-	46,130	-
Total Current Liabilities	635,057	22,706	559,364	23,849

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015		2014	
	University	Component Units	University	Component Units
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences (Note 7)	168,888	-	155,449	-
Other postemployment benefits (Note 7)	241,779	-	195,587	-
Net pension (Note 15)	1,060,337	-	-	-
Unearned revenue (Note 8)	10,471	-	1,649	-
Bonds, leases, and notes payable (Note 9)	1,635,550	69,155	1,444,560	69,718
Split-interest agreements	-	18,486	-	18,349
Custodial funds	-	343,826	-	324,769
Alternate medicare plan (Note 15)	8,391	-	6,820	-
Early retirement incentive program (Note 15)	6,032	-	8,388	-
Other liabilities (Note 10)	15,444	14,991	13,222	3,337
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,146,892	446,458	1,825,675	416,173
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,781,949	469,164	2,385,039	440,022
Deferred Inflows				
PERA pension-related (Note 15)	7,317	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	7,317	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 3,789,266	469,164	2,385,039	440,022
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,762,302	(6,076)	1,633,209	(3,284)
Restricted for nonexpendable purposes (endowments)				
Instruction	-	254,054	-	240,056
Research	22,180	29,973	2,632	29,029
Academic support	21,169	20,357	15,188	18,564
Scholarships and fellowships	13,883	139,774	13,883	131,887
Capital and other	1,158	7,052	1,158	7,197
Total restricted for nonexpendable purposes	58,390	451,210	32,861	426,733
Restricted for expendable purposes				
Instruction	30,071	361,938	30,139	356,237
Research	30,137	73,251	31,819	76,480
Academic support	43,624	74,221	41,171	57,004
Student loans and services	47,021	-	42,185	-
Scholarships and fellowships	38,276	148,993	38,112	149,202
Auxiliary enterprises	124,860	-	170,983	-
Capital	67,763	61,217	46,384	60,278
Other	42,181	6,010	47,609	5,185
Total restricted for expendable purposes	423,933	725,630	448,402	704,386
Unrestricted (Note 11)	228,398	67,820	1,177,650	82,253
Total Net Position	\$ 2,473,023	1,238,584	3,292,122	1,210,088

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015		2014	
	University	Component Units	University	Component Units
Operating Revenues				
Student tuition (net of scholarship allowances of \$151,423 in 2015 and \$136,644 in 2014; net of bad debt of \$2,491 in 2015 and \$0 in 2014; pledged revenues of \$80,054 in 2015 and \$75,175 in 2014) (Note 9 and Note 13)	\$ 800,541	-	751,752	-
Student fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$15,953 in 2015 and \$13,404 in 2014; net of bad debt of \$147 in 2015 and \$0 in 2014; pledged revenues of \$10,039 in 2015 and \$9,465 in 2014) (Note 9 and Note 13)	84,269	-	74,352	-
Fee-for-service contracts	104,745	-	97,445	-
Federal grants and contracts (pledged revenues of \$160,067 in 2015 and \$138,710 in 2014) (Note 9)	641,485	-	622,969	-
State and local grants and contracts (pledged revenues of \$12,074 in 2015 and \$10,463 in 2014) (Note 9)	48,387	-	39,699	-
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	117,220	-	107,614	-
Sales and services of educational departments (net of bad debt of \$0 in 2015 and \$190 in 2014; pledged revenues of \$4,058 in 2015 and \$3,517 in 2014) (Note 9)	191,520	-	173,912	-
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowances of \$3,579 in 2015 and \$3,289 in 2014; net of bad debt of \$524 in 2015 and \$522 in 2014; pledged revenues of \$60,239 in 2015 and \$52,202 in 2014) (Note 9 and Note 13)	241,415	-	220,771	-
Health services (net of bad debt of \$34,757 in 2015 and \$21,896 in 2014; pledged revenues of \$1,474 in 2015 and \$1,277 in 2014) (Note 9 and Note 14)	707,198	-	648,768	-
Contributions	-	131,981	-	149,075
Other operating revenues (net of bad debt of \$2,429 in 2015 and \$0 in 2014; pledged revenues of \$1,277 in 2015 and \$1,107 in 2014) (Note 9)	82,150	11,210	74,071	14,618
Total Operating Revenues	3,018,930	143,191	2,811,353	163,693
Operating Expenses				
Education and general				
Instruction	874,923	-	825,919	-
Research	547,036	-	517,244	-
Public service	99,512	-	95,251	-
Academic support	172,990	-	150,190	-
Student services	109,452	-	100,141	-
Institutional support	186,344	150,637	163,870	135,301
Operation and maintenance of plant	134,295	-	125,747	-
Student aid	20,181	-	20,835	-
Total education and general expenses	2,144,733	150,637	1,999,197	135,301
Depreciation (Note 5)	180,843	2,506	170,090	2,999
Auxiliary enterprises	202,682	-	185,094	-
Health services (Note 14)	646,439	-	582,839	-
Total Operating Expenses	3,174,697	153,143	2,937,220	138,300
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (155,767)	(9,952)	(125,867)	25,393

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015		2014	
	University	Component Units	University	Component Units
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal Pell Grant	\$ 48,513	-	46,355	-
State appropriations	13,008	-	13,720	-
Gifts	142,176	-	116,693	-
Investment income (net of investment expenses of \$11,223 in 2015 and \$10,466 in 2014) (Note 3)	34,680	42,190	226,570	164,386
Royalty income (net of royalty expense of \$6,813 in 2015 and \$5,997 in 2014; pledged revenues of \$179 in 2015 and \$155 in 2014) (Note 9)	2,873	-	2,560	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	21,334	-	(1,582)	-
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt (including amortization of deferred loss of \$8,130 in 2015 and \$4,525 in 2014)	(50,932)	(3,742)	(48,148)	(3,884)
Bond issuance costs	(3,047)	-	(1,036)	-
Other nonoperating revenues (pledged revenues of \$747 in 2015 and \$648 in 2014) (Note 9)	8,408	-	6,784	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	217,013	38,448	361,916	160,502
Income Before Other Revenues	61,246	28,496	236,049	185,895
Other Revenues				
Capital student fee (net of scholarship allowance of \$1,508 in 2015 and \$1,798 in 2014) (Note 13)	8,458	-	8,065	-
Capital appropriations	18,193	-	6,183	-
Capital grants and gifts	57,063	-	19,263	-
Additions to permanent endowments	25,529	-	-	-
Total Other Revenues	109,243	-	33,511	-
Increase in Net Position	170,489	28,496	269,560	185,895
Net Position, beginning of year	3,292,122	1,210,088	3,022,562	1,024,193
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting principle (Note 1)	(989,588)	-	-	-
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	2,302,534	-	-	-
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,473,023	1,238,584	3,292,122	1,210,088

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015	2014
	University	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Tuition and fees	\$ 991,266	918,807
Grants and contracts	829,860	767,952
Sales and services of educational departments	191,520	173,913
Auxiliary enterprise charges	242,349	221,756
Health services	707,392	639,715
Other receipts	99,566	59,977
Payments to employees and benefits	(2,369,490)	(2,180,146)
Payments to suppliers	(472,841)	(482,105)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(20,181)	(20,835)
Total Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	199,441	99,034
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Federal Pell Grant	48,513	46,355
State appropriations	13,008	13,720
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	142,176	116,693
Endowment additions	25,529	-
Agency transactions	(11,321)	1,519
Direct lending receipts	371,211	362,977
Direct lending disbursements	(371,511)	(363,156)
Total Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	217,605	178,108
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
State capital contributions	18,193	6,183
Capital student fees	8,458	8,065
Proceeds from capital debt	554,628	163,914
Bond issuance costs paid	(3,047)	(1,036)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(341,543)	(51,112)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(110,107)	(68,590)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,525	3,153
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(440,503)	(304,982)
Total Cash Flows Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(273,396)	(244,405)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	3,662,542	4,100,077
Purchase of investments	(3,843,999)	(4,229,293)
Investment earnings	59,937	95,399
Royalty income	9,686	8,557
Royalty fees paid	(6,813)	(5,997)
Total Cash Flows Used for Investing Activities	(118,647)	(31,257)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,003	1,480
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	77,890	76,410
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 102,893	77,890

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015	2014
	University	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (155,767)	(125,867)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense	180,843	170,090
Receipts of items classified as nonoperating revenues	8,408	6,784
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows		
Receivables	4,593	(43,270)
Inventories	(955)	211
Other assets	(1,552)	(1,519)
PERA pension-related deferred outflow	(49,294)	-
Accounts payable	34,441	5,812
Accrued expenses	12,408	26,174
Unearned revenue	30,021	7,253
Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits	62,091	39,159
Net pension liability	70,749	-
Alternate medicare plan and early retirement incentive plan	(48)	6,106
Other liabilities	(3,814)	8,101
PERA pension-related deferred inflow	7,317	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 199,441	99,034
Noncash Transactions		
Donations of capital assets	\$ 56,198	10,996
Lease-financed acquisitions	4,063	1,242
Change in unrealized gains on investments	25,299	(131,628)
Amortization of premiums	18,416	10,251
Amortization of deferred loss	(5,898)	(4,525)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GOVERNANCE

The University of Colorado (the University) is a comprehensive degree-granting research university in the State of Colorado (the State). It is governed by a nine-member Board of Regents (the Regents) elected by popular vote in the State's general elections. Serving staggered six-year terms, one member is elected from each of the State's seven congressional districts with two Regents elected from the State at large. The University comprises the system office and the following three accredited campuses, each with its unique mission as detailed below:

- **University of Colorado Boulder (CU-Boulder)**

Established in 1861, CU-Boulder is a comprehensive graduate research university (with selective admission standards) offering a comprehensive array of undergraduate, master's, and doctoral degree programs.

- **University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus**

Originally operated as two separate campuses, the Health Sciences Center and the Denver campus were established in 1883 and 1974, respectively. In 2004, the two campuses were institutionally merged into the University of Colorado Denver. The consolidated institution is an urban comprehensive research university offering a full range of undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs in life sciences, professional programs, and liberal arts. The campuses are currently referred to collectively as University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus and separately as the University of Colorado Denver (CU Denver) and the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus (CU Anschutz Medical Campus).

- **University of Colorado Colorado Springs (UCCS)**

Established as a separate campus in 1965, UCCS is a comprehensive graduate research university (with selective admission standards) offering a comprehensive array of undergraduate, master's, and doctoral degree programs.

To accomplish its mission, the University has over 6,600 instructional faculty serving approximately 60,000 students through 376 degree programs in 26 schools and colleges.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Blended Component Units

The University's financial reporting entity includes the operations of the University and all related entities for which the University is financially accountable. Financial accountability may stem from the University's ability to appoint a majority of the governing board of the related organization, its ability to impose its will on the related organization, its ability to access assets, or its responsibility for debts of the related organization. Blended component units generally include those entities (1) that provide services entirely to the University, (2) in which there is a financial benefit or burden relationship, or (3) in which management of the University has operational responsibility. The University has the following blended component units:

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015 and 2014

- **University License Equity Holding, Inc. (ULEHI)**

Originally established in 1992, with a significant reorganization in 2001, ULEHI facilitates certain licensing activities for the University. ULEHI is a nonprofit entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The University appoints a voting majority of ULEHI's governing body, is able to impose its will on the organization, and the organization provides services entirely to the University.

Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from ULEHI at 4845 Pearl East Circle, Boulder, Colorado 80301.

- **University Physicians, Inc. (UPI)**

Established in 1982, UPI performs the billing, collection, and disbursement services for the professional health services rendered for CU Anschutz Medical Campus as authorized in Section 23-20-114, Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). UPI is the School of Medicine's faculty practice plan with approximately 2,600 member physicians. It does not employ physicians or practice medicine directly; it provides the business and administrative support for the clinical faculty employed by the School of Medicine. It is a nonprofit entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Medical care is provided to patients throughout the Rocky Mountain region through a statewide and regional network of services. The University appoints a majority of UPI's governing body, and is able to impose its will. Additionally, UPI exclusively benefits the University by providing the services described above.

In 1997, UPI acquired a 30 percent interest in the University of Colorado Hospital Authority's (the Hospital Authority) investment in TriWest Healthcare Alliance Corp. (TriWest). Since that time, the Hospital Authority sold 50 percent of the joint TriWest investment back to TriWest resulting in a revised ownership split between the Hospital Authority and UPI whereby UPI held 60 percent of the Hospital Authority's 15 percent investment. UPI received \$0 and \$3,582,000 in dividends during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In April 2013, TriWest was replaced by United Health Care as the network management services provider under the Department of Defense's TRICARE management contract. As a result of that event, TriWest recapitalized the corporation and completed a stock repurchase of all outstanding shares in February 2014. UPI received \$17,151,000 for its ownership interest, which is included in investment income. A total of \$9,731,000 was in the form of cash at closing, \$3,250,000 of the proceeds were reinvested by UPI in the new TriWest entity, and the remaining \$4,170,000 was paid in April 2015. UPI's new interest in TriWest represents 35 percent of a combined \$9,250,000 investment held by the Hospital Authority. UPI and the Hospital Authority's investment in TriWest represented approximately 3 percent of the book value of the entity at closing of the transaction. UPI accounts for its participation in TriWest on the cost basis, and includes it in noncurrent other assets.

In December 2010, UPI, the Hospital Authority, and the University's School of Medicine (SOM) entered into a joint operating agreement to develop and operate a radiology imaging facility. No contributions were made in 2015 or 2014. Capital contributions and division of revenue and expenses will be split between the partners based upon the operating agreement. The University did not contribute any funds to the facility and has no equity interest in it. UPI received \$517,000 and \$444,000 in dividends during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015 and 2014

During 2009, UPI purchased 49 units representing a 24.5 percent share in The Children's Hospital North Surgery Center, LLC (Surgery Center) for \$490,000. The Surgery Center was formed by the Children's Hospital Colorado Association (Children's Colorado), UPI, and individual community physicians for the purpose of owning and operating a multi-specialty ambulatory surgery center focused on pediatric care. UPI accounts for its participation in the Surgery Center on the cost basis.

In addition to its interest in the entity, UPI has issued a maximum guarantee up to \$1.2 million in support of a \$4.7 million loan taken by the Surgery Center in support of its operations. The loan guarantee was approved by the UPI's Board of Directors in May 2012. In the event of default, UPI and Children's Colorado would be responsible for their proportionate interest in this indebtedness to the extent it could not be satisfied by liquidating any remaining interest in the venture. The separate financial statements of the joint ventures are available to UPI on at least an annual basis.

Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from UPI at P.O. Box 111719, Aurora, Colorado 80042-1719.

Additionally, financial statements for UPI's joint ventures may be requested at the addresses listed below:

TriWest Healthcare Alliance Corporate Office, P.O. Box 42049, Phoenix, Arizona 85080-2049.

Children's North Surgery Center, 469 West State Highway 7, Suite 2, Broomfield, Colorado 80023.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The University's financial statements include certain supporting organizations as discretely presented component units (DPCU) of the University (labeled component units). The majority of the resources, or income thereon that the supporting organizations hold and invest, are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors.

Because these restricted resources held by the supporting organizations can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the following supporting organizations are considered DPCU of the University (see Note 17 for additional information):

- **University of Colorado Foundation (CU Foundation)**

Established in 1967, the CU Foundation solicits, receives, holds, invests, and transfers funds for the benefit of the University. The CU Foundation, a nonprofit entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, has a 15-member board of directors, of which a member of the Regents, the president of the University, and another University designee serve as ex-officio non-voting members. The board of directors elects its own members, other than those serving as ex-officio non-voting members. The CU Foundation, as a not-for-profit entity, follows Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance in the preparation of its financial statements, which are then modified to match the University's financial reporting format. Under an agreement between the CU Foundation and the University, the CU Foundation provides certain development and investment services to the University in exchange for a fee.

Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from the CU Foundation at 1800 Grant Street, Suite 725, Denver, Colorado 80203.

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- **The University of Colorado Real Estate Foundation (CUREF)**

Established in August 2002, CUREF solicits and manages real estate investments for the sole benefit of the University. CUREF, a nonprofit entity under Section 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, has up to a 14-member board of directors. Nine are voting members, of which four are appointed by the University. There are up to five ex-officio non-voting members.

Campus Village Apartments, LLC (CVA), a Delaware limited liability company, was formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on May 25, 2005, with CUREF as the sole member. CVA is organized, operated, and dedicated exclusively to the charitable purposes of promoting the general welfare, development, growth, and well-being of the University, and specifically for the primary purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, equipping, and operating a student housing facility located in Denver, Colorado, as well as improvements and amenities related to this facility.

18th Avenue, LLC (18th Avenue), a Colorado limited liability company, was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado on April 26, 2006, with CUREF as the sole member. 18th Avenue is organized, operated, and dedicated exclusively to promoting CUREF's charitable purposes and to promoting the general welfare, development, growth, and well-being of the University, and specifically for the primary purpose of acquiring, owning, operating, and maintaining real property consisting of an office building in Denver, Colorado.

33rd Street, LLC (33rd Street), a Colorado limited liability company, was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado on April 26, 2006, with CUREF as the sole member. 33rd Street is organized, operated, and dedicated exclusively to promoting the general welfare, development, growth, and well-being of the University, and specifically for the primary purpose of acquiring, owning, operating, and maintaining real property consisting of an industrial building in Boulder, Colorado.

Partnership Holdings Venture, LLC (PHV LLC), a Colorado limited liability company, was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado on January 10, 2008, with CUREF as the sole member. PHV LLC is organized, operated, and dedicated solely to promoting the general welfare, development, growth, and well-being of the University, and specifically for the primary purpose of acquiring, ownership, operation, management, sale, and disposition of investments including membership interest in real estate limited liability companies.

Land Holdings Venture, LLC (LHV LLC), a Colorado limited liability company, was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado on January 10, 2008, with CUREF as the sole member. LHV LLC is organized, operated, and dedicated solely to promoting the general welfare, development, growth, and well-being of the University, and specifically for the primary purpose of acquiring, ownership, operation, management, sale, and disposition of investments including holdings in land.

The University of Colorado UK Foundation Limited (CU UK), a charitable company with limited liability, was formed under the laws of England and Wales and incorporated February 25, 2010, with CUREF as the sole shareholder. CU UK's purpose is to advance and promote education for the public benefit, in particular for any educational and charitable purposes connected with the University, its affiliates, and its past and present students and staff. CU UK owns property in London.

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Foothills MOB, LLC (Foothills LLC), a Colorado limited liability company, was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado on December 10, 2012, with CUREF as the sole member. Foothills is organized, operated, and dedicated solely to promoting the general welfare, development, growth, and well-being of the University, and specifically for the primary purpose of developing, operating, and maintaining a medical office building in Boulder, Colorado. During Fiscal Year 2015, the prospective tenant of the building informed CUREF that it would not move forward with its contemplated occupancy. CUREF has written off costs incurred as a write-off of development costs of \$991,000.

Effective May 21, 2015, the Board of Directors of CUREF approved a resolution to develop a memorandum of agreement for the transfer of assets, debts and obligations from CUREF to the University and to begin a process that will result in the CUREF Board of Directors being transitioned to a real estate advisory committee working for the Office of the President of the University. It is anticipated that following such transfer, CUREF will cease to exist. The asset transfer agreement is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and the University, and an orderly transfer of all assets is anticipated to be completed by June 30, 2016. The transfer of the assets is expected to take place at historical carrying values and include the assumption of all liabilities of CUREF. As such, no adjustments have been made to the balances in these financial statements as of June 30, 2015, and no gain or loss at transfer is expected to be reflected in future financial statements of CUREF.

Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from CUREF at 1800 Grant Street, Suite 725, Denver, Colorado 80203.

Joint Ventures and Related Organizations

The University has associations with the following organizations for which it is not financially accountable, or has primary access to the resources. Accordingly, these organizations have not been included in the University's financial statements. Information regarding the nature of the relationships is included in Note 18.

- University of Colorado Hospital Authority (the Hospital Authority)
- Auraria Higher Education Center (AHEC)
- University of Colorado Health and Welfare Trust (the Trust)

Relationship to State of Colorado

Article VIII, Section 5 of the Colorado Constitution declares the University to be a state institution. The Board of Regents of the University is elected by popular vote of the citizens of the State. Therefore, the Board of the University is entirely different from the governing board of the State. Management of the University is completely separate and distinct from management of the State.

The services provided by the University benefit the citizens of the State, rather than serving the State government. The services include provisions of undergraduate and graduate education to the citizens of the State, and conducting extensive amounts of federally and other funded research for the benefit of the citizens of the State, the nation and the world. Additionally, the University offers more than 200 public outreach programs serving Coloradans and their communities. All outstanding debt of the University is expected to be repaid entirely with resources generated by the University. No State funds are used to repay any debt issued by the University.

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TAX-EXEMPT STATUS

The income generated by the University, as an instrumentality of the State, is generally excluded from federal income taxes under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The University also has a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service stating it is exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3). Income generated from activities unrelated to the University's exempt purpose is subject to tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 511(a)(2)(B). There was no tax liability related to income generated from activities unrelated to the University's exempt purpose as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation is incurred.

The University applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents are defined for the purposes of reporting cash flows as cash on hand and deposit accounts. Investments in mutual funds and money market funds and securities are presented as investments. UPI and the CU Foundation consider money market funds and securities with a maturity, when acquired, of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported in the financial statements at fair value, which is determined primarily based on quoted market prices as of June 30, 2015 and 2014. Amortized costs (which approximate fair value) are used for money market investments. These money market accounts are held with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered investment companies under Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The classification of investments as current or noncurrent is based on the underlying nature and restricted use of the asset. Current investments are those without restrictions imposed by third parties that can be used to pay current obligations of the University. Noncurrent investments include investments with a maturity in excess of one year, restricted investments, and those investments designated to be used for long-term obligations.

The University's investment policies permit investments in fixed-income and equity securities and alternative strategies. These policies are implemented using individual securities, mutual funds, commingled funds, and alternative investments for the endowments. All of the University's alternative investments are held at the CU Foundation and follow its valuation methods.

Investments of the CU Foundation include those held as agency funds for the University. The CU Foundation records investment purchases, and contributions, at the fair values of the investment assets received at the date of contribution. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are stated at their fair values.

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The fair values of alternative investments publicly traded on national security exchanges are stated at their closing market prices at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The fair values of alternative investments not publicly traded on national security exchanges represent the CU Foundation's pro-rata interest in the net assets of each investment and are based on financial information determined and reported by investment managers, subject to review, evaluation, and adjustment by the management of the CU Foundation, or on the basis of other information developed, obtained, and evaluated periodically by the CU Foundation. Because of the inherent uncertainties in the valuation of alternative investments, those estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had ready market for the investments existed. Included in the investments portfolio are real estate and note receivable assets. These assets are booked at cost and present value, respectively.

Endowments and similar gift instruments owned by the University and the CU Foundation are primarily recorded as investments in the accompanying financial statements. Endowment funds are subject to the restrictions of donor gift instruments requiring the principal to be invested in perpetuity. Life income funds are used to account for cash or other property contributed to the University subject to the requirement that the University periodically pay the income earned on such assets to a designated beneficiary. The assets of life income funds become the property of the University or the CU Foundation upon the death of the designated beneficiary. Annuity funds are used to account for property contributed to the University or the CU Foundation in exchange for a promise to pay a fixed amount to the donor for a specified period of time. In addition, certain funds have been established by the Regents to function as endowment funds until the restrictions are lifted by the Regents. Gifts-in-kind are recorded at the fair market value as of the date of donation.

Accounts, Contributions, and Loans Receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts, approximating anticipated losses.

Contributions receivable for the CU Foundation are unconditional promises to give that are recorded at their estimated net realizable value, discounted using risk-free interest rates effective at the date of the promise to give, if expected to be collected within one year and at the present value of their expected future cash flows if expected to be collected in more than one year. Amortization of the discount is included in the CU Foundation's contribution revenue. Subsequent to the initial recording of the contribution receivable, the CU Foundation uses the allowance method to record amounts estimated to be uncollectible. The allowance is based on the historical collectability of contributions promised to the CU Foundation and on management's analysis of specific promises outstanding.

For all other receivables, individual accounts are written off against the allowance when collection of the account appears doubtful. Bad debts substantially consist of write-offs for uncollectible balances on self-pay patients and contributions receivable.

Inventories are primarily accounted for using the consumption method and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using either first-in, first-out, average cost, or retail method.

Other Assets consists of prepaid expenses, travel advances, patent acquisition costs, and other prepaid items.

Capital Assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or at fair value at the date of donation. For equipment, the capitalization policy includes all items with a value of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year.

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Intangibles (including software) and renovations to buildings and other improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. For intangibles and renovations and improvements, the capitalization policy includes items with a value of \$75,000 or more. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress throughout the building project. Interest incurred during the construction phase is included as part of the value of the construction in progress.

All collections, such as works of art and historical artifacts, have been capitalized at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation. The nature of certain collections is such that the value and usefulness of the collections does not decrease over time. These collections have not been depreciated in the accompanying financial statements.

Assets under capital leases are recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments and are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life. Such amortization is included as depreciation expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method and monthly convention over the estimated useful lives of the assets as displayed in Table 1.1, Asset Useful Lives.

Table 1.1. Asset Useful Lives

Asset Class	Years
Buildings	20 – 40*
Improvements other than buildings	10 – 40
Equipment	3 – 20
Library and other collections	6 – 15
Software	5 – 10
Intangibles	Varies

* Certain buildings are componentized and the components may have useful lives similar to improvements or equipment.

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits and related personnel expenses are recognized based on estimated balances due to employees upon termination or retirement. The limitations on such payments are defined by the rules associated with the personnel systems at the University. Employees accrue and vest in vacation and sick leave earnings based on their hire date and length of service. Professional exempt and 12-month faculty employees accrue sick leave with pay at the rate of 10 hours per month with a maximum accrual of 960 hours while classified employees earn 6.67 hours per month with a maximum accrual of 360 hours for employees hired after June 30, 1988. Employees hired before June 30, 1988, can accrue up to 360 hours in excess of amount of sick leave earned as of June 30, 1988. Employees earn and accrue vacation leave per the rates in Table 1.2, Compensated Absence Accrual Rates for Vacation. Vacation accruals are paid in full upon separation, whereas only a portion of sick leave is paid upon specific types of separation, such as retirement. The liability for compensated absences is expected to be funded by various sources of revenue that are available in future years when the liability is paid.

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Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) consist of University-provided post-retirement healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees in accordance with the Regents' authority, as a single-employer plan. Substantially all University employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the University. The University's contributions are made on a pay-as-you-go basis. The University's annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the University, an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or fund excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Table 1.2. Compensated Absence Accrual Rates for Vacation

Type of Employee	Days Earned Per Month*	Maximum Accrual
Classified employees hired before January 1, 1968	1.25-1.75 days	30 – 42 days
Classified employees hired on or after January 1, 1968	1-1.75 days	24 – 42 days
Professional exempt and 12-month faculty employees	1.83 days	44 days**

* Rates are for full-time employees; part-time employees earn at pro-rata based on percentage of appointment.

** Effective September 1, 1976, vacation accrual in excess of 44 days, earned in accordance with prior policies, will be carried forward; however, persons with unused vacation in excess of 44 days may not accumulate additional vacation time by failure to use vacation earned after that date.

Unearned Revenue consists of amounts received for the provision of education, research, auxiliary goods and services, and royalties that have not yet been earned.

Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable are debt by borrowing or financing usually for the acquisition of buildings, equipment, or capital construction. Bonds are addressed in Note 9.

Capital leases consist of various lease-purchase contracts and other lease agreements. Such contracts provide that any commitments beyond the current year are contingent upon funds being appropriated for such purposes by the Regents. It is reasonably assured that such leases will be renewed in the normal course of business and, therefore, are treated as non-cancelable for financial reporting purposes.

Split-interest Agreements are beneficial interests in various agreements, which include gift annuities, charitable remainder annuity trusts and unitrusts, and a pooled income fund. The CU Foundation typically serves as trustee, although certain trusts are administered by outside trustees.

For trusts administered by the CU Foundation, specified earnings are typically paid to a named beneficiary. After termination of the trusts, the assets revert to the CU Foundation to create an endowment to support University activities or to be temporarily restricted for other purposes at the University. Assets received under such agreements are typically marketable equity and fixed-income securities, are recorded at their market value, and are included in investments in the accompanying financial statements. The estimated net present value of the obligation to named beneficiaries is recorded as a liability under split-interest agreements. A risk-free rate, using U.S. Treasury bonds at the date of the gift, is used in conjunction with actuarially determined life expectancies to calculate present values.

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The fair value of assets received in excess of the obligation is recognized as contribution revenue at the date of the gift. Changes in the value of the investments are combined with the changes in the estimated liability and are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

In cases where a split-interest agreement is administered by an outside trustee, the CU Foundation records the estimated fair value of future cash flows from the trust as a contribution receivable from charitable remainder trusts at the point at which the CU Foundation becomes aware of its interest in the trust. Under certain circumstances, the CU Foundation accepts and manages trust funds for which the University or the CU Foundation has beneficial interest but is not the sole beneficiary of the trust. Funds received for which the University or the CU Foundation is not the ultimate beneficiary are included as other liabilities in the accompanying financial statements and are not included in contributions revenue.

Custodial Funds consist of funds held by the CU Foundation for endowments legally owned by other entities, including the University.

Alternate Medicare Plan is described in Note 15.

Early Retirement Incentive Plan is described in Note 15.

Other Liabilities are addressed in Note 10 and consist of risk financing, construction contract retainage, funds held for others, and miscellaneous.

Net Position is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Net investment in capital assets represents the total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted for nonexpendable purposes consists of endowments and similar instruments in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Restricted for expendable purposes represents net resources in which the University or the DPCU is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position represents net resources derived from student tuition and fees, fee-for-service contracts, and sales and services of educational departments. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University and may be used at the discretion of the Regents to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include those from auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

Internal Transactions occur between University operating units, including its formal self-funded internal service units and blended component units. Examples of self-funded operating units are telecommunications, cogeneration, and storerooms. Transactions include the recognition of revenues, expenses, receivables, and payables in the appropriate accounts of the operating units. To accommodate external financial reporting, the internal revenues and receivables are netted against expenses and payables, respectively, and are eliminated at year-end.

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Classification of Revenues and Expenses in the accompanying financial statements has been made according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues are derived from activities associated with providing goods and services for instruction, research, public service, health services, or related support to entities separate from the University and that are exchange transactions. Examples include student tuition and fees, fee-for-service contracts, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, healthcare and patient services, grants, and contracts. Tuition and fee revenue for sessions that are conducted over two fiscal years are allocated on a pro-rata basis. Operating revenues of the DPCU also include contributions, which are derived from their fundraising mission.

Other operating revenues include rental income, charges for services, transcript and diploma fees, other miscellaneous fees, and miscellaneous revenues from UPI.

Operating expenses are paid to acquire or produce goods and services provided in return for operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the University.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses include all revenues and related expenses that do not meet the definition of operating revenues, capital revenues, or endowment additions. They are primarily derived from activities that are non-exchange transactions (e.g., gifts, including those from the CU Foundation), from activities defined as such by the GASB cash flow standards (e.g., investment income) and also federal funds allocated to state governments, such as the Pell Grant, and insurance recoveries.

Scholarship Allowances are the difference between the stated charge for the goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by the students or by other third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

Tuition and fee revenue and certain other auxiliary enterprise revenues are reported net of scholarship allowance in the accompanying financial statements. Certain grants from external governmental and private programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. To the extent that such grant revenues are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University records scholarship allowances. The student aid line under operating expenses represents the amount of financial aid disbursed to students net of the aid applied to the student's account to pay for tuition and fees.

Health Services Revenue from Contractual Arrangements is recognized by UPI as a result of providing care to patients covered under various third parties such as Medicare and Medicaid, private insurance companies, and managed care programs, primarily from fixed-rate agreements. The federal and state governments annually update fixed-rate agreements for Medicare and Medicaid, respectively. In addition to the standard Medicaid program, UPI provides substantial care to Medicaid patients under the Colorado Access program. Contractual arrangements with insurance companies and managed care plans are negotiated periodically for future years.

Health services revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts due from third-party payers and others for services rendered. Net patient services revenue includes care provided to patients who meet certain criteria under UPI's medically indigent care policy as reimbursed with funds provided by the State processed by the Hospital Authority, and co-payments made by care recipients. In accordance with UPI's mission and philosophy, UPI members annually provide substantial levels of charity care to patients who meet certain defined criteria. Charity care relates to services rendered for which no payment is expected.

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Donor Restricted Endowment disbursements of the net appreciation (realized and unrealized) of investments of endowment gifts are permitted by state law, except where a donor has specified otherwise.

The amount of earnings and net appreciation available for spending by the University and the CU Foundation is based on a spending rate set by the CU Foundation board on an annual basis. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the authorized spending rate was equal to the greater of 4 percent of the current market value of the endowment or 4.5 percent of the endowment's trailing 36-month average fair market value. Earnings in excess of the amount authorized for spending are available in future years and are included in the value of the related investment. Earnings authorized to be spent are recognized in the University's financial statements as investment or gift revenue for University or CU Foundation-owned endowments, respectively. In Fiscal Years 2015 and 2014, there was \$13,280,000 and \$9,941,000, respectively, in net appreciation of investments available for authorization for expenditure as reported in restricted expendable net position.

Application of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources is made on a case-by-case basis by management depending on overall program resources.

Use of Estimates is made in order to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Reclassifications of certain prior year balances have been made to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2014 the University adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended (Statement No. 68). Statement No. 68 requires the University, as a participant of the multiple employer cost-sharing Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) defined benefit retirement program, to record its proportionate share, as defined in Statement No. 68, of PERA's unfunded pension liability. The University has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA or the General Assembly.

To the extent practical, changes made to comply with Statement No. 68 should be presented as a restatement of the fiscal year 2014 financial statements. However, PERA did not provide the information required to restate the University's fiscal year 2014 financial statements; therefore, the impact of adoption of Statement No. 68 is shown as a cumulative effect adjustment to Net Position, beginning of year, in fiscal year 2015. The impact of the adoption of Statement 68 is detailed below:

Table 1.3. Impact of Adoption of Statement No. 68 (in thousands)

Net Position, beginning of year	\$ 3,292,122
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(989,588)
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 2,302,534

The University's proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability directly reduces unrestricted net position. Beginning unrestricted net position of \$1,177,650,000 was reduced by the cumulative effect of adopting Statement No. 68 (\$989,588,000).

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NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The University's cash and cash equivalents are detailed in Table 2, Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Table 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (in thousands)

	2015	2014
University		
Cash on hand (petty cash and change funds)	\$ 362	374
Deposits with U.S. financial institutions	102,481	77,454
Deposits with foreign financial institutions	50	62
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents – University	\$ 102,893	77,890

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to it. To manage custodial credit risk, deposits with U.S. and foreign financial institutions are made in accordance with University and State policy, including the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). PDPA requires all eligible depositories holding public deposits to pledge designated eligible collateral having market value equal to at least 102 percent of the deposits exceeding those amounts insured by federal depository insurance. Deposits collateralized under the PDPA are considered to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution in the University's name. Deposits with foreign financial institutions are not PDPA-eligible deposits and thus are exposed to custodial credit risk and require separate authorization as depositories by the State. During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, all deposits with foreign financial institutions were authorized.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

The University's investments generally include direct obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, commercial paper, municipal and corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, mutual and commingled funds, repurchase agreements, corporate equities, negotiable certificates of deposit, and alternative non-equity securities. CU Foundation investments are similar to the University's but also include alternative non-equity securities in hedge funds and oil and gas. Endowments are pooled to the extent possible under gift agreements. The CU Foundation manages certain of these endowments for the University in accordance with its investment policy. Details of investments by type for both the University and the CU Foundation are included in Table 3.1, Investments.

To the extent permitted, and excluding the University's blended entities, the University pools cash balances for investment purposes. An investment policy statement approved by the Regents directs the Treasurer of the University to meet the following investment objectives:

- liquidity for daily operations,
- protection of the nominal value of assets, and
- generation of distributable earnings at a level commensurate with the time horizon of the investments.

For financial statement purposes, investment income (loss) is reported on a total return basis and is allocated among operational units based on average daily balances, using amortized costs. Average daily balances, based on amortized costs, approximated \$1,535,574,000 and \$1,429,711,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The total return on this pool was 1.89 and 11.5 percent for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Therefore, exposure arises if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the University's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the University's name. Open-ended mutual funds and certain other investments are not subject to custodial risk because ownership of the investment is not evidenced by a security. None of the University's investments are subject to custodial risk.

Table 3. 1. Investments (in thousands)

Investment Type	2015	2014
University		
U.S. government securities	\$ 311,832	307,827
Certificates of deposit	2,912	1,987
Commercial paper	-	800
Corporate bonds	229,997	191,083
Corporate equities	6,033	5,168
Municipal bonds	8,044	9,205
Mutual funds	1,360,082	1,225,137
Repurchase agreements	218,871	234,912
Asset-backed securities	171,079	186,279
Alternative non-equity securities:		
Absolute return fund	39,453	40,479
Private equity	52,728	43,652
Real estate	32,860	28,540
Venture capital	15,458	17,976
Other	12,137	12,283
Total Investments – University	\$ 2,461,486	2,305,328
CU Foundation		
Cash equivalents	\$ 11,386	17,084
Equity securities:		
Domestic	336,250	331,467
International	415,007	393,159
Fixed-income securities	162,745	152,863
Alternative non-equity securities:		
Real estate	86,815	75,071
Private equity	206,651	175,571
Hedge funds	57,052	56,403
Absolute return funds	95,999	105,906
Venture capital	60,990	71,795
Oil and gas	25,390	29,623
Commodities	15,000	12,801
Other	1,008	972
Total Investments – CU Foundation	\$ 1,474,293	1,422,715

CREDIT QUALITY RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk only applies to debt investments. This risk is assessed by national rating agencies, which assign a credit quality rating for many investments. The University's investment policies for the Treasury pool do not permit investments in debt securities that are below investment grade at the time the security is purchased.

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University policy allows no more than 20 percent of investments to be rated below Baa (Moody's) or BBB (Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch) at the time of purchase. There are two other investment policies tailored to non-pooled investments. Those policies do not restrict investments to a particular credit quality standard. Credit quality ratings are not required for obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The CU Foundation does not have a policy concerning credit quality risk. A summary of the University's debt investments and credit quality risk as of June 30, 2015, and 2014 is shown in Table 3.2, Debt Investments and Credit Quality Risk. The University obtains ratings from both Moody's and S&P, and primarily reflects the Moody's ratings in Table 3.2 unless S&P is lower.

The ratings reflected are S&P for UPI and S&P for the CU Foundation. Table 3.2 is a subset of Table 3.1 and does not include \$1,019,058,000 of non-debt securities and \$219,587,000 of debt investments that are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government in Fiscal Year 2015, and does not include \$932,418,000 of non-debt securities and \$238,130,000 of debt investments that are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government in Fiscal Year 2014.

Table 3.2. Debt Investments and Credit Quality Risk (in thousands)

Investment Type	2015			2014		
	Unrated	Rated		Unrated	Rated	
	Fair Value	Fair Value	% of Rated Value by Credit Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value	% of Rated Value by Credit Rating
University						
U.S. government securities	\$ -	92,246	100% AA	-	69,697	100% AA
Bond mutual funds	174,367	-	-	167,082	50	8% Aa 23% A 69% <A
Certificates of deposit	2,912	-	-	1,987	-	-
Corporate bonds	9,816	122,664	42% A 13% Aa 11% Aaa 34% <A	4,741	107,562	3% Aaa 17% Aa 47% A 33% <A
Money market mutual funds	-	325,326	100% AAA	48,827	224,856	98% Aaa 2% AA
Municipal bonds	4,484	3,560	16% A 84% AA	17	9,188	91% Aa/AA 9% A
Repurchase agreements	218,871	-	-	234,912	-	-
Asset-backed securities	85,049	33,262	8% A 65% Aa/Aaa 27% <A	16,379	117,109	37% Aaa 53% Aa/A 10% <A
Commercial paper – UPI	-	-	-	-	800	100% A
Corporate bonds – UPI	-	97,516	49% A	-	78,780	33% Aaa/Aa
Asset-backed securities – UPI	-	52,768	55% Aaa	9,919	42,874	100% Aaa
Total Debt Investments – University	\$ 495,499	727,342		\$ 483,864	650,916	

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market rate of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. Interest rate risk only applies to debt investments. The University, except for UPI, manages interest rate risk in its investment portfolios by managing the duration, the maximum maturity, or both. University investment policies establish duration and maturity guidelines for each portfolio.

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The duration method uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. UPI manages interest rate risk using weighted average maturity. Weighted average maturity is a measure of the time to maturity in years that has been weighted to reflect the dollar size of the individual investment within an investment type. The University's investment policy mitigates interest rate risk through the use of maturity limits for each of the investment segment pools.

A summary of the fair value of the University's debt investments and interest rate risk as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 is shown in Table 3.3, Debt Investments and Interest Rate Risk. Table 3.3 is a subset of Table 3.1 and does not include \$1,344,439,000 of non-debt securities in Fiscal Year 2015, and does not include \$1,206,156,000 of non-debt securities in Fiscal Year 2014. The main difference in the amount of non-debt securities excluded in Table 3.2 and Table 3.3 is that money-market mutual funds are included in Table 3.2 as they have credit risk but they are excluded from Table 3.3 as they do not have interest rate risk. Also, U.S. backed securities are not subject to credit risks but are subject to interest rate risks and are included here but not in the credit quality risk section.

The University has investments in asset-backed securities, which consist mainly of mortgages, home equity loans, student loans, automobile loans, equipment trusts, and credit card receivables. These securities are based on cash flows from principal and interest payments on the underlying securities. An asset-backed security has repayments that are expected to significantly vary with interest rate changes. The variance may present itself in terms of variable repayment amounts and uncertain early or extended repayments.

Table 3. 3. Debt Investments and Interest Rate Risk (in thousands and years)

Investment Type	2015	2015	2014	2014
University	Amount	Duration	Amount	Duration
U.S. government securities	\$ 250,759	5.1	\$ 257,337	4.3
Bond mutual funds	174,366	2.7	167,132	2.8
Certificates of deposit	2,912	3.1	1,987	2.6
Corporate bonds	132,481	7.8	112,303	6.2
Municipal bonds	8,044	7.3	9,205	7.7
Repurchase agreements	218,871	1.4	234,912	1.7
Asset-backed securities:				
Fixed-rate securities	3,675	-	77,697	-
Variable-rate securities	90,602	-	33,890	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	24,034	-	21,901	-
Total asset-backed securities	\$ 118,311	14.57	\$ 133,488	4.3
	Weighted		Weighted	
	Amount	Average Maturity	Amount	Average Maturity
U.S. government securities – UPI	\$ 61,019	4.76	\$ 50,436	6.19
Commercial paper – UPI	-	4.52	800	0.13
Corporate bonds – UPI	97,516	3.15	78,780	3.04
Asset-backed securities – UPI	52,768	3.22	52,792	3.86
Total Debt Investments – University	\$ 1,117,047		\$ 1,099,172	

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer other than the federal government. The University's policy is that exposure of the portfolio to any one issuer, other than securities of the U.S. government or agencies, or government-sponsored corporations, shall not exceed 10 percent of the market value of the fixed income portfolio. The University had no investments exceeding 5 percent and is therefore not subject to concentration of credit risk.

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SPLIT-INTEREST AGREEMENTS

Assets held by the CU Foundation under split-interest agreements are included in investments and consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, as shown in Table 3.4, CU Foundation Investments Held under Split-interest Agreements.

Table 3. 4. CU Foundation Investments Held under Split-interest Agreements (in thousands)

Type		2015	2014
Charitable remainder trusts	\$	40,192	43,224
Charitable gift annuities and pooled income funds		3,927	2,303
Total Investments Held under Split-interest Agreements	\$	44,119	45,527

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Table 4.1, Accounts, Contributions, and Loans Receivable, segregates receivables as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, by type.

Table 4.1. Accounts, Contributions, and Loans Receivable (in thousands)

Type of Receivable	2015			
	Gross Receivables	Allowance	Net Receivables	Net Current Portion
University				
Student accounts	\$ 63,963	23,872	40,091	39,895
Federal government	51,549	-	51,549	51,549
Other governments	35,564	-	35,564	35,564
Private sponsors	41,899	-	41,899	41,899
Patient accounts	85,454	7,277	78,177	78,177
CU Foundation	6,221	-	6,221	6,321
Interest	2,595	-	2,595	2,595
Direct financing lease	19,778	-	19,778	489
Other	30,532	1,722	28,810	27,045
Total accounts receivable	337,555	32,871	304,684	283,534
Loans	46,349	3,056	43,293	6,607
Total Receivable – University	\$ 383,904	35,927	347,977	290,141

Type of Receivable	2014			
	Gross Receivables	Allowance	Net Receivables	Net Current Portion
University				
Student accounts	\$ 57,992	20,122	37,870	37,870
Federal government	64,257	-	64,257	64,257
Other governments	31,582	-	31,582	31,582
Private sponsors	39,783	-	39,783	39,783
Patient accounts	85,698	7,327	78,371	78,371
CU Foundation	18,282	-	18,282	18,282
Interest	2,551	-	2,551	2,551
Other	37,983	1,446	36,537	35,732
Total accounts receivable	338,128	28,895	309,233	308,428
Loans	33,914	3,163	30,751	5,491
Total Receivable – University	\$ 372,042	32,058	339,984	313,919

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK – PATIENT ACCOUNTS

UPI grants credit without collateral to its patients. The mix of gross receivables from patients and third-party payers as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 is detailed in Table 4.2, UPI Concentration of Credit Risk.

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Table 4.2. UPI Concentration of Credit Risk

Category	2015	2014
Managed care	52.2 %	51.8 %
Medicare	15.4	16.4
Medicaid	19.3	17.6
Other third-party payers	7.6	7.3
Self-pay	5.5	6.9
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Table 5, Capital Assets, presents changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation by major asset category for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

The total interest expense, net of amortization of premiums and deferred loss, related to capital asset debt incurred by the University during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 approximated \$69,845,000 and \$63,242,000, respectively. Of this amount, approximately \$18,913,000 and \$15,094,000, respectively, was capitalized as part of the value of construction in progress.

The University had insurance recoveries of \$4,290,000 and \$2,085,000 in the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, which are included in nonoperating revenues.

Table 5. Capital Assets (in thousands)

Category	2014	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	2015
University					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 58,565	6,290	35	446	65,266
Construction in progress	266,229	409,208	3,597	(137,667)	534,173
Collections	16,419	781	27	-	17,173
Total nondepreciable capital assets	341,213	416,279	3,659	(137,221)	616,612
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings	3,306,145	41,515	171,331	117,787	3,294,116
Improvements other than buildings	190,587	146	4,558	16,456	202,631
Equipment	466,679	43,175	17,933	2,978	494,899
Software	80,837	3,031	1	-	83,867
Other intangibles	1,910	-	-	-	1,910
Library and other collections	345,375	17,657	1,679	-	361,353
Total depreciable capital assets	4,391,533	105,524	195,502	137,221	4,438,776
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	1,095,902	106,536	158,751	-	1,043,687
Improvements other than buildings	103,416	8,316	4,548	-	107,184
Equipment	345,782	38,961	16,023	-	368,720
Software	62,459	11,384	1	-	73,842
Other intangibles	171	77	-	-	248
Library and other collections	240,100	15,569	646	-	255,023
Total accumulated depreciation	1,847,830	180,843	179,969	-	1,848,704
Net depreciable capital assets	2,543,703	(75,319)	15,533	137,221	2,590,072
Total Net Capital Assets – University	\$ 2,884,916	340,960	19,192	-	3,206,684

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Table 5. Capital Assets (in thousands)

Category	2013	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	2014
University					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 56,940	1,981	356	-	58,565
Construction in progress	251,891	289,001	1,619	(273,044)	266,229
Collections	16,066	361	8	-	16,419
Total nondepreciable capital assets	324,897	291,343	1,983	(273,044)	341,213
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings	3,047,886	-	2,298	260,557	3,306,145
Improvements other than buildings	186,410	915	-	3,262	190,587
Equipment	442,467	33,193	13,799	4,818	466,679
Software	72,609	3,821	-	4,407	80,837
Other intangibles	1,910	-	-	-	1,910
Library and other collections	331,096	16,620	2,341	-	345,375
Total depreciable capital assets	4,082,378	54,549	18,438	273,044	4,391,533
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	1,000,817	96,636	1,551	-	1,095,902
Improvements other than buildings	95,806	7,610	-	-	103,416
Equipment	320,133	37,444	11,795	-	345,782
Software	49,120	13,339	-	-	62,459
Other intangibles	95	76	-	-	171
Library and other collections	227,455	14,985	2,340	-	240,100
Total accumulated depreciation	1,693,426	170,090	15,686	-	1,847,830
Net depreciable capital assets	2,388,952	(115,541)	2,752	273,044	2,543,703
Total Net Capital Assets – University	\$ 2,713,849	175,802	4,735	-	2,884,916

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Table 6, Accrued Expenses, details the accrued expenses as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 by type.

Table 6. Accrued Expenses (in thousands)

Type	2015	2014
University		
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 223,344	210,802
Accrued interest payable	4,405	3,847
Other accrued expenses	1,149	1,283
Total Accrued Expenses – University	\$ 228,898	215,932

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Table 7.1, Compensated Absences, and Table 7.2, Other Postemployment Benefits, present changes in compensated absences and postemployment benefits other than pension benefits for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Table 7.1 Compensated Absences (in thousands)

	2015	2014
University		
Beginning of year	\$ 166,505	157,540
Additions	146,693	134,950
Reductions	(130,794)	(125,985)
End of year	\$ 182,404	166,505
Current compensated absences	\$ 13,516	11,056

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POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, approximately 4,700 and 4,500 retirees, respectively, met the eligibility requirements and are receiving benefits under the University-administered single-employer postemployment benefit (non-pension) program. This program was established by the Regents who have the authority to amend the program provisions. Under this program, the University subsidizes a portion of healthcare and life insurance premiums on a pay-as-you-go basis. This program does not issue a separate financial report.

Table 7.2 Other Postemployment Benefits (*in thousands*)

	2015	2014
University		
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 65,667	49,553
Interest on net obligation	8,801	7,443
Adjustment to ARC	(12,007)	(10,154)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	62,461	46,842
Estimated benefit payments	(16,269)	(16,648)
Increase in OPEB	46,192	30,194
Beginning of year	195,587	165,393
End of year	\$ 241,779	195,587

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded, and the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$523,409,000.

The actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$523,409,000. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the program) was \$1,336,248,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 39.17 percent.

For the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the annual OPEB cost was \$62,461,000, \$46,842,000, and \$47,398,000, respectively. The University contributed \$13,623,000, \$12,529,000, and \$11,608,000, respectively, which was 22 percent, 27 percent, and 25 percent, respectively, of the annual OPEB cost. The net OPEB obligation was \$241,779,000, \$195,587,000, and \$165,393,000, respectively.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing program involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the program and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive program (the program as understood by the employer and the program members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and program members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used. The discount rate used in the valuation is 4.5 percent based on the University's expected long-term rate of return. The healthcare trend assumption reflects healthcare cost inflation expected to impact the plan based on forecast information in published papers from industry experts (actuaries, health economists, etc.). This research suggests a 5.5 percent long-term average increase for all healthcare benefits, trending down to an ultimate 5 percent increase for 2024 and later years. It was assumed that all members would be entitled to the maximum life insurance benefit amount; therefore, no salary increase rate is assumed. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar on an open basis over a period of 30 years.

PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

The University contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

The University is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the University are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended.

The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. The total PERA-defined payroll of employees covered by this plan was approximately \$295,357,000 and \$288,904,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The University contributed a total of 18.62 percent and 17.55 percent, respectively, of the employee's gross covered wages to PERA in accordance with the following allocations and amounts detailed in Table 7.3, University Contributions to PERA. These contributions met the contribution requirement for each year. As of June 30, 2015, the University recorded an accounts payable to PERA of \$6,364,000, which represents the amount due for the June 30, 2015 payroll.

Table 7.3 University Contributions to PERA (in thousands)

Program	Basis	2015	2014	2013
Health Care Trust Fund	1.02% after July 1, 2004	\$ 3,013	2,947	2,851
Defined Benefit Plan	The balance remaining	51,994	47,751	43,219
Total University Contribution		\$ 55,007	50,698	46,070

NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the types and amounts of unearned revenue are shown in Table 8, Unearned revenue.

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Table 8. Unearned Revenue (in thousands)

Type	2015		2014	
	Total	Current Portion	Total	Current Portion
University				
Tuition and fees	\$ 31,589	31,589	27,657	27,657
Auxiliary enterprises	17,632	17,604	16,699	16,670
Grants and contracts	85,696	85,696	69,539	69,539
Miscellaneous	18,765	8,322	9,766	8,146
Total Unearned Revenue – University	\$ 153,682	143,211	123,661	122,012

NOTE 9 – BONDS AND CAPITAL LEASES

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the categories of long-term obligations are summarized in Table 9.1, Bonds and Capital Leases.

Table 9.1. Bonds and Capital Leases (in thousands)

Type	Interest Rates	Final Maturity	2015	2014
University				
Enterprise system revenue bonds (including premium of \$139,421 in 2015 and \$96,529 in 2014)	0.30-6.26%	6/1/46	\$1,679,786	1,478,084
UPI fixed bonds	2.3%*	1/1/25	11,009	15,195
Total revenue bonds			1,690,795	1,493,279
Capital leases	1.29%-11.83%	Various	16,835	15,618
Total Bonds and Capital Leases – University			\$1,707,630	1,508,897

* In the prior fiscal year, UPI held Variable Rate Bonds, set at an adjustable rate. The average interest rate in the prior year was 0.06%. During the current fiscal year, UPI refinanced its variable-rate debt with a fixed-rate debt. The revenue bonds carried a fixed rate of 2.3%.

Table 9.2, Changes in Bonds and Capital Leases, presents changes in bonds and capital leases for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Table 9.2. Changes in Bonds and Capital Leases (in thousands)

Type	Balance 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance 2015	Current Portion
University					
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,396,750	493,320	338,696	1,551,374	56,231
Plus unamortized premiums	96,529	61,308	18,416	139,421	13,444
Net revenue bonds	1,493,279	554,628	357,112	1,690,795	69,675
Capital leases	15,618	4,064	2,847	16,835	2,405
Total Bonds and Capital Leases – University	\$ 1,508,897	558,692	359,959	1,707,630	72,080
Type	Balance 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance 2014	Current Portion
University					
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,292,125	153,705	49,080	1,396,750	52,580
Plus unamortized premiums	96,571	10,209	10,251	96,529	9,880
Net revenue bonds	1,388,696	163,914	59,331	1,493,279	62,460
Capital leases	16,408	1,242	2,032	15,618	1,877
Total Bonds and Capital Leases – University	\$ 1,405,104	165,156	61,363	1,508,897	64,337

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REVENUE BONDS

A general description of each revenue bond issue, original issuance amount, and the amount outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 is detailed in Table 9.3, Revenue Bonds Detail.

Table 9.3. Revenue Bonds Detail (*in thousands*)

Issuance Description	Original Issuance At Par	Outstanding Balance 2015	Outstanding Balance 2014
University			
Enterprise system revenue bonds:			
Series 2005A -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder, UCCS, and CU Anschutz Medical Campus, and refund 1995 Research Building Fund Act Bonds	\$ 230,025	-	11,096
Series 2005B -			
Used to fund capital improvements at UCCS and CU Anschutz Medical Campus	25,225	-	13,191
Series 2006A -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder, UCCS, and CU Denver	101,425	3,365	35,389
Refunding Series 2007A -			
Used to refund all of the revenue bond Refunding Series 1999A and Certificates of Participation Series 2003A and 2003B and a portion of revenue bond Refunding Series 1995A, Refunding and Improvement Series 2001B, Series 2002A, and 2002B	184,180	86,508	158,900
Series 2007B -			
Used to fund acquisition and capital improvements at CU-Boulder	63,875	4,146	43,614
Series 2009A -			
Used to fund acquisition and capital improvements at CU-Boulder, UCCS and CU Denver	165,635	19,478	150,165
Series 2009B-1 -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder and CU Anschutz Medical Campus	76,725	22,695	31,229
Series 2009B-2 -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder and CU Anschutz Medical Campus	138,130	138,130	138,130
Series 2009C -			
Used to refund Enterprise System Refund Series 1997, Enterprise System Revenue Refund Bonds Series 2001A for years 2012 through 2026, and Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2002A for years 2014 through 2018	24,510	16,242	20,592
Series 2010A -			
Used to fund acquisition and capital improvements at CU Anschutz Medical Campus	35,510	30,360	31,635
Series 2010B -			
Used to refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2002A and Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2003A	56,905	39,528	45,296
Series 2010C -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU Anschutz Medical Campus	4,375	3,495	3,740
Series 2011A -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder and UCCS	203,425	210,795	216,460
Series 2011B -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2002B, 2003A, 2004, and 2005A	52,600	53,719	54,791
Series 2012A-1 -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2003A, 2004, 2005A, 2005B, 2006A, and 2007B	121,850	138,735	140,839
Series 2012A-2 -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2004, 2005A, and	53,000	58,262	59,941
Series 2012A-3 -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2005A, 2005B, 2006A, and 2007B	47,165	51,144	52,007

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Table 9.3. Revenue Bonds Detail (continued) (in thousands)

Issuance Description	Original Issuance At Par	Outstanding Balance 2015	Outstanding Balance 2014
Series 2012B -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder, CU Denver and UCCS	\$ 95,705	105,800	108,263
Series 2013A -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder, CU Anschutz Medical Campus &	142,460	149,672	151,561
Series 2013B -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU Anschutz Medical Campus	11,245	11,245	11,245
Series 2014A -			
Used to fund capital improvements at CU-Boulder	203,485	235,742	-
Series 2014B-1 -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bond Series 2005B, 2006A, 2007B and 2009A	100,440	110,016	-
Series 2015A -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2006A, 2007B, and	102,450	116,135	-
Series 2015B -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2005A	3,925	4,279	-
Series 2015C -			
Used to partially refund Enterprise System Revenue Bonds Series 2007A	71,325	70,295	-
Total enterprise system revenue bonds	2,315,595	1,679,786	1,478,084
Series 2014 - UPI Fixed Rate Bonds -			
Used to fund capital improvements at UPI	20,500	11,009	15,195
Total revenue bonds		1,690,795	1,493,279
Less premium		139,421	96,529
Total Outstanding Revenue Bond Principal - University		\$ 1,551,374	1,396,750

The University's revenue bonds are payable semiannually, have serial and term maturities, and contain optional redemption provisions. The optional redemption provisions allow the University to redeem, at various dates, portions of the outstanding revenue bonds at prices varying from 100 to 101 percent of the principal amount of the revenue bonds redeemed.

The Enterprise System Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge of all net revenues of auxiliary services, other self-funded services, and research services, in addition to 10 percent of the University's tuition, 100 percent of the University's capital student fees, and 100 percent of the University's indirect cost recoveries. All University revenue bonds are special limited obligations of the Regents and are payable solely from the pledged revenues (or the net income of the facilities as defined in the bond resolution). The revenue bonds are not secured by any encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of property, except pledged revenues, and do not constitute general obligations of the Regents. The University's bonds are payable through June 1, 2046. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the total principal and interest paid on the University's bonds was \$125,695,000 and \$114,917,000, respectively, which is 38 percent and 39 percent of the total net pledged revenues of \$330,208,000 and \$292,719,000, respectively. Net pledged revenues are 12 percent and 10 percent of the total specific revenue streams, respectively.

On August 21, 2014, the University issued \$203,485,000 of Tax-Exempt University Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A and used the proceeds to defray a portion of the cost of financing certain capital improvement projects, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance. At the same time, the University issued \$100,440,000 of Tax-Exempt Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B-1, and used the proceeds to refund portions of prior obligations, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance.

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These special limited obligations are payable solely from the net revenues as defined. The refunding of the Series 2014B-1 bond resulted in an economic gain of \$7,690,000 and accounting loss of \$11,000,000, which is deferred and amortized over the life of the new bonds. The debt service cash flow decreased by \$9,579,000. Series 2014A has an interest rate of 5 percent, and the bonds mature through June 1, 2046. Series 2014B-1 has rates ranging from 1 percent to 5 percent, and the bonds mature through June 1, 2034.

On January 15, 2015, the University issued \$102,450,000 of Enterprise Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2015A, \$3,925,000 of Enterprise Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2015B and \$71,325,000 of Enterprise Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2015C. The proceeds will be used to finance the payment and discharge of all or a portion of certain outstanding obligations of the Board and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds. The refunding of these bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$9,855,000, \$587,000, and \$3,795,000 and accounting loss of \$13,555,000, \$26,000, and \$4,729,000, which is deferred and amortized over the life of the new bonds. The debt service cash flow decreased by \$13,518,000, \$745,000, and \$5,376,000. Series 2015A has an interest rates ranging from 2 percent to 5 percent and the bonds mature on June 1, 2039, Series 2015B has an interest rates ranging from 2 percent to 5 percent and the bonds mature on June 1, 2035 and Series 2015C has an interest rates ranging from 0.299 percent to 3.039 percent and then bonds mature on June 1, 2027.

The University's revenue bonds contain provisions to establish and maintain reasonable fees, rates, and other charges to ensure gross revenues are sufficient for debt service coverage. The University is also required to comply with various other covenants while the bonds are outstanding. These covenants, among other things, restrict the disposition of certain assets, require the Regents to maintain adequate insurance, and require the Regents to continue to operate the underlying programs. Management believes the University has met all debt service coverage ratios and has complied with all bond covenants.

UPI variable rate bonds, Series 2002, were issued in December 2002 on behalf of UPI by the Fitzsimons Redevelopment Authority in the amount of \$20,500,000. In October 2014, UPI refinanced its variable-rate debt with a fixed-rate bank direct purchase obligation, Series 2014. The new borrowing, funded by US Bank, included a \$3,500,000 reduction in principal to a net amount outstanding at the time of the refinance of \$11,695,000. The obligation is amortizable over 10 years and carries a fixed rate of 2.3 percent. The interest payments in the debt service requirements schedule are calculated based on the fixed interest rate. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds were used to fund the development, construction, and equipping of UPI's administrative office building. The new financing is subject to the same financial covenants as those included in the original variable rate obligation, the most significant of which are the maintenance of 60 days' cash on hand (defined as cash plus readily marketable securities) and a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25. UPI management believes it is in compliance with its debt service requirements and financial covenants.

Future minimum payments for revenue bonds are detailed in Table 9.4, Revenue Bonds Future Minimum Payments.

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Table 9.4. Revenue Bonds Future Minimum Payments (in thousands)

Years Ending June 30	University		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 56,231	72,968	129,199
2017	60,741	70,744	131,485
2018	63,046	68,156	131,202
2019	66,351	65,411	131,762
2020	66,829	62,375	129,204
2021 – 2025	359,221	267,256	626,477
2026 – 2030	331,345	182,949	514,294
2031 – 2035	292,510	105,411	397,921
2036 – 2040	177,465	43,326	220,791
2041 – 2045	71,610	9,399	81,009
2046 – 2050	6,025	301	6,326
Total	\$ 1,551,374	948,296	2,499,670

EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

Previous revenue bond issues considered to be extinguished through in-substance defeasance under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The amount of debt in this category, covered by assets placed in trust to be used solely for future payments, amounted to approximately \$312,505,000 and \$234,000,000 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In Fiscal Year 2015, the amount of debt defeased totaled \$267,145,000, and escrow agent payments were \$188,640,000. In Fiscal Year 2014, there was no debt defeased with escrow agent payments of \$15,785,000.

CAPITAL LEASES

The University's capital leases are primarily for equipment. The University also has a capital lease with a related party. During the year ended June 30, 2009, CU Denver entered into a \$10,272,000 site lease agreement with AHEC associated with the build-out of educational space for CU Denver. As of June 30, 2015, and 2014, the University paid base rent to AHEC of approximately \$837,000 annually for each year. Amortization expense is included in depreciation expense.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University had an outstanding liability for all its capital leases approximating \$16,835,000 and \$15,618,000, respectively, with underlying gross capitalized asset cost approximating \$26,615,000 and \$22,230,000, respectively, with amortization of \$10,233,000 and \$8,638,000 respectively, resulting in underlying net capitalized assets of \$16,382,000 and \$13,592,000, respectively.

Future minimum payments for all the University's capital lease obligations are detailed in Table 9.5, Capital Leases.

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Table 9.5. Capital Leases (in thousands)

Years Ending June 30	<i>University</i>		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 2,405	730	3,135
2017	2,184	647	2,831
2018	1,813	572	2,385
2019	1,666	507	2,173
2020	1,474	446	1,920
2021 – 2025	3,483	1,249	4,732
2026 – 2030	3,810	427	4,237
Total	\$ 16,835	4,578	21,413

STATE OF COLORADO CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

On October 23, 2008, the State issued State of Colorado Higher Education Capital Construction Lease Purchase Financing Program Certificates of Participation, Series 2008, with a par value of \$230,845,000, at a net premium of \$181,000. The certificates have interest rates ranging from 3.0 to 5.5 percent and mature in November 2027. Annual lease payments are made by the State and are subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature. As a result, this liability is recognized by the State and not included in the University's financial statements.

The certificates are secured by the buildings or equipment acquired with the lease proceeds and any unexpended lease proceeds. The proceeds are being used to fund various capital projects for the benefit of certain State-supported institutions of higher education in Colorado, including UCCS and CU-Boulder. The underlying capitalized assets are contributed to the University from the State. As of June 30, 2015, the University had underlying gross capitalized assets at UCCS costing approximately \$17,735,000 amortized by \$4,582,000 resulting in an underlying net capitalized asset of \$13,153,000. As of June 30, 2015, the University had underlying gross capitalized assets at CU-Boulder costing approximately \$796,000, amortized by \$29,000 resulting in an underlying net capitalized asset of \$767,000.

In addition, annual lease payments are made by the State and are subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature. As a result, this liability is recognized by the State and not included in the University's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, the University had underlying gross capitalized assets consisting of seven academic buildings on the CU Anschutz Medical Campus costing approximately \$188,801,000, amortized by \$36,804,000 resulting in an underlying net capitalized asset of \$151,997,000.

NOTE 10 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Table 10.1, Other Liabilities, details other liabilities as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Table 10.1. Other Liabilities (in thousands)

Type	2015		2014	
	Total	Current Portion	Total	Current Portion
<i>University</i>				
Risk financing	\$ 25,155	12,421	23,294	12,880
Construction contract retainage	17,878	17,878	10,502	10,502
Funds held for others	17,026	17,025	16,102	16,102
Miscellaneous	3,779	1,070	9,454	6,646
Total Other Liabilities – University	\$ 63,838	48,394	59,352	46,130

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RISK FINANCING-RELATED LIABILITIES

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; medical malpractice; employee occupational injuries; graduate medical students' health; and natural disasters. The University finances these risks through various self-insurance programs. The University finances the cost and risks associated with employee health benefit programs through the Trust, a related organization as discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements. Under the terms of the Trust, the University is self-insured for medical claims beginning July 1, 2010. However, the risk of loss has been transferred to the Trust. Therefore, no liability was reported as of June 30, 2015 or 2014 for unpaid claims.

The University utilizes a protected self-insurance program for its property, liability, and workers' compensation risks. The University has established a separate self-insurance program for the purpose of providing professional liability coverage for CU Denver and the Hospital Authority. A separate self-insurance program has also been established to provide health insurance for graduate medical students and eligible dependents at CU Denver.

All self-insurance programs, other than employee health benefit programs, assume losses up to certain limits and purchase a defined amount of excess insurance for losses over those limits. These limits range from \$350,000 to \$1,500,000 per occurrence. Reserves for unpaid claims under these programs are actuarially reviewed and evaluated for adequacy each year. The Property, General Liability, and Workers' Compensation reserve is reported on an undiscounted basis, and the CU Denver Professional Liability reserve of \$9,498,000 is reported at a discount basis using 4 percent. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past four fiscal years. There were no significant reductions or changes in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The amount recorded as risk financing-related liabilities represents reserves based upon the annual actuarial valuation and includes reserves for incurred but not reported claims. Such liabilities depend on many factors, including claims history, inflation, damage awards, investment return, and changes in legal doctrine. Accordingly, computation of the claims liabilities requires an annual estimation process. Claims liabilities are reevaluated on a periodic basis and take into consideration recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other relevant factors.

Changes in the balances of risk financing-related liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are presented in Table 10.2, Risk Financing-related Liabilities.

Table 10.2. Risk Financing-related Liabilities (*in thousands*)

		Property, General Liability, and Workers' Compensation	CU Denver Profession al Liability	Graduate Medical Student Health Benefits	Total
University					
Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	10,962	5,448	1,385	17,795
Fiscal Year 2014:					
Claims and changes in estimates		11,714	3,798	8,595	24,107
Claim payments		(8,231)	(2,107)	(8,270)	(18,608)
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	14,445	7,139	1,710	23,294
Fiscal Year 2015:					
Claims and changes in estimates		8,684	4,060	7,644	20,388
Claim payments		(9,271)	(1,701)	(7,555)	(18,527)
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	13,858	9,498	1,799	25,155

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DIRECT LENDING

The University participates in two student lending programs operated by the federal government, Direct Student Loan and the State School as Lender. These programs enable eligible students or parents to obtain a loan to pay for the student's cost of attendance directly through the University rather than through a private lender. The University is responsible for handling the complete loan process, including funds management as well as promissory note functions. For the Direct Lending program, the University is not responsible for collection of these loans or for defaults by borrowers; therefore, these loans are not recognized as receivables in the accompanying financial statements. Direct lending activity during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$371,511,000 and \$363,156,000, respectively.

NOTE 11 – UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted Net Position is one component of the University's financial statements, which represents the net position held by the collective units of the University as of June 30. Balances fluctuate throughout the year and are reported as of a point-in-time. The University designates unrestricted net position by their intended purpose. Unobligated funds are generally available for campus use or support of schools, colleges, departments, or units. These funds are generated by nonrecurring revenue surpluses (such as departmental share unspent indirect cost recoveries) or year-end balances resulting from lower than expected spending levels (such as vacancy savings from an unfilled position). Campus leadership holds these funds in general categories based on internal policy or intended use. Their designation may change in accordance with directives from leadership, including Regent directives. Obligated Funds are unrestricted net position that are obligated to specific projects or are held for contractual payments (such as faculty start-up).

University policy requires each campus provide the Regents prior to December 31 a detailed report on designated net position. This report enhances clarity and frequency of internal communications and provides context for Regent decisions on key budget items. These reports are available on the Regents' website.

NOTE 12 – SPENDING LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, the Colorado voters passed Section 20, Article X of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations that apply to all local governments and the State, including the University. In Fiscal Year 2005, the Colorado State Legislature determined in Section 23-5-101.7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) that an institution of higher education may be designated as an enterprise for the purposes of TABOR so long as the institution's governing board retains authority to issue revenue bonds on its behalf and the institution receives less than 10 percent of its total annual revenues in grants as defined by TABOR. Further, so long as it is so designated as an enterprise, the institution shall not be subject to any of the provisions of TABOR.

In July 2005, the Regents designated the University as a TABOR enterprise pursuant to the statute. During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University believes it has met all requirements of TABOR enterprise status. Specifically, the Regents retain the authority to issue revenue bonds and the amount of State grants received by the University was 1.12 percent and 1.05 percent during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, as shown in Table 12, TABOR Enterprise State Support Calculation.

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Table 12. TABOR Enterprise State Support Calculation (in thousands)

	2015	2014
University		
Capital appropriations	\$ 18,193	6,183
Tobacco Litigation Settlement Appropriation	13,008	13,720
State COP annual debt service payments for CU Anschutz Medical Campus	14,089	14,366
State COP annual debt service payments for UCCS	1,548	1,548
State COP annual debt service payments for CU-Boulder	33	61
Total State Support	\$ 46,871	35,878
Total TABOR enterprise revenues	\$ 3,566,852	3,421,880
Ratio of State support to total revenues	1.31%	1.05%

A portion of the University is subject to revenue and expense limitations imposed by the Colorado State Legislature through the annual appropriation process. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University's appropriated funds included \$62,353,000 and \$52,810,000, respectively, received for students that qualified for stipends from the College Opportunity Fund (COF) and \$104,745,000, and \$97,445,000, respectively, as fee-for-service contract revenue, as well as certain cash funds as specified in the State's annual appropriations bill. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, expenses were within the appropriated spending authority.

Non-appropriated funds include certain grants and contracts, gifts, indirect cost recoveries, certain auxiliary revenues, in addition to the student-paid portion of tuition, certain fees, and certain other revenue sources. All other revenues and expenses reported by the University represent non-appropriated funds and are excluded from the annual appropriations bill.

NOTE 13 – SCHOLARSHIP ALLOWANCES

During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, scholarship allowances were provided by the following funding sources in amounts detailed in Table 13, Scholarship Allowances.

Table 13. Scholarship Allowances (in thousands)

For years ended June 30	2015			2014		
Funding Source Description	Tuition and Fees	Auxiliary Enterprise Revenues	Total	Tuition and Fees	Auxiliary Enterprise Revenues	Total
University						
University general resources	\$ 70,286	1,758	72,044	60,415	1,453	61,868
University auxiliary resources	10,209	296	10,505	10,507	329	10,836
Colorado Commission on Higher Education financial aid program	18,817	244	19,061	14,242	233	14,475
Federal programs, including Federal Pell grants	51,953	925	52,878	50,559	948	51,507
Other State of Colorado programs	82	2	84	112	3	115
Private programs	248	1	249	451	(4)	447
Gift fund	17,289	353	17,642	15,560	327	15,887
Total Scholarship Allowances - University	\$ 168,884	3,579	172,463	151,846	3,289	155,135

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NOTE 14 – HEALTH SERVICES REVENUE

Health services revenue of \$707,198,000 and \$648,768,000 is recorded net of contractual adjustments approximating \$1,015,132,000 and \$933,770,000 and bad debt expense on uncollectible patient account receivables approximating \$34,520,000 and \$21,819,000, from UPI and \$237,000 and \$77,000 from various departments at CU Anschutz Medical Campus, for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Charity care provided during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, based on estimated service costs of providing charity care, totaled approximately \$7,349,000 and \$18,766,000, respectively.

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLANS AND INSURANCE PROGRAMS

Employees of the University eligible for retirement benefits participate in one of four retirement plans. Eligible student employees participate in a student retirement plan that is funded solely by contributions from the student employees. The student retirement plan is a defined contribution plan administered by a consortium of higher educational institutions in the State. All other eligible employees of the University participate in one of the three additional plans, the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) plan, the University's optional retirement plan, and UPI's retirement plan. The CU Foundation and CUREF offer a retirement plan for certain employees.

PERA DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The University participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by PERA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Eligible employees of the University are provided with pensions through the SDTF. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the C.R.S., administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

The University has both classified and non-classified employees. All classified employees participate in PERA. Prior to legislation passed during the 2006 session, higher education employees may have participated in social security, PERA's defined benefit plan, or the institution's optional retirement plan. Currently, the University's employees, except classified employees, are required to participate in their institution's optional plan, if available, unless they are active or inactive members of PERA with at least one year of service credit. In that case, they may elect either PERA or their institution's optional plan.

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLA), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the SDTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Eligible employees and the University are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in Table 15.1, Employer Contribution Requirements.

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Table 15.1. Employer Contribution Requirements

	2015	2014
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount Apportioned to the SDTF	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	4.20%	3.80%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S., Section 24-51-411	4.00%	3.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SDTF	17.33%	16.43%

*Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the University is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from the University were \$51,994,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015 and \$47,751,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2015, the University reported a liability of \$1,060,337,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2014. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the University contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF. At December 31, 2014, the University proportion was 11.27 percent, which was a decrease of 13 basis points from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the University recognized pension expense of \$82,480,000. Table 15.2 details the sources of the University's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2015.

Table 15.2. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension (*in thousands*)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	79
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,620	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	-	7,238
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,674	-
Total	\$ 49,294	7,317

The \$27,674,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as detailed in Table 15.3, Future Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows.

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Table 15.3. Future Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows (in thousands)
Years ending June 30:

2016	\$	1,492
2017		2,001
2018		5,405
2019		5,405
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	14,303

The actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to determine the total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation are detailed in Table 15.4, Actuarial Assumptions.

Table 15.4. Actuarial Assumptions

Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90 - 9.57 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50 percent
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06; (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

The SDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return, presented to the PERA Board on November 15, 2013, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in Table 15.5, Target Allocation and Expected Rate of Return.

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Table 15.5. Target Allocation and Expected Rate of Return

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Govt/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
Total	100.00%	

* In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) and Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED), until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

The proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate are presented in Table 15.6, Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

Table 15.6. Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (in thousands)

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,359,608	1,060,337	808,609

The University has reported pension amounts under Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employees* (Statement No. 27) for Fiscal Year 2014. As discussed earlier, the University adopted Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2015. Required Statement No. 27 disclosures not included in this note can be found in Note 7.

Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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PERA VOLUNTARY TAX-DEFERRED RETIREMENT PLANS

Employees of the University that are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports. The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The employees' contributions to this 401(k) plan approximated \$4,338,000 and \$4,019,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

PERA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The PERA Deferred Compensation Plan (457) was established July 1, 2009, as a continuation of the State's deferred compensation plan, which was established for state and local government employees in 1981. At July 1, 2009, the State's administrative functions for the 457 plan were transferred to PERA, where all costs of administration and funding are borne by the plan participants. In calendar year 2014, participants were allowed to make contributions of up to 100 percent of their annual gross salary (reduced by their 8 percent PERA contribution) to a maximum of \$17,500. Participants who are age 50 and older, and contributing the maximum amount allowable, were allowed to make an additional \$5,500 contribution in 2014 for total contributions of \$23,000. Contributions and earnings are tax deferred. At December 31, 2014, the plan had 17,738 participants. The employees' contributions to the 457 plan approximated \$13,372,000 and \$12,209,000 for the years June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

UNIVERSITY OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PLAN

Under the University's optional retirement plan (ORP), certain members of the University are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement plan administered by the University for the benefit of full-time faculty and exempt staff members. The State constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend plan provisions to the Regents. The contribution requirements of plan members and the University are established and may be amended by the Regents. Generally, employees are eligible for participation in the ORP upon hire and are vested immediately upon participation.

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University's contribution to the defined contribution retirement plan was equal to 10 percent of covered payroll, and the employee contribution was equal to 5 percent of covered payroll. The University's contribution under the ORP approximated \$106,024,000 and \$98,925,000 during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The employees' contribution under the ORP approximated \$52,850,000 and \$49,319,000 during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Participants in the University's ORP choose to invest all contributions with one or more of three designated vendors. In addition, participants in the University's ORP are covered under federal Social Security. Federal Social Security regulations require both the employer and employee to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to Social Security.

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UNIVERSITY VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN

The University provides a voluntary retirement savings plan to most employees referred to as a 403(b) plan. Employee salary deferrals into the 403(b) plan are made before income tax is paid and allowed to grow tax-deferred until the money is taxed as income when withdrawn from the plan. For calendar year 2015 and 2014, the plan had a contribution limit of \$18,000 and \$17,500, respectively. In addition, the plan allowed catch-up contributions of \$6,000 and \$5,500, respectively. The plan is administered by the University and the benefit terms are established and can be amended under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). The employees' contributions to this 403(b) plan approximated \$33,833,000 and \$31,913,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

ALTERNATE MEDICARE PLAN

The University provides an Alternate Medicare Plan (AMP) to retirees aged 65 and over. The AMP was established by the University who also administers and has the authority to amend benefits. The AMP is available to the employee and eligible spouse/same gender domestic partner. Coverage is not provided for dependent children. The AMP provides a monthly cash payment of approximately \$140 for a retiree and approximately \$238 for a retiree plus spouse/same gender domestic partner to offset medical plan costs for non-university Medicare Risk or Medicare-Eligible plan. No retiree contribution is permitted. As these monthly cash payments are not restricted as to use, they are considered a pension rather than a postemployment benefit. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and expense was \$34,100,000 and \$28,100,000, and the associated pension liability was \$9,900,000 and \$8,200,000, respectively. Table 15.2, Alternate Medicare Plan presents changes in the AMP for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Table 15.8. Alternate Medicare Plan (in thousands)

	2015	2014
University		
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,700
Interest on net obligation	400	300
Adjustment to ARC	(500)	(400)
Net pension expense	3,100	2,600
Contributions made during the year	(1,400)	(1,100)
Increase in AMP	1,700	1,500
Beginning of year	8,200	6,700
End of year	\$ 9,900	8,200
Current AMP	1,509	1,380

EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The University provides an early retirement incentive program (ERIP) to tenured professors who are at least 55 years of age and whose age and years of service total at least 70. These professors must also be participants in the University's Optional Retirement Plan. The ERIP provides eligible participants with an incentive equal to twice the professor's base salary and supplemental pay. In return, the participants will retire and relinquish tenure immediately. There were no new participants in Fiscal Year 2015. Benefits under the ERIP are payable over a five-year period. Participation in this program does not impact the Optional Retirement Plan or OPEB. The liability for Fiscal Year 2015 and Fiscal Year 2014 was \$9,102,000 and \$10,851,000, respectively, measured at a discounted present value using a rate of 5 percent. Table 15.3, Early Retirement Incentive Program, presents changes in the ERIP for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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Table 15.9. Early Retirement Incentive Program (*in thousands*)

	2015	2014
<i>University</i>		
Beginning of year	\$ 10,851	6,245
Additions	-	6,210
Reductions	(1,749)	(1,604)
End of year	\$ 9,102	10,851
Current ERIP	3,070	2,463

UPI RETIREMENT PLAN

UPI sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan for its permanent employees that is administered by the Teachers Insurance Annuities Association's College Retirement Equities Fund. The board of directors for UPI has the authority to amend plan provisions. Employees are eligible for participation in the plan after completing one year of service. On behalf of eligible employees, UPI contributed an amount equal to 7 percent of eligible employees' salaries for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. UPI's contributions for covered payroll to the retirement plan for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, approximated \$1,872,000 and \$1,836,000, respectively.

HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The University's contributions to its various health insurance programs approximated \$157,066,000 and \$127,951,000 during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. See Note 18 for discussion of the Trust.

NOTE 16 – SEGMENT AND BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University has one segment, UPI. UPI is also a blended component unit of the University. UPI has identifiable activities for which UPI Variable Rate bonds approximating \$11,009,000 and \$15,195,000 are outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The activities of this segment include all the CU Denver SOM's faculty practice plan.

The University paid UPI rental amounts of \$1,962,000 in Fiscal Year 2015 and \$1,883,000 in Fiscal Year 2014. As UPI is a blended component unit, these amounts are eliminated during consolidation.

Summary financial information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, is presented in Table 16, Segment Financial Information.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
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Table 16. Segment Financial Information (in thousands)

As of and for the year ended June 30	2015	2014
Condensed Statement of Net Position		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,891	67,125
Short-term investments	38,020	24,806
Other current assets	82,235	89,740
Total current assets	219,146	181,671
Investments	177,153	166,542
Capital assets, net	44,112	45,166
Other noncurrent assets	5,253	5,253
Total noncurrent assets	226,518	216,961
Total Assets	\$ 445,664	398,632
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 49,158	41,750
Accounts payable to University of Colorado	7,062	3,092
Bonds, leases, and notes payable	1,369	1,063
Total current liabilities	57,589	45,905
Bonds, leases, and notes payable	10,194	14,879
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,194	14,879
Total Liabilities	\$ 67,783	60,784
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	32,549	29,224
Unrestricted	345,332	308,624
Total Net Position	\$ 377,881	337,848
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position		
Operating revenues (expenses)		
Patient revenues	\$ 680,035	621,303
Depreciation expense	(4,125)	(3,944)
Other operating expenses	(625,251)	(564,322)
Operating income	50,659	53,037
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment income	4,612	25,175
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	(203)	(24)
Other nonoperating expenses	(15,035)	(9,876)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(10,626)	15,275
Increase in Net Position	40,033	68,312
Net Position, beginning of year	337,848	269,536
Net Position, end of year	\$ 377,881	337,848
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		
Net cash flows provided by (used for)		
Operating activities	\$ 67,273	53,175
Non-capital financing activities	(15,029)	(9,889)
Capital and related financing activities	(7,664)	(4,353)
Investing activities	(12,814)	(38,711)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,766	222
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	67,125	66,903
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 98,891	67,125

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
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NOTE 17 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Summary financial information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, for the University's DPCU are presented in Table 17, DPCU Summary Financial Statements.

Table 17. DPCU Summary Financial Statements (in thousands)

Condensed Statement of Net Position	As of June 30, 2015		
	CU Foundation	CUREF	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,493	5,708	24,201
Restricted cash	-	743	743
Short-term investments	-	7,415	7,415
Accounts and contributions receivable, net	20,383	142	20,525
Other current assets	505	1,129	1,634
Total current assets	39,381	15,137	54,518
Noncurrent assets			
Investments	1,474,293	5,878	1,480,171
Assets held under split-interest agreements	44,119	-	44,119
Contributions receivable, net	65,405	-	65,405
Other assets	6,455	894	7,349
Capital assets, net	341	55,845	56,186
Total noncurrent assets	1,590,613	62,617	1,653,230
Total Assets	\$ 1,629,994	77,754	1,707,748
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 359	925	1,284
Accounts payable - University	6,221	-	6,221
Unearned revenue	-	863	863
Bonds, leases, and notes payable	-	627	627
Split-interest agreements	2,765	-	2,765
Custodial funds	10,946	-	10,946
Total current liabilities	20,291	2,415	22,706
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds, leases, and notes payable	-	69,155	69,155
Split-interest agreements	18,486	-	18,486
Custodial funds	343,826	-	343,826
Other liabilities	2,681	12,310	14,991
Total noncurrent liabilities	364,993	81,465	446,458
Total Liabilities	\$ 385,284	83,880	469,164
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	(6,076)	(6,076)
Restricted for nonexpendable purposes	451,210	-	451,210
Restricted for expendable purposes	723,887	1,743	725,630
Unrestricted	69,613	(1,793)	67,820
Total Net Position	\$ 1,244,710	(6,126)	1,238,584

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Table 17. (continued) DPCU Summary Financial Statements (*in thousands*)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position		For the Year Ended June 30, 2015		
	CU Foundation	CUREF	Total	
Operating revenues				
Contributions	\$ 131,859	122		131,981
University support	-	-		-
Other revenue	(124)	11,334		11,210
Total operating revenues	131,735	11,456		143,191
Operating expenses				
Institutional support				
Gifts and income distributed to University and related parties	109,204	706		109,910
Other program services	4,586	17,606		22,192
Support services	18,201	334		18,535
Depreciation and amortization	228	2,278		2,506
Total operating expenses	132,219	20,924		153,143
Operating Income	(484)	(9,468)		(9,952)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	41,943	247		42,190
Pledges assigned to affiliate	-	-		-
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	(5)	(3,737)		(3,742)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	41,454	(12,958)		28,496
Net Position, beginning of year	1,203,256	6,832		1,210,088
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,244,710	(6,126)		1,238,584
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows				
Net cash flows provided by (used for)				
Operating activities	\$ 594	1,474		2,068
Non-capital financing activities	18,138	175		18,313
Capital and related financing activities	(445)	-		(445)
Investing activities	(17,085)	(4,220)		(21,305)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,202	(2,571)		(1,369)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	17,291	8,279		25,570
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 18,493	5,708		24,201

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
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Table 17. DPCU Summary Financial Statements (in thousands)

Condensed Statement of Net Position		As of June 30, 2014		
	CU Foundation	CUREF	Total	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,291	8,279	25,570	
Restricted cash	-	808	808	
Short-term investments	-	2,609	2,609	
Accounts and contributions receivable, net	19,783	177	19,960	
Other current assets	444	1,043	1,487	
Total current assets	37,518	12,916	50,434	
Noncurrent assets				
Investments	1,422,715	6,130	1,428,845	
Assets held under split-interest agreements	45,527	-	45,527	
Contributions receivable, net	57,795	465	58,260	
Other assets	6,144	977	7,121	
Capital assets, net	1,060	58,863	59,923	
Total noncurrent assets	1,533,241	66,435	1,599,676	
Total Assets	\$ 1,570,759	79,351	1,650,110	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 866	727	1,593	
Accounts payable - University	8,294	-	8,294	
Unearned revenue	-	967	967	
Bonds, leases, and notes payable	256	501	757	
Split-interest agreements	2,998	-	2,998	
Custodial funds	9,240	-	9,240	
Total current liabilities	21,654	2,195	23,849	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds, leases, and notes payable	-	69,718	69,718	
Split-interest agreements	18,349	-	18,349	
Custodial funds	324,769	-	324,769	
Other liabilities	2,731	606	3,337	
Total noncurrent liabilities	345,849	70,324	416,173	
Total Liabilities	\$ 367,503	72,519	440,022	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	(3,284)	(3,284)	
Restricted for nonexpendable purposes	426,733	-	426,733	
Restricted for expendable purposes	702,078	2,308	704,386	
Unrestricted	74,445	7,808	82,253	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,203,256	6,832	1,210,088	

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Table 17. (continued) DPCU Summary Financial Statements (in thousands)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position		For the Year Ended June 30, 2014		
	CU Foundation	CUREF	Total	
Operating revenues				
Contributions	\$ 148,898	177		149,075
University support	-	-		-
Other revenue	4,002	10,616		14,618
Total operating revenues	152,900	10,793		163,693
Operating expenses				
Institutional support				
Gifts and income distributed to University and related parties	109,172	570		109,742
Other program services	5,088	4,350		9,438
Support services	15,860	261		16,121
Depreciation and amortization	595	2,404		2,999
Total operating expenses	130,715	7,585		138,300
Operating Income	22,185	3,208		25,393
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	164,129	257		164,386
Pledges assigned to affiliate	-	-		-
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	(84)	(3,800)		(3,884)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	186,230	(335)		185,895
Net Position, beginning of year	1,017,026	7,167		1,024,193
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,203,256	6,832		1,210,088
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows				
Net cash flows provided by (used for)				
Operating activities	\$ 39,718	1,135		40,853
Non-capital financing activities	22,340	(2,913)		19,427
Capital and related financing activities	(1,315)	-		(1,315)
Investing activities	(58,484)	381		(58,103)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,259	(1,397)		862
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	15,032	9,676		24,708
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 17,291	8,279		25,570

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO FOUNDATION

Distributions made by the CU Foundation to the University were approximately \$116,639,000 and \$110,088,000 during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This amount has been recorded as University grant or gift revenue and DPCU operating expense in the accompanying financial statements and does not include undistributed income on University endowments.

Since July 1, 2007, the University has contracted with the CU Foundation to manage a portion of its investments. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, \$159,245,000 and \$155,518,000 is being managed by the CU Foundation. The University is the ultimate beneficiary of substantially all restricted and trust funds held by the CU Foundation and is income beneficiary of a significant portion of endowment funds held by the CU Foundation. In addition, the University contracts with the CU Foundation to manage its endowments. The University has endowments and other assets held by the CU Foundation approximating \$178,724,000 and \$165,081,000 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The CU Foundation retained an investment management fee equal to 1 percent.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
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The CU Foundation paid the University \$18,434,000 to help cover development costs during the year ended June 30, 2015, which is reported as other operating revenue.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University recorded an accounts receivable from the CU Foundation of \$19,601,000 and \$18,282,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University recorded an account payable to the CU Foundation of \$603,000 and \$950,000, respectively.

THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO REAL ESTATE FOUNDATION

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, CUREF distributed approximately \$706,000 and \$570,000, respectively, reported as operating expense, to the University, which recognized an equal amount of gift revenue.

During Fiscal Year 2015, the University increased its existing unsecured line of credit to CUREF to an amount of \$16,000,000, which expires on July 1, 2025. Interest rates and any amortization of principal are determined at the time a draw on the line of credit is made. Interest payments on the draw are due semiannually on June 30 and December 31. Any amortizing principal payments are due on or before June 30 of each fiscal year with no prepayment penalty. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2015 is \$300,000 and accrues interest at the rate of 1.03 percent per annum.

CUREF has a long-term agreement with the University to rent portions of facilities from 18th Avenue and 33rd Street. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University paid approximately \$2,415,000 and \$2,346,000, respectively, in base rent of which approximately \$442,000 and \$429,000, respectively was prepaid at June 30, 2015 and 2014, to CUREF, which recognized an equal amount of other operating revenues.

Effective as of January 18, 2011, the CU Foundation entered into an agreement with CUREF to provide certain administrative, financial and operational services. CUREF paid the CU Foundation \$385,000 for these services during 2015. The agreement was terminated as of June 30, 2015 and effective as of July 1, 2015, the University entered into an agreement with CUREF to provide certain administrative, financial and operational services for approximately \$457,000 per annum.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University had no accounts receivable owed from and no accounts payable due to CUREF.

NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, JOINT VENTURES, AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

In accordance with 1991 State legislation, the Hospital Authority was established as a separate and distinct entity. Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from the Hospital Authority at Mail Stop F-401, P.O. Box 6506, Aurora, Colorado 80045.

CU Denver and UPI have several types of financial transactions with the Hospital Authority. On an annual basis, CU Denver or UPI and the Hospital Authority enter into agreements specifying the fees to be charged for services and the allocation of expenses between the two organizations. In certain circumstances, CU Denver may bear the entire cost of certain services in exchange for educational or other services provided by the Hospital Authority. In some instances, the fee charged by CU Denver, UPI, or the Hospital Authority is a set amount for specific services to be provided. In other circumstances, the fee charged is based upon the amount or type of services requested by either CU Denver or the Hospital Authority.

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Examples of services provided by CU Denver to the Hospital Authority include telecommunications services, rental of office space, and resident doctors. Examples of services provided by the Hospital Authority to CU Denver medical and patient services for sponsored research projects. In general, amounts receivable from, or payable to, the Hospital Authority are settled within the following calendar quarter.

Total payments issued by the Hospital Authority to CU Denver approximated \$46,626,000 and \$47,510,000 for years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Total payments issued by CU Denver to the Hospital Authority for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 approximated \$12,538,000 and \$10,952,000, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, UPI recognized approximately \$37,729,000 and \$36,957,000, respectively, in health services revenue from the Hospital Authority in support of clinical and academic missions. UPI also received approximately \$39,541,000 and \$37,634,000 during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, from the Hospital Authority for amounts earned for services performed by UPI faculty members but required to be processed through the Hospital Authority (such as the State medically indigent program, Ryan White, and other miscellaneous programs).

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University recorded an accounts receivable from the Hospital Authority of \$5,893,000 and \$2,886,000, respectively, for various services provided. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University recorded an accounts payable to the Hospital Authority of \$20,000 and \$30,000, respectively. Generally, amounts due are paid during the current or subsequent month.

AURARIA HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER

AHEC, established by legislation in 1974, is jointly governed and utilized by CU Denver, the Community College of Denver, and Metropolitan State University of Denver. The institutions share the costs of operating common educational, library, and other auxiliary facilities. Costs of the common facilities are shared in accordance with an operating agreement between AHEC and the respective institutions. During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University incurred expenses related to the common facilities approximating \$10,285,000 and \$10,871,000, respectively, for payments to AHEC.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University recorded an accounts payable to AHEC of \$93,000 and \$694,000, respectively, for services rendered but not yet paid, and for fees collected for the spring end of term but not yet paid. At June 30, 2015 the University had accounts receivable due from AHEC of \$12,000, and at June 30, 2014, the University had no accounts receivable due from AHEC.

In addition, the University leases space from AHEC. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University has future operating lease payment obligations to AHEC of \$2,703,000 and \$418,000, respectively. For related party lease transactions, see Note 9.

Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from AHEC at 1201 5th Street Suite 370, Denver, Colorado 80217-336.

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UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH AND WELFARE TRUST

The Trust was formed June 28, 2010. Trust members are the University, the Hospital Authority, and UPI. The purpose of the Trust is to provide healthcare benefits to the employees of the Trust members on a self-insured basis. The University does not have financial accountability over the Trust. Self-insured risks are transferred to the pool.

The Trust paid medical claims on behalf of the University of \$137,535,000 and \$121,653,000 for Fiscal Year 2015 and Fiscal Year 2014, respectively. The University's contributions to the Trust were \$153,360,000 and \$135,494,000 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and the employees' contributions were \$17,495,000 and \$16,131,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University had accounts receivable owed from the Trust of \$567,000 and \$302,000, respectively, and accounts payable due to the Trust of \$1,253,000 and \$396,000, respectively.

Detailed financial information may be obtained directly from the Trust at 1800 Grant Street, Suite 225, Denver, Colorado 80203.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The University leases various buildings and equipment under operating lease rental agreements. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or meet other capital lease criteria and, therefore, the related assets and liabilities are not recorded in the accompanying financial statements. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, total rental expense under these agreements approximated \$11,631,000 and \$11,015,000 for the University, respectively. Future minimum payments for these operating leases are shown in Table 19, University Operating Leases Minimum Lease Obligations.

Table 19. University Operating Leases Minimum Lease Obligations (in thousands)

Years Ending June 30	<i>University</i>	
	Minimum Lease Obligation	
2016	\$	9,164
2017		7,950
2018		7,502
2019		5,612
2020		4,809
2021-2025		10,928
2026-2030		2,079
Total Operating Lease Obligations	\$	48,044

Contracts have been entered into for the purpose of planning, acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain building additions and other projects with outstanding amounts totaling approximately \$212,694,000 and \$182,607,000, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These additions will be funded or financed by donor contributions, appropriations from the State, issuance of revenue bonds, and other financings. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the amount of capital construction appropriations authorized from the State for these projects approximated \$44,410,000 and \$18,657,000, respectively.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Substantial amounts are received and expended by the University under federal and state grants and contracts, and are subject to audit by cognizant governmental agencies. This funding relates to research, student aid, and other programs. University management believes that any liabilities arising from such audits will not have a material effect on the University's financial position or operations.

UPI, as a member of the healthcare industry, is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, and government healthcare program participation requirements; reimbursement for patient services; and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity has continued to increase with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by healthcare providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs, together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. UPI management believes that UPI is in substantial compliance with fraud and abuse statutes as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

The University is a defendant in a number of legal actions. While the final outcome of many of these legal actions cannot be determined at this time, management is of the opinion that the ultimate liability not covered by insurance, if any, for these legal actions will not have a material effect on the University's financial position or operations.

CUREF is involved in litigation whereby the owner of an off-campus student housing project has filed claims against CVA challenging, as a federal antitrust conspiracy to monopolize, the decision of the University to require, according to the plaintiff, "with very few exceptions [that] all first-time domestic freshmen and international students" at CU Denver live at Campus Village Apartments. A jury trial was held during the fiscal year, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff on its antitrust claim and awarded damages of \$3,261,000, which have been trebled under the Sherman Act for a total of \$9,783,000. Post-judgment interest is accruing on the total amount awarded at the rate of 0.17 percent per annum as of February 3, 2015, the date of entry of judgment. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs may be awarded.

CUREF management continues to believe the claims to be without merit. A notice of appeal was filed September 24, 2015, following the denial of two post-trial motions. The judgment remains stayed under a \$12,000,000 supersedeas bond posted by CVA. The bond is secured by two restricted investment accounts totaling \$5,016,880 as of June 30, 2015 and also by a \$7,000,000 indemnification agreement with the University. During the fiscal year, CUREF accrued claims and judgments expense of \$12,000,000 related to this contingency. In addition, \$52,500 in legal fees estimated to be incurred but not reimbursed from insurance proceeds was also accrued at June 30, 2015.

On October 31, 2013, 33rd Street executed a binding commitment to sell real property to the University on August 1, 2016 (the closing date). The ultimate purchase price will be equal to the currently agreed on price plus a 15 percent premium on certain additional costs incurred. 33rd Street is entitled to all revenues and will incur all expenses through the closing date in 2016.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

CU DENVER ACQUISITION PLAN

In November 2015, the Regents approved a resolution in which CUREF would transfer ownership of two parcels of land and improvements from CVA to CU Denver. The properties include 4.75 acres of land located at 4th and Walnut, which is the site of a 250,773 square foot student housing facility, and 3.16 acres of adjacent land. CU Denver will apply a Supplemental Credit Facility (SCF) extended by the University's Treasury to defease the existing debt carried by CUREF. The total amount needed to transfer the property is estimated at \$61.7 million.

PERKINS PROGRAM

The University has made student loans through the Federal Perkins Loan Program (Perkins program). The Perkins program expired after fiscal year-end. Total federal student loan balances as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$26,209,000 and \$26,753,000, respectively. Congress had until September 30, 2015, to legislate continuation of the Perkins program, but it let the deadline pass without action. As such, the University is currently determining the necessary actions that will need to be taken to exit the Perkins program, including waiting for the Department of Education to release an official communication on closeout deadlines and expectations.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2015 and 2014 *(unaudited)*

FUNDING STATUS OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS (A)	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (AAL) (B)	UNFUNDED AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	FUNDED RATIO (A/B)	COVERED PAYROLL (C)	UAAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL ((B-A)/C)
JULY 1, 2014	-	\$ 523,409,000	\$ 523,409,000	0.00%	\$ 1,336,248,000	39.17%
JULY 1, 2012	-	\$ 406,782,000	\$ 406,782,000	0.00%	\$ 1,141,100,000	35.65%
JULY 1, 2010	-	\$ 343,144,000	\$ 343,144,000	0.00%	\$ 1,023,525,000	33.53%
JULY 1, 2008	-	\$ 196,715,000	\$ 196,715,000	0.00%	\$ 898,899,000	21.88%

FUNDING STATUS OF ALTERNATE MEDICARE PLAN

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS (A)	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (AAL) (B)	UNFUNDED AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	FUNDED RATIO (A/B)	COVERED PAYROLL (C)	UAAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL ((B-A)/C)
JULY 1, 2014	-	\$ 34,100,000	\$ 34,100,000	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
JULY 1, 2012	-	\$ 28,100,000	\$ 28,100,000	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
JULY 1, 2010	-	\$ 22,100,000	\$ 22,100,000	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%

SCHEDULE OF UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PERA PENSION LIABILITY*

MEASUREMENT DATE	PROPORTION OF COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY (A)	PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY (B)	COVERED PAYROLL (C)	PROPORTIONATE SHARE (B/C)	PLAN'S FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
DECEMBER 31, 2014	11.27%	\$ 1,060,337,000	\$ 292,225,000	362.85%	59.84%
DECEMBER 31, 2013	11.40%	\$ 1,015,248,000	\$ 284,977,000	356.26%	61.08%

*Only two years of information is available

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2015 and 2014 *(unaudited)*

SCHEDULE OF UNIVERSITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERA PENSION

FISCAL YEAR-END	STATUTORILY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (A)	CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO STATUTORILY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (B)	CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS) (A-B)	COVERED PAYROLL (C)	CONTRIBUTIONS RECOGNIZED AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL (B/C)
JUNE 30, 2015	\$ 51,994,000	\$ 51,994,000	\$ -	\$ 295,357,000	17.60%
JUNE 30, 2014	\$ 47,751,000	\$ 47,751,000	\$ -	\$ 288,904,000	16.53%
JUNE 30, 2013	\$ 43,219,000	\$ 43,219,000	\$ -	\$ 279,476,000	15.46%
JUNE 30, 2012	\$ 33,381,000	\$ 33,381,000	\$ -	\$ 279,810,000	11.93%
JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 30,084,000	\$ 30,084,000	\$ -	\$ 278,497,000	10.80%
JUNE 30, 2010	\$ 37,398,000	\$ 37,398,000	\$ -	\$ 279,135,000	13.40%
JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 34,694,000	\$ 34,694,000	\$ -	\$ 277,523,000	12.50%
JUNE 30, 2008	\$ 29,570,000	\$ 29,570,000	\$ -	\$ 254,932,000	11.60%
JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 25,502,000	\$ 25,502,000	\$ -	\$ 233,928,000	10.90%
JUNE 30, 2006	\$ 23,174,000	\$ 23,174,000	\$ -	\$ 219,601,000	10.55%

NOTE: For information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported, see PERA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), pages 102 – 104.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of Colorado (the University), an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of University Physicians, Inc. (UPI), a blended component unit, and the University of Colorado Foundation (CU Foundation) and the University of Colorado Real Estate Foundation (CUREF), discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the University of Colorado's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of UPI, CU Foundation, and CUREF were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University of Colorado's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
December 3, 2015

Required Communications to the Legislative Audit Committee

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of Colorado (the University) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2015. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the University of Colorado are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 1, the University adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71 – *Pension transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. GASB 68 and 71 changed accounting policies related to the accounting and financial reporting of the University's share of the defined benefit pension liabilities/assets and expense, as well as the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, allocated to it by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). The July 1, 2014 balance of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as a restatement to beginning net position in the amount of (\$989,588,000). The year-end impact of this statement was a net position liability of (\$1,060,337,000). Deferred outflows of \$49,294,000 and deferred inflows of \$7,317,000. The change from the beginning net pension liability as of July 1, 2014 to the net pension asset as of June 30, 2015 is reflected in deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and in operating expenses. PERA was not able to provide sufficient information to restate the June 30, 2014 financial statements.

We noted no transactions entered into by the University during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements and the University management's description of the processes utilized in forming these were:

- Accounts, contributions, and loans receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts, approximating anticipated losses. Individual accounts are written off against the allowance when collection of the account appears doubtful.
- Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method and monthly convention over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives range from 3 to 40 years.
- Reserves for unpaid claims under the University's self-insurance programs are actuarially reviewed and evaluated for adequacy each year and are reported on an undiscounted basis.
- Other postemployment benefit expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the University, an amount actuarially determined.
- The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense are calculated based on amounts actuarially determined.
- Compensated absences and related personnel expenses are recognized based on estimated balances due to employees upon termination or retirement. The limitations on such payments are defined by the rules associated with the personnel systems at the University. Employees accrue and vest in vacation and sick leave earnings based on their hire date and length of service.
- Health service revenue from contractual arrangements is recognized by University Physicians, Inc. (UPI) as a result of providing care to patients covered under various third parties such as Medicare and Medicaid, private insurance companies, and managed care programs, primarily from fixed-rate agreements. Health services revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts due from third-party payers and others for services rendered.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the above estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Page 92 summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Corrected misstatements

Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any financial statement misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Management representations

We have requested and received certain representations from management.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

Other audit findings or issues

We have provided correspondence earlier in this report communicating internal control related matters identified in the audit.

Audits of group financial statements

We noted no matters related to the group audit that we consider to be significant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance of the group.

Quality of component auditors' work

There were no instances in which our evaluation of the work of a component auditor gave rise to a concern about the quality of that auditor's work.

Limitations on the group audit

There were no restrictions on our access to information of components or other limitations on the group audit.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Our auditors' opinion, the audited financial statements, and the notes to financial statements should only be used in their entirety. Inclusion of the audited financial statements in a document you prepare, such as an annual report, should be done only with our prior approval and review of the document.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the State of Colorado Legislative Audit Committee, the Office of the State Auditor, the Board of Regents and management of the University and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
December 3, 2015

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
SUMMARY OF AUDIT DIFFERENCES
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Adjustmenst on financial statement captions								
Adj. no.	Description	Change in net position unadjusted audit difference arising in			Statement of Net Position			
		Current period	Prior period	Net positon	Current assets	Noncurrent assets	Current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities
1	Beginning net position	\$ -	\$ 10,618,818	\$ 10,618,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Investment revenue	(10,618,818)	-	(10,618,818)	-	-	-	-
To reflect prior period change in accounting for the recording of transfers of investments from CU to the Foundation.								
2	Beginning net position	-	7,655,453	7,655,453	-	-	-	-
	Operating expenses	(7,655,453)	-	(7,655,453)	-	-	-	-
To reflect impact of prior year passed adjustment passing on the accrual of projected operating expenses not accrued.								
Total		<u>\$ (18,274,271)</u>	<u>\$ 18,274,271</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amounts above are shown as debits or (credits).



FORM

Appendix I: Other Documents Explaining the Institution's General Program Responsibilities

Attached are 1) the Department of Education Program Review in December of 2015, and 2) an excerpt of the report summary of a financial and compliance audit of the University of Colorado (system) conducted by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP in June of 2015 for the Office of the State Auditor. Specifically, the excerpt is pages 8 through 12 of the complete audit. The complete audit is attached as Appendix H.



December 14, 2015

Pamela Shockley-Zalabak
Chancellor
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs
1420 Austin Bluffs Pkwy
Colorado Springs, CO 80918

Certified Mail Return Requested
Domestic Return Receipt
7012 1640 0000 0216 4857

RE: **Expedited Final Program Review Determination Letter**
OPE ID: **00450900**
PRCN: **201610529168**

Dear Mrs. Shockley-Zalabak:

From November 03, 2015 through November 05, 2015, Erica Haynes and Derita Hall conducted a review of University of Colorado at Colorado Spring's (UCCS) administration of the programs authorized pursuant to Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1070 et seq. (Title IV, HEA programs). The purpose of this Final Program Review Determination Letter is to close the program review.

The focus of the review was to determine UCCS's compliance with the statutes and federal regulations as they pertain to the institution's administration of Title IV programs. The review consisted of, but was not limited to, an examination of UCCS's policies and procedures regarding institutional and student eligibility, individual student financial aid and academic files, attendance records, student account ledgers, and consumer information requirements.

A sample of 15 files were identified for review from the 2014- 2015 (year to date) award year. The student files were selected randomly from the list of students who 1) withdrew or ceased attendance for any reason other than graduation; 2) were selected for verification; and 3) received all non-passing grades ("0" GPA) for any term within the award year being reviewed. Appendix A identifies the students whose files were examined during the program review.

Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII):

PII is any information about an individual which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity (some examples are name, social security number, date and place of birth). The loss of PII can result in substantial harm, embarrassment, and inconvenience to individuals and may lead to identity theft or other fraudulent use of the information. Appendix A was encrypted and sent separately to the institution via e-mail.

Although the review was thorough, it cannot be assumed to be all-inclusive. The absence of statements in the report concerning UCCS's specific practices and procedures must not be construed as acceptance, approval, or endorsement of those specific practices and procedures. Furthermore, it does not relieve UCCS of its obligation to comply with all of the statutory or regulatory provisions governing the Title IV, HEA programs.

The Chicago/Denver School Participation Division has made a Final Program Review Determination concerning the findings that were identified during the program review. Following is a discussion of the findings identified and the resolution of those findings.

Program Findings and Final Program Review Determinations:

Finding 1: Inaccurate Record Keeping

Citation: Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 668.16(a) of the Student Assistance General Provisions, an institution participating in any Title IV, HEA program shall demonstrate to the Secretary that it is capable of adequately administering that program under each of the standards established. The Secretary considers an institution to have that administrative capability if the institution administers the Title IV, HEA programs in accordance with all statutory provisions of, or applicable to, Title IV of the HEA, all applicable regulatory provisions prescribed under that statutory authority, and all applicable special arrangements, agreements, and limitations entered into under the authority of statutes applicable to Title IV, HEA regulations. The Secretary also considers an institution to have that administrative capability if it establishes and maintains student financial records required under Section 668.23 and the individual Title IV, HEA program regulations, and if it performs other functions, including the following:

- Communicates all information received by any institutional office that bears on a student's eligibility for Title IV, HEA assistance to the individual designated to be responsible for administering the Title IV programs.
- Develops and applies an adequate system to identify and resolve discrepancies in the information it receives from different sources with respect to a student's application for Title IV financial aid.

By entering into a program participation agreement, an institution agrees that it will comply with all statutory provisions of or applicable to Title IV of the HEA, all applicable regulatory provisions prescribed under that statutory authority, and all applicable special arrangements, agreements, and limitations entered into under the authority of statutes applicable to Title IV of the HEA, including the requirement that the institution will use funds it receives under any Title IV, HEA program and any interest or other earnings thereon, solely for the purposes specified in and in accordance with that program. 34 C.F.R § 668.14(b)(1).

Noncompliance: Discrepancies between the class schedule and the transcript indicated that UCCS failed to include all hours attempted on the student's unofficial and official transcripts.

Institutional Action Taken to Resolve Noncompliance: The institution stated that SAP progress is monitored in the Financial Aid Department and opted to remove all attempted hours from the transcripts in an effort not to confuse the student. Students receive letters from the Financial Aid office with all hours both attempted and earned along with the SAP status at the end of each grading period. Students are notified by the Financial Aid Office when SAP is not met.

Final Program Review Determination: UCCS has taken the corrective actions necessary to resolve this finding. Therefore, UCCS may consider this finding closed, with no further action required.

Record Retention:

Program records relating to the period covered by the program review must be retained until the later of: resolution of the loans claims or expenditures questioned in the program review; or the end of the retention period otherwise applicable to the record under 34 C.F.R. § 668.24(e).

We would like to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended during the review. If you have any questions concerning this report, please call Erica Haynes at (312) 730-1470.

Sincerely,



Douglas Parrott
Division Director

cc: Jevita Rogers Financial Aid Director ✓
Colorado Commission on Higher Education
North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the Higher Learning
Commission
Department of Defense
Department of Veterans Affairs
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
June 30, 2015 and 2014

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Student Financial Aid Cluster – Introduction

The Federal Student Financial Aid (SFA) programs provide assistance to eligible students attending institutions of postsecondary education. The programs are administered by the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) and are authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and collectively are referred to as the “Title IV programs”.

Title IV funds include several types of aid: grant funds, loan funds and Federal Work Study (FWS) funds. Grant funds and loan funds have subcategories of aid that have different eligibility requirements that are awarded based on a student’s status. The University’s Title IV Grant funds include Federal Pell grants, Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity (FSEOG) grants, and Teacher Education Assistance For College and Higher Education (TEACH) grants. The University’s Title IV Loan funds include Federal Perkins loans, Federal Direct Student loans and Federal Direct Parent loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS loans).

An original sample of 40 was selected in order to test 1) students’ general eligibility, 2) satisfactory academic progress and 3) and disbursement notification requirements. Of the original sample of 40, selected students were tested for the types of aid listed below. Several students received more than one type of aid and were therefore tested for each type of aid they received.

- 35 students received loan disbursements that were tested for notification of disbursement requirements.
- 16 received PELL and were tested for specific grant requirements.
- 25 students received subsidized federal direct student loans and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 31 students received unsubsidized federal direct student loans and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 8 students received undergraduate PLUS loans and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 2 students received FSEOG grant funds and were tested for applicable requirements.
- 1 student received Perkins loans and was tested for applicable requirements.
- 1 student received FWS funds and was tested for applicable requirements.

In addition to the original 40 selected, one student who received Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant funds was selected in order to test the requirements of all types of Federal Student Financial Aid awarded by the University. Lastly, separate samples were selected in order to test compliance with:

- Return of federal Title IV funds (sample of 40)
- Student verification requirements (sample of 25)
- Reconciliation of school financial records to the USDE’s Common Origination and Disbursement website (sample of 3 monthly reconciliations)
- Student loan enrollment reporting requirements (sample of 40)
- Common Origination and Disbursement System reporting requirements (sample of 25 Pell recipients and 25 Direct Lending recipients)

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Controls over Accuracy of Enrollment Reporting – Correction of Errors

The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the USDE's central database for student aid. All schools participating in the SFA programs are required to report student enrollment data to the NSLDS through an enrollment roster file and have online access.

Under the Pell grant and loan programs, at least every 60 days, the USDE sends a roster file containing student enrollment status and other data to each participating institution; each institution must certify the information and return the Enrollment Reporting roster file within 15 days of receipt to the USDE. Once received, each institution must update the roster for changes in student statuses, report the date the enrollment statuses were effective, enter the new anticipated graduation dates, and submit the changes electronically through the NSLDS website. In addition, timely and accurate information must be reported with 30 days whenever attendance changes for students, unless, a roster will be submitted within 60 days.

After the institution submits the enrollment roster file, if there are any records that did not pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits an institution will receive an Error/Acknowledgment file from NSLDS with the records that did not pass the edits. The institution then has 10 business days to address the errors and submit the revised roster file to NSLDS. As outlined by the OMB A-133 Compliance Supplement, auditors are required to review the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Summary Report (as referred to as the SCHER1 by the USDE) report to ensure compliance.

The University, like many large schools, contracts with the National Student Clearing house (NSC) to process its enrollment reporting through NSLDS. While NSC and other third-party servicers process the USDE report on behalf of the institutions with which they contract, those institutions, including the University, are fully responsible for timely reporting, whether they report directly or via a third-party servicer.

What was the purpose of the audit work?

The purpose of the audit work was to determine whether the University uploaded roster files and corrected errors timely in accordance with federal regulations during Fiscal Year 2015.

What audit work was performed and how were results measured?

We selected 40 students from the Boulder and Colorado Springs campuses who either had a reduction or increase in attendance levels, graduated from, withdrew, dropped out of, and/or enrolled but never attended the University during Fiscal Year 2015 for testing. Our test was designed to determine whether the University reported the student's change in enrollment status with the federally required timeframe or 30 days.

In addition we reviewed SCHER1 to ensure that the campuses were submitting roster files within the required 15-day timeframe and correcting and resubmitting errors to NSLDS within 10 days as required by federal regulations.

What problem did the audit work identify?

Although we found no errors in the accuracy of the reported statuses in the sample of 40 enrollment status changes we selected, we discovered during our review of the SCHER1 report that the University had not corrected errors identified by NSLDS within the required timeframe. After uploading batch roster update to NSLDS within the required timeframe, the campuses' error/acknowledgment file from NSLDS is available to them via their NSC services. This matter would apply to all higher education institutions that use the NSC.

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

In an attempt to correct the errors, NSC resubmitted the files within the required 10 days; however, some those records continued to not pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits. We noted no additional uploads by NSC to correct these errors until the next enrollment roster request from MSLDS, which occurs approximately every 30 days.

Why did the problem occur?

As previously discussed, the campuses utilize the NSC to report student information to NSLDS, similarly to other large universities. The University did not ensure that NSC corrected the errors timely. The University indicated that it has confirmed through its advocacy organizations (AACRAO, NASFAA) that this particular issue related to NSC is a national problem that originated from changes to program-level reporting requirements over the last year. These changes resulted in an increase in errors in NSLDS reporting for institutions and NSC was not performing the error resolution process for institutions with the frequency required by the regulations. This issue occurred at some other higher education institutions that use the NSC that we have audited.

Why does this problem matter?

Although we found no errors in student status in our testing of 40 students, failure to properly report and correct information to the USDE through the NSLDS increases the risk of material non-compliance with federal Student Financial Aid program requirements. A student's enrollment status determines eligibility for in-school status, deferment, and grace periods, as well as for the payment of interest subsidies to loan program holders by they USDE; consequently, this could impact a student's obligation to pay back amounts on loans depending on the specific change to their enrollment status.

(CFDA No. 84.SFA; Student Financial Aid Cluster. Classification of Finding: Significant Deficiency.)

Total known federal questioned costs of \$0: \$0 identified in the 40 students selected; \$0 identified in payments outside of the 40 students selected.

Recommendation No. 1:

The University should put a process in place to monitor the third party servicer to ensure NSC is performing the duties they are contracted to perform. This should include taking steps to ensure that the University identifies and addresses error files and requires the NSC to correct and resubmit the affected files within the required 10 days.

University of Colorado Response:

The University acknowledges its responsibility to monitor the third party servicer within the constraints imposed by working with outside parties (NSC and NSLDS) over which it has limited, if any, control. NSC is the leading contractor providing enrollment reporting to NSLDS and most large institutions, including CU, contract with them to provide this service. NSC and NSLDS have edits between their systems that can produce errors that are not compliance or student impacting and *do* resolve with the next enrollment file upload. Unfortunately, an institution has no ability to demonstrate the differences between this type of error and a legitimate error from reports produced from the NSC. Institutions who contract with a third party servicer for this reporting/resolution process have no ability to receive the error file from NSLDS directly. From a control perspective, this part of the process is arguably flawed and puts the institution, who is responsible for monitoring their third party servicer and ensuring compliance, at a significant disadvantage from the onset.

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

We have had numerous conversations with NSLDS to get a better understanding of the file transmission process between NSC and NSLDS and although they were aware of the difficulty institutions have had in this new process, they have offered little to no direction on how to effectively resolve the error process.

CU-Boulder:

CU-Boulder has spoken with the NSC audit team and they anticipate improvements in the error resolution process for all institutions in the near future. On 11/6/15, NSC sent an email to all institutions acknowledging their processing issues and their commitment to correcting the situation. As a result of this finding and the minimal guidance the campus has received from NSLDS this fall, the following actions have been taken in the interim to ensure compliance:

- CU-Boulder has asked the NSC to review and modify its procedures for informing the campus about reporting errors.
- NSC is now resubmitting error records more frequently and at least every 10 days (as evidenced by SCHER1 reports for both September and October 2015).
- CU-Boulder has requested to receive the SSCR Roster and SSCR Error Acknowledgment files on a monthly basis from NSC to make manual updates to student data to resolve the errors.
- Continue to submit monthly enrollment files (as opposed to every 60 days which is the minimum requirement) and mid-month when changes and updates to data are necessary.
- CU-Boulder has assigned specific staff as lead roles in implementing these changes and ensuring compliance moving forward.

UCCS:

UCCS will utilize the NSLDS reporting features to verify that the corrections have been updated by the Clearinghouse to NSLDS and then run a verification report through NSLDS to ensure the changes have been updated. The new NSLDS enrollment statistics report (ENLST1) provides the school with additional details about the quality of enrollment reporting and will allow the school an additional way to verify that corrections that were made via NSC have been updated in NSLDS.

Should a record (s) continue to exist in the error report, the campus can then submit a file directly to NSLDS as an Error Correction file. There will also be a way as of December 31, 2015 to submit an individual correction through NSC as well. All of these file layouts are listed in the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide, which was most recently updated in October, 2015. UCCS will continue to stay on top of system enhancements within NSC and NSLDS, as well as working with our national associations to continue to lobby for less manual interventions to this issue.

Implementation Date: January 1, 2016

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
DISPOSITION OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION
Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no findings or recommendations to be reported under Governmental Auditing Standards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
DISPOSITION OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION



Appendix M: Information Disclosed to Students

The following information is disclosed to students via campus websites:

- The Department of Public Safety posts the entirety of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report online at <http://www.uccs.edu/asr/index.html>. It includes crime statistics in compliance with the Clery Act, Title IX policy and procedures, alcohol and drug policy, and other information. The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report is updated every year in September.
- The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics posts Academic Success Rates and the Equity in Athletics Data Analysis Cutting Tool as well as links to the NCAA and Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference (RMAC) online at <http://gomountainlions.com/sports/2016/8/23/departments-resources.aspx>.
- The Office of Financial Aid, Student Employment, and Scholarships posts a variety of information regarding types of aid, eligibility, policies, forms, and advising resources at <http://www.uccs.edu/~finaid/>.
- The Office of Institutional Research posts a variety of student enrollment figures, approved academic programs, gainful employment certificate disclosure information, success rates, the Net Price Calculator, the Common Data Set, copies of IPEDS Surveys, College Scorecard, and Student Right to Know Graduation Rates online at <http://www.uccs.edu/~ir/>.

These documents or websites are shown in more detail in the following pages of this appendix.



University of Colorado
Colorado Springs



2015 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

*In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure
of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistic Act*

This report contains information for calendar year 2014

How to reach the UCCS Department of Public Safety:

Emergency: 911

Police Operations (non-emergency): 719-255-3111

Administration: 719-255-3288

Emergency Management: 719-255-3106

Records: 719-255-3374

Website: <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety>

Police Blotter (daily crime log): <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/blotter.html>

UCCS Emergency Plan: <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/emerplan.html>



The University of Colorado Colorado Springs' Campus Safety and Security Report & Fire Safety Report is published by October 1 of every year. This is the compliance document to the Federal Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 also known as the Clery Act, with Higher Education Amendments. Crime statistics as listed in this pamphlet reflect reported crime only and are for calendar months January through December.



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1. CLERY ACT REQUIREMENTS

What is the Clery Act?

Signed into law in 1990, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All post-secondary public and private institutions participating in federal student aid programs must adhere to these regulations. The Clery Act was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986.



What is the University of Colorado Colorado Springs (UCCS) obligated to do?

To ensure compliance with the Clery Act, UCCS PD must meet obligations in the following three broad categories: (1) policy disclosure; (2) records collection and retention; and (3) information dissemination.

- **Policy Disclosure** — UCCS must provide the campus community and the public with accurate statements of current policies and practices regarding procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies on campus, security of and access to campus facilities, and campus law enforcement.
- **Records Collection and Retention** — UCCS is required to keep campus records of crimes reported on campus to campus security authorities, make a reasonable good faith effort to obtain certain crime statistics from appropriate law enforcement agencies to include in the annual security report, and keep a daily crime log open for public inspection.
- **Information Dissemination** — To provide members of the campus community with information needed to make informed personal safety decisions, UCCS must provide: 1) A “timely warning” of any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees; 2) Develop and maintain a log of all crimes reported to the UCCS Police Department, ensure public access to the crime log during normal business hours, and; 3) Publish an annual security report, make the report available to all current students and employees, and ensure the annual security report is made available to prospective students and employees. UCCS must also inform the campus community where to obtain information regarding registered sex offenders, and submit annual crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE UCCS POLICE DEPARTMENT (UCCS PD)

a. Statement Addressing UCCS PD Mission, Law Enforcement Authority and Officer Training Mission

The mission of the UCCS Department of Public Safety is to provide police, security, risk management, environmental safety, and emergency preparedness services to the University community. We recognize that our authority comes from the Constitution of the United States, a continually reaffirmed expression of the will of the people, and we are dedicated to upholding its expression of the fundamental value of all people. We view our community and our employees as invaluable assets whose welcome diversity encourages us to strive for a place where their expression and worth can flourish. We do this with the clear understanding that



our ultimate responsibility is to enhance and celebrate the University experience. The Department recognizes that specific programs aimed at encouraging community participation will be most successful when fostered within a climate of mutual community trust. This is most likely to occur as a result of frequent, free, and open contact among Department members, the public at large, and University community representatives.

Authority

The police officers of the UCCS Police Department are Colorado Peace Officers and receive their police authority via the provisions of Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 24, Article 7.5. This statute gives officers the authority to enforce all laws of the state of Colorado while acting within the scope of his or her authority and in the performance of his or her duties. The Board of Regents has delegated authority to the University Police Department to enforce University rules and regulations, as well as municipal, county, and state laws. University Police officers have full police authority on all properties owned or controlled by the University and to make arrests when not on state owned or leased property. University police may also refer University students to the Office of the Dean of Students when offenses involve violations of University rules and regulations.

Officer Training

University Police officers receive the same training as other full-service police officers in Colorado; they must successfully complete an authorized Colorado Law Enforcement Training Academy with a minimum of 540 hours of specialized instruction. All University Police officers must successfully complete an on-the-job police-training program under the supervision of experienced officers and supervisors. This training usually lasts a minimum of four months and covers security and crime concerns specific to the University and surrounding community. Finally, officers must complete a probationary period of six months to one year before being certified in their staff positions.

b. Statement Addressing Interagency Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement

The UCCS PD recognizes the importance of maintaining close and cooperative working relationships with the City of Colorado Springs Police Department (CSPD), the El Paso County Sheriff's Office (EPSO), and the El Paso County District Attorney's Office. The UCCS PD meets with these departments on a formal and informal basis and on specific issues as the need arises. Through an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the CSPD, while off campus in city jurisdiction. UCCS PD is granted enforcement authority of State of Colorado criminal offenses as well as City traffic and parking violations within a pre-defined enforcement boundary. Any University owned or leased property in outlying areas is patrolled jointly by both UCCS PD and CSPD.

All of these law enforcement departments share information to track offender criminal histories and arrest information, as well as crime trend information. The UCCS PD has direct lines of communication with these departments, which allow for fast, efficient coordination when necessary. The UCCS PD also works with other state and federal law enforcement agencies as required.

Finally, under Colorado Revised Statute 29-5-103 (Assignment of police officers or deputy sheriffs for temporary duty), UCCS PD has statutory authority to provide assistance to other law enforcement agencies as needed and required; and, under Colorado Revised Statute 29-5-104 (Request for temporary assignment of police officers or deputy sheriffs – authority), UCCS PD has the authority to request law enforcement personnel from other agencies as needed, or required, to deal with emergency situations on campus.

Expanded Statement on Working Relationship with Outside Law Enforcement Agencies

The UCCS PD maintains an active Intergovernmental Agreement with the Colorado Springs Police Department. The specific boundary areas are described in the IGA, and are available upon request. The IGA allows the UCCS PD to enforce all City of Colorado Springs municipal ordinances; on and off campus within a defined "Enforcement Boundary". All municipal ordinance violations will be cited into the City of Colorado Springs Municipal Court.

The UCCS PD routinely provides assistance to CSPD Officers responding to calls within the Enforcement Boundaries. A printed copy of the IGA is maintained on file at the UCCS PD, and is available for review by any member of the public or University Community upon request.



The UCCS PD has also received county commissions from the El Paso County Sheriff's Office (EPSO) which allow the UCCS PD to assist EPSO upon request within the county.

3. REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

a. Statement Addressing How to Report a Crime or Emergency on Campus

Crimes and Emergencies

For life threatening emergencies, please call 9-1-1 from a campus phone or 9-1-1 from a non-campus phone or personal cell phone. To report a crime through the non-emergency number, contact UCCS PD at (719) 255-3111.

University Police Communications Center is not a 911 center. Campus cell phone users, who dial 9-1-1, will be directly connected to the Colorado Springs Police 9-1-1 center. Through the mutual agreement with Colorado Springs Police, efforts will be coordinated to dispatch University Police to the caller's or incident location. The University Communications Center has an "echo" system in place for calls placed from campus phones to 9-1-1. In this case, University Police dispatchers will receive notification of where the call is being placed from and dispatch University Police to the location.

The first response to report a campus crime should be to contact UCCS PD at (719) 255-3111. If you are not comfortable contacting UCCS PD, you may contact a **Campus Security Authority (CSA)**. CSA's are campus staff, faculty and students whose job functions make them significantly responsible for students and student activities. Sometimes victims and witnesses of a crime are hesitant to talk to a police officer. The Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals to assist in reporting crime statistics accurately. CSA's are not investigators of crimes, they do not categorize crimes; CSA's help collect crime report information for UCCS. CSA's have an important function to immediately forward reports of crime to UCCS Police. This is because a CSA report may be the basis for determining if there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of our campus. Some examples of CSA's include Residence Life and Housing Professional Staff or Resident Assistants, Dean of Students, Health Center, Recreation Center, Athletics, Student Success, ROTC, FDC, Club Advisors, and Public Safety.

University Police want the campus community to report any suspicious activities such as persons seen loitering around vehicles, buildings, or residential halls. Please call (719) 255-3111. Crimes and suspicious activities that occur off campus can be reported to the Colorado Springs Police Department at (719) 444-7000.

Accidents

If you have a traffic accident on campus or in one of the campus parking lots, call the UCCS Police Department at 719-255-3111. Traffic accidents are defined as unintentional damage or injury caused by the movement of a motor vehicle.

Response

The UCCS PD responds to all reports of crimes and suspicious activities that occur on campus and other properties owned, operated or under the control of UCCS. UCCS PD is generally the first to respond to any emergency or call for service. The CSPD respond to crimes reported elsewhere in the city. However, the University Police Department and the City of Colorado Springs Police Department have a close working relationship and may coordinate their responses to crimes as appropriate.

Officers respond to crime reports as appropriate using state and municipal laws as guidelines. These officers decide to detain, arrest, or merely warn offenders based on established standards of criminal or constitutional law. UCCS Police officers write reports on all law violations; administration uses the reports to compile daily, monthly, and yearly statistics for the FBI's Uniform Crime Report. UCCS Police officers also review and investigate reports of old or "cold" crimes.



b. Statement Addressing Voluntary Confidential and Anonymous Reporting

The University Police cannot hold reports of crime in confidence except for victim information for sex offense related crimes, as defined in Colorado Revised Statutes 24-72-304.

Occasionally, victims of crime wish to discuss a crime or other incident but do not want to give their name and/or do not want to pursue action through the criminal justice or university judicial systems. A victim can confidentially discuss a crime or incident with a mental health clinician on campus.

If you are not comfortable reporting a crime or other safety or security related concern directly to the UCCS PD, you may also choose to use the University's on-line anonymous reporting option at https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_custom.asp?clientid=14973. If you choose the anonymous reporting option please be aware that the report cannot be immediately viewed. If there is an immediate threat to life or safety please call 9-1-1 from a campus phone, non-campus phone or cell phone immediately.

The purpose of an anonymous report is to possibly take steps to promote safety. In addition, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

c. Statement Encouraging Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-115, "Duty to Report a Crime" requires all persons who believe a crime has been committed to report promptly the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities.

To report a crime contact University Police at (719) 255-3111, or 3111 (from a campus phone), or use the emergency call boxes located in parking lots and some buildings, or report in person to the police located in the UCCS Public Safety building, attached to the parking garage.

UCCS encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to accurately and promptly report the incident to University Police, even when the victim of a crime elects not to or is unable to make such a report. Reporting a crime provides accurate and complete statistical reports and aids in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. Faculty, staff, and students who are considered to be Campus Security Authorities are required to forward any report of a crime on campus to the University Police for further investigation. Reporting an incident to a campus CSA also assists Campus Police in capturing statistics when the victim of a crime elects or is unable to make a report. Incidents reported to University Police that fall into one of the required reporting classifications will be disclosed as a statistic in this annual publication. All student organizations leasing or are in control of off-campus space must report to the university sponsor any criminal activity that occurs off campus. A copy of those reports involving criminal activity must be filed with the University Police for inclusion in the Annual Safety and Security Report.

Timely reports allow for timely response and eventually a safer campus. DO YOUR PART, REPORT!

Violence Free Campus

UCCS does not tolerate behavior, whether direct or indirect, that is violent, threatens violence, harasses or intimidates others, or is disruptive to the work or educational environment or UCCS's ability to provide services to the public ("Violent Behavior"). Violent behavior can include: physical acts, oral or written statements (including emails, text messages, and postings on social media sites), gestures, or expressions. Individuals who engage in violent behavior may be excluded from campus or campus events, and may be subject to disciplinary action including suspension, dismissal, or termination from employment. All UCCS Faculty, Staff, Students and Administrators are responsible to abide by UCCS Violence Free Campus policy: <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/100-007ViolenceFreeCampusRev10412.pdf>. This policy prohibits violent behavior in the UCCS campus community and provides procedures to follow in reporting violent behavior, concerns about situations which could become violent and reporting discrimination and harassment. To report emergency or life-threatening violent behavior, emerging or potential threats occurring on campus, call the UCCS Department of Public Safety by dialing (719) 255-3111. Anonymous reports of violent behavior may be made through CU Ethicspoint. This third-party service can be reached by calling (800) 677-5590 or online at https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_custom.asp?clientid=14973. Do



not use this site to report events presenting an immediate threat to life or property. Reports submitted through this service may not receive an immediate response.

d. Discussing an Incident with a University Counselor

Occasionally, victims of crime wish to discuss a crime or other incident but do not want to give their name and/or do not want to pursue action through the criminal justice or university judicial systems. A victim can confidentially discuss a crime or incident with a mental health clinician on campus. University "mental health clinicians", when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. A Professional Counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. At this time, UCCS does not employ pastoral counselors.

Mental health clinicians, if and when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged by UCCS PD to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report a crime to the University Police. However, it is made clear to the student that the final decision to report or not report is left up to the student. Visit <http://www.uccs.edu/counsel> for further information.

A summary of the student issues that the University Counseling Center works with each year is recorded in a Counseling Center annual report. This data is summarized by diagnoses and no names are attached to the data. The Counseling Center report does not distinguish events that occurred in the past year from events that occurred at any time in the student's past, and it does not distinguish reported events from non-reported events.

e. Statement Addressing Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses

Since January of 1993, victims of "crimes against persons" in Colorado are afforded specific rights pursuant to the Victim Rights Act (VRA). The VRA provides victims with a more active role in the criminal justice process in an attempt to balance the historically inequitable scales of justice. Below is the list of crimes covered by the Victim Rights Act.

If you or a loved one has been a victim of the following types of crimes in the State of Colorado, your right to be informed and to participate in critical stages of the criminal justice process related to the crime is guaranteed by the Colorado Constitution. This page will assist you if you are a victim of a crime in the City of Colorado Springs and the State of Colorado, by providing you with some information that may be helpful to you during your time of need.

Crimes Covered Under the Victims' Rights Act

- Murder, Manslaughter
- Criminally negligent homicide and vehicular homicide
- Assault - 1st, 2nd, 3rd
- Robbery - aggravated, aggravated of a controlled substance
- Menacing
- Kidnapping
- Sexual Assault - 1st, 2nd, 3rd, on a child, on a child by one in position of trust, on a client by a psychotherapist
- Incest
- Child abuse
- Sexual exploitation of children
- Crimes (VRA) against at-risk adults or at-risk juveniles
- Crimes for which the underlying foundation has been determined to be domestic violence
- Careless driving resulting in death
- Failure to stop at the scene of an accident involving a death
- Harassment by stalking



- Ethnic intimidation
- Any criminal attempt, conspiracy, criminal solicitation, or accessory involving any of the crimes stated above
- Violation of a protection order against a person charged with committing sexual assault
- Indecent exposure
- Intimidating a victim or a witness
- Tampering with a witness or victim

The Federal Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

UCCS provides support for victims of crime. Therefore, do not hesitate to report a crime including incidents of sexual assault and ethnic, racial, or sexual harassment. As a crime victim, you can obtain assistance on campus as well as within the Colorado Springs community. See the Campus and Community Resource Directory in the back of this booklet for other organizations that provide services to victims of crime.

UCCS will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, UCCS will provide the results of the disciplinary proceeding to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

The UCCS campus community has the right to live without fear of becoming a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault. In accordance with this principle, UCCS prohibits any act of interpersonal violence or sexual misconduct.

4. CRIME ALERTS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

I.. Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings

UCCS PD and University Communications and Media Relations are primarily responsible for developing and disseminating "timely warning" notices to members of the university community about statutorily designated crimes that occur within the Clery defined geography when the circumstances of a criminal incident support a reasonable belief that a serious, ongoing threat or pattern to university students, staff, and affiliates exists. Such warnings are provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, withholds the names of victims as confidential, and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. These warnings will be distributed for any qualifying incident discovered by, or reported to, UCCS PD.

UCCS PD will coordinate issuance of a Timely Warning/Safety Advisory when:

1. The circumstances of the commission of the crime create a reasonable belief that there is a serious or ongoing threat to the members of the UCCS community.
2. The crime is one of the following types; is determined to pose a serious or ongoing threat to the community; and was committed on property owned or controlled by the campus, or on public property running through or immediately adjacent to campus:
 - Homicide – Murder & non-negligent manslaughter
 - Sex Offenses – Forcible and Non-forcible (considered on a case by case basis depending on the facts of the case, when the incident occurred versus when it was reported and the amount of information known by UCCS PD)
 - Robbery involving force or violence



- Aggravated assault - (if an assault occurs between two people who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other UCCS community members and a timely warning would not be distributed)
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Major incidents of arson
- Hate crimes involving bodily injury
- Other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or his/her designee

Timely Warnings/Safety Advisories may not be issued for the above listed crimes if the perpetrator(s) is apprehended and the ongoing threat to members of the UCCS community has been mitigated by the apprehension.

All of the above listed crimes and any other crimes will be assessed on a case by case basis to determine if there is an ongoing or serious threat to the UCCS community.

Possible tools used to disseminate Timely Warning information may include:

System to use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for approving & sending messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
PRIMARY					
Email to campus community	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	Public Safety	University Communications and Media
UCCS website	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	IT	University Communications and Media
DPS website	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	Public Safety	IT
SECONDARY					
Emergency Notification System (Text, email, voice messages, Emergency Management Social Media Sites)	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	Public Safety	University Communications and Media
UCCS Official Social media	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office	EOC team member	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office
Media release	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office	EOC team member	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office
Poster/flyers	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	Public Safety	Public Safety	Available campus personnel.



CSPD Crimestoppers	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	Crimestoppers	none
CSPD Community Alert System	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	CSPD	none

*This table is not all inclusive, but represents a sampling of established warning and confirmation points.

As required under federal law, UCCS PD also maintains a **daily crime log** (police blotter) – available at <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/blotter/2015-crimefire-logs.html> – which is updated every two business days and contains all crimes reported to the UCCS PD.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the UCCS PD, by phone at (719) 255-3111; or in person at the UCCS PD, Public Safety building, located at the southeast corner of the Parkway parking garage.

II. Statement Addressing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

a. Policy Statement:

This policy establishes the emergency response and evacuation procedures for UCCS.

This policy has been established to ensure to the greatest extent possible the safety and welfare of UCCS students and employees. This policy is aligned with, and in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act that requires all Title IV institutions, without exception, to have and disclose emergency response procedures in response to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

b. Scope:

The requirements set forth in this policy are only applicable to emergency or dangerous situations occurring on campus. The institution may issue emergency notifications about emergency or dangerous situations that occur in the broader community if institutional officials determine that such notifications provide helpful or relevant information to the campus population.

c. Situation:

UCCS will, upon confirmation of an ongoing significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an imminent threat to the health and safety of campus community members, immediately issue emergency notifications to the campus community. While it is impossible to predict every significant or dangerous situation that may occur on campus, the following identified situations shall warrant an emergency notification after confirmation.

- a) Armed/Hostile Intruder
- b) Bomb/Explosives (threat)
- c) Communicable disease outbreak
- d) Severe weather
- e) Terrorist incident
- f) Civil unrest
- g) Natural disaster
- h) Hazardous materials incident
- i) Structure fires

University officials shall use their best, reasonable judgment in all other situations as to whether an emergency notification is warranted. Situations that may create business, academic or research interruptions, but do not pose a health or safety risk, do not necessitate an emergency notification. Notifications about such situations will be facilitated by University Communications and Media Relations with coordination of involved departments as appropriate.

Examples of such situations include:

- a) Snow closures
- b) Temporary building closures
- c) Power outages



An emergency notification will not be issued upon confirmation if the notification will, or is likely to:

- a) Compromise the efforts of first responders
- b) Compromise efforts to assist the victim
- c) Increase the vulnerability of campus safety
- d) Compromise efforts to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency

III. Emergency Notification System

UCCS has a policy regarding the use of this Emergency Notification System for emergencies that pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community as well as weather-related campus closures or delays, such as snow closure. This system will not be used for routine, non-emergency or non-urgent events.

The Emergency Notification System allows designated administrators (see graph on page 14) to send emergency messages via text to cell phones, email, web site banners, UCCS Emergency Management social media sites and select digital signage as well as select voice mails to UCCS main desk areas and classrooms/labs. In the event of an emergency, the Emergency Notification System will be one of the primary systems utilized to notify subscribers of the situation. All uccs.edu email accounts are registered to receive alerts, and students' contact numbers entered in the MyUCCS Portal can be used to text alerts unless they opt out during class registration. Additional mobile numbers i.e. - parents or spouses, non-UCCS email addresses, and all staff, faculty, and affiliate information should be entered via UCCSAAlerts. Registration is free, and more information about the system can be found at alerts.uccs.edu. For concerns or questions regarding UCCSAAlerts, contact Emergency Management at 255.3106, or via email at eprep@uccs.edu

IV. Confirmation of an Emergency or Dangerous Situation:

Reports of emergency or dangerous situations can originate from various sources including;

- Reports from first responders
- Reports from established warning points
- Reports from other campus departments
- Reports from citizens through 911 or 255-3111

Confirmation of these situations will occur through several different processes:

Criminal Nature:

Emergency or dangerous situations that are criminal in nature will be considered confirmed if a law enforcement officer observes the situation as it is occurring. For situations that are criminal in nature that are not apparent or not directly observed by law enforcement, confirmation will be made by University Police command-level staff. Command-level staff will review the readily available information and determine if there is enough information to reasonably conclude a significant emergency or dangerous situation is occurring on campus. Command-level staff may consult with additional departments and policy level personnel as practical without jeopardizing life or safety.

Other Emergency or Dangerous Situations:

Confirmation of non-criminal situations will be determined after readily available information is reviewed by campus emergency management, law enforcement or policy level personnel.

Established Warning Points:

Established warning points are considered entities with subject matter expertise on particular hazards that may affect campus. When a warning is issued by one of these entities it is considered confirmed, however, additional consultation with campus officials will occur as practical without jeopardizing life or safety.

- National Weather Service Warnings for weather events, flood events and wildfires
- El Paso County Public Health Communicable disease/public health emergencies
- Colorado Springs Fire Department Structure fire and hazardous material events



V. Population Notified/Segmented Notification:

With the exception of emergencies that are contained to one campus facility/area, the University has decided not to provide segmented emergency notifications. This decision was made based on the analysis of identified risks to the campus and to prevent accidental exclusion of a segment of campus population for which the emergency notification was intended.

In the situations when a single facility/area is involved, facility alarms, public address systems, phone-trees, and other technologies of the facility may be utilized to provide warning. Campus personnel may also provide warning if needed and feasible. Should a segmented emergency notification be issued, on-going assessments of the situation will occur and a campus-wide notification will be sent as necessary.

VI. Emergency Notification Content:

The content of an emergency notification will depend on the situation and the notification method. However, the following information will be included in all initial emergency notifications regardless of the situation or method:

- Specific location of the emergency
- A description of the situation (flash flood warning, dangerous situation, etc.)
- Relevant safety instructions (move to higher ground, shelter in place, etc.)

A fourth element of where to get more information (i.e., university website) will be included in the initial notification if feasible. Because of text character limits, or the immediate availability of information, the fourth element of where to get information may not always be included in the initial emergency notification. Typically, more information will be provided on the university's website at <http://www.uccs.edu>.

Pre-scripted Emergency Notifications:

To the greatest extent possible, the institution will develop and utilize pre-scripted emergency notifications that have been collaboratively developed and agreed upon by UCCS PD, campus Emergency Management, University Communications and Media Relations and appropriate policy level personnel. The development of these notifications facilitates faster dissemination. Pre-scripted notifications have been developed primarily for the Emergency Notification System and the UCCS website. During situations for which a pre-scripted notification has not been developed, the UCCS PD, University Communications and Media Relations, or Information Technology will be the primary departments responsible for creating content (see below graph for further information on message creation and dissemination responsibilities).

Additional content considerations:

As feasible, after the situation description, relevant instructions, and additional information sources are provided, the following content should be considered for inclusion:

- Campus operating status (open, closed, etc.)
- Information update frequencies
- Additional instructions that are not specific to life safety

Follow-up Information:

UCCS will use some or all of the systems above to communicate follow-up information to the community as deemed necessary. An "all clear" notification should be sent at the conclusion of a significant emergency or dangerous situation. These notifications should include campus operating status if relevant.

VII. Concept of Operations:

The primary method of issuing an emergency notification is the Emergency Notification System. Additionally, the campus website is designed to accommodate increased traffic during emergency situations so that both campus community members and the broader community are provided with emergency notifications and information. The website will be the primary point of information dissemination for the broader community, including parents.

The below graph represents a listing of primary and secondary systems available to the campus for creation, approval, and dissemination of emergency messages:



Possible tools used to disseminate Emergency information may include:

System	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for approving & sending messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
PRIMARY					
ENS: Text, email, voice messages, Emergency Management Social Media Sites	Public Safety	University Communications and Media, IT	EOC team member	Public Safety	University Communications and Media, IT
All UCCS staff/faculty/student campus email addresses	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	Public Safety	University Communications and Media, IT
UCCS website	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	IT	University Communications and Media
SECONDARY					
Emergency Notification System	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	Public Safety	University Communications and Media
UCCS Official Social media	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office	EOC team member	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office
Media release	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office	EOC team member	University Communications and Media	Chancellor's Office
Flashnews	Public Safety	none	Public Safety	Public Safety	none
Campus Closure Line	Public Safety	none	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
City of Colorado Springs Reverse 911 system	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	City of Colorado Springs	None
Campus Department's 2-way radio system	Public Safety	none	EOC team member	Public Safety	none
Police Vehicle Public Address Systems/Bullhorns	Public Safety	none	Public Safety Command.	Public Safety	none
Building PA	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member (when possible).	Responsible Building Manager	none
Poster/flyers	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	Public Safety	Public Safety	Available campus personnel.
CSPD Crimestoppers	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	Crimestoppers	none
CSPD Community Alert	Public Safety	University Communications and Media	EOC team member	CSPD	none



VIII. Emergency Response Organization

The campus maintains an Emergency Operations Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus departments during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular departments or positions. The Emergency Operations Plan can be found at: <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/emerplan.html>

University departments are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

IX. Emergency Response Education

Information about emergency response procedures is provided at the beginning of each semester at student orientation, and it is re-emphasized throughout the year on a campus-wide basis as other relevant advisories are issued. Information on how to receive emergency notifications is also located in the campus closure policy, which is provided electronically to the entire campus community on an annual basis. Furthermore, the campus emergency management website provides information and instructions about hazards that are likely to affect campus.

a. Statement Addressing Testing Emergency Response

The Emergency Notification System alert system is tested a minimum of twice a year; other tests are performed on individual and/or small-group basis. These tests will be received by a test group rather than all Emergency Notification System users as text fees may apply. This system is also used for weather-related closures or delay, allowing additional use of the system in a non-emergency environment.

Fire alarm inspections and building evacuation drills are conducted twice annually by the Environmental Health & Safety unit in conjunction with UCCS PD. These drills and exercises are specifically designed by Public Safety to assess and evaluate campus emergency plans and capabilities. Building emergency floor coordinators train annually on evacuation drills along with other initial response scenarios. The campus Leadership Team also meets twice annually to perform emergency exercises. Emergency e-mail messages and our Emergency Notification System mass messaging system are tested several times each year. Cross training with the City of Colorado Springs occurs once to twice annually. Each test on campus will be documented by Public Safety, which will include the date, time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced. Public Safety will publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year.

b. Statement Addressing Evacuation Procedures

An evacuation of part or all of the UCCS campus may be required before, during, or after a significant incident, emergency, disaster or major disaster, or catastrophic incident as defined in the UCCS Basic Emergency Operations Plan. An evacuation may constitute the movement of people from one area of the campus to another, or it could require movement to an off-campus location away from the hazards effecting an evacuation requirement. Such an evacuation may lead to an eventual return to the campus, or may involve reunification and/or mass transportation efforts in the event the return of people to the campus is not feasible.

i. General

1. The primary goal is a safe and orderly evacuation to save lives and allow responding emergency personnel unimpeded access to address the campus incident.
2. Identify specific areas of the campus to be evacuated, and where the displaced people are to be sheltered (and by what method if beyond walking distance).
3. Specify transportation pickup location(s) for mobility impaired persons.
4. The authority to issue a campus evacuation order rests with the Chancellor or their designee; the authority to issue an order covering the area surrounding and/or including the campus rests with the City according to its ordinances and plans.
5. Alert shelters of the incident and evacuation plan, as well as the approximate number of evacuees to be expected. This includes notifying shelter operations organizations such as the American Red Cross.
6. The evacuation order should not be lifted until consultation is made between the campus EOC, ICP, and the City EOC (if activated). The authority to lift a campus evacuation order



rests with the Chancellor or their designee; the authority to lift an order covering the area surrounding and/or including the campus, issued by the City, rests with the City according to its ordinances and plans.

ii. Specific

1. The UCCS campus is divided into eight Evacuation Zones, hereinafter identified as Evacuation Zones 1 through 8.
2. There are two types of evacuations of the campus.
 - An evacuation of one part of the campus which has been affected by an incident to another, unaffected part of the campus; for instance, an evacuation of Evacuation Zone 2 sending all affected people to shelter in the University Center which is in Evacuation Zone 3.
 - An evacuation of part or all of the campus (one or more of the Evacuation Zones) to an off-campus shelter location; for instance, an evacuation of Evacuation Zone 4 to shelter at Colorado Springs Christian School.
3. UCCS has entered into Shelter Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with the following pre-planned off-campus shelter locations (confidential after hours contact information is maintained on file in the EOC and Public Safety).
 - a. Colorado Springs Christian School, 4855 Mallow Road: 599-3553.
 - b. Pulpit Rock Church, 301 Austin Bluffs Parkway: 598-6767.

For more information on campus emergency preparedness and quick reference information, visit the website at <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/emerplan.html>

5. CRIME STATISTICS

a. Statement Addressing Preparation of Disclosure of Annual Crime Statistics

The UCCS Department of Public Safety prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). In addition to statistics provided by the UCCS Police, crime statistics were also requested from the Colorado Springs Police Department for the areas surrounding campus and the off-campus properties that the university owns, leases or rents. Disciplinary-referral statistics were requested from the Office of the Dean of Students and the Director of Residence Life and Housing. Additionally, the Department of Public Safety requests crime statistics from the Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) on an annual basis. CSAs are required to provide the Department of Public Safety information on any crime reported directly to them during the previous calendar year. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. All statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report. The Department of Public Safety submits these crime statistics to the Department of Education. By October 1 of each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and current faculty and staff that provide information about this report. It includes a brief summary of the contents of this report, the website address for accessing this report, and information regarding how interested persons can request a printed copy of the report.

b. Statement Addressing Criminal Activity Off-Campus

UCCS has no university owned or controlled non-campus student organization facilities. If any local law enforcement agency in the Pikes Peak region is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving UCCS students, that agency is encouraged to notify UCCS PD. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by any law enforcement agency and may be referred to the UCCS Office of the Dean of Students.



c. Crime Statistics Table

Crimes Reported by the University Police*

Total Crimes Reported For: Offense Type (includes attempts)	UCCS Campus						Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2012		2013		2014		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense - Rape	0	0	2#	2#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sex Offense - Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense – Sexual Assault w/Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense - Fondling	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Sex Offense- Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burglary	3	0	6	6	4	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	5	7	6
Arson	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Theft	64	9	46	9	54	7	1	1	2	0	0	0	65	47	56
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	4^	3^	0	0	0	3	6	5

Includes crimes reported by other law enforcement agencies.

1 Sex Offense occurred in 2012 not reported till 2013.

^ Motor Vehicle Thefts occurred in parking lot at a non-campus multi-building apartment complex where two buildings are leased by UCCS for student housing. As there is no designated parking for UCCS students, all motor vehicle thefts from the complex were counted.

Violence Against Women Act of 2013 (VAWA), crimes reported to University Police*

Total Crimes Reported For: Offense Type (includes attempts)	UCCS Campus						Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2013		2014				2013	2014		2013	2014		2013	2014	
	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	0		0	0	
Dating Violence	1	1	1	1			0	0		0	0		1	1	
Stalking	1	0	0	0			0	0		0	0		1	0	



Number of Arrests/Referrals for Select Offenses*

Total Crimes Reported For: Offense Type (includes attempts)	UCCS Campus						Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2012		2013		2014		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	36	21	22	14	20	4	3	1	4	0	4	0	39	27	24
Referred for Disciplinary Action	56	53*	56	51	61	55	3	1	17	0	2	0	59	59	78
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	38	26	21	17	35	29	4	4	4	1	0	2	43	25	41
Referred for Disciplinary Action	7	4	8	6	7	7	2	1	4	0	0	0	9	9	11
Weapons Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	1+	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2
Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Includes crimes reported by other law enforcement agencies.

+ no arrest but possession of concealed weapon is counted for Clery stat. Non-student, no referral, exclusion issued.

In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons Law violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics. The statistics captured under the "Referred for Disciplinary Action" section for Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Weapons Law violations indicates the number of people referred to the Office of the Dean of Students or the Director of Residence Life and Housing for the law violation.

Listing crime statistics for the category of Larceny is not required by law, but is still provided in the interest of informing the community about the most frequent crimes that occur at UCCS. Only those incidents reported to UCCS PD are captured in these statistics.

Number of Reported Hate Crimes for Selected Offenses*

Total Crimes Reported For: Offense Type (includes attempts)	UCCS Campus						Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2012		2013		2014		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing	On Campus	Housing									
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses (Rape/Sodomy/Sexual Assault w/object/Fondling)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Sex Offenses (Incest/Statutory Rape)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft /Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Destruction, Damage, Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-sexual orientation	0	0	0	0	0	1
Any other crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime/ Bias Incidents

As stated in Colorado Revised Statute 18-9-121 Bias-motivated crimes, the Colorado General Assembly defines a Bias-motivated crime as a crime committed with the intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, ethnicity, national origin, physical or mental disability, gender identity or sexual orientation. A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc., the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime. The University of Colorado Board of Regents Policy 10: Non-Discrimination, affirms that the University of Colorado is committed to building a community of students, faculty, and staff in which diversity is a fundamental value. People are different, and the differences among them are what we call diversity -- a natural and enriching hallmark of life. A climate of healthy diversity is one in which people value rich panoply of diverse ideas, perspectives and backgrounds, individual and group differences, and communicates openly. If you believe that you may have been a victim of a bias-motivated crime, contact UCCS PD at (719) 255-3111.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, and no offense occurred, the crime is "unfounded" and is not included in our statistics.

For 2014 the following statistics were unfounded:

Larceny: 1 Motor Vehicle theft: 1 Drug Law Violations: 3 Domestic Violence: 1

* REPORTED CRIMES may involve individuals not associated with the institution.

6. CRIME PREVENTION, EDUCATION and SECURITY AWARENESS

a. Statement Addressing Security Awareness Programs

The University Police Operations, along with many campus partners and departments, offers a number of programs that promote security awareness. The University engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and other crime prevention programs to the UCCS campus community. UCCS is dedicated to crime prevention and facilitates programs for students, staff, faculty, and the community by providing a variety of educational strategies and tips on how to protect themselves and their property. In addition to departmental programs, the Police Department coordinates with other units on campus to present security and safety programs. A common theme of all programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.



Definitions related to campus programs:

Awareness Programs. Programs designed to make the student aware of potential risks to their personal safety which include early signs of stalking, domestic violence, or sexual assault.

Bystander Intervention. Programs designed to train a third party on how to intervene when they observe the potential for a crime to be committed. These methods include direct, distract, delay, or delegate.

Primary Prevention Programs. Community crime prevention programs or strategies target changes in community infrastructure, culture, or the physical environment in order to reduce crime.

Risk reduction - is a systematic approach to identifying, assessing and reducing the risks of being a victim of a crime.

b. Statement Addressing Crime Prevention Programs

UCCS campus community personnel facilitate programs for students, parents, and employees, providing a variety of educational strategies and tips.

ONGOING RESOURCES:

Parking Enforcement Officers - Students conduct core campus and parking facility safety patrols on foot.

Safety Escorts – Police officers and security guards are available to provide safety escorts.

Tip: To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk with friends or someone from class that you know well.

Crime Prevention Tips—Available on the Public Safety web site

At <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/prevention/crime-prevention/crime-prevention-tips.html>

THINK - is a drug and alcohol awareness committee on campus committed to raising awareness of the consequences of drug and alcohol use. For more information visit our website located at: <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/prevention/crime-prevention/think-drug-and-alcohol.html> This committee meets 2-3 times each semester.

Free Bike Registration - UCCS Parking Services offers free bicycle registration for all students, staff, and faculty
<http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/prevention/crime-prevention/free-bike-registration.html>

Office Watch - Office complexes are given a Security survey and enrolled in Operation ID. Office personnel are trained to recognize and confront suspicious persons and to notify the police.
<http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/prevention/crime-prevention/programs-offered-by-the-police-operations-division.html>

EDUCATIONAL and TEACHING RESOURCES:

Women's only Self-Defense Classes

Rape Aggression Defense -- (R.A.D.) RAD is a hands-on, self-defense, and risk reduction education program for women. It is designed to teach the student realistic ways to defend and protect oneself from sexual and abductive assaults. University Police offer the following R.A.D. self-defense courses which are taught by nationally-certified instructors:

<http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/prevention/crime-prevention/rape-aggression-defense-program.html>.

This class is offered 6-10 times each semester.



Basic Self Defense: Twelve-hour course for women designed to teach empowerment, Risk Reduction and self-defense techniques. This class is available upon request.

CAMPUS SAFETY REVIEW - This is a 20-30 minute presentation given to incoming students who are first year and transfer students. This presentation addresses overall campus safety for students, drug and alcohol awareness, sexual harassment, assault prevention, and emergency preparedness procedures. This program is offered 25 - 30 times a year prior to the beginning of each semester.

MOUNTAIN LION 101 - An interactive class presented to all incoming freshmen enrolled in the Gateway Program Seminar. This ninety minute presentation provides information on discrimination and harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, healthy relationships, staying safe on campus, drug and alcohol awareness, and bystander training. It is also offered to all incoming transfer and graduate students.

CHOICES an alcohol or marijuana awareness program for college students involving interactive journaling. The CHOICES program involves a 90-minute, peer-facilitated class. Throughout the course students are presented with information and then they are able to reflect on what they have learned as it relates to their choices about alcohol or marijuana use. The CHOICES program is presented in a non-confrontational manner that enables students to make their own decisions about alcohol or marijuana. Because the central focus of this program is to help students make informed choices, the journal is set up to provide participants with information and then they are asked to apply what they have learned in a series of self-reflective questions. We offer this program twice a month during the academic year.

GREEK LIFE TRAININGS - Includes violence prevention, bystander training, alcohol and drug awareness, and discrimination and harassment.

SIDNE (Simulated Impaired DrivIng Experience) –
SIDNE is a battery-powered vehicle that simulates alcohol and drug impairment for the driver. This program is given on-campus as well as to local high schools. We offer this program twice a year on campus, twice a year off-campus at local high schools, and twice a year at other off-site community locations.

ALCOHOL AWARENESS SEMINAR - this program emphasizes the personal effect of alcohol use through Fatal-Vision goggles as well as the legal implications.
<http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/prevention/crime-prevention/alcohol-awareness-program.html>
This seminar is given several times per year and is also incorporated into the SIDNE seminars.

REFUSE TO BE A VICTIM – A three-hour class that presents crime prevention, theft reduction, personal awareness, and home and office security tips and concepts. These classes are free and open to the campus and local community. This class is offered twice a year for specific campus departments or upon request.

BICYCLE SAFETY -- Police Officers assigned to the Police Mountain Bike Patrol offer classes on bicycle safety and skills to a variety of age groups to include pre-school and elementary age. This program is given once each summer at the on-campus day-care facility.

SHOTS FIRED: When Lightning Strikes. Public Safety personnel discuss with students, staff and faculty the issues surrounding an active shooter situation on a college campus. The cornerstone of this training is the "Shots Fired on Campus" DVD. This 20 minute video is also available for viewing on the Public Safety website. This video is shown during various emergency preparedness trainings on campus.



THE DATING DOCTOR. Sponsored by Student Life. David Coleman offers practical advice regarding safe dating, relationships, and strategies toward self-care. Offered at the beginning of the Fall semester.

MAXIMIZE YOUR BUZZ – Hosted by Office of Student Activities and the Dean of Students Office. Educates students on the dangers of high risk drinking, creative ways of saying no, and weighing out your choices when faced with that decision. It also offered significant data about college students, drug information, and how it relates to UCCS. Approx. attendance: 101

ALCOHOL AWARENESS and VIOLENCE PREVENTION TABLING - Hosted by Office of Student Activities. These programs are held 2 days prior to a campus dance party or music jam, etc. to educate students to the dangers of high risk drinking, how the feeling of intoxication can be perceived via intoxication goggles, and how judgment is impaired and will affect those around you. The program also discusses how to approach situations that contain violent acts toward one another and talks about how to be a bystander in those situations.

BLACK-OUT WEEKEND. Hosted by Student Life, Dean of Students Office and University Police. This event held the last weekend in January is to create a safe environment to help students celebrate the basketball season and to provide alternative activities and education. This event is alcohol free.

SAFE SPRING BREAK. Hosted by the Student Health Center. This event held prior to spring break, provided education about drug and alcohol issues, sexual health, and general health information.

TRAVEL SAFETY. Hosted by representatives from Student Life and the Dean of Students Office who meet with students approved to travel by the department of Student Life and Leadership. Training includes travel safety, financial logistics as well as risk management, the student code of conduct, sexual harassment and discrimination prevention and alcohol/drug/violence prevention.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT and RISK MANAGEMENT. This online training, hosted by Student Life and Leadership and the Dean of Students Office, conducts a power point presentation and associated quiz designed to educate student club leaders about policies, resources, best practices and reporting requirements related to club and event management. This training is required of all club officers and 675 quizzes were completed.

BYSTANDER/ANTI-BULLYING EDUCATION TRAINING PROGRAM (training program hosted by the Greeks)- This program was hosted by Office of Student Activities and the Greek life community for all of campus. It provided bystander training techniques, the dangers of bullying, data across the united states, and the importance of taking a stand while in college. Approximate attendance: 56

ANTI-R WORD CAMPAIGN- Hosted by Office of Student Activities. This campaign educated students in a passive way regarding the amount of college students nationally who face mental disabilities, how they have succeeded and how using the word “retarded” can be considered a hate crime.

OSA AWARENESS TABLING - Tabling is a function of Student Life to host alcohol and drug information, provide educational interactive games regarding alcohol and drug safety practices, prior to large scale events and programs. These events are held eight times a year.

CLUB TRAVEL TRAINING - Student Life and Leadership requires all students traveling on behalf of a UCCS Club or Organization to attend a travel training session. Trainings discuss the Student Code of Conduct; specifically expectations regarding alcohol, drugs and sexual harassment. This year the training was provided nine times in the Fall 2014 semester.



HEALTH BINGO - Hosted by Student Health Center. This program was presented at freshman seminar sections and in residential housing. A wide variety of health and safety information is provided. This event was hosted three times in the Fall semester.

HEALTH FAIR - Hosted by Student Health Center. The Health Fair is an annual event for the campus. The Student Health Center also provides information on sexual health, domestic violence, sexual assault exams, alcohol and drug use, along with campus and community resources that are available for these issues. A DUI crash car was also on site this year.

The UCCS COUNSELING CENTER hosts presentations on safety related topics to the UCCS community. These presentations included: relationship violence, substance abuse, mental health crises and emergencies.

NATIONAL TAKE BACK INITIATIVE - The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and participating local law enforcement agencies coordinate a nationwide drug "take-back" day every fall. This one-day event provides residents with no cost and anonymous collection of unwanted and expired medicines.

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY (OIE) - conducts Title IX and SaVE compliant training for all incoming employees, both annually at New Faculty Orientation, and also during monthly session that are open to all new employees, both staff and faculty. The training is required for new employees. OIE also conducts ongoing annual, and sometimes more frequent trainings by request for professional and student staff within individual groups and departments, including Residential Life and Housing, Student Life and Leadership (including Greek Life), the University Center, the Recreation Center, the Math Center, the Writing Center, the Communications Center, the Science Center, the Transportation and Parking departments, and for scholarship/mentor programs such as the Karen Possehl Scholarship Program and the UCCSLead Mentor Program. The training includes substantive information on sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, domestic and dating violence, stalking, protected class discrimination/harassment and related retaliation, as well as policy information involving resolution/investigation procedures, reporting options (both confidential and non-confidential), evidence preservation, risk reduction techniques, bystander intervention options, signs of healthy vs. abusive relationships, mandatory reporting requirements, protective measures and accommodations, campus and community resources, and other topics.

OIE provides information on effective and safe bystander intervention techniques. OIE describes the positive effects of bystander intervention in various situations and trains how to intervene directly, or using delegation or distraction in the most effective ways possible. The training is accomplished using slides, multimedia, demonstration and role playing. OIE also trains students and employees on risk reduction techniques, focusing on awareness, planning and vigilance to protect themselves and others in various contexts.

RESIDENT ASSISTANT TRAINING - each of the presentations is broken into two sessions. One session is for discussion on safety awareness and police interaction. The other session is for practical application in the field. The sessions are presented in the fall and spring semesters and presentation times average from two to four hours for each session. This training is presented twice a year.

RESIDENCE LIFE & HOUSING PROGRAMS These programs are offered by Housing Staff with an average of 20 in attendance.



SPRING PROGRAMS:

DRUNK OLYMPICS - With resources provided by University Police, this program has students participate in games while wearing beer goggles.

PIZZA WITH THE COPS - A program for housing residence to get to know the University Police and their operations on campus and the community.

MOCKTAIL PARTY - A program which centers around alcohol awareness.

DUNE BUGGY - Utilizing the SIDNE cart and with the assistance from University Police, this program provides conversation about dangers of drunk driving.

HEALTHY HAPPY HOUR - This is a program to talk about the dangers of alcohol and responsible alcohol use.

COPPER SALOON - At Copper Hall, this program centers around alcohol awareness.

SEXUAL BINGO - A program to talk about sexual health.

SEX IN THE DARK - With the Student Health Center as its resource, this program educates students around sexual health topics.

FALL PROGRAMS:

STALKING 101 - This program discusses the warning signs of stalking.

DRINKS and TIPS - An alcohol awareness program offered in the Fall.

DRINK, DRUNK, DRIVE - This program addresses the dangers of drinking and driving.

WELCOME PARTY - This is a mock party to discuss alcohol awareness.

DRUNK MARIO KART - Students played Mario Kart with beer goggles on.

Respect on Campus – ROC/ Violence Prevention

This office raises awareness and increases knowledge about dating and domestic abuse, stalking and sexual assault with the goal to end a culture of violence. In accordance with the U.S. Office of Violence Against Women, ROC serves as a violence prevention program to the UCCS community (students and employees). ROC offers support group meetings, healthy relationship workshops and presentations, bystander intervention training, recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior education, student development events, campaigns and support, Military outreach, and much more.

ROC offers primary prevention programming and strategies to stop domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking through the changing of social norms and other approaches. In 2014, ROC conducted 100 SaVE compliant trainings.

THE FOLLOWING SEMINARS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST:

Overall Safety Seminars - These seminars have included Winter Driving Tips, Fire Safety, and Personal Risk Management



Robbery Prevention - This seminar gives tips on how to survive armed robbery and be a good witness. This seminar is given to cashiers and those who handle cash. This seminar presentation averages two times per semester.

Theft and Fraud Seminars - These presentations are usually given to people working in areas where check and credit card fraud occurs, (such as the Bookstore, Bursar's Office, Recreation Center, etc.). The seminar covers commonly used scams, how to recognize them, and what to do when they occur. This seminar is given to those who handle cash, checks and credit cards. This seminar presentation averages two times per semester.

Dealing with Difficult People. This presentation is given to campus departments who are customer-oriented and provides them information and tips on how to deal with angry and disruptive customers. This program averages four times each year.

Security Surveys - University police evaluate a facility's physical security and makes recommendations for improvements. This program averages twice a year.

Drug and Alcohol Information Seminars - These talks cover recognition of Controlled substances, the effect on people, and what to do if one suspects that someone is using or selling drugs. This seminar is presented twice a semester and only available upon request.

Overall Safety Seminars-As requested or as needed. These seminars have included: Winter Driving Tips, Fire Safety, and Personal Risk Management.

Risky Business - Interactive presentation on personal responsibility and awareness. Discusses acquaintance rape, prevention techniques, predatory drugs and what to do if you become a victim.

Drug Information Seminars - These talks cover recognition of controlled substances, their effects on people, and what to do if one suspects that someone is using or selling drugs.

Personal Safety on Campus - This program, usually given to small groups, covers ways to avoid being the victim of a physical or sexual assault.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS:

AMERICAN RED CROSS - CPR and First Aid - This is a four-hour class and participants will be certified for two years in CPR and First Aid. These classes are open to the campus and local community.

Emergency Preparedness/Readiness Training - This seminar looks at the weather-related and man-made hazards that exist in Colorado and on any college campus. The discussion ranges from lightning, major accidents, evacuation, shelter in place, dangerous weapons on campus, active shooter, behavioral intervention, emergency notification, situational awareness, and may include several hands-on exercises. Recipients of this training include Residence Life and individual departments.

Floor Coordinator Training - Public Safety personnel put campus floor coordinators through their paces. This training is designed to provide coordinators with additional knowledge about evacuations, sheltering in place, and appropriate response to emergency situations. This training is given annually.



Lab Safety Training - There are 2 levels of this course. The basic level is for students enrolled in a laboratory class. They take a short on-line course designed to make them aware of the hazards present in a laboratory situation and how to respond to an emergency in the laboratory environment. The advanced level is taken by everyone who works (including student employees, volunteers, graduate students, etc.) in a laboratory environment. It goes into greater depth about the hazards present in laboratory settings. It covers both hazardous materials and physical hazards. It goes into greater detail about emergency response during a laboratory incident. It also covers instructor and researcher responsibilities associated with supervising the safety of those students either enrolled in a course or working in a research laboratory.

In addition to the above programs, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, security alert posters, displays, videos, and articles and advertisements in university and student newspapers. Consult the UCCS on-line events calendar or see the posted daily event schedule in the University Center. The student newspaper, SCRIBE also talks about scheduled topics and times.

7. MISSING STUDENT POLICY

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing (missing at least 24 hours), he or she should **immediately** notify the University Police at (719) 255-3111 (3111 from an on-campus phone). UCCS Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. UCCS Police will also immediately notify the Office of Resident Life and Housing of the missing person report. In the event the Office of Residence Life and Housing is notified directly by a community member that one of the resident students has been missing for more than 24 hours, they will immediately notify the University Police.

The Office of Residence Life and Housing will cooperate fully with the University Police in their investigation, which will include interviewing roommates, floor mates, student staff, etc. The Office of Residence Life and Housing will also conduct a "Health and Safety" entry into the suite and room of the reported missing student.

While completing the electronic housing application, students are given the option to identify a contact person (in addition to registering an emergency contact) who the Office of Residence Life and Housing shall notify if the student is determined missing by the University Police or other law enforcement agency. This additional contact information will be:

- Confidential and kept separately from the housing application
- Accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement
- May not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation

If after investigating the missing person report the University Police determines the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the University Police will then notify surrounding law enforcement agencies and will have the Office of Residence Life and Housing call the student's contact person no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Office of Residence Life and Housing will notify the designated contact person **and** the parent or legal guardian no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.



8. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

Title IX Coordinator, Julia Paris **OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY**

AOB, 528 and 530
(719) 255-4324
jparis5@uccs.edu
equity@uccs.edu
<http://www.uccs.edu/~equity/>

The Title IX Coordinator and the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) investigate and resolve matters involving allegations of sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination and harassment, and related retaliation. All allegations of harassment or discrimination by faculty, staff or students are handled by the Title IX Coordinator/OIE. Anyone who believes that he or she has experienced or witnessed sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination, harassment or related retaliation should promptly report such behavior to the Title IX Coordinator/OIE. The Title IX Coordinator/OIE may appoint an investigator to conduct the investigations.

The CU Sexual Misconduct Policy prohibits sexual misconduct, including sexual assault--nonconsensual sexual intercourse, sexual assault-nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, intimate partner abuse (including domestic and dating violence) gender/sex-based stalking, and any related retaliation.

Consistent with the Regent Policy 1C, Principles of Ethical Behavior, The University of Colorado recognizes that people are the most important resource in accomplishing its mission in the areas of teaching, research, community service, and patient care. The University of Colorado values academic freedom, diversity, and respect for all persons. In accordance with Regent Law Article 10, The university is committed to the principle of non-discrimination and does not tolerate harassment on any basis, including race, color, national origin, sex, pregnancy, age, disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, gender identify, gender expression, veteran status, political affiliation, or political philosophy. University employees are expected to treat colleagues, co-workers, and students with respect, professionalism, and dignity in all interactions and communications.

Sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination and harassment, and related retaliation may occur between any combinations of members of the campus community: student, faculty member, staff member and administrator, and among individuals of any combination of gender, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation. It is intended that individuals who violate this policy be disciplined or subjected to corrective action, up to and including termination or expulsion.

For more information on these policies, please contact the Office of Institutional Equity at 719-255-4324 or email: equity@uccs.edu.

UCCS Student Code of Conduct.

The Student Code of Conduct prohibits any form of sexual misconduct, harassment and discrimination. Procedures can be found at the OIE website <http://www.uccs.edu/~equity> or the Office of the Dean of Students website <http://www.uccs.edu/dos>.

Violence Free Campus.

UCCS does not tolerate behavior, whether direct or indirect, that is violent, threatens violence, harasses or intimidates others, or is disruptive to the work or educational environment or UCCS's ability to provide services to the public ("Violent Behavior"). Violent behavior can include: physical acts, oral or written statements (including emails, text messages, and postings on social media sites), gestures, or expressions. Individuals who engage in violent behavior may be excluded from campus or campus events, and may be subject to disciplinary action including suspension, dismissal, or termination from employment. All UCCS



Faculty, Staff, Students and Administrators are responsible to abide by UCCS Violence Free Campus policy: <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/100-007ViolenceFreeCampusRev10412.pdf>. This policy prohibits violent behavior in the UCCS campus community and provides procedures to follow in reporting violent behavior, concerns about situations which could become violent and reporting discrimination and harassment. To report emergency or life-threatening violent behavior, emerging or potential threats occurring on campus, call the UCCS Department of Public Safety by dialing (719) 255-3111. Anonymous reports of violent behavior may be made through CU Ethicspoint. This third-party service can be reached by calling (800) 677-5590 or online at https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_custom.asp?clientid=14973. Do not use this site to report events presenting an immediate threat to life or property. Reports submitted through this service may not receive an immediate response.

a. Statement Addressing Responding to Sexual Misconduct

The University recognizes that sexual assault is against the law, is prohibited by the CU Sexual Misconduct Policy, and will not tolerate such acts on campus. The University Police will investigate all allegations of on-campus sexual assault and will take appropriate criminal or legal action. If you become the victim of a sexual assault, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. It is important that you seek help immediately.

The University will respond to allegations/reports involving sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment and related retaliation by conducting investigations or resolutions and/or providing protective measures as described in the CU Sexual Misconduct Policy and the UCCS Discrimination and Harassment Policy.

For more information, see the CU Sexual Misconduct Policy, <https://www.cu.edu/policies/aps/hr/5014.html>, and the UCCS Policy on Sexual Harassment at <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-017DisHar.pdf>

To report emergency or life-threatening violent behavior occurring on campus, call the UCCS Department of Public Safety by dialing (719) 255-3111. To report an emerging or potential threat is a non-emergency situation, but a situation in which an individual has reason to believe may become violent, call the UCCS Department of Public Safety by dialing (719) 255-3111. Reports of sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment or related retaliation should be made to the Title IX Coordinator at (719) 255-4324. To report any medical emergencies occurring on campus, call 911 from a campus phone. Using the campus phone will simultaneously alert the Department of Public Safety.

Sexual Assault is knowingly inflicting sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim, whether by an acquaintance or by a stranger, that occurs without indication of consent of both individuals, or that occurs under threat or coercion. Sexual assault can occur either forcibly and/or against a person's will, or when a person is incapable of giving consent. A person is legally incapable of giving consent if intoxicated by drugs and/or alcohol; if developmentally disabled; or if temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so.

The majority of sexual assaults that occur in campus communities are committed by people known by their victims, such as casual acquaintances through academic, living, work, social, or recreational interactions, including dating. Often, these types of assaults are not reported to University Police or available victim service agencies because people do not think that when a friend or acquaintance subjects them to unwanted sexual intercourse or contact, this is sexual assault. Victims should report any incident of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault immediately to University Police Department at (719) 255-3111, or by dialing '911' from any campus telephone. The University Police will investigate all allegations of sexual assault and will take appropriate criminal or appropriate investigatory action.

b. Procedures victims should follow if a sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, discrimination or related retaliation occurs:



1. If you are the victim of a sexual misconduct and there is immediate danger, get to a safe place and call the UCCS PD immediately at (719) 255-3111. If you are the victim of a sexual assault in the City of Colorado Springs, call the city police by dialing 9-1-1.

2. Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you: a family member, friend, roommate, etc.

3. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of sexual assault. University or city police will transport you to an area hospital where only qualified medical professionals will examine and collect evidence from your person.

The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination. To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate or change clothes before that exam. While it is recognized that this is a normal reaction on the part of most sexual assault victims, it will destroy vital evidence necessary in prosecuting the criminal offense. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care. Additionally, you are encouraged to gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. Secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet. In addition, trained rape crisis counselors may be called to assist you and provide you with counseling and support.

Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to the UCCS PD, CSPD, or to a Residence Life and Housing staff member. UCCS personnel will assist any victim of sexual assault in reporting the crime to the proper authorities. Filing a police report with a UCCS police officer will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests. Collection of physical evidence is of no cost to the victim, whether they choose to file charges or not.
- provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later.
- ensure that the victim has access to confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

4. You will be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity during all phases of the criminal justice process. Both the UCCS PD and the CSPD will keep you informed during all phases of the case including investigation, filing of charges, prosecution, trial and sentencing.

5. Consider securing immediate professional support to assist you in the crisis. University personnel in counseling, student support services, and student life are available to assist you in reporting a crime to the police, upon request. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from the University Counseling Center (719) 255-3265, the University Student Health Center 255-4444 or the Rape Crisis Center (719) 633-3819.

6. Contact the UCCS PD at (719) 255-3111 if you need assistance with other concerns, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. The UCCS PD will also assist in any needed advocacy for those who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders with local authorities.

c. Information on options to notify authorities

Reporting an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking is a difficult yet important decision. Making a report might help with recovery, provide support and services, and prevent the offender from assaulting someone else. If safety is your primary concern, it is important to contact the UCCS PD at (719) 255-3111. If you are the victim of a sexual assault in the City of Colorado Springs, you can call the city police by dialing 9-1-1.



The victim of an alleged sexual assault, a threatened sexual assault, or other sexual misconduct including domestic violence, dating violence or stalking has several options, described below, that may be pursued individually or in combination with other options:

1. To report the matter to the UCCS Police, the Colorado Springs Police Department ("CSPD"), or other appropriate local police agency. UCCS Police can assist you with reporting the matter to CSPD and can give you additional information on the criminal investigation and prosecution process, including information on obtaining a restraining order through the El Paso County Court system. If reporting a matter, you will be interviewed by a police investigator. If the case proceeds, you may be required to testify in court. CSPD has a victim's advocate who may assist you if that occurs.
- 2.. To get a Sexual Assault Nurse Exam (SANE) for the preservation of forensic evidence after a suspected sexual assault. You can get a SANE at Memorial Hospital, 1400 E. Boulder St., in Colorado Springs. You may get an exam without filing a police report. It is important to preserve evidence, even if you do not presently intend to pursue a criminal investigation.
3. To report the matter to the UCCS Title IX Coordinator, at 719-255-4324 or equity@uccs.edu. The Title IX Coordinator will discuss with you your options, including the best method of addressing the matter, and will talk with you about receiving protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator will evaluate any requests for confidentiality that you make while considering potential safety risks to the campus. In some cases, the University is obligated to respond to an allegation regardless of your wishes, but your participation in an investigation is always voluntary. If the Title IX Coordinator is able to honor your request for confidentiality, it may limit the University's ability to respond effectively. If you choose to report this matter, you can expect:
 - a. To be interviewed by the Title IX Coordinator and possibly a University investigator;
 - b. To have the opportunity to bring an advisor of your choice (who is not a potential witness) to any meeting, to be allowed to submit evidence and request that certain individuals be interviewed, and to be notified of the outcome at the same time that the other party is notified
 - c. To discuss and receive any appropriate protective measures, such as academic accommodations, housing reassignments, no-contact orders, work arrangements, counseling referrals or others.
 - d. To make an impact statement to the other party's disciplinary authority for the purposes of determining sanctions, should a policy violation be found.
 - e. That the incident may be referred for criminal prosecution independent of the institution's internal process.
4. To talk about the matter confidentially to the UCCS Counseling Center, at 719-255-3265 or the UCCS Student Health Center at 719-255-4444. You may still be able to receive some protective measures without officially reporting the matter or participating in an investigation. You may also get immediate crisis counseling (24 hours a day) by contacting TESSA, a local sexual assault/domestic violence support and advocacy agency, at (719) 633-3819.
5. You also have the right to decline to notify authorities. Victims are not required to report an incident to law enforcement authorities, but campus authorities will assist victims who wish to do so. A student wishing to officially report such an incident to campus authorities (rather than law enforcement) may do so by contacting the Title IX Coordinator at 719-255-4324. Anyone with knowledge about a sexual assault is encouraged to report it immediately. "Responsible employees" of UCCS are required to report any information regarding potential sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment or related retaliation, to the Title IX Coordinator at 719-255-4324.



a. A "Responsible Employee" is any employee who: (1) has the authority to hire, promote, discipline, evaluate, grade, formally advise or direct faculty, staff or students; (2) has the authority to take action to redress sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment or related retaliation; and/or (3) has been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment or related retaliation to the Title IX Coordinator. This definition does not include any medical mental health, counseling or ombudsman office personnel, in addition to any other offices covered by a statutory privilege or designated in campus procedures as not subject to mandatory reporting to the university.

d. Procedures for addressing and investigating sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, discrimination or related retaliation and disciplinary action.

Procedurally, when UCCS receives a report of sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment or related retaliation, the campus Title IX Coordinator will be notified. If the victim wishes to access local community agencies and/or law enforcement for support, UCCS will assist the victim in making these contacts.

When an individual notifies the Title IX Coordinator/Office of Institutional Equity -OIE- (either directly or through a responsible employee, advocate, third party or other) that they have experienced conduct prohibited by these policies, the OIE will provide assistance as needed (and whether or not there is a formal report or participation in an investigation) in accessing on and off campus services, including but not limited to counseling, health services, mental health services, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration services, and/or the availability of forensic sexual assault nurse exams ("SANE"). For a written summary of options and resources available to any victim of sexual misconduct please refer to www.uccs.edu/equity.

Each party, whether a reporting party (complainant) or a responding party (respondent), may have an advisor of his or her choice present during any interview, which can include, but is not limited to an attorney or advocate. Advisors are not authorized to speak or participate instead of the complainant or respondent. If a complainant or respondent chooses to have an advisor present for interviews, it is the complainant or respondent's obligation to select an advisor whose schedule allows attendance within the timeframes designated; advisors may not be potential witnesses in the investigation and must be identified to the OIE at least 24 hours prior to any meeting where they may be present.

If a student or employee requires an accommodation to participate in an investigation (such as an accessible meeting location or a sign language interpreter) under the UCCS Disability Access and Accommodation Policy 300-021, [http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-021Disability\(0\).pdf](http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-021Disability(0).pdf), that student or employee should contact the Office of Institutional Equity to request such accommodation.

Complainants who are interested in obtaining an Order of Protection, or any other order issued by a court must pursue those options on their own behalf. Restraining orders are obtained through the El Paso County Courthouse. More information on obtaining a restraining order in Colorado is located at <http://www.courts.state.co.us/userfiles/File/Media/Brochures/restraining.pdf>. UCCS complies with Colorado law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Colorado or any other state should provide a copy to the UCCS Police Department and the Director of OIE. No victim is required to take advantage of these services and resources, but UCCS provides them in the hope of offering help and support. A summary of rights and options is provided to all victims. The victim will be connected with a counselor on- or off-campus, should he or she wish.

The Title IX Coordinator will offer appropriate assistance to victims in the form of opportunities for academic accommodations, changes in working situations and other assistance as may be appropriate and available (such as no-contact orders, counseling center referrals, campus escorts, targeted interventions, etc.). Options can also be discussed for managing academic issues while maintaining privacy as sometimes experiencing a sexual assault or other form of sexual misconduct can compromise concentration, ability to focus on school, or feeling able to get to class. With the assistance of the Office of Residence Life and Housing, options can be discussed for a change of housing, for individuals who live in UCCS Housing.



If a report or complaint of sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment or related retaliation is made to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator will determine the most appropriate means for addressing the report or complaint. Options for resolution include: 1) formally investigating the report or complaint; 2) resolving the situation through an informal resolution process, which may include education for the respondent, protective measures for the complainant, mediation, or other methods; or 3) determining that the facts of the complaint or report, even if true, would not constitute a violation of the applicable policy.

If the individual would still like to maintain privacy and does not wish for the OIE to investigate or address the matter, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will weigh and determine that request against the University's obligation to provide a safe, nondiscriminatory environment for all students, faculty, and staff. In making that determination, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will consider a range of factors, including the following:

- The seriousness of the alleged conduct;
- The increased risk that the alleged respondent will commit additional acts of prohibited conduct or acts of sexual or other violence;
- Whether the alleged respondent threatened further prohibited conduct, sexual or other violence against the alleged complainant or others;
- Whether there have been other misconduct complaints about the same alleged respondent or if the respondent has a known history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of prohibited conduct, sexual or other violence;
- The existence of multiple alleged complainants and/or respondents;
- Whether the conduct was facilitated by the incapacitation of the complainant (through alcohol, drugs, disability, unconsciousness or other means);
- Whether the alleged conduct was perpetrated with a weapon or other violent means;
- Whether the alleged complainant is a minor;
- Whether the alleged conduct reveals a pattern of perpetration (by the alleged respondent, by a particular group or organization, around a particular recurring event of activity, and/or a particular location);
- Whether any other aggravating circumstances or signs of predatory behavior are present; or
- Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the alleged conduct (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence).

The Title IX Coordinator or designee's decision will be conducted on a case by case basis after an individualized review and the Title IX Coordinator or designee may consult with other University officials as appropriate including but not limited to the University Colorado Colorado Springs Police Department, the Student Response Team and/or the Human Resources Behavior Intervention Team. If the University honors the individual's request for privacy, the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action, if appropriate, may be limited.

The OIE may determine that the most prompt and effective way to address a concern is through the informal resolution process. The primary focus during an informal resolution remains the welfare of the complainant and the safety of the campus community, but it does not involve a written report or a determination as to whether a policy has been violated. This type of approach provides the University with a "remedies-based" resolution option that allows the University to tailor responses to the unique facts and circumstances of an



incident, particularly in cases where there is not a broader threat to individual or campus safety. In these cases, the OIE may do one or more of the following:

- Provide interim or long-term remedial measures to complainant that does not require notification to the respondent;
- Provide targeted or broad-based educational programming or training; and/or
- Meet with the respondent to (1) discuss the behavior as alleged and provide an opportunity to respond; (2) review prohibited conduct policies as applicable; (3) identify and discuss appropriate conduct and behaviors moving forward and how to avoid behavior that could be interpreted as retaliatory; (4) follow-up with the complainant regarding the respondent's responses if appropriate; and (5) notify the DOS or the respondent's supervisor of the allegations and responses if necessary, who will determine whether any other disciplinary action is appropriate

Although mediation may be appropriate as an additional resolution option for many allegations of prohibited conduct, it is not appropriate for allegations of sexual assault or other serious cases.

In a formal investigation of a sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination/harassment or retaliation case, investigators will follow the procedure outlined in the CU Sexual Misconduct Policy, the UCCS Discrimination and Harassment Policy, and the UCCS Office of Institutional Equity Process and Procedures, which can be found at the following links, respectively: <http://www.cu.edu/oie/aps/5014>, <http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/2014/300-017DisHar.pdf>, and <http://www.uccs.edu/~equity/>. Parties may appeal the findings of the investigation on limited grounds described in the UCCS Process and Procedures. There may be an appeal for the sanctions imposed, depending on the policies of the appointing/disciplinary authority.

All reports or complaints will be provided for in a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. Investigations may lead to the imposition of sanctions, based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon a respondent. Proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The Title IX Coordinator is ultimately responsible for assuring in all cases that the behavior is brought to an end. UCCS acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence and the effects on the victim and the community are remedied.

The investigation and resolution conducted by UCCS are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the complainant will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Colorado law and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) statute. Any public release of information to comply with the timely warning provisions of the Jeanne Clery Act will not release the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. The University supports the use of confidential resources so that victims can provide information confidentially and still receive certain remedial and/or protective measures as appropriate through the Title IX Coordinator or designee. Communications with these confidential resources are confidential to the extent permitted by statutory law. The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide accommodations or protective measures.

In any complaint of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence or other behavior covered under the federal law, Title IX, the reporting/complaining parties and the responding parties are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person or advisor of their choice at any meeting. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding and the rationale therefor. Both parties will



also be notified in writing of any sanctions, after the conduct process is concluded. Delivery of these outcomes will not be delayed to either party, and should occur as nearly simultaneously as possible, without unnecessarily bringing those in conflict into close proximity to each other.

All parties will be informed of their rights during an investigation. Generally, sexual misconduct investigations will be completed within 60 days and protected class discrimination and harassment investigations will be completed within 90 days. Should any delay occur, all parties will be informed in writing as soon as is practical, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.

e. Sanctions that may be imposed following disciplinary proceedings.

An individual who is found to have committed sexual assault or other sexual misconduct, on or off-campus, is subject to suspension, expulsion, or dismissal, in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct <http://www.uccs.edu/dos/student-conduct/student-code-of-conduct.html> through the Office of the Dean of Students (if the individual is a student) or the relevant department disciplinary policies (if the individual is an employee).. For offenses including sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, stalking, and other conduct), protected class discrimination/harassment, or related retaliation, sanctions range from education through suspension/expulsion or dismissal. This range may include: educational sanctions, residence hall reassignment or termination, restriction of University services, prohibition of participation in certain University activities, probation, suspension, and expulsion. The CU Sexual Misconduct Policy and the UCCS Discrimination and Harassment Policy prohibit retaliation for reporting information or participation in an investigation. Discipline is determined by a respondent's disciplinary authority, and not by OIE or the Title IX Coordinator. The Office of the Dean of Students is the disciplinary authority for all student respondents.

Sanctions imposed must be based upon a consideration of all the circumstances in a particular case, mitigating and aggravating circumstances may be considered. Repeated violations are likely to result in progressively severe sanctions and one or more may be imposed. It is important to note that in all cases, the conduct officer reserves the right to use his or her discretion in determining the appropriate sanction for a case. All decisions regarding responsibility and appropriate sanctions will be given in writing. Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to meet with the conduct officer, give an impact statement, or discuss mitigating factors for the purposes of influencing the sanctions, and shall be informed of the outcome of the corrective action or disciplinary process. A student respondent who is sanctioned may appeal a conduct determination which will consist of a review of the existing record by a different authority, in accordance with the process outlined in the UCCS Student Code of Conduct. The ability of an employee respondent who is sanctioned to appeal will be determined by specific departmental policies.

Upon request, the University will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of any crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense to the alleged victim, or the next of kin, if the victim is deceased.

f. Support for Victims, Victim Assistance

Students who are victims of sexual offenses have access to various confidential counseling options with staff that are specifically trained in the area of sexual offenses and crisis intervention. Victims of sexual offenses can be seen confidentially through the University Counseling Center (UCC). Counseling appointments can be made by calling UCC at (719) 255-3265 or by coming to 324 Main Hall in person. Normal clinical service hours are 8am - 5pm Monday, Wednesday, Friday and 8am – 8pm Tuesdays and Thursdays.. If you are in a crisis after normal business hours, please contact the Department of Public Safety at (719) 255-3111 (if on campus) or contact the AspenPointe Mental Health Crisis Line at (719) 635-7000. Consultations are available by appointment or by phone. For any concerns that aren't immediate please contact UCC via email at counsel@uccs.edu.

There are a number of options and rights that victims/survivors have available to them should they choose to report sexual misconduct to their school. These include:



- Inform victim/survivor of available grievance procedures, how to file a formal complaint within the institution, provide a clear and complete explanation of the complaint process, provide information on the protocol for reporting to campus police, provide the police protocol once information is received.
- Provide appropriate referral (with victim/survivor's permission) to the Office of Discrimination and Harassment, responsible for investigation of employee sexual misconduct, if the perpetrator is a faculty or staff member.
- Ensure victim/survivor knows that their identity will remain confidential unless they are willing to reveal identity through a formal complaint. Discuss the institution's confidentiality policy, reporting requirements, and opportunity for anonymous reporting.
- Provide an anonymous report of the incident, date and location for Clery Act reporting (the Clery Act is a federal law that requires anonymous statistical reporting of a number of crimes including sexual misconduct. The numbers appear in an annual crime report).

Individuals who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking (and those accused of the above) are entitled to the following, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement or whether the offense occurred on or off campus:

- Assistance with changes in on-campus housing and academic arrangements as needed
- Assistance in changing working situations
- To be informed of the status of the case at any time
- To have counsel or a support person present throughout the investigation
- A timely adjudication process without unnecessary delays
- To have a closed/confidential investigation
- To be informed of the outcome of the investigation

ALL EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO PROTECT THE VICTIM AND WITNESSES FROM THREATS, HARASSMENT, AND INTIMIDATION BY THE ALLEGED ASSAILANT AND/OR OTHERS ON BEHALF OF THE ALLEGED ASSAILANT. Police records will redact victim identifying information, to the extent allowed.

Training, Education and Awareness Programs

The OIE, in conjunction with other offices such as the Office of the Dean of Students, the Gateway Program Seminar, and the Office of First Year Experience, conduct in-person Title IX and SaVE compliant training with all incoming first-year students. The training for first-year students is mandatory and is part of the required first-year Gateway Program Seminar course. The training is also offered to all transfer students. OIE conducts Title IX and SaVE compliant training for all incoming employees, both annually at New Faculty Orientation, and also during monthly session that are open to all new employees, both staff and faculty. The training is required for new employees. OIE also conducts ongoing annual, and sometimes more frequent trainings by request for professional and student staff within individual groups and departments, including Residential Life and Housing, Student Life and Leadership (including Greek Life), the University Center, the Recreation Center, the Math Center, the Writing Center, the Communications Center, the Science Center, the Transportation and Parking departments, and for scholarship/mentor programs such as the Karen Possehl Scholarship Program and the UCCSLead Mentor Program. OIE also conducts targeted training arising out of a finding of policy violation or inappropriate conduct on the part of a student or employee. The training includes substantive information on sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, domestic and dating violence, stalking, protected class discrimination/harassment and related retaliation, as well as policy information involving resolution/investigation procedures, reporting options (both confidential and non-confidential), evidence preservation, risk reduction techniques, bystander intervention options, signs of healthy vs. abusive relationships, mandatory reporting requirements, protective measures and accommodations, campus and community resources, and other topics.

Within these training programs, OIE provides information on effective and safe bystander intervention techniques. OIE cautions students and employees that bystander intervention must only be engaged in when an individual does not feel his or her safety is at risk in doing so. OIE describes the positive effects of bystander intervention in various situations and trains how to intervene directly, or using delegation or distraction in the most effective ways possible. The training is accomplished using slides, multimedia,



demonstration and role playing. OIE also trains students and employees on risk reduction techniques, focusing on awareness, planning and vigilance to protect themselves and others in various contexts.

Selected Colorado Criminal Definitions

In Colorado, the criminal definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence (which also includes dating violence) and stalking are distinctly different from some of the definitions outlined in university policy. Below are the relevant sections of the Colorado Criminal Code that demonstrate these differences.

Definition of Consent - Colorado Revised Statute § 18-3-401

(1.5) "Consent" for sexual activity means cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will and with knowledge of the nature of the act. A current or previous relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent. Submission under the influence of fear shall not constitute consent.

Definition of Sexual Assault - Colorado Revised Statute § 18-3-402

(1) Any actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits sexual assault if: The actor causes submission of the victim by means of sufficient consequences reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; or

- a) The actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct; or
- b) The actor knows that the victim submits erroneously, believing the actor to be the victim's spouse; or
- c) At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is less than fifteen years of age and the actor is at least four years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim; or
- d) At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is at least fifteen years of age but less than seventeen years of age and the actor is at least ten years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim; or
- e) The victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses this position of authority, unless incident to a lawful search, to coerce the victim to submit; or
- f) The actor, while purporting to offer a medical service, engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner substantially inconsistent with reasonable medical practices; or
- g) The victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented.

Definition of Unlawful Sexual Contact - Colorado Revised Statute § 18-3-404

(1) Any actor who knowingly subjects a victim to any sexual contact commits unlawful sexual contact if:

- a) The actor knows that the victim does not consent; or
- b) The actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct; or
- c) The victim is physically helpless and the actor knows that the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented; or



d) The actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by employing, without the victim's consent, any drug, intoxicant, or other means for the purpose of causing submission; or

e) The victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses this position of authority, unless incident to a lawful search, to coerce the victim to submit; or

f) The actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner substantially inconsistent with reasonable medical practices.

(1.5) Any person who knowingly, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child by any of the means set forth in section 18-3-402 to expose intimate parts or to engage in any sexual contact, intrusion, or penetration with another person, for the purpose of the actor's own sexual gratification, commits unlawful sexual contact. For the purposes of this subsection (1.5), the term "child" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

Definition of Domestic Violence - Colorado Revised Statute § 18-6-800.3 (1)-(2)

Domestic violence means an act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Intimate relationship means a relationship between spouses, former spouses, past or present unmarried couples, or persons who are both the parents of the same child regardless of whether the persons have been married or have lived together at any time.

Domestic violence also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. (Note that "dating violence" in Colorado is included with the broader definition of domestic violence).

Definition of Stalking - Colorado Revised Statute § 18-3-602 (1)(a)-(c)

A person commits stalking if directly, or indirectly through another person, the person knowingly:

a) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, or places under surveillance that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship; or

b) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly makes any form of communication with that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship, regardless of whether a conversation ensues; or

c) Repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, places under surveillance, or makes any form of communication with another person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to suffer serious emotional distress and does cause that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship to suffer serious emotional distress. For purposes of this paragraph (c), a victim need not show that he or she received professional treatment



9. SEX OFFENDER

Statement Addressing Sex Offender Registration

In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, UCCS PD is providing a link to the Colorado Bureau of Investigations Sex Offender registry. CSCPA requires state law enforcement agencies (in Colorado, it is the Colorado Bureau of Investigation) to provide UCCS with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed, or volunteering at the University. A person may request a copy of this list at the UCCS PD during normal business hours, Monday-Friday from 8am – 5pm.

A person may also request a list from the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI). CBI maintains the registry and is the official custodian of high-risk registered sex offenders. The CBI has established a website pursuant to 16-22-111, Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). For more information visit CBI's sex offender website at <http://www.sor.state.co.us/>

Release of Information.

Pursuant to 16-22-112(2), Colorado Revised Statutes, each Colorado law enforcement agency shall release information regarding any person registered with the local law enforcement agency pursuant to this article to any person residing within the local law enforcement agency's jurisdiction. The information is available for the University Police Record Custodian, during normal business hours. The release of such information does not violate the Family Educational Rights to Privacy Act (FERPA).

For the City of Colorado Springs, you can visit the Colorado Springs Police Department website at <http://www.springsgov.com/Page.aspx?NavID=205> . The information provided by the Colorado Springs Police is only for sex offenders who reside in Colorado Springs, are required by law to register as sex offenders with the police department, are in compliance with the sex offender registration laws, and are adults who have committed a felony or hold an active warrant for the sex offender's arrest. If you wish to receive a more complete list of sex offenders you will need to complete the appropriate form and attach appropriate fees.

To obtain sex offender registry information for El Paso County, visit the El Paso County Sheriff's website at <http://shr.elpasoco.com/Offender+Watch.htm> .The website includes only those persons who have been required by law to register and who are in compliance with the sex offender registration laws.

The use of this sex offender registry information to harass, threaten, or intimidate any registered sex offender, his/her significant others, or any member of their community supervision team will not be tolerated and will result in criminal prosecution.

This statement is provided in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 and the Colorado Sex Offender Registration Act, Article 22 of Title 16, C.R.S.

10. ALCOHOL and DRUG POLICY

a. Statement Addressing Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages Alcohol Use at the University

UCCS is committed to excellence in all aspects of personal and academic life. Alcohol abuse and misuse is a significant impediment to achieving this excellence. Therefore, UCCS permits only responsible, legal consumption of alcohol. The university complies with all federal, state and local laws concerning alcohol and illegal drugs. As a UCCS community member, you are responsible for acquainting yourself with the laws and university policies regarding alcohol and illegal drugs.



Alcohol Policy

<http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/vcaf/policies/100-003Alcohol2013.pdf>

Alcohol policies apply to the UCCS campus and University sponsored activities at off-campus locations. Administrators, alumni, faculty, guests, staff, and students must adhere to all applicable state and local laws and University regulations related to the sale, possession and use of alcoholic beverages. The most common laws related to alcohol use and sales are as follows:

1. The sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited except in designated areas at times and dates licensed by the Colorado State Department of Revenue.
2. In the State of Colorado, it is against the law for persons under 21 years of age to possess or consume malt beverages, fermented malt liquor or vinous or spirituous liquor. UCCS PD enforces all federal, state and local laws concerning possession and/or consumption of ethyl alcohol. However, enforcement options may include criminal charges as well as a referral to the Dean of Students Office or the Office of Residence Life and Housing for possible disciplinary sanctions.
3. The furnishing of alcoholic beverages to underage persons is also against the state law.
4. Alcohol cannot be consumed or carried in open containers on any street, sidewalk, and alley, automobile or public area.
5. Alcohol is not permitted in the Summit Village Residence Halls. In the Alpine Village Apartments, any student 21 years of age or older may consume alcohol in his or her room, or if all residents in the apartment are over 21 years of age, alcohol may be consumed in the apartments common living room as long as no one else present is under 21 years of age.
6. No person under legal drinking age or any obviously intoxicated person shall be furnished, served, or given an alcohol beverage.
7. It is University policy that the cost of admission to an event may not include alcoholic beverages. Alcoholic beverages must be purchased separately.

Standards of Conduct

The purpose of the UCCS Student Code of Conduct is to maintain the general welfare of the University community. The University strives to make the campus community a place of study, work, and residence where people are treated, and treat one another, with respect and courtesy. The University views the student conduct process as a learning experience that can result in growth and personal understanding of one's responsibilities and privileges within both the University community and the greater community. All students must follow these standards. Students who violate these standards will be subject to the actions described below. These procedures are designed to provide fairness to all who are involved in the conduct process.

It is the goal of the Office of the Dean of Students for all students to fully understand their rights and responsibilities throughout the student conduct process. This starts at Orientation through discussions about the responsibilities of all members of the University Community and to information and programs during the academic year. At all conduct meetings, students are presented all necessary information for them to make informed decisions about the process. UCCS' Student Code of Conduct can be obtained from the Office of the Dean of Students or by visiting <http://www.uccs.edu/dos/student-conduct/student-code-of-conduct.html>

University Requirements for Serving Alcohol

Any event where alcohol is served that meets either of the following conditions is covered by this policy – the event takes place on university property or the event is paid for in part or in whole by university funds.

1. No person under legal drinking age nor any obviously intoxicated person shall be furnished, served or given an alcoholic beverage.
2. All alcohol events where University funds are used require the Event with Alcohol Authorization Form.
3. Regardless of who caters the event, servers of alcohol must be TIPS certified unless the event is an un-catered event at a private residence. Bartending services can be provided should your caterer not have TIPS certified employees.
4. Security requirements will be determined on a case by case basis by the UCCS Police Department.



5. Guests under 21 years of age are allowed to attend events with alcohol, but there must be a system in place (such as wrist bands or hand stamps) to identify guests who are not of age so they won't be served alcohol.

Best Practices

1. If the event lasts more than two hours, alcohol should not be served during the last hour of the event. For events lasting less than two hours, service should end at least 30 minutes before the scheduled end of event.
2. Identify those whose age has been checked by using wrist bands or hand stamps for those old enough to drink alcohol.
3. At a private event, use a check-in list at the entrance of the event to verify that only invited guests attend. Use a name tag, wrist band, hand stamp or other means of identifying persons who have checked in at the entrance to a private event.
4. Use tickets or other means to limit/monitor the number of alcoholic drinks consumed.
5. Develop a "get home safe" booth for guests to call taxis, designated driver or other safe ride home.

b. Statement Addressing Illegal Drugs

Federal and State drug laws as well as University policy prohibit the sale, unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, or of illicit drugs, on university property or as part of any university activity, in compliance with the **Drug Free Schools and Communities Act** and the **Drug-Free Workplace Act**. Although possession and use of marijuana is no longer a crime under Colorado law, for those 21 years of age and over, the possession and use of marijuana remains illegal under federal law. The use and/or possession of marijuana in any form is prohibited on campus and/or on any property owned, leased or operated by UCCS, including UCCS student housing.

UCCS PD enforces all federal, state and local drug laws. This prohibition applies to all students, employees and visitors. Any employee (including student employees) whose act in violation with the above policy also results in a criminal conviction must report the conviction in writing to the employee's supervisor within five days. The University, in turn, is obliged by law to report certain convictions to the federal government.

University sanctions for violation of this policy may include, but are not limited to, mandatory participation in a rehabilitation program, or disciplinary action such as reprimand, suspension, salary reduction, demotion, or termination of employment for employees, and for students a warning, probation, suspension, ineligibility for financial assistance, or dismissal or expulsion from the University.

Many of the acts which violate this policy also violate criminal law and must be referred for prosecution. In such cases, law enforcement authorities may administer a separate penalty such as a fine or imprisonment.

In addition to the legal and financial consequences associated with the abuse of drugs and alcohol, the physical and psychological effects of such abuse can have a devastating effect upon the ability to perform physical and intellectual skills required of a student or employee. It can also impair the ability to develop and maintain the interpersonal skills and the working relationships essential to an effective working and learning environment.

c. Health Risks

A myriad health risks are associated with drug and alcohol abuse. Risks include but are not limited to: malnutrition, brain damage, heart disease, digestive problems, injury or death through violent or self-destructive behavior, depression, cirrhosis of the liver, high blood pressure, dependency potential. Personal relationships, family dynamics, ability to work and study are also at risk. Further information on health risks is available at the Student Health Center, hlthcntr@uccs.edu, (719) 255-4444.

d. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

UCCS provides education, counseling, and referral for rehabilitative treatment relating to drug and alcohol abuse. Programs are available through Student Support Services (Student Health Center, Disability Services, Counseling Center), CU Benefits Office (Colorado State Employee Assistance, UC Health Insurance) and



Department of Public Safety (event guidance and training). See also crime prevention programs beginning on page 20 of this report.

For further information on UCCS alcohol and drug policies visit the Alcohol and Other Drug website at: <http://www.uccs.edu/~aod/>

10. CAMPUS FACILITIES

Campus delays/closures.

Information concerning campus delays or closure is posted by the university police dispatch center. Information is available in several ways: on the Internet at <http://www.flashalert.net/>; by calling the campus Emergency Information Line at (719) 255-3346; via e-mail and Emergency Notification System text alerts sent out to staff, faculty, and students; and by listening to local radio and TV stations.

The primary premise for weather-related closing of UCCS is that the institution will remain open unless there is unreasonable risk or danger to a substantial number of students and employees due to unreasonably hazardous driving conditions to campus. While utmost consideration is given to conditions for travel, UCCS continues to function during inclement weather.

Given the range of institutional programs, the number of essential services provided, and the continuing needs of resident students, the university will remain open in all but the most extreme circumstances. University employees and students are urged to use their own discretion in deciding whether they can safely commute to class or to work. If personal health or safety is at issue in that decision, responsible judgment should be used.

In the event of heavy snowfall, extreme weather condition, campus emergency, a mechanical system failure or some other condition that prevents the safe operation of the campus, classes may be canceled or delayed. The authority to cancel or delay regularly scheduled classes rests with the Chancellor or the Chancellor's designee. Every attempt will be made to announce this decision by no later than 6:00 a.m. for morning and afternoon classes, or 3:00 p.m. for evening classes and activities.

a. Statement Addressing Access to Campus Facilities

i. Residence Halls

All residence hall doors that lead to living areas are locked 24 hours a day. The lobbies of the Housing Villages are staffed Monday through Fridays from 8:00 am to 10:00 pm. During these hours, a resident may enter the hall through the lobby or common area or use an access card to enter the hall through several outside doors. Access to residence halls is restricted to residents and guests. Friends and guests of a resident may enter the lobby or common areas and use a house phone to contact the resident they are visiting. A guest may access any residential facility if a housing resident accompanies them. The resident is responsible for escorting their guest(s) at all times, and for explaining housing rules and regulations to each guest. At check in, residents are provided with keys for their room, mailbox and the outside doors of their hall. Keys may be metal keys, electronic access cards or a combination of both. Outside doors to residence halls should never be propped open, and malfunctioning doors should be reported to the hall office. Residents are advised to lock their rooms whenever they leave and to carry their key/access card at all times. All residence hall keys remain the property of the university, and duplication of residence hall keys is prohibited. It is against residence hall policy for people to have residence hall keys that were issued in someone else's name. Only original university keys are accepted when residents check out of the halls. If a resident loses his or her keys, the lock on the room door is changed at the resident's expense. It is the responsibility of the resident to notify the residence hall office if keys have been lost. Residents should never allow strangers to follow them through locked security doors into their residence hall.

Residence Hall Maintenance Work Orders. Residents are responsible for reporting to the Office of Residence Life and Housing problems or issues that may arise within their personal suite. The on duty staff make several rounds through all common areas of the housing village during their duty rotation and report any maintenance concerns via the housing work order system; if an issue is found after hours that affects the health or safety of residents the issue is reported to the on call maintenance staff or a return to campus.



Work orders are typically attended to within 24 hours of receiving the request for work Monday through Friday 7:30 am to 6:00 pm. Afterhours or weekends residents are instructed to report the concern to the on duty staff and an assessment will occur. If the on duty staff cannot remedy the situation then the on call maintenance staff is request to return to campus to attend to the concern.

Auxiliary Operations. As a part of the shared services of the Auxiliary Operations the structural trades group is available to be called back for any afterhours issues in any of the auxiliary operations facilities. The on-call number for housing would be used for any of the other auxiliary operations facilities.

ii. Campus Buildings

As a member of the campus community, you (as well as university guests and visitors) have access to most campus buildings and facilities during regular business and class hours (Monday – Saturday, from 07:30 am to 10:30 pm) and for scheduled classes and events on Sundays, excluding most holidays. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for locking and unlocking designated university buildings and for patrols of campus grounds and buildings. If you need assistance in gaining authorized entry outside of business hours to a university building or room and no other help is available, you may call the University Police at 719-255-3111.

b. Statement Addressing Maintenance of Facilities and Security

i. Lighting

Exterior campus lighting is essential to creating a safe campus environment. Parking lots, main pedestrian walkways and bike paths, and most campus building exteriors are lighted either all night long or several hours past the end of the last class. The exterior lighting receives a comprehensive inspection by the Department of Public Safety to identify any unreported lighting failures or deficiencies and resulting issues are placed into a work order routed to the Facilities Department for correction. You are encouraged to report any exterior lighting problems by either submitting a work order to Facilities Services via website <https://ithelp.uccs.edu/cherwellportal/facilities#0> or by calling Facilities at (719) 255-3313, or by calling the Department of Public Safety at (719) 255-3111.

ii. Trees, Vines, and Shrubs

Campus grounds-keepers, Facilities Services staff, trim trees, vines, shrubs, and other vegetation on a regular basis to maintain campus security. Obstructing vegetation is trimmed away from pedestrian walkways, building entrances, windows and lighting fixtures. You are encouraged to report any specific concerns regarding vegetation to Facilities Services via <https://ithelp.uccs.edu/cherwellportal/facilities#0>, by calling (719) 255-3313, or by calling the Department of Public Safety at (719) 255-3111.

iii. Doors and Locks

UCCS PD personnel regularly patrol the exterior and interior of campus buildings throughout the night, on weekends and during holidays. These officers report door lock and security hardware failures to Facilities Services on a daily basis.

11. CAMPUS RESOURCE ORGANIZATIONS

UNIVERSITY COUNSELING CENTER Confidential Resource

Main Hall 324

(719) 255-3265

Email - counsel@uccs.edu www.uccs.edu/counsel/

The University Counseling Center (UCC) offers a variety of services and interventions to students who are currently enrolled at UCCS. Students are charged very affordable fees for counseling services. As a way to address developmental needs, provide preventive information and enhance the quality of campus life, UCC conducts workshops on topics such as acquaintance rape, healthy relationships, study skills and stress management. Please refer to the following website for further information: <http://www.uccs.edu/counsel>. Counseling appointments can be made by calling UCC at (719) 255-3265 or by coming to 324 Main Hall in person. Normal clinical service hours are 8am-5pm, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and 8am - 8pm, Tuesdays and Thursdays.



University “mental health clinicians”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Students who have been victims of crime and who address those issues in therapy at the University Counseling Center are made aware of their reporting options and are encouraged to report the crime as a part of therapy. However, it is made very clear to the student that the final decision to report or not report is left up to the student.

You may use the University’s on-line anonymous reporting option at https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_custom.asp?clientid=14973. If you choose the anonymous reporting please be aware that the report cannot be immediately viewed. If there is an immediate threat to life or safety please call 9-1-1 immediately.

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY

Title IX Coordinator, Julia Paris

AOB, 528 and 530

(719) 255-4324

jparis5@uccs.edu

equity@uccs.edu

<http://www.uccs.edu/~equity/>

The Title IX Coordinator and the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) investigate and resolve matters involving allegations of sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination and harassment, and related retaliation. All allegations of harassment or discrimination by faculty, staff or students are handled by the Title IX Coordinator/OIE. Anyone who believes that he or she has experienced or witnessed sexual misconduct, protected class discrimination, harassment or related retaliation should promptly report such behavior to the Title IX Coordinator/OIE. The Title IX Coordinator/OIE may appoint an investigator to conduct the investigations.

STUDENT HEALTH CENTER Confidential Resource

Parkway Parking Garage, Public Safety Building, 109

(719) 255-4444

<http://www.uccs.edu/~shc/>

The Student Health Center provides convenient and affordable access to quality medical care for students. The clinic is located on the east side of the Parking Garage complex. Information is also available at www.uccs.edu/shc.

All actively enrolled students are welcome at the Student Health Center and medical insurance is not needed to be seen for an appointment. The clinic’s medical staff consists of a physician, nurse practitioners and other qualified health professionals. The clinic hours are Monday through Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm. The Health Center is a fee for service clinic with \$15 office visits. Students that report being victims of a sexual assault will be seen and treated free of charge for all services that can be provided within the clinic. Victims will be informed that the exam at the Student Health Center is limited and all victims will be informed about the option to obtain a sexual assault nurse exam at the local hospital. They will also be informed about reporting options and assisted in connecting with the proper authorities if the decision to report is made. University “medical providers”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report sexual assaults unless the victim chooses to do so. Medical providers are mandated to report certain observable injuries that are believed to have been inflicted during criminal activity such as domestic violence.



Campus Resources and Services

Disability Services http://www.uccs.edu/~dservice/	(719) 255-3354	Main Hall 105
Global Engagement Office – International Students http://www.uccs.edu/~international/	(719) 255-5018	Copper House 9202
Housing and Residential Life http://www.uccs.edu/~residence/	(719) 255-4042	Monarch Hall 1102
Human Resources http://www.uccs.edu/~hr/	(719) 255-3372	Cragmor Hall 110
LGBT Resource Center http://www.uccs.edu/~lgbtresourcecenter/	(719) 255-3447	University Center 110
MOSAIC (Multicultural Office for Student Access, Inclusiveness, Community) http://www.uccs.edu/~mosaic/	(719) 255-3319	University Center 110
Office of Dean of Students http://www.uccs.edu/~dos/	(719) 255-3091	Main Hall 322
Office of Institutional Equity http://www.uccs.edu/~equity/	(719) 255-4324	AOB 523, 530
Office of Veteran & Military Student Affairs http://www.uccs.edu/military/index.html	(719) 255- 3253	Forster House
Rape Counseling Confidential Resource http://www.uccs.edu/~counsel/	(719) 255-3265	Main Hall 324
Student Activities Office http://www.uccs.edu/~osa/	(719) 255-3540	University Center 104
Student Health Center Confidential Resource http://www.uccs.edu/~shc/	(719) 255-4444	Public Safety Bldg 109
University Center http://www.uccs.edu/~uc/	(719) 255-3450	University Center 101E
University Counseling Center Confidential Resource http://www.uccs.edu/~counsel/	(719) 255-3265	Main Hall 324
Student Success – Academic Advising http://www.uccs.edu/~ssc/	(719) 255-3260	Main Hall 208

Community Resources

(Dial 9 first if you are calling from a campus phone)

Alcohol Abuse (24 hour helpline and treatment) https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/locator?sAddr=80918&submit=Go	1-800-662-HELP (4357)
Aspen Pointe http://www.aspenpointe.org/	(719) 572-6100
Alcoholics Anonymous (24 hours)	719 573-5020
Alcohol and Drug Treatment https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/locator?sAddr=80918&submit=Go	1-800-662-HELP (4357)
Aspen Pointe http://www.aspenpointe.org/	(719) 572-6100
Domestic Violence	
Center for Prevention of Domestic Violence, www.tessacs.org	719 633-3819
Domestic Violence 24 hour hot line - TESSA	719 633-3819
CSPD Victim's Advocacy https://cspd.coloradosprings.gov/public-safety/police/public-information/victim-advocacy-unit	719 444-7777



District Attorney-Diversion	719 520-6162
Hospitals	
Memorial Hospital UCHealth	719 365-5000
Penrose Hospital- Main	719 776-5000
Penrose Hospital- North	719 571-1000
Pikes Peak Gay & Lesbian Community Center	719 471-4429
Mental Health Crisis Line, AspenPointe	719 572-6100
Rape Crisis Center (24 hours)	1-844-493-TALK (8255)
Social Services/Human Services	719 636-0000
Suicide Prevention Hotline http://www.pikespeaksuicideprevention.org/	1-844-493-TALK (8255)
Victim Services District Attorney	719 520-6000

Safety Planning/National Dating Abuse Helpline. 1-866-331-9474

<http://www.uccs.edu/Documents/pusafety/Violence%20Prevention/Domestic%20Violence/Safety%20Plan%20for%20College%20Students.pdf>

This document guides you through the planning process for college students to develop a plan to keep one's self safe from abuse and put a plan in writing.

Healthy Relationships www.loveisrespect.org

This website talks about healthy and unhealthy relationships, abusive behaviors, getting help and taking action.

PACT5 <http://pact5.org/>

PACT5 is a national movement, produced by students, to prevent sexual assaults and rapes in colleges.

Stalking Resource Center

<http://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>

This resource provides stalking information, help for victims, trainings and webinar events, stalking laws and more to help victims of crime rebuild their lives.

TO REPORT A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

Emergency..... dial 9-1-1

University Police http://www.uccs.edu/~pusafety/	719 255-3111
Emergency Information Line	719 255-3346
Non-Emergency	
Colorado Springs Police	719 444-7000
Colorado State Patrol	719 544-2424
El Paso Sheriff	719 390-5555



FIRE SAFETY REPORT



Reporting of fires:

Students and staff should report a fire by immediately calling 9-1-1 or University Police at (719) 255-3111 (on campus 3111). If a member of the UCCS community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UCCS PD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify UCCS PD to investigate and document the incident.

Resident Life

Resident Assistants residing in UCCS residence halls are provided with comprehensive training and information that will enable them to prevent, escape, report or handle any fire emergency within the residence halls.

Provided comprehensive training will encompass the following:

- Overview of the campus emergency plan
- Training segment on severe weather emergencies
- Training on an active shooter emergency
- Overview of the housing fire alarm, sprinkler, and extinguisher systems
- Viewed DVD on college fire survival – “Dominic’s Story”

Divided into groups for on-hands training stations:

- Emergency Planning
- Fire extinguisher training
- Fire violations in a mock dorm room
- Evacuation from a smoke filled dorm corridor

Debrief meeting as a group on training and exercises.

Fire Drill Training and Evacuation Exercises:

Fire drill exercises are conducted once a semester for Summit Village and Alpine Village student housing facilities on campus. Records are maintained on these exercises to include the following information: person conducting the drill, date and time, notification method used, staff members participating, number of



occupants evacuated, special conditions simulated, problems encountered, weather conditions, and time required to complete evacuation.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation:

Students should determine the most direct evacuation route from their room and when the alarm is sounded they should leave the building IMMEDIATELY. No resident may use an elevator during a fire alarm. Residence Life staff will check to see residents have left the building as they exit themselves. It is a violation of Federal Law for anyone to remain inside a building when a fire alarm is sounding. Failure to evacuate the building during a fire drill or fire may result in disciplinary action. Fire officials will give the okay to return to the building. Under NO circumstances may a resident return to the building before permission is given.

General Procedures Students and Employees should follow in the case of a fire:

Pull the nearest fire alarm and leave via the preplanned evacuation route if safe to do so.

Dial 911 or 255-3111 and give your name and location of the fire. (If necessary, dial 911 from another building)

When a fire alarm sounds, occupants should:

Proceed immediately to an exit according to the posted evacuation plan and move a safe distance away from the building. If the primary exit is blocked, choose the best alternate route. If time permits, close doors and windows behind you. Do not use an elevator.

If there is smoke in the area, remain close to the floor.

Before passing through any door, feel the metal doorknob. If it is hot, do not open the door. Before opening a door, brace yourself against it slightly; if heat or heavy smoke are present, close the door and stay in the room.

If you cannot leave the room:

- Seal the cracks around doors with clothing or other material, soaked with water if possible.
- Open the windows.
- Hang an object (bed sheet, jacket, shirt, etc.) out the window to gain attention.
- Shout for help.
- If possible, call 255-3111 or 911 and report that you are trapped.
- If all exits are found to be blocked, go to a room as far as possible from the fire, close the door, and follow the above procedures.
- As with any emergency, the best advice is to be prepared by familiarizing yourself with evacuation route plans.

Fire Safety and Education:

Public Safety offers hands-on fire extinguisher, evacuation, and hazard recognition training throughout the academic year to students, staff, and faculty. Fire safety training is provided to all Resident Assistants before the start of each Fall semester.

Policies on portable electrical appliances:

Items allowed in Summit Village: small microwave, small refrigerator, hot air popcorn popper, crock pot, and coffee maker. All standard appliances are permitted in the Alpine Village Apartments, as they have the proper kitchen facilities for their storage and safe use.

Prohibited Items:

Any appliance with an open coil heating element is a fire hazard and is not allowed, such as: hot plates, space heaters, toaster/toaster ovens and indoor/outdoor grills. Please see the Conduct Expectations section for a complete list of prohibited items in housing:

<http://www.uccs.edu/residence/current-resident/policies/resident-handbook.html>

Smoking Policy:

Smoking is not allowed in any residential building. Per Colorado State Law, you must smoke at least 20 feet away from any building entrance. Smoking is prohibited within 20 feet of all UCCS building entrances. Smoking is also prohibited where signs are posted.



Open Flames Policy:

Housing policies prohibit open flames, candles, smoking indoors, modification of fire safety devices (sprinklers, smoke detectors, extinguishers, etc), and initiating false alarms. Further, campus policies prohibit storage and use of hazardous materials inside all housing villages. Please see the Conduct Guidelines, Article VIII - Prohibited Item for a complete list of prohibited items in housing <http://www.uccs.edu/residence/current-resident/policies/resident-handbook.html> .

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems:

Summit Village. There are two fire alarm panels that control the fire audible/visual detection devices for Summit Village. Fire audible/visual alarms and fire detection devices are located in each bedroom, living room, common area and data/electrical and mechanical rooms. There are also standalone smoke detectors in each suite. The area is a fully fire sprinklered facility with fire extinguishers located in the common areas.

Alpine Village. Each building has its own fire alarm control panel. There are fire audible/visual devices located in each bedroom and living room. Fire detection devices are in common areas and data/electrical and mechanical rooms. There are standalone smoke detectors in each bedroom of each suite. This area is a fully fire sprinklered facility with fire extinguishers located in the common areas.

Residential Facility	On-Site Fire Alarm	Full Fire Sprinkler System with Fire Pump	Full Fire Sprinkler System without Fire Pump	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation (fire) drills Per Calendar Year
SUMMIT VILLAGE							
Aspen House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Breckenridge House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Keystone House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Monarch House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Steamboat House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Telluride House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Vail House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Copper House	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	1*
Eldora House	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	1*
ALPINE VILLAGE							
Antero House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Crestone House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2
Shavano House	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	2



* Copper and Eldora Houses first occupied Fall semester 2013

Future Improvements in Fire Safety:

The University continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment as an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets National Fire Safety standards. Future improvements will be made as needed as part of the ongoing assessment process.

On-Campus Housing Fire Statistics:

An institution must report statistics for each on-campus housing facility, for the three most recent calendar years.

UCCS Fire Log Statistics Report 2014

On-Campus Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
SUMMIT VILLAGE						
Monarch House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	1	1	Open flame	0	0	0
Keystone House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Breckenridge House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Vail House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Telluride House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Steamboat House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Aspen House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Copper House @ 1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Eldora House @ 1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
ALPINE VILLAGE						
Antero House @4641 Stanton Rd House	0		NA	0	0	0
Crestone House @4645 Stanton Rd	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Shavano House @4643 Stanton Rd	0	0	NA	0	0	0



UCCS Fire Log Statistics Report 2013

On-Campus Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
SUMMIT VILLAGE						
Monarch House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Keystone House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Breckenridge House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Vail House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Telluride House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Steamboat House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Aspen House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Copper House @ 1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Eldora House @ 1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	NA	0	0	0
ALPINE VILLAGE						
Antero House @4641 Stanton Rd House	2	1 2	Unintentional Cooking Unintentional Cooking	0	0	0
Crestone House @4645 Stanton Rd	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Shavano House @4643 Stanton Rd	0	0	NA	0	0	0



UCCS Fire Log Statistics Report 2012

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Monarch House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Keystone House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Breckenridge House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Vail House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Telluride House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Steamboat House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Aspen House @1010 Austin Bluffs Pkwy	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Antero House @4641 Stanton Rd House	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Crestone House @4645 Stanton Rd	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Shavano House @4643 Stanton Rd	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a

UCCS maintains a daily **fire log** for the residential facilities. It can be reviewed at the Department of Public Safety – Environmental Health & Safety office. The fire log is also integrated into the Crime/Fire Log at: <http://www.uccs.edu/pusafety/blotter.html>



APPENDIX A

SEX OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

As per the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

SEX OFFENSES—FORCIBLE

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sex offenses include: Rape, Fondling, Statutory Rape and Incest.

Such instances may include:

- Where the victim is prevented from resisting due to alcohol or drugs.
- Where the assailant uses physical force or the threat of force to overpower and control the victim.
- Where the victim fears that she or he or another will be injured if the victim does not submit.
- Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the assailant.
- Where the victim is incapable of giving legal consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity and this is known or reasonably should be known to the assailant.
- Where the act is accomplished by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another person.
- Where the assailant uses duress, such as a direct or implied threat of hardship or retribution, to coerce the victim.
- Where the assailant uses force, fear, or threats to accomplish sexual intercourse against the will of the spouse. This provision of the law is known as the "spousal rape law."

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Sodomy

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

SEX OFFENSES—NON-FORCIBLE

Unlawful-sexual intercourse.

Incest. Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape. Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

CRS 18-3-401(4) "Sexual contact" means the knowing touching of the victim's intimate parts by the actor, or of the actor's intimate parts by the victim, or the knowing touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the victim's or actor's intimate parts if that sexual contact is for the purposes of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse.

(5) "Sexual intrusion" means any intrusion, however slight, by any object or any part of a person's body, except the mouth, tongue, or penis, into the genital or anal opening of another person's body if that sexual



intrusion can reasonably be construed as being for the purposes of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse.

(6) "Sexual penetration" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse. Emission need not be proved as an element of any sexual penetration. Any penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime.

Sexual misconduct may include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, physical sexual abusive behavior, intimate partner violence, stalking. See Appendix B. Crime Definitions for further information of these crimes.

APPENDIX B

Crime Definitions

As Per the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

Assault

Aggravated - an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Simple – An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property, etc.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Consent:

CRS 18-3-401. (1.5) "Consent" means cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will and with knowledge of the nature of the act. A current or previous relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent under the provisions of this part 4. Submission under the influence of fear shall not constitute consent. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to affect the admissibility of evidence or the burden of proof in regard to the issue of consent under this part 4.

Consent for sexual activity is clear, knowing, voluntary, freely and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent must be active; silence by itself cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent is not effectively given if it results from the use of actual or implied physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion. In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions (a meeting of the minds on what is to be done, where, with whom, and in what way), it is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that he or she has consent from the partner(s) at every stage of sexual interaction. Engaging in sexual activity with a person who you know to be incapacitated or reasonably should know to be incapacitated, due to illness, consumption of alcohol or drugs, is unconscious, etc., is a violation of this policy. Consent that is obtained through the use of fraud or force (actual or implied) whether that force is 1) physical force, 2) threats, 3) intimidation, or 4) coercion, is ineffective consent.



Dating partner: The term “dating partner” refers to a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the abuser, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of –

- (i) The length of the relationship.
- (ii) The type of relationship; and
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence (VAWA Definition): Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

(1) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(2) For the purpose of this definition-

- (i) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Since Colorado does not have a Dating Violence statute, the above definition is being used for purposes of preparing this report.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Domestic violence:

(1) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed--

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

CRS 18-6-800.3 Domestic violence is an act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.

"Domestic violence" also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.

"Intimate relationship" means a relationship between spouses, former spouses, past or present unmarried couples, or persons who are both the parents of the same child regardless of whether the persons have been married or have lived together at any time. Intimate relationships can occur among heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy. A court may take into account the following three factors: (1) The length of time the relationship has existed or did exist; (2) the nature or type of the relationship; and (3) the frequency of interaction between the parties.

Intimate relationships violence includes:

Physical violence is the intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing death, disability, injury, or harm.

Sexual violence is divided into three categories:

Use of physical force to compel a person to engage in a sexual act against his or her will, whether or not the act is completed;

- Attempted or completed sex act involving a person who is unable to understand the nature or condition of the act, to decline participation, or to communicate unwillingness to engage in the



sexual act, e.g., because of illness, disability, or the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or because of intimidation or pressure; and abusive sexual contact.

- Threats of physical or sexual violence use words, gestures, or weapons to communicate the intent to cause death, disability, injury, or physical harm.
- Psychological/emotional violence involves trauma to the victim caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics.

HATE CRIME: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

The Clery Act Categories of Bias:

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Ethnicity/national origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In conjunction with the Clery Act, hate crimes include any of the offenses listed above and the offenses motivated by bias below:

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joy riding).

18-4-409. Aggravated motor vehicle theft

(2) A person commits aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree if he or she knowingly obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another without authorization or by threat or deception and:

(a) Retains possession or control of the motor vehicle for more than twenty-four hours; or



- (b) Attempts to alter or disguise or alters or disguises the appearance of the motor vehicle; or
- (c) Attempts to alter or remove or alters or removes the vehicle identification number; or
- (d) Uses the motor vehicle in the commission of a crime other than a traffic offense; or
- (e) Causes five hundred dollars or more property damage, including but not limited to property damage to the motor vehicle involved, in the course of obtaining control over or in the exercise of control of the motor vehicle; or
- (f) Causes bodily injury to another person while he or she is in the exercise of control of the motor vehicle; or
- (g) Removes the motor vehicle from this state for a period of time in excess of twelve hours; or
- (h) Unlawfully attaches or otherwise displays in or upon the motor vehicle license plates other than those officially issued for the motor vehicle.

Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Protection order or restraining order

CRS 18-6-803.5 (a.5) (I) "Protection order" means any order that prohibits the restrained person from contacting, harassing, injuring, intimidating, molesting, threatening, or touching any protected person or protected animal, or from entering or remaining on premises, or from coming within a specified distance of a protected person or protected animal or premises or any other provision to protect the protected person or protected animal from imminent danger to life or health, that is issued by a court of this state or a municipal court.

The term "protection order" or "restraining order" includes—

- (A) any injunction, restraining order, or any other order issued by a civil or criminal court for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, sexual violence or contact or communication with or physical proximity to, another person, including any temporary or final orders issued by civil or criminal courts whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendent lite order in another proceeding so long as any civil order was issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection; and
- (B) any support, child custody or visitation provisions, orders, remedies, or relief issued as part of a protection order, restraining order, or stay away injunction pursuant to State, tribal, territorial, or local law authorizing the issuance of protection orders, restraining orders, or injunctions for the protection of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

Sexual Offense: See Appendix A. Sex Offense Definitions

Sexual misconduct may include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, physical sexual abusive behavior, intimate partner violence, stalking.

Stalking: (VAWA definition)

- (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - (i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.



(2) For the purpose of this definition--

(i) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

(ii) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

CRS 18-3-602. 1) A person commits stalking if directly, or indirectly through another person, the person knowingly:

(a) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, or places under surveillance that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship; or

(b) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly makes any form of communication with that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship, regardless of whether a conversation ensues; or

(c) Repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, places under surveillance, or makes any form of communication with another person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to suffer serious emotional distress and does cause that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship to suffer serious emotional distress. For purposes of this paragraph (c), a victim need not show that he or she received professional treatment or counseling to show that he or she suffered serious emotional distress.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.



APPENDIX C

Offense Definitions relating to HATE/BIAS RELATED CRIME

Statistics as per the UCR Hate Crime Reporting Guidelines

HATE CRIME: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

The Clery Act Categories of Bias:

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

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Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Ethnicity/national origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In conjunction with the Clery Act, hate crimes include any of the offenses listed above and the offenses motivated by bias below:

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Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.



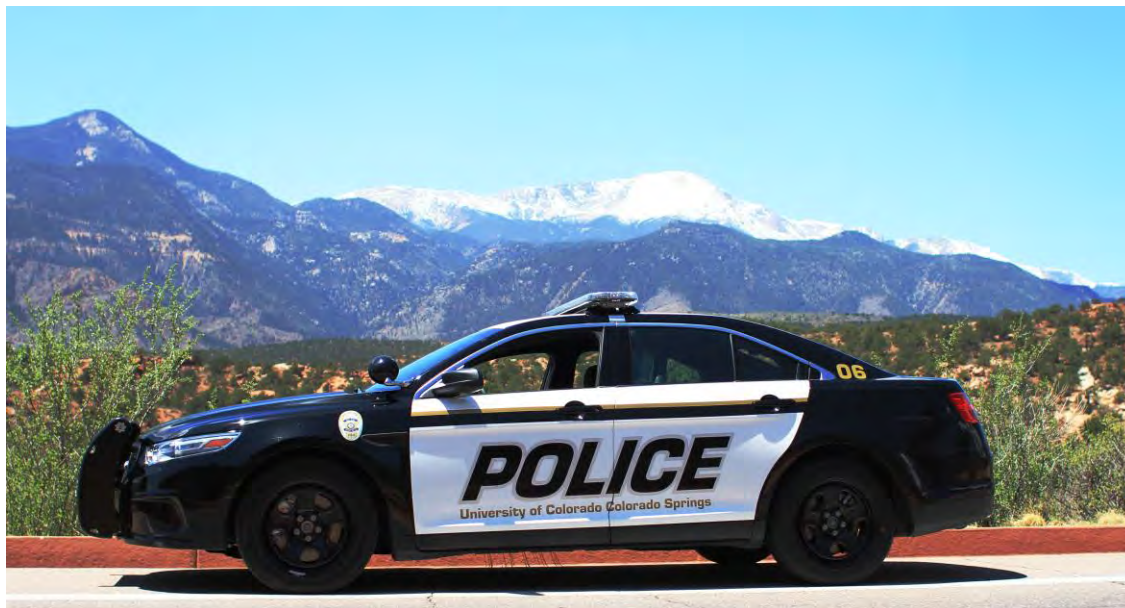
APPENDIX D

GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS from the Clery Act

On-Campus-Defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building Or Property-Defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property-Defined as: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The UCCS crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.



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 - [Centers for Academic Excellence](#)
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 - [Incoming Student-Athlete Information Form](#)
- [Athletic Medicine](#)
- [Intercollegiate Athletics Advisory Committee](#)
- Reporting
 - [Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act \(U.S. Department of Education\)](#)
 - [Federal Graduation Rate \(NCAA\)](#)
 - [Academic Success Rate \(NCAA\)](#)
- Student Resources
 - [Financial Aid](#)
 - [Housing and Residence Life](#)
 - [Resident Handbook \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [Student Code of Conduct \(.pdf\)](#)
- UCCS Staff Resources
 - [Drug Free Campus and Work Place Policy \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [Human Resources Discrimination and Harassment Policy \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX Policy and Procedure \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [Scheduling and Use of University Facilities \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [Strategic Plan \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [Student Fee Policy \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [UCCS Logo and Mountain Lion Logo Use \(.pdf\)](#)
- Governing Body Resources
 - [NCAA Division II Manual \(.pdf\)](#)
 - [RMAC Manual \(.pdf\)](#)

SCOREBOARD << >>

CS AT MOUNTAIN LION GOLF TOURNAMENT | 1:30 PM, U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY (EISENHOWER GC)

f t y i r e

University of Colorado, Colorado Springs

FRESHMAN-COHORT GRADUATION RATES	All Students	Student-Athletes #
2008-09 Graduation Rate	47%	52%
Four-Class Average	45%	54%
Student-Athlete Academic Success Rate		66%

1. Graduation-Rates Data

a. All Students

	Freshman Rate				Freshman Rate				Freshman Rate			
	Men				Women				Total			
	2008-09		4-Class		2008-09		4-Class		2008-09		4-Class	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Am. Ind./AN	6	50	12	58	4	75	16	38	10	60	28	46
Asian	23	52	85	38	28	46	111	43	51	49	196	41
Black	11	45	41	41	23	43	82	39	34	44	123	40
Hispanic	49	45	163	41	68	38	245	40	117	41	408	41
Nat. Haw./PI	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
N-R Alien	3	33	8	50	0	-	3	33	3	33	11	45
Two or More	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Unknown	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
White	387	44	1273	43	428	50	1648	49	815	48	2921	46
Total	498	45	1655	42	577	49	2214	47	1075	47	3869	45

b. Student-Athletes

	Freshman Rate						Freshman Rate						Freshman Rate					
	Men						Women						Total					
	2008-09		4-Class		ASR		2008-09		4-Class		ASR		2008-09		4-Class		ASR	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Am. Ind./AN	0	-	0	-	***	***	0	-	0	-	***	***	0	-	0	-	***	***
Asian	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Black	0	-	***	***	9	11	0	-	***	***	6	100	0	-	***	***	15	47
Hispanic	4	25	7	29	12	50	4	50	8	50	11	64	8	38	15	40	23	57
Nat. Haw./PI	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
N-R Alien	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Two or More	0	-	***	***	***	***	0	-	***	***	***	***	0	-	***	***	***	***
Unknown	***	***	3	0	4	25	***	***	0	-	0	-	***	***	3	0	4	25
White	18	44	61	49	103	60	28	64	73	67	111	78	46	57	134	59	214	70
Total	23	39	74	45	132	55	33	61	87	62	133	77	56	52	161	54	265	66

c. Student-Athletes by Sport Category

Baseball

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Men's Basketball

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Men's CC/Track

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Am. Ind./AN	-	-	0-a
Asian	-	-	-
Black	-	0-a	17-b
Hispanic	0-a	50-a	100-a
Nat. Haw./PI	-	-	-
N-R Alien	-	-	-
Two or More	-	0-a	100-a
Unknown	-	-	-
White	0-a	36-c	55-e
Total	0-a	33-d	48-e

Am. Ind./AN	-	-	-
Asian	-	-	-
Black	-	-	0-a
Hispanic	0-a	0-a	50-b
Nat. Haw./PI	-	-	-
N-R Alien	-	-	-
Two or More	-	-	-
Unknown	0-a	0-a	0-a
White	71-b	50-d	58-e
Total	50-b	42-d	51-e

Football

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Men's Other

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Am. Ind./AN	-	-	-
Asian	-	100-a	100-a
Black	-	-	0-a
Hispanic	100-a	33-a	40-a
Nat. Haw./PI	-	-	-
N-R Alien	-	-	-
Two or More	-	-	100-a
Unknown	-	0-a	50-a
White	38-b	55-e	65-e
Total	44-b	51-e	62-e

Women's Basketball

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Women's CC/Track

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Women's Other

Freshman Rate

2008-09 4-Class ASR

Am. Ind./AN	-	-	-
Asian	0-a	0-a	-
Black	-	0-a	100-a
Hispanic	100-a	100-a	100-a
Nat. Haw./PI	-	-	-
N-R Alien	-	-	-
Two or More	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-
White	50-a	70-b	77-c
Total	50-b	57-c	82-d

Am. Ind./AN	-	-	-
Asian	-	-	-
Black	-	100-a	100-a
Hispanic	-	100-a	75-a
Nat. Haw./PI	-	-	-
N-R Alien	-	-	-
Two or More	-	-	100-a
Unknown	-	-	-
White	-	83-b	83-e
Total	-	88-b	85-e

Am. Ind./AN	-	-	-
Asian	-	0-a	0-a
Black	-	-	-
Hispanic	33-a	33-b	50-b
Nat. Haw./PI	-	-	-
N-R Alien	-	-	-
Two or More	-	0-a	100-a
Unknown	-	-	-
White	67-e	65-e	77-e
Total	63-e	60-e	73-e

Values for N (a. 1-5, b. 6-10, c. 11-15, d. 16-20, e. greater than 20)

2. Undergraduate-Enrollment Data (All full-time students enrolled Fall)

a. All Students	Men N	Women N	Total N	b. Student-athletes	Men N	Women N	Total N
Am. Ind./AN	16	20	36	Am. Ind./AN	0	0	0
Asian	105	112	217	Asian	2	1	3
Black	108	135	243	Black	8	1	9
Hispanic	513	625	1138	Hispanic	0	3	3
Nat. Haw./PI	6	21	27	Nat. Haw./PI	0	1	1
N-R Alien	105	31	136	N-R Alien	0	0	0
Two or More	233	288	521	Two or More	10	11	21
Unknown	58	62	120	Unknown	0	0	0
White	2418	2507	4925	White	50	72	122
Total	3562	3801	7363	Total	70	89	159

c. Student-Athletes # By Sports Category

Men	Basketball	Baseball	CC/Track	Football	Other
Am. Ind./AN	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	2
Black	6	0	1	0	1
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0
Nat. Haw./PI	0	0	0	0	0
N-R Alien	0	0	0	0	0
Two or More	2	0	2	0	6
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
White	8	0	17	0	25
Total	16	0	20	0	34

Women	Basketball	CC/Track	Other
Am. Ind./AN	0	0	0
Asian	0	1	0
Black	0	1	0
Hispanic	2	0	1
Nat. Haw./PI	0	0	1
N-R Alien	0	0	0
Two or More	3	3	5
Unknown	0	0	0
White	12	16	44
Total	17	21	51

#Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE GRADUATION RATES REPORT

Introduction.

This information sheet and the NCAA Graduation Rates Report have been prepared by the NCAA, based on data provided by the institution in compliance with NCAA Bylaw 18.4.2.2.1 (admissions and graduation-rate disclosure) and the Federal Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act. The NCAA will distribute this sheet and the report to prospective student-athletes and parents.

The Graduation Rates Report provides information about two groups of students at the college or university identified at the top of the form: (1) all undergraduate students who were enrolled in a full-time program of studies for a baccalaureate degree; and (2) student-athletes who received athletics aid from the college or university for any period of time during their entering year. [Note: Athletics aid is a grant, scholarship, tuition waiver or other assistance from a college or university that is awarded on the basis of a student's athletics ability.]

The report gives graduation information about students and student-athletes entering in 2008. This is the most recent graduating class for which the required six years of information is available. The report provides information about student-athletes who received athletics aid in one or more of eight sports categories: football, men's basketball, baseball, men's track/cross country, men's other sports and mixed sports, women's basketball, women's track/cross country and other women's sports. For each of those sports categories, it includes information in six self-reported racial or ethnic groups: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African-American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, nonresident alien, two or more races, White or non-Hispanic and unknown (not included in one of the other eight groups or not available) and the total (all nine groups combined).

A graduation rate (percent) is based on a comparison of the number (N) of students who entered a college or university and the number of those who graduated within six years. For example, if 100 students entered and 60 graduated within six years, the graduation rate is 60 percent. It is important to note that graduation rates are affected by a number of factors: some students may work part-time and need more than six years to graduate, some may leave school for a year or two to work or travel, some may transfer to another college or university or some may be dismissed for academic deficiencies.

Graduation Rates Report.

1. NCAA Division II Academic Success Rate Data. The box at the top of the Graduation Rates Report provides freshman-cohort graduation rates for all students and for student-athletes who received athletics aid at this college or university. Additionally, this box provides Academic Success Rate (ASR) data for the population of student-athletes. [Note: Pursuant to the Student-Right-to-Know Act, anytime a cell containing cohort numbers includes only one or two students, the data in that cell and one other will be suppressed so that no individual can be identified.]

a. All Students. This section provides the freshman-cohort graduation rates for all full-time, degree-seeking students by race or ethnic group. It shows the rate for men who entered as freshmen in 2008-09, and the four-class average, which includes those who entered as freshmen in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. The same rates are provided for women. The total for 2008-09 is the rate for men and women combined and the four-class average is for all students who entered in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

b. Student-Athletes. This section provides the freshman-cohort graduation rates and also the ASR for student-athletes in each race and ethnic group who received athletics aid. Information is provided for men and women separately and for all student-athletes.

c. Student-Athletes by Sports Categories. This section provides the identified graduation rates as in 1-b for each of the eight sports categories. (The small letters indicate the value of N).

2. Undergraduate Enrollment Data.

a. All Students. This section indicates the number of full-time, undergraduate, baccalaureate, degree-seeking students enrolled for the 2014 fall term and the number of men and women in each racial or ethnic group.

b. Student-Athletes. This section identifies how many student-athletes were enrolled and received athletics aid for the 2014-15 academic year and the number of men and women in each racial or ethnic group.

c. Student-Athletes by Sports Categories. This section provides the enrollment data as identified in 3-b for each of the eight sports categories.

Academic Success Rate.

For Division II institutions, the ASR adds transfer students, and second-term enrollees who received athletics aid in addition to those freshmen who did not receive athletics aid to the equation. Students from the entering cohort who are considered allowable exclusions (i.e., those who either die or become permanently disabled, those who leave the school to join the armed forces, foreign services or attend a church mission), **as well as** those who left the institution prior to graduation, had athletics eligibility remaining and would have been academically eligible to compete had they returned to that institution, are removed from the equation.



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General information about the financial aid process

- [How To Apply](#)
Everything you need to apply for financial aid at UCCS
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How your particular financial situation determines your financial aid awards
- [How Aid Is Packaged](#)
Aid is assigned to students in a process called "packaging." This page details the packaging process.
- [How Aid is Disbursed](#)
How aid is paid and refunded to students, and common reasons your disbursement can be delayed
- [View Your Awards](#)
You can see the status of your financial aid 24 hours a day in myUCCS





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How To Apply

Submit the **Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)** at www.fafsa.gov

UCCS's School Code is **004509**.

The FAFSA must be processed by **March 1st** to be considered for a Priority Packaging Plan.

Apply for UCCS **Scholarships!**

The deadline for most **scholarships** is March 1st. See the UCCS Scholarship website for more information.

UCCS will review your FAFSA to determine if additional information is needed to complete your financial aid file

UCCS will contact you via email if any additional information is needed. Go to myUCCS portal and navigate to the Student Center and review your **To Do List**.

Your eligibility will be based on your program, residency status, Cost of Attendance (COA), Expected Family Contribution (EFC), and funding availability. **You will not be awarded unless** your financial aid file is complete and, if you are a new student, you have been admitted to UCCS.

Receive Award Notification

- **Newly admitted freshmen and transfer students** will be mailed starting mid-March.
- **Continuing UCCS students** will be viewable through the myUCCS Portal starting in early June.
- **Students starting Spring 2015** will be viewable through the myUCCS Portal starting mid-December.

Aid will be **disbursed** to your UCCS student account up to 10 days prior to the beginning of each term

Awards will be disbursed (released) based on the number of credits enrolled, a complete financial aid file, and meeting Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) requirements.

This is a yearly process. Mark your calendars for next year's dates!

Like us on Facebook (UCCS Financial Aid) or Follow us on Twitter (@uccsfinaid) to stay informed of upcoming dates and information that may impact you!





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How Need is Calculated

After you have filed your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), you will receive your Student Aid Report (SAR) which will tell you your determined Expected Family Contribution (EFC). Your EFC and Your UCCS Cost of Attendance will determine the amount of financial aid you are eligible for.

How is my EFC calculated?

Your EFC is calculated using a formula established by the federal government. The information you provide on the FAFSA is use to calculate how much you (and your parents, if you are a dependent student) are expected to contribute to your educational cost.

Your EFC is used to determine if you are eligible for need-based aid.

Cost of Attendance (COA)

Each year the Financial Aid Office creates budgets reflecting the average cost for resident and non-resident students to attend UCCS for one academic year. Your COA includes estimates of tuition, fees, books, room, board, transportation, and other misc. charges.

Your cost of attendance is an estimate! Your actual billed tuition and fees will not match the averages used for cost of attendance calculation. If you would like to calculate your tuition and fees for a term, visit the [Student Financial Services Bill Estimator](#)

The estimated financial aid budget that is included in your award letter reflects [full-time enrollment](#). If you will be enrolled less than full time for your program of study, [please contact our office](#).

Note: The total Cost of Attendance reflects the maximum amount of financial aid you may receive for the period covered by financial aid award offer.

Cost of Attendance Calculation

The following values are used to calculate your cost of attendance. To find your cost of attendance, sum the appropriate values in each category below. These values represent the cost of a **single term of enrollment**, so multiply by two to estimate costs for the entire academic year.

Tuition and Fees	Enrollment			
Residency and Level	Full-Time	Three-Quarter Time	Half-Time	Less-Than Half-Time
Resident Undergraduate	\$5490	\$4122	\$2750	\$1230
Non-Resident Undergraduate	\$9400	\$7050	\$4700	\$2360
WUE Undergraduate	\$7900	\$5930	\$3954	\$1850
Presidential Undergraduate	\$6040	\$4530	\$3020	\$1350
Resident Graduate	\$3810	\$2520	\$1900	\$1110
Non-Resident Graduate	\$6640	\$3400	\$3400	\$2110
Books and Supplies				
All Students	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900
Housing				
Off Campus	\$5200	\$5200	\$5200	\$5200
On Campus	\$5460	\$5460	\$5460	\$5460
With Parent	\$3000	\$3000	\$3000	\$3000
Average Loan Fees				
Graduate	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60
Undergraduate	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
Personal Expenses				
All Students	\$1550	\$1550	\$1550	\$1550
Transportation				
All Students	\$1550	\$1550	\$1550	\$1550

Cost of Attendance Calculator

Enrollment:	<div>Full Time</div>
Level:	<div>Undergraduate</div>
Residency:	<div>Resident</div>
Housing:	<div>On Campus</div>
<div>Go</div>	

How is my need calculated?

Need is calculated by subtracting your EFC from your determined UCCS Cost of Attendance.

Budget	21910 (Average Cost of Attendance for In-State Freshman)
EFC	– 1200 (Determined by FAFSA information)
Need	20710 (The maximum amount of need-based aid you may receive)

Awarding Aid

UCCS will award need-based grants, scholarships, work-study and loans for which you are eligible according to the [UCCS packaging policy](#).

You will be awarded [Federal Direct Unsubsidized loan](#) or [Parent PLUS loan](#) to meet your remaining unmet need plus your EFC.

Graduate Students may be eligible for a [Graduate PLUS loan](#).

Disclosure of Financial Aid Award Offer

Your eligibility for financial aid may have been determined using estimated or incomplete information from your completed FAFSA. You may be requested to provide additional documentation to complete your [financial aid file](#). Until all requested documentation is turned into the financial aid office, your financial aid award is tentative and may be revised. Please be advised that no aid or loans can be disbursed until these items are received.

Please visit your [MyUCCS portal](#) to review any outstanding financial aid documents.





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How Aid is Disbursed

All financial aid awards (excluding work-study) are credited to your UCCS student billing account each semester.

In order for your aid to disburse:

- You must have [completed your financial aid file](#)
- You must maintain [Satisfactory Academic Progress \(SAP\)](#)
- You must be enrolled in classes*
- You must complete additional steps before your loan awards will disburse. [More Information](#)

*Your initial award letter reflects [full-time enrollment](#). If you will be enrolled less than full time for your program of study, your awards may be reduced.

Transfer Monitoring

The U.S. Department of Education requires all schools to initiate a Transfer Monitoring process for any student who begins studies mid-year or in the summer to verify remaining Title IV financial aid eligibility for the award year. A Transfer Monitoring Hold must be placed on your federal financial aid at UCCS for ten (10) days until this process has been completed.

There is no action needed by you during this process. However, if you did receive financial aid at another school during this award year, you must have any pending financial aid disbursements at that school canceled.

Work Study Awards

Work study awards are special types of awards that are earned by working at special on-campus and off-campus jobs. You will not receive work study funds until you have been hired in a designated position and worked the appropriate amount of hours. Work study jobs are paid based on an hourly rate, and are not disbursed to your student account like other financial aid awards. For more information, consult the [Student Employment website](#).

Refunds

If your financial aid award is greater than your UCCS bill, you will receive a refund. You may receive your refund by the first day of class, assuming that you have met the disbursement requirements. We encourage you to submit a direct deposit authorization with [Student Financial Services](#). If you do not, you will receive your refund check by mail which may take up to an additional two weeks.





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How Aid Is Packaged

2015-2016 Priority Packaging

In order to be **considered** for a priority packaging award, your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) must be processed by March 1st. Priority packaging awards are comprised of Federal campus based award programs (Federal SEOG, Federal Work-Study and Federal Perkins Loan) and UCCS grant monies

If your FAFSA is processed after March 1, your award package will **not** include the additional grant shown in the graphs included in your planning letter. Federal Pell Grants and loans will continue to be awarded after the deadline.

Final award eligibility will be determined by the following factors:

- Financial aid file completion date
- Expected Family Contribution
- Cost of attendance (COA)
- Residency
- Full-time or part-time enrollment

Undergraduate Resident Priority Packaging

	EFC				
Award	0 - 2600	2601 - 3400	3401 - 4200	4201-4600	4601+
Pell Grant	\$3225 - \$5775	\$2425 - \$3125	\$1625 - \$2325	\$1225 - \$1525	\$0 - \$1125
Other Grants	\$3725 - \$6275	\$4375 - \$5075	\$3175 - \$3875	\$1475 - \$1775	\$0
Total Grant	\$9500	\$7500	\$5500	\$3000	\$0 - \$1125

Undergraduate, resident, priority students are awarded grants in fixed tiers. The sum of Pell and other grants will equal the bottom row of the table. In addition to grants, all eligible students will be packaged with Federal Direct loans according to their eligibility. Work Study awards are awarded to students in the 0-2600 EFC range.

Undergraduate Non-resident Priority Packaging

	EFC	
Award	0 - 2600	2600+
Pell Grant	\$3225 - \$5775	\$0 - \$3125
Other Grants	\$3600	\$0

In addition to grants, all eligible students will be packaged with Federal Direct loans according to their eligibility. Work Study awards are awarded to students in the 0-2600 EFC range.

Graduate Priority Packaging

	EFC		
Award	0 - 2600	2601 - 4600	4601+
UCCS Tuition Grant	\$4000	\$2000	\$0

In addition to grants, all eligible students will be packaged with Federal Direct loans according to their eligibility. Work Study awards are awarded to students in the 0-2600 EFC range.

Direct Loan Borrower Annual and Aggregate Loan Limits

Annual Loan Limits			
Grade Level	Maximum Subsidized	Unsubsidized	Total Yearly Amounts
Freshman (DEP)	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,500
Freshman (INDEP)	\$ 3,500	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,500
Sophomore (DEP)	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,500
Sophomore (INDEP)	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,000	\$ 10,500
Junior/Senior (DEP)	\$ 5,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 7,500
Junior/Senior (INDEP)	\$ 5,500	\$ 7,000	\$ 12,500
Graduate	-	\$ 20,500	\$ 20,500

Non-Priority Packaging

Students who do not qualify for priority aid will receive packages containing loans and federal entitlements. Pell grants will be awarded as usual, but other state and institutional grants are not awarded.





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View Your Awards

Once the Financial Aid office has processed your aid application, you may view your financial aid award in two ways.

Initial Award Letter

First, you may refer to your initial award letter. Your initial award letter lists your grants, scholarships, and estimated loan eligibility in one comprehensive document. Initial award letters are mailed as soon as your initial financial aid offer is made. If you are a new UCCS student and your FAFSA was submitted before March 1st, you should receive your award letter in the mail in mid-March. Continuing students will receive award letters starting in June. If you apply after the initial round of awarding, you should receive your letter about two weeks after your submission date. If you have discarded or misplaced your initial letter, you may request a new one by contacting the Financial Aid Office.

myUCCS Student Portal

You may also view your awards online through the [myUCCS Student Portal](#).

Follow these steps to access your awards:

- Sign into the [UCCS Student Portal](#),
- On the Students tab, click "Financial Aid"
- Click the "Accept/Decline Awards" button

If your awards change over the course of the year, you will receive an email informing you that a change has been made. If this occurs, the changes will be visible in the [myUCCS Student Portal](#).





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Eligibility information for specific student populations.

- [Education Abroad Students](#)
Financial aid information for students in study abroad programs
- [Military Students](#)
Special eligibility information for veterans and students serving in the military
- [Online Students](#)
Financial aid eligibility information for students taking online and off-site courses
- [Graduate Students](#)
Special information for graduate students





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Education Abroad Students

UCCS and CU Boulder Programs

The [Office of International Affairs](#) offers a variety of faculty-led, exchange, direct enrollment, and affiliate education abroad programs each semester. In order to receive financial aid for one of these programs, follow these steps:

- Enroll in the course of your choice, you must be enrolled at least half-time to be eligible for aid
- Complete the [Free Application for Federal Student Aid \(FAFSA\)](#).
- Complete your financial aid file
- Submit a [Cost of Attendance Increase Form](#) for additional travel expenses

Education Abroad Scholarships

There are a number of scholarships available to help you finance study abroad programs. To research private scholarship programs, visit the [UCCS Scholarship website](#). In addition, many institutional scholarships can be applied to study abroad costs.

Processing Time

You can expect the processing of your consortium agreement to take up to three weeks from the date in which you submit your packet to Office of Financial Aid. Please also be aware that the Office of Financial Aid experiences seasonal changes in volume. These changes may affect expected processing times.

Contact

For questions about consortium agreements and budget adjustment forms, [contact the financial aid office](#).





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Online Students

As a UCCS student you have the opportunity to enroll in online courses that may offer you more flexible means to obtaining your education.

Eligibility for Online Students

All online courses and programs are eligible for financial aid if the student meets the following eligibility requirements:

- Be admitted to and maintain enrollment as a degree or gainful employment certificate seeking student. (To determine your admission status, please contact your college)
- Be enrolled at least [half time](#).
- Be enrolled in courses that will apply to your degree plan.

If you are enrolled in online courses, but do not meet the criteria listed above, you are not eligible for financial aid, however you may be eligible for a [private educational loan](#).

How to Apply

The financial aid application process for online students is the same as the process for on-campus students. Please visit our "How to Get Started" page to learn how to apply for financial aid at UCCS.

Types of Aid

- [Grants](#)
- [Loans](#)
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- [Scholarships](#)





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Graduate Students

Graduate Student Financial Aid

UCCS offers a variety of federal, state, and private financial aid programs to assist students who would benefit from post-graduate education but need financial assistance. Such students are encouraged to apply for aid.

How To Apply

Types of Aid Available to Graduate Students

- [Colorado Graduate Grant](#)
- [Federal Unsubsidized Direct Loans](#)
- [Federal Graduate PLUS Loans](#)
- [Work Study](#)
- [Scholarships](#)
- [Private Student Loans](#)

Additional Information

For further information regarding graduate programs, visit the [UCCS Graduate School page](#).





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Military Students

Complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

Every student applying for financial aid must first fill out a FAFSA. It is free to apply and it can be filled out online at www.fafsa.gov. The UCCS School Code is 004509.

Reporting Veterans Benefits on your FAFSA

The way in which you report income and benefits on your FAFSA may differ from the way in which you report income and benefits to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Veterans benefits of any kind are tax-exempt and do not need to be reported to the IRS, but veterans benefits are considered in the need-based financial aid process and must be reported on your FAFSA.

- Student's veterans non-education benefits must be reported on the FAFSA, which may include:
 - Disability
 - Death Pension
 - Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC)
 - VA Educational Work Study Allowances
- Student's other untaxed income must also be reported on Question 44I. For veteran or military students this may include food allowances (BAS).
- **Notice: Military housing allowance (BAH) is no longer required to be reported on your FAFSA. Please be aware that because you are no longer required to report BAH, your financial aid cost of attendance will no longer include an estimated housing cost.**
- If the untaxed income is not reflective of income during the award year (i.e., because you are no longer serving on active duty), you should contact the Financial Aid Office to discuss a "special circumstance" to exclude these amounts from your FAFSA.

Veterans Financial Aid Overpayments

What is an overpayment?

An overpayment occurs when the student is disbursed more financial aid than the student needs.

What causes an overpayment?

- Failure to report non-education benefits
- Failure to report untaxed income
- Failure to report change in credit hours (add/drop) or withdrawal to the Office of Veteran and Military Affairs
- Failure to report that you are active duty or a dependent of an active duty spouse or parent

Overpayments must be repaid. The student will not receive any additional financial aid until the overpayment is repaid.

Education Benefits for Veterans and Dependents of Veterans

- [Chapter 30: Montgomery G.I. Bill — Active Duty \(MGIB-AD\)](#)
- [Chapter 31: Vocational Rehabilitation](#)
- [Chapter 32: Veterans Educational Assistance Program \(REAP\)](#)
- [Chapter 33: Post 9/11 GI Bill](#)
- [Chapter 35: Survivors and Dependents Educational Assistance Program \(DEA\)](#)

Tuition Assistance for Active Duty and Reservists

Contact the [Student Financial Services Office](#) to make arrangements for third party payments.

Scholarships

UCCS offers several scholarships specifically for veteran and military students.

- To apply for a scholarship, first you must fill out a [Scholarship Application](#).
- Choose "Military/ROTC" from the Scholarship Categories drop-down menu.

Loan Deferment for Active Duty and Reservists

Military Service Deferment

According to the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (CCRAA) under the Higher Education Act (HEA), a military student, who is called to active duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency, is eligible for a deferment on their FFEL, Direct Loan, or Federal Perkins Loan.

Active Duty Deferment

The College Cost Reduction and Access Act (CCRAA) also allows members of the National Guard or Armed Force Reserves eligibility for deferment on their FFEL, Direct Loan, or Federal Perkins Loan. They may receive a deferment for up to 13 months after their active duty military service.

To find out if your service qualifies you for a deferment, contact the Office of Veteran and Military Affairs, and contact your lender to request a military deferment.

More information is available [here](#).

Additional Information

For any further information or if you have any questions, please visit UCCS's Office of Veteran and Military Affairs.

Phone: (719)255-2353
Website: <http://www.uccs.edu/~military/>
Email: Military@uccs.edu

The U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs — www.gibill.va.gov
Colorado Department of Veteran and Military Affairs — <http://www.dmvva.state.co.us/>





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General policies that affect financial aid students
- [Code of Conduct](#)
The code of conduct followed by the financial aid office
- [Financial Aid Federal Verification](#)
The Department of Education may require you to submit additional information before you receive financial aid. This page describes the federal verification process.
- [Satisfactory Academic Progress](#)
Students receiving financial aid must meet certain academic requirements. The satisfactory academic progress policy describes the minimum required academic standards.
- [Withdrawal Policy](#)
Students who withdraw from their classes may be required to return a portion of their financial aid. This page outlines the policies you should know before dropping a class.
- [Special Circumstances](#)
Students who have experienced a large change in their financial situation that is not reflected in their FAFSA may request that their situation be re-evaluated. This page describes this process.
- [Drug Convictions](#)
If you are convicted of a drug-related offense, your financial aid eligibility can be affected.
- [Financial Aid Grievance Process](#)





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Code of Conduct

The University of Colorado Colorado Springs:

1. Does not require the use of suggested lenders or in any way limit the choice of lenders.
2. Processes private loan applications through any lender a student or parent chooses.
3. Does not solicit or accept anything of value from any lender in exchange for any advantage sought by the lender.
4. Prohibits employees of the financial aid office from taking from any lender any gift worth more than nominal value.
5. Prohibits employees of the financial aid office from entering into any type of consulting arrangement or other contract to provide lender services relating to educational loans.
6. Prohibits employees of the financial aid office who serve on an advisory board (or commission or group) relating to educational loans established by a lender or a group of lenders from receiving anything of value from the lender or group of lenders in connection with serving on such advisory board (or commission or group).
7. Prohibits external lenders' employees, representatives, or agents from providing staffing services to the financial aid office.
8. Prohibits external lenders' employees, representatives, or agents from identifying themselves to students of the University or their parents as employees, representatives or agents of the financial aid office.
9. Does not request or accept any offer of funds for private educational loans in exchange for the university providing the lender with a specific loan volume.





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Drug Convictions

According to federal law, a student who has been convicted of the sale or possession of illegal drugs under any federal or state law during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving financial aid (grant, loans, and/or work-study) is not eligible for federal student aid. A conviction that was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record does not count, nor does one received when the student was a minor, unless the student was tried as an adult.

If a student is convicted of an offense involving:

	Possession of illegal drugs	Sale of illegal drugs
1st offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2nd offense	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite period
3+ offenses	Indefinite period	

If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs and the period of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for a longer period of time.

A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when he successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program. Further drug convictions will make him ineligible again.

For more information, please review [FAFSA's Student Eligibility Worksheet](#)





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Financial Aid Grievance Process

Please take the following steps to resolve your concern:

Step 1 (choose any of the following)

1. Email your issue to finaidse@uccs.edu and within five business days, a financial aid staff member will address your issue.
2. Call the UCCS Financial Aid Office at 719-255-3460 to present your issue to a financial aid staff member.
3. Stop by the Financial Aid Office and meet with a financial aid counselor or aid director. The office is located on the top floor of Cragmor Hall, room 201 and is open Monday – Friday from 8am – 5pm.

Step 2

- If your concern is not resolved and you wish to take bring it to the attention of the Director, you may make an appointment with the Director of Financial Aid, Jevita R. Rogers. Please email jrogers3@uccs.edu with a time and date you wish to come in and meet about your situation.

Step 3

- After you have followed through step 1 and step 2 listed above and if your concern could not be resolved, the aid director will schedule a time to speak with the Vice Chancellor of Student Success.





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The FAFSA uses the prior year's tax information to determine a student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC), but in many cases this does not create an accurate assessment of a student's financial situation. Under federal law, financial aid administrators have the authority through "Professional Judgment" to take some circumstances into account and make changes to a student's official EFC.

If your EFC is \$0, you may have already been awarded the maximum available aid. [Please contact the financial aid office](#) to discuss if a Professional Judgment would still benefit you.

Special Circumstances

Special circumstances can refer to any financial situation that is not addressed in the application process.

The following list includes common special circumstances in which professional judgment may apply:

- One-time reduction in income such as a one-time IRA withdrawal
- Loss or reduction of employment, wages, or unemployment compensation
- Exceptional medical and/or dental expenses
- Divorce or separation that occurred after taxes were filed
- Death of a parent or spouse which occurred after the FAFSA was filed
- Marriage (if married between the date the FAFSA was filed and Dec 31 of the same year)

The financial aid office is not limited to these circumstances, nor are we required to use professional judgment for these circumstances. We highly recommend coming in and speaking to one of our financial aid counselors.

Dependency Overrides

Most students entering a postsecondary school straight from high school are considered financially dependent on their parents. This means their parents must provide their financial information on the FAFSA. In some circumstances, the financial aid office can change a student's FAFSA status from dependent to independent in situations where providing parental information may be difficult for the student.

The following are examples of circumstances that may be considered for a dependency override:

- An abusive family environment
- Abandonment and/or estrangement by parents
- Incarceration or institutionalization of both parents
- Parents cannot be located

The following circumstances would not be considered for a dependency override:

- Parents refuse to contribute to the student's education
- Parents are unwilling to provide information on the FAFSA or for verification
- Parents do not claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes
- Student demonstrates total self-sufficiency

Note: If you are unable to provide your parents' information on the FAFSA and do not meet any of the criteria above, [please contact the financial aid office](#) for additional information.

Special Circumstance Forms

The special circumstances form is available on the [Financial Aid forms page](#)

Processing Time

Please allow approximately three weeks once all documentation is received for a decision to be made. If additional documentation is requested, the processing time may be extended.





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Satisfactory Academic Progress

Satisfactory Academic Progress

Overview

Students applying for and those receiving Federal, State and UCCS financial aid from are required to maintain satisfactory academic progress (SAP) toward their degree. Maintaining SAP requires that students meet completion rate, maximum fundable credit hours, and minimum grade point average requirements. The chart below outlines the minimum SAP requirements

Minimum Requirements for UCCS Students		
Academic Career	Grade Point Average (GPA)	Completion Rate
Undergraduate	2.0	67%
Graduate	3.0	67%

The complete SAP policy is detailed below:

Academic progress of aid recipients is reviewed at the end of each semester. Students who do not meet the minimum requirements for the Financial Aid Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) requirements will be given one warning semester after that warning semester, if the student is not above the minimum requirements, the student will be considered ineligible for financial aid and placed on financial aid suspension.

Satisfactory Academic Progress Standards

Students must be making Satisfactory Academic Progress to continue receiving federal financial aid. Academic progress standards are measured in the following three ways:

1. Qualitative Standard: A Minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA)

- The Financial Aid Office will use the cumulative University of Colorado GPA for all students regardless of whether or not the student has used financial aid previously.
- Undergraduate students must maintain a minimum of 2.0 cumulative GPA in the CU system.
- Graduate and Doctoral students must maintain a minimum 3.0 cumulative grade point average in the CU system.

2. Quantitative Standard: A Minimum Completion Rate

Completion rates are calculated by the number of completed credit hours divided by the number of attempted credit hours. All students must have successfully completed at least 67% of all hours attempted. This SAP calculation only includes classes taken at UCCS.

NOTE: Credits hours attempted at UCCS are defined as the credits hours a student is enrolled in on the day following the census date (as published in each terms class schedule).

Withdrawals after the census date, repeated courses, failures, and incomplete courses all count as attempted credit hours.

All transfer credit hours are included with credit hours attempted in the CU system as the total attempted credit hours. Transfer credit hours (from schools other than the CU system) affect the cumulative completion percentage requirement and affect maximum credit hours.

For example, a student who attempted 50 credits and completed 45 credits has a 90% completion rate.

- Incompletes, withdrawals, and failing grades all count as attempted but not completed credit hours.
- If a student repeats a course, both the original and the repeated courses will count toward attempted credit hours but only one of the courses (if a passing grade is earned) will count toward earned credit hours. Students may receive financial aid one time only for courses they are repeating to improve a course grade.

3. Maximum Time Frame for Degree Completion

In addition to the above GPA and completion rate requirements, all students must complete their programs of study by attempting no more than 150% of the hours normally required for completion. For example, if a program of study is normally completed with 120 credit hours, financial aid eligibility will be suspended once a student has attempted 180 credit hours or more.

Repeated courses are considered in the maximum time frame requirement.

Transfer credit hours accepted as part of a student's degree program will be counted as both attempted and completed hours towards their maximum time frame for degree completion. A student in a Bachelor's degree program may attempt up to 180 credits before the student is considered to have exceeded the Maximum Time Frame. This 150% rule is also applicable to students who have changed majors or who seek a dual or second degree.

A student in a graduate/doctoral student may receive financial aid for a maximum of 200 percent of the minimum number of credit hours required to complete their current degree program.

A warning letter will be sent to the student when the student is within two semesters (12 credit hours) of this limit.

Graduate students may submit a SAP appeal to be considered for additional credit hours beyond 200%.

Please note: All courses attempted at UCCS, regardless of the length of time that has passed since the last date of the student's enrollment will be factored into a student's SAP calculation.

Warning Period

A student will be given a SAP warning period if they do not meet their SAP eligibility requirements for the first time. This SAP warning period will be for one semester only. A student is eligible to receive financial aid during their warning period. If the student is still not meeting the SAP eligibility requirements at the end of the warning period, they will be ineligible for financial aid for their next semester.

In order to be considered for any further financial aid the student must fix their SAP eligibility requirements at their own expense or the student may appeal their ineligibility to the Financial Aid Advisory Committee (FAAC). If the appeal is approved, financial aid may be reinstated according to the approval conditions of the FAAC, which will be outlined in the email sent to the student.

Loss of eligibility due to lack of satisfactory academic progress:

A student who has lost eligibility to participate in student aid programs for reasons of academic progress will be ineligible for financial aid until they are meeting Satisfactory Academic Progress.

Please note: Students who have been academically suspended from the university but who are subsequently given permission to re-enroll are not automatically eligible to continue to participate in federal, state, or institutional aid programs. Admissions decisions are separate from funding decisions.

Appeals:

Students always have the right to appeal any decision regarding financial aid ineligibility. Students who are ineligible for financial aid due to failure to meet the SAP Policy may appeal such decisions to the Financial Aid Advisory Committee (FAAC).

- Processing of an appeal will occur within two weeks of receiving your complete packet. It is your responsibility to submit all necessary documentation supporting the circumstances of your appeal.
- Failure to supply all supporting documentation can seriously delay and/or affect the final appeal decision. Submitting this appeal is not a guarantee that your eligibility will be reinstated.
- Please type your personal statement on the attached/following form. Your personal statement must include an explanation of extenuating circumstances for each semester you are in violation of the SAP policy and proof of resolution to that circumstance or a detailed plan of action explaining what will ensure your future academic success. If this appeal is maximum attempted hours please attach a copy of your degree audit to this appeal.

If the appeal is approved, the student will be emailed the conditions the student must meet each semester they are enrolled to maintain financial aid eligibility until they are above the minimum requirements as listed above. For example, the student will need to complete 100% of their courses enrolled and achieve a minimum of a 2.5 GPA for each enrolled semester.

If the SAP appeal is not approved by the FAAC the student will be emailed this decision along with a SAP final appeal form, which may be submitted to the Financial Aid Director. An appeal to the Director will be the final decision as there is no recourse for further appeals.

If you do not have grounds for an appeal, or if your appeal is denied, you may still be able to regain your eligibility for future semesters. This is done by enrolling in courses at UCCS at your own expense and meeting SAP standards.

How to Appeal

If your financial aid eligibility has been suspended due to low GPA, completion rate and/or maximum timeframe, you must request reinstatement by submitting the following form and any supporting documentation to the UCCS Financial Aid Office. Please allow a minimum of two to three weeks for processing. Students will be notified via email of the result of their appeal.

The Satisfactory Academic Appeal Form should be always be used if you are not meeting the UCCS Office of Financial Aid, Student Employment, and Scholarships policy (<http://www.uccs.edu/finaid/policies/sap.html>).

- Satisfactory Academic Progress Appeal Forms
- For maximum hours appeals: A copy of your UCCS degree audit
- Any documentation regarding the situation explained on your appeal

Appeal Deadlines

The office HIGHLY recommends that you submit your appeal as soon as you receive notification of SAP ineligibility. If you wish to know your eligibility status BEFORE the semester payment due date, you must submit your appeal by the first day of class that your SAP ineligibility has been determined to have a response by the UCCS census date (payment due date). Please remember, tuition is due regardless of whether or not your appeal status has been reviewed.





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Key Terms and Conditions

General Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to receive federal, state, or institutional financial aid, you must meet the following conditions. If you fail to meet one of these conditions at any time during the period covered by your financial aid offer, your award may be revised or cancelled:

- Be a U.S. Citizen or Eligible Non-Citizen;
- Not be in default on a prior educational loan or owe a repayment on a prior educational grant;
- Have earned a HS diploma, G.E.D. or has completed homeschooling at the secondary level as defined by state law;
- Be admitted to and maintain enrollment in an eligible program as a regular degree or certificate-seeking student;
- If male, be registered with the [Selective Service Administration](#);
- Not have been convicted of a [drug offense](#) resulting in termination of eligibility for federal benefits,
- Meet the academic progress standards for maintaining [satisfactory academic progress](#) for financial aid,
- Not be incarcerated in a federal or state penal institution.

Accepting, Reducing, or Declining Awards

You can view updated information about your financial aid awards online. Follow these steps to access your awards:

- Sign into the [myUCCS Self Service](#),
- Click the Financial Aid tab in the Finances section,
- Click the "View Your Award Status" button,
- Under the Finances section click "Accept/Decline Awards", and select the current academic year.

Additional Financial Assistance

If you receive additional funds which were not listed on your financial aid award notice (scholarships, grants, loans or other financial assistance.), report them immediately by logging into [myUCCS](#) and clicking "Report Private Scholarships" or [contacting the financial aid office](#). If there is any change to your financial aid eligibility because of the additional financial assistance, you will receive email notification. Please be aware that your current financial aid award may be adjusted or reduced, even if your aid has already disbursed.

Course Degree Applicability

It is presumed that the courses you are enrolled in will apply to your general education requirements or to your requirements for a major. If a course is found not to meet any degree requirements, the Office of Financial Aid reserves the right to adjust your enrollment status for the purpose of determining award eligibility.

Federal Direct Loan Borrower Rights and Responsibilities

As a Direct Loan borrower, you are expected to understand your rights and responsibilities. For more information, review the [Direct Loan rights and responsibilities page](#).

Federal Loan Borrowers

As a Federal Direct and/or Federal Perkins Loan borrower your loan will be submitted to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), and will be accessible by guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions determined to be authorized users of the data system.

Federal Direct Loan Fees

You will receive a Loan Disclosure statement from Direct Loan Servicing explaining all fees. Your financial aid award letter reflects the amount of your original principal balance. [More Information](#)

Full-Time Enrollment

An undergraduate student is considered to be attending full-time in a semester if enrolled in at least 12 undergraduate credit hours during that semester. Full-time graduate students need to be enrolled in 5 graduate hours.

UCCS requires students to be enrolled in classes to receive financial aid. Enrollment levels help determine the amount of financial aid a student will receive.

The chart below can help you to determine your enrollment status for UCCS financial aid programs.

Student Level	Less-Than 1/2 Time Enrollment	1/2 Time Enrollment	3/4 Time Enrollment	Full-Time Enrollment
Undergraduate	Fewer than 6 credits	6 credits	9 credits	12 credits
Graduate*	Fewer than 3 credits	3 credits	4 credits	5 credits

*Certain courses and credit levels may be aided differently. For more information [contact the financial aid office](#).

Loan Proration for Graduating Borrowers

Per Federal regulation, UCCS is required to prorate an undergraduate student's annual Direct loan limits, when they are enrolled in one semester and will graduate in the same academic year. This mostly will affect students that will graduate from their program of study at the end of the fall term. [More Information](#)

Overawards

An "overaward" is when your need based awards exceed your financial need, or the total of your awards exceed your cost of attendance. If you have been overawarded, federal regulations require UCCS to adjust your awards which may result in a bill.

Common reasons an overaward can occur are:

- Receiving additional financial assistance
- Change in residency status
- Change in enrollment status
- Changes due to completion of verification

Processing Time Expectations

Please be aware that the Office of Financial Aid experiences seasonal changes in volume. These changes may affect expected processing times.

Satisfactory Academic Progress

Students applying for, and those receiving Federal and State of Colorado financial aid from UCCS are required to maintain satisfactory academic progress (SAP) towards a degree. Maintaining SAP requires students to meet completion rate, maximum fundable semester hours, and minimum grade point average expectations. [More Information](#)

Summer Financial Aid

Summer financial aid consists of unused financial aid eligibility from the prior Fall and Spring terms. If you are offered and accept the annual maximum limits of grants, loans, or other aid for the academic year, your financial aid eligibility for the Summer term will be limited to [private loans](#).

Transfer Monitoring

The U.S. Department of Education requires all schools to initiate a Transfer Monitoring process for any student who begins studies mid-year or in the summer to verify remaining Title IV financial aid eligibility for the award year. A Transfer Monitoring Hold must be placed on your federal financial aid at UCCS for ten (10) days until this process has been completed.

There is no action needed by you during this process. However, if you did receive financial aid at another school during this award year, you cancel any pending financial aid disbursements at that school.

Verification of FAFSA Information

Your eligibility for financial aid may have been determined using estimated or incomplete information from your completed FAFSA. You may be requested to provide additional documentation to complete your financial aid file. Until all requested documentation is turned into the financial aid, you will not receive a financial aid package. Please visit your MyUCCS portal to review any outstanding financial aid documents. [More Information](#)

Withdrawals

The University defines withdrawing as a termination of all your enrollment for the term. If a student withdraws:

- Prior to the scheduled census date for the term the student will receive a 100% tuition refund (less any non-refundable fees). State and institutional aid that has disbursed to the student account will be cancelled and the student may need to return these funds to the university. Federal aid will be reduced using the Return of Title IV funds calculation.
- After the scheduled census date for the term, all federal (Title IV) aid will be adjusted according to federal regulations (Return of Title IV Aid). State and institutional aid will not be adjusted.

[More information](#)

Work study Awards

An award of Federal, State, or Institutional Work Study provides you with an opportunity to work in a job, for which you have been hired, that is eligible for work study funding. The awards shown on your award letter are estimates of what you could earn based on your financial need, expected hours of work, and hourly pay rate. Work study funds are earned over the course of the academic year and are paid to you according to the [UCCS payroll schedule](#). You are not guaranteed to earn this award amount, and this award amount may be reduced or canceled if you are unable to secure employment. [More Information](#)





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Financial Aid Federal Verification

What is Federal Verification?

Federal verification is a process used to confirm data you provided on your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Verification ensures that the information students and parents report is accurate. Verification prevents ineligible students from receiving aid and helps make certain that eligible students receive the aid they are qualified for. The U.S. Department of Education may select your FAFSA for verification.

Some reasons that your FAFSA may be selected include:

- Incomplete information on your FAFSA
- Estimated information on your FAFSA
- Your information was outside Department of Education tolerances
- The data you provided on your FAFSA is inconsistent

Verification Process

If your FAFSA is selected for verification you will need to submit specific documentation to the UCCS Financial Aid Office. Not all students will have to submit the same documents.

Required Documentation for Verification: Refer to your [myUCCS Portal](#) for specific requests related to your file.

*We may request additional documentation after the initial evaluation of your file.

**Do not send us documents until we request them. Unsolicited documents may delay your processing.

Once the UCCS Office of Financial Aid, Student Employment and Scholarships receives your documents we will review your FAFSA data. You may track the status of your documents in the myUCCS portal. In reviewing the information, we may have additional requests or clarifications that are needed. Be sure to check your UCCS email and myUCCS portal often, as requests will be sent there. Submit the requested information as soon as possible so we can continue the review of your file. Failure to submit the requested information prevents us from completing your file, you knowing your aid package, and from receiving most disbursements of funds.

Our review may result in changes to your FAFSA and in some cases, may change your aid offer. Should a change be made to your information you will receive an e-mail from the Federal FAFSA processor at the e-mail address(es) you listed on your FAFSA notifying you that there is a new Student Aid Report (SAR). Please review the information that was changed and if you have concerns or questions contact us at the e-mail address below. If you already received awards prior to verification and were subsequently selected, if once verification is complete there are changes to your awards you will receive an e-mail at your UCCS e-mail address notifying you to check your portal to review your awards. If your aid has already been disbursed, and your aid offer has changed due to verification, you may be required to pay back all or a portion of your aid.

Processing Time

You can expect the processing of your verification paperwork to take up to three weeks from the date you turn in your complete documentation packet to the Office of Financial Aid. **Note:** all requested documents must be received in order to have your file be reviewed. Please also be aware that the UCCS Office of Financial Aid, Student Employment and Scholarships experiences seasonal changes in volume. These changes may affect expected processing times.

Deadline Information

We recommend that you complete verification as soon as possible so you will know your financial aid package. **You will NOT be offered aid until your file is completed.** Consequently, you may be negatively impacted due to fund availability the longer you wait to submit your documents.

For students selected for verification, the school must have verification documents and a valid output document no later than 120 days after the last day of enrollment or the final deadline for the aid year, whichever comes first. The final deadline for 2016-2017 is September 23, 2017. Schools may set earlier deadlines for the Campus-Based and loan programs.

If your file is selected for verification after you have been awarded aid, the deadline for verification for most aid is thirty (30) days from the date you were notified via Missing Information Letter (MIL). If verification is not completed within 30 days:

- You will not receive any additional disbursements of Perkins or FSEOG funds,
- You will not be permitted to work a work-study job or have any further work-study earnings.
- You will not receive any additional Direct Subsidized Loans,
- Additionally, you must repay any Perkins, FSEOG and/or Pell money already received for this year,
- Any undisbursed supplemental grants and work-study you may have been offered will be canceled,
- The treatment of any already disbursed supplemental grants and work-study will be considered on a case by case basis,
- Scholarships are examined on a case by case basis as some are subject to verification and some are not.

Your file will be placed back in to a status that will allow you to be reconsidered for all aid eligibility should you complete the verification requirements at a future date. Do realize that efc changes from verification and fund eligibility may result in a much different aid package than you previously received.

Common Questions

Q: What can I submit as proof of my / my spouse / my parents AGI and taxes paid?

A: Due to federal changes from the 2012-2013 award year, we can only accept:

- 1. A correction to your FAFSA using the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Data Retrieval Tool or
- 2. A tax return transcript. You may acquire a free tax return transcript by submitting Form 4506-T to the IRS or using the IRS online request system. You may not submit an account transcript to resolve this requirement.

Q: Where can I find more help in using the IRS Retrieval Tool?

A: Please see [this video](#) for more information.

Q: Why do I not have a large packet of information to submit as in previous years?

A: Based on guidance issued on July 17, 2012, from the United States Department of Education which delineates five Verification Tracking Groups. The Five Verification Tracking Groups for 2013-2014: V1-Standard; V2-SNAP; V3-Child Support Paid; V4-Custom; and V5-Aggregate. The implementation of the five groups moves toward the goal of customized verification, which limits the items that most students must verify. It is our intent to make this process as quick and painless as possible.

Q: Where can I find more on the federal requirements of verification?

A: Chapter 4 related to Verification of the [Federal Student Aid Handbook](#) goes in to great detail on what is required and acceptable to fulfill requirements.

Q: Who can I contact with specific questions about my verification documents?

A: Our verification department can be emailed directly at finaidse@uccs.edu.

Referral of Fraud Cases

If you suspect that a student, employee, or other individual has misreported information or altered documentation to fraudulently obtain federal funds, you should report your suspicions and provide any evidence to the Office of Inspector General.

OIG Address and Phone Numbers		
Regional Offices	Telephone No.	National Hotline
Boston, MA	(617) 289-0174	Inspector General's Hotline Office of Inspector General U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202-1500
New York, NY	(646) 428-3861	
Philadelphia, PA	(215) 656-6900	
Pittsburgh, PA	(215) 656-6900	
Atlanta, GA	(404) 974-9430	
Pembroke Pines, FL	(404) 974-9430	1-800-MIS-USED Email: oig_hotline@ed.gov Web: http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oig/hotline.html
Chicago, IL	(312) 730-1630	
Dallas, TX	(214) 661-9530	
Ann Arbor, MI	(312) 730-1630	
Denver, CO	(303) 844-0058	
Kansas City, MO	(816) 268-0530	
Long Beach, CA	(562) 980-4141	
Phoenix, AZ	(562) 980-4141	
San Juan, PR	(787) 766-6278	
Washington, DC	(202) 245-6911	





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Withdrawal Policy

The University defines withdrawal as a termination of all your enrollment for the term. If a student withdraws:

- Prior to the scheduled census date for the term the student will receive a 100% tuition refund (less any non-refundable fees). Student that drop all classes on or after the first day of classes and before or on the census date of the term will have the Return to Title IV calculation performed on federal aid that has been offered or disbursed. All state and institutional aid that has offered or disbursed to the student account will be cancelled in its entirety. The student will need to return these funds to the university.
- After the scheduled census date for the term, all federal (Title IV) aid will be adjusted according to federal regulations (Return of Title IV Aid). State and institutional aid will not be cancelled.
- If you disenroll prior to census, you must be enrolled at least half-time and attend at least one day of your classes in order to establish eligibility for federal aid programs. Pell grants require one credit hour of enrollment.

General Guideline for Return of Title IV Aid

Federal regulations state that a student is entitled to the amount of Title IV aid the student earned prior to his/her withdrawal date.

$\frac{\text{enrolled days}^*}{\text{days in the period of enrollment}^*} = \text{percentage of aid earned}$
--

*excludes scheduled breaks of 5 or more days

If a student's percentage of aid earned is greater than 60%, no aid will be returned for the term in which the student withdrew.

Return of Unearned Aid

Title IV Aid

In most cases the Return of Title IV Aid calculation requires the school and the student to return the unearned portion of federal (Title IV) aid. The order of the unearned federal aid to be returned:

- Unsubsidized Direct Loan*
- Subsidized Direct Loan*
- Federal Perkins Loan*
- Federal Parent or Graduate PLUS Loan*
- Federal Pell Grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
- Other Federal Aid (excluding: Federal Work Study (FWS), Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership(LEAP) and Special Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (SLEAP))

*The student/parent portion of the loan is to be repaid in accordance with the terms of the Promissory Note.

Institutional and State Aid

It is the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs policy not to return institutional and state aid after the census date.

- Institutional Grant Aid
- Colorado Student Grant (CSG)
- Institutional Scholarships
- Athletic Scholarships
- Other State Aid

Other Aid

Return of Other Aid is determined by the donor.

- Private Scholarships
- Tuition Assistance

Official Withdrawals

When a Student notifies the financial aid office of his or her intent to withdrawal from the university, the official date of withdrawal for the Return of Title IV calculation is the date the student notified the financial aid office, not the date the student completed the official withdrawal process for the university.

If a student decides not to withdraw after notifying the financial aid office, the student will be required to turn in a letter recinding his or her intent to withdraw. If a student withdraws after submitting this request, the original date of intent will be used in the Return of Title IV calculation.

Unofficial Withdrawals

Students that stop attending classes and do not follow the [Official Withdrawal Process for the University](#) and receive all F's are considered an unofficial withdrawal for the term that they were enrolled in. For students that unofficially withdraw from the University, the student's last date of attendance, as determined by the [grading policy](#), will be used in the Return of Title IV calculation. Once the last date of attendance has been determined the same policy discussed above will be applied to determine the unearned aid that will be returned.

Note: Once the last date of attendance has been determined, the withdrawal calculation is completed, the last date of attendance will not be adjusted. Please contact the financial aid office to discuss any exceptions.

Balances Due

All students that withdraw officially or unofficially from the University will receive a letter from the Financial Aid Office explaining why their aid was reduced and how much was returned due to Return of Title IV calculation. The student will also receive a revised bill from Student Financial Services showing how much is due to the University.

To ensure you receive this information in a timely manner, please make sure your address and phone number are updated with the university.





Degree & Certificate Crosswalk

Last updated: 8/15/2016

Sorted by CIP Code then Award Level Detail

CIP Code	CIP Seq	State		Program Name	Award	Award Level Detail	College	Plan Codes (and Subplans for Certs)
		Approved	Online					
050299	00	Y		Women's and Ethnic Studies	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	WEST-BA
050299	01	Y		Women's and Ethnic Studies	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BIWE-BI
090100	00	Y		Communication General	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	COMM-BA
090100	00	Y		Communication General	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	CLAS	COMM-MA
090100	01	Y		Communication - Digital Filmmaking	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BIDF-BI
110701	01	Y		Computer Science	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	BICS-BI
110701	00	Y		Computer Science	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	CSCI-BS
110701	00	Y		Computer Science	M.S.	31 - Master's Degree	ENGR	CSCI-MS
110804	00	Y		Game Design and Development	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	BIGD-BI
111003	00	Y		Computer Science & Security	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	BISC-BI
130301	00	Y	*	Instructional Technology	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	EDUC	NDGE-EIT
130301	00	Y	*	Curriculum & Instruction	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	EDUC	CURR-MA
130301	01	Y	*	Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	EDUC	TESL-MA
130401	00	Y	*	Education Leadership	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	EDUC	LEAD-MA
130601	00	Y		Educational Leadership, Research and Policy	Ph.D.	52 - Doctoral - research/scholarship	EDUC	LERP-PHD
131001	00	Y		Special Education	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	EDUC	SPED-MA
131101	00	Y		Counseling & Human Services	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	EDUC	COUN-MA
131210	00	Y		Inclusive Early Childhood Education	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	EDUC	BICE-BI, EDBI
131202	01	Y		Inclusive Elementary Education	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	EDUC	IELM-BA
131401	00	Y		Teaching English as 2nd Language	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	EDUC	NDGE-ESL
139999	00	Y		Education Licensure Programs	none	none	EDUC	ALTN-LICG, ENDR-LICG, IECE-LICU, TCRT-LICU, TELP-LICU, UTCH-LICU
149999	00	y		Engineering Education	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	BSEE-BS
140101	00	Y	*	Engineering	M.E.	31 - Master's Degree	ENGR	MAEG-MENG
140101	00	Y		Engineering	Ph.D.	52 - Doctoral - research/scholarship	ENGR	ENGR-PHD
140901	00	Y		Computer Engineering	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	CPEN-BS
141001	01	Y		Electrical Engineering	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	BIEL-BI
141001	00	Y		Electrical Engineering	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	ELEN-BS
141001	00	Y		Electrical Engineering	M.S.	31 - Master's Degree	ENGR	ELEN-MS
141901	00	Y		Mechanical Engineering	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	ENGR	MEEN-BS
141901	00	Y		Mechanical Engineering	M.S.	31 - Master's Degree	ENGR	MEEN-MS
160905	00	Y		Spanish	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	SPAN-BA
230101	00	Y		English	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	ENGL-BA
240102^	00	N		Undecideds & Pre/Prep Programs^	none	none	CLAS	PRHC, PRJR, PRMD, PRNU, PRPH, PRPT, PRVT, UDBU, UDLS

260101	01	Y	Biology	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BIOL-BA	
260101	00	Y	Biology	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BLBS-BS	
260202	00	Y	Biochemistry	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BCBA-BA	
260202	01	Y	Biochemistry	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BCBS-BS	
260908	00	Y	Exercise Science	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	NURS	EXSC-BS	
270101	01	Y	Mathematics	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	MATH-BA, MTBA-BA	
270101	00	Y	Mathematics	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	MTBS-BS	
270301	00	Y	Applied Mathematics	M.S.	31 - Master's Degree	CLAS	AMTH-MS	
300000	00	Y	Distributed Studies	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	DIST-BA	
300101	00	Y	Master of Sciences	M.Sc	31 - Master's Degree	CLAS/NURS/EDUC	MSC, MSMA-MSC, MSPH-MSC, MSSM-MSC, MSSN-MSC	
301801	00	Y	Applied Sciences	Ph.D.	52 - Doctoral - research/scholarship	CLAS	ASMT-PHD, ASPY-PHD	
380101	00	Y	Philosophy	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	PHIL-BA	
400501	01	Y	Chemistry	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	CHEM-BA	
400501	00	Y	Chemistry	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	CMBS-BS	
400501	02	Y	Chemistry	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BICH-BI	
400801	00	Y	Physics	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	PHES-BS	
420101	00	Y	Psychology	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	PSYC-BA	
420101	00	Y	Psychology	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	CLAS	PSYC-MA	
420101	00	Y	Psychology	Ph.D.	52 - Doctoral - research/scholarship	CLAS	PSYC-PHD	
430103	00	Y	*	Criminal Justice	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	PAFF	NDGE-CRJ
430103	00	Y	*	Criminal Justice	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	PAFF	CRJU-BA
430103	00	Y	*	Criminal Justice	M.C.J.	31 - Master's Degree	PAFF	CRJU-MCJ
430112	00	Y	*	Security Intelligence	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	PAFF	NDGE-SEC
430301	00	Y	*	Homeland Defense	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	PAFF	NDGE-HMD
440401	00	Y	*	Public Management	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	PAFF	NDGE-PBM
440401	00	Y	*	Public Administration	M.P.A.	31 - Master's Degree	PAFF	PADM-MPAD
450201	00	Y		Anthropology	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	ANTH-BA
450601	00	Y		Economics	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	ECON-BA
450701	00	Y		Geography & Environmental Studies	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	GEEV-BA
450799	00	Y		Applied Geography	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	CLAS	GEOG-MA
451001	00	Y		Political Science	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	PSCI-BA
451101	00	Y	*	Sociology	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	SOCI-BA
451101	00	Y		Sociology	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	CLAS	SOCI-MA
459999	01	Y		Advanced Research Methods in Sociology	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	CLAS	NDGE-ARM
459999	00	Y		Teaching Sociology	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	CLAS	NDGE-TSY
500101	00	Y		Visual and Performing Arts	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	VAPA-BA
500101	01	Y		Visual and Performing Arts - Music	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BIMU-BI
500101	02	Y		Gallery Practice	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	BIGM-BI
510000	00	Y	*	Health Care Science	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	NURS	HCSC-BS
510913	00	Y		Athletic Training	M.S.	31 - Master's Degree	NURS	ATHL-MS
511005	00	Y		Medical Laboratory Science	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	NURS	NDGE-MLS
512299	00	Y		Disaster Public Health	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	NURS	NDGE-DPH
513801	00	Y	*	Post Masters Nurse Practitioner	C	05 - Post-Masters Certificate	NURS	NDGE-MNP

513801	02	Y	*	Primary Care Adult/Gero Nurse Practitioner	C	05 - Post-Masters Certificate	NURS	NDGE-GNP
513801	01	Y	*	Primary Care Family Nurse Practitioner	C	05 - Post-Masters Certificate	NURS	NDGE-FNP
513801	00	Y	*	Nursing	B.S.N.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	NURS	NURS-BS
513801	00	Y	*	Nursing	MSN	31 - Master's Degree	NURS	NURS-BS
513801	00	Y	*	Nursing Practice	D.N.P.	53 - Doctoral - professional practice	NURS	NRS-DNP
513808	00	Y		Forensic Nursing	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	NURS	NDGE-FRN
519999	00	Y	*	Nursing Education	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	NURS	NDGE-NED
520301	00	Y		Accounting	M.S.A.	31 - Master's Degree	BUSN	ACCT-MSA
520201	00	Y	*	Business Administration	B.S.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	BUSN	HRMG-BSBU, INFS-BSBU, INTB-BSBU, ACCT-BI, BIBU-BI, FNCE-BI, HRMG-BI, INFS- BI, INTB-BI, MGMT-BI, MKTG-BI
520201	01	Y		Business Administration	B.I.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	BUSN	
520201	00	Y	*	Business Administration	M.B.A.	31 - Master's Degree	BUSN	MBAD-MBA, MBAE-MBA
520205	00	Y		Operations Management	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-OPM
520206	00	Y	*	Nonprofit Management	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	PAFF	NDGE-NPM
520207	00	Y		Service Management	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-SRV
520210	00	Y	*	Innovation Management	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-INO
520210	00	Y	*	Nonprofit Fund Development	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	PAFF	NDGE-NFD
520211	00	Y	*	Project Management	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-PRJ
520299	00	Y	*	Management	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-MGT
520301	00	Y		Accounting	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-ACC
520801	00	Y	*	Finance	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-FIN
521101	00	Y		International Business	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-INT
521401	00	Y	*	Marketing	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-MKT
529999	00	Y	*	Health Care Administration	C	04 - Post-Bachelor Certificate	BUSN	NDGE-HCA
540101	00	Y		History	B.A.	21 - Bachelor's Degree	CLAS	HIST-BA
540101	00	Y		History	M.A.	31 - Master's Degree	CLAS	HIST-MA
999999	00	N		Non-degree Programs	none	none	CLAS	CTBA-CERG, NDBF, NDBG, NDCS, NDCU, NDDW, NDGR, NDHC, NDHS, NDLD, NDLW, NDMO, NDPC, NDUD, CNDG, CNDU

^Note: degree-seeking plan codes in Campus Solutions that are not on CDHE's List of Approved Degree Programs are recoded into the 24.0102 CIP with other Undecided plans.



University of Colorado Colorado Springs

Institutional Research

Student-Right-to-Know Graduation Rates as Reported for IPEDS*

*Cohorts of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates tracked for 150% of the normal time of the program to complete (six years). Excludes transfers out, deceased students, and military deployments. See IPEDS reports for specific definition and methodology. The disaggregation by gender, ethnicity, Pell, and Stafford are required disclosures per the Higher Education Act.

**Ethnic Minority is defined as American Indian, Asian, Black, Hispanic, Two Plus, or Pacific Islander.

Cohort Year	Initial Cohort	Adjusted Cohort	Completers in 6 years	Graduation Rate
2009 COHORT	1039	1035	455	44.0%
Gender:				
Male		492	188	38.2%
Female		543	267	49.2%
Ethnicity:				
American Indian		10	1	10.0%
Asian		53	24	45.3%
Black		35	13	37.1%
Hispanic		130	46	35.4%
Non-resident Alien		4	3	75.0%
Pacific Islander		--	--	--
Two Plus		6	4	66.7%
Unknown		55	16	29.1%
White		742	348	46.9%
Ethnic Minority**		234	88	37.6%
Financial Aid:				
Pell		252	149	59.1%
Subsized Stafford, no Pell		336	217	64.6%
No Pell nor Subsized Stafford		638	201	31.5%
2008 COHORT	1086	1075	509	47.3%
Gender:				
Male		498	224	45.0%
Female		577	285	49.4%
Ethnicity:				
American Indian		<10	<10	60.0%
Asian		51	25	49.0%
Black		34	15	44.1%
Hispanic		117	48	41.0%
Non-resident Alien		<10	<10	33.3%
Pacific Islander		--	--	--
Two Plus		<10	<10	100.0%
Unknown		43	24	55.8%
White		815	388	47.6%
Ethnic Minority**		214	96	44.9%
Financial Aid:				
Pell		363	190	52.3%
Subsized Stafford, no Pell		209	105	50.2%
No Pell nor Subsized Stafford		503	214	42.5%