



OVERVIEW

Tuition Deregulation

What are the different types of tuition charged to students enrolled at a public university?

There are three types of tuition:

Statutory Tuition: A tuition charge authorized under Texas Education Code (TEC) §54.051 in an amount determined by the Texas Legislature for resident or nonresident students. Currently, the university rate is set at \$50 per semester credit hour (SCH) for resident students. Higher rates are charged for nonresident students. Tuition for students at community and technical colleges is set by the governing boards within certain statutory parameters.

Designated Tuition: TEC §54.0513 authorizes institutions other than public community colleges to impose on any graduate or undergraduate, resident or nonresident student, an additional tuition charge that the governing board of the institution considers necessary for the effective operation of the institution. This rate varies by institution.

Board Authorized Tuition: A tuition charge authorized under TEC §54.008 for graduate programs. Institutions can set tuition at rates at least twice that of undergraduate tuition, and can set different rates among programs.

What is tuition deregulation?

Prior to 2003, the Texas Legislature had the regulatory authority to set tuition rates, generally mandating that the same statutory and designated tuition rate be charged across the state. In 2003 the 78th Legislature passed HB 3015, amending TEC §54.0513 to allow governing boards of public universities to set different designated tuition rates. There is no upper limit on the amount of designated tuition that a university may charge and the amounts may vary by program, course level, and academic period. Tuition deregulation became effective September 1, 2003, and universities began increasing designated tuition in spring 2004.

What other academic charges are paid by students?

In addition to statutory and designated tuition charges, all students are assessed certain fees:

Mandatory Fees are authorized by statute or by the governing board of an institution, and are charged to a student upon enrollment to provide services available to every student. Examples of such fees are library and laboratory fees, course and incidental fees collected under TEC §55.16(c), and other mandatory fees as authorized by the governing board of the institution.

Course Fees are mandatory fees required of all students enrolled in a particular course, such as materials for a chemistry lab, or a discretionary fee required of students in a given course, or for students participating in a special activity, such as a parking fee. This includes fees for state-funded continuing education courses.

Total Academic Charges are the total of all tuition, mandatory, and course fee charges for a student taking a given number of SCHs. It does not include textbook or other education related costs not directly tied to institutional charges.

How much have tuition and fees increased since tuition deregulation?

From Fall 2003 through Fall 2008, the statewide average total academic charges for a student taking 15 SCHs at a public university has increased by 63 percent. (See attached Academic Charges chart.)

What financial assistance set-asides were required in HB 3015?

While authorizing the increase in designated tuition, HB 3015 also added TEC Sections 56.011 and 56.012, which require universities to set-aside at least 15 percent of the amount of resident undergraduate and graduate designated tuition charges in excess of \$46 per SCH. This set-aside is to be used to provide financial assistance for undergraduate or graduate students and is intended to lessen the impact of tuition deregulation. Universities are also required to set-aside an additional 5 percent of undergraduate resident designated tuition over \$46 per SCH to fund the Texas B-on-Time Student Loan Program. The total financial aid set-asides (not including BOT) for fiscal years 2005-2008 was \$248 million for undergraduates and \$48 million for graduate students.

What have universities reported on spending the additional tuition revenue?

Universities report that tuition increases are providing a growing share of their operational income, using funds to recruit and retain faculty and staff, increase academic course offerings, lower student/teacher ratios, enhance student services such as academic and career counseling, maintain and improve facilities, pay increasing utility costs, service building debt, and provide additional financial aid to lower-and-middle-income students.

How are universities held accountable for deregulated tuition?

The Legislature provided that, as a condition of tuition deregulation, each university shall make satisfactory progress towards the goals provided in its master plan for higher education and *Closing the Gaps*, and the state's plan for higher education. HB 3015 and section 54.0515 requires each university to meet acceptable performance criteria, including measures such as graduation rates, retention rates, enrollment growth, educational quality, efforts to increase diversity, opportunities for financial aid, and affordability.

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ACADEMIC CHARGES
(TUITION, MANDATORY FEES, AND AVERAGE COLLEGE AND COURSE FEES)
FALL 2003-FALL 2008

Institution	Statutory Tuition				Designated Tuition				Total Tuition			
	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Change	Percent Change	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Change	Percent Change	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Change	Percent Change
	Angelo State University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$600	\$1,234	\$634	106%	\$1,290	\$1,984	\$694
Lamar University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$600	\$1,425	\$825	138%	\$1,290	\$2,175	\$885	69%
Midwestern State University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$585	\$1,329	\$744	127%	\$1,275	\$2,079	\$804	63%
Prairie View A&M University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$540	\$1,545	\$1,005	186%	\$1,230	\$2,295	\$1,065	87%
Sam Houston State University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$585	\$1,470	\$885	151%	\$1,275	\$2,220	\$945	74%
Stephen F. Austin State University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$615	\$1,590	\$975	159%	\$1,305	\$2,340	\$1,035	79%
Sul Ross State University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$450	\$990	\$540	120%	\$1,140	\$1,740	\$600	53%
Tarleton State University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$645	\$1,328	\$683	106%	\$1,335	\$2,078	\$743	56%
Texas A&M International University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$525	\$1,200	\$675	129%	\$1,215	\$1,950	\$735	60%
Texas A&M University (1)	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,699	\$1,009	146%	\$1,380	\$2,449	\$1,069	77%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$645	\$1,260	\$615	95%	\$1,335	\$2,010	\$675	51%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,274	\$584	85%	\$1,380	\$2,024	\$644	47%
Texas A&M University-Galveston	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,758	\$1,068	155%	\$1,380	\$2,508	\$1,128	82%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$600	\$1,120	\$520	87%	\$1,290	\$1,870	\$580	45%
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$510	\$1,050	\$540	106%	\$1,200	\$1,800	\$600	50%
Texas Southern University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,900	\$1,210	175%	\$1,380	\$2,650	\$1,270	92%
Texas State University-San Marcos	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,800	\$1,110	161%	\$1,380	\$2,550	\$1,170	85%
Texas Tech University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,396	\$706	102%	\$1,380	\$2,146	\$766	56%
Texas Woman's University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,620	\$930	135%	\$1,380	\$2,370	\$990	72%
The University of Texas at Arlington (2)	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$2,261	\$1,571	228%	\$1,380	\$3,011	\$1,631	118%
The University of Texas at Austin (3)	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$2,062	\$1,372	199%	\$1,380	\$2,812	\$1,432	104%
The University of Texas at Brownsville	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$480	\$1,163	\$683	142%	\$1,170	\$1,913	\$743	64%
The University of Texas at Dallas	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,935	\$1,245	180%	\$1,380	\$2,685	\$1,305	95%
The University of Texas at El Paso	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,526	\$836	121%	\$1,380	\$2,276	\$896	65%
The University of Texas at San Antonio	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,650	\$960	139%	\$1,380	\$2,400	\$1,020	74%
The University of Texas at Tyler	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,425	\$735	107%	\$1,380	\$2,175	\$795	58%
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$600	\$1,290	\$690	115%	\$1,290	\$2,040	\$750	58%
The University of Texas-Pan American	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$480	\$1,228	\$748	156%	\$1,170	\$1,978	\$808	69%
University of Houston	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,755	\$1,065	154%	\$1,380	\$2,505	\$1,125	82%
University of Houston - Clear Lake	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,470	\$780	113%	\$1,380	\$2,220	\$840	61%
University of Houston - Downtown	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$615	\$1,275	\$660	107%	\$1,305	\$2,025	\$720	55%
University of Houston - Victoria	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,305	\$615	89%	\$1,380	\$2,055	\$675	49%
University of North Texas (4)	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$690	\$1,664	\$974	141%	\$1,380	\$2,414	\$1,034	75%
West Texas A&M University	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$458	\$1,204	\$746	163%	\$1,148	\$1,954	\$806	70%
STATEWIDE AVERAGE	\$690	\$750	\$60	9%	\$625	\$1,477	\$851	136%	\$1,315	\$2,227	\$911	69%

* All data except Fall 2002 was reported under definitions for tuition and fees adopted January 2006 by the Coordinating Board

(1) This institution implemented flat-rate tuition plans in Fall 2005

(2) This institution implemented flat-rate tuition plans in Fall 2006

(3) This institution implemented flat-rate tuition plans in Fall 2005

(4) This institution decreased designated tuition in Fall 2006 to \$1,332 but increased mandatory fees to \$1,583

ACADEMIC CHARGES
(TUITION, MANDATORY FEES, AND AVERAGE COLLEGE AND COURSE FEES)
FALL 2003-FALL 2008

Institution	Mandatory Fees				Average College Course Fees				Total Tuition and Fees			
	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Change	Percent Change	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Change	Percent Change	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Change	Percent Change
Angelo State University	\$478	\$721	\$243	51%	\$25	\$0	-\$25	-100%	\$1,793	\$2,705	\$912	51%
Lamar University	\$427	\$857	\$430	101%	\$30	\$0	-\$30	-100%	\$1,747	\$3,032	\$1,285	74%
Midwestern State University	\$432	\$805	\$373	86%	\$85	\$112	\$27	32%	\$1,792	\$2,996	\$1,204	67%
Prairie View A&M University	\$566	\$855	\$289	51%	\$58	\$262	\$204	352%	\$1,854	\$3,412	\$1,558	84%
Sam Houston State University	\$619	\$751	\$132	21%	\$76	\$82	\$6	8%	\$1,970	\$3,053	\$1,083	55%
Stephen F. Austin State University	\$382	\$876	\$494	129%	\$48	\$54	\$6	13%	\$1,735	\$3,270	\$1,535	88%
Sul Ross State University	\$561	\$789	\$228	41%	\$16	\$16	\$0	0%	\$1,717	\$2,545	\$828	48%
Tarleton State University	\$417	\$705	\$288	69%	\$35	\$37	\$2	6%	\$1,787	\$2,820	\$1,033	58%
Texas A&M International University	\$446	\$748	\$302	68%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,661	\$2,698	\$1,037	62%
Texas A&M University (1)	\$810	\$1,459	\$649	80%	\$167	\$240	\$73	44%	\$2,357	\$4,148	\$1,791	76%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	\$477	\$553	\$76	16%	\$9	\$22	\$13	144%	\$1,821	\$2,585	\$764	42%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	\$537	\$844	\$307	57%	\$35	\$57	\$22	63%	\$1,952	\$2,925	\$973	50%
Texas A&M University-Galveston	\$468	\$751	\$283	60%	\$20	\$176	\$156	780%	\$1,868	\$3,435	\$1,567	84%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	\$633	\$842	\$209	33%	\$5	\$33	\$28	560%	\$1,928	\$2,745	\$817	42%
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	\$231	\$318	\$87	38%	\$4	\$3	-\$1	-24%	\$1,435	\$2,121	\$686	48%
Texas Southern University	\$486	\$551	\$65	13%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,866	\$3,201	\$1,335	72%
Texas State University-San Marcos	\$628	\$947	\$319	51%	\$64	\$0	-\$64	-100%	\$2,072	\$3,497	\$1,425	69%
Texas Tech University	\$1,145	\$1,424	\$279	24%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$2,525	\$3,570	\$1,045	41%
Texas Woman's University	\$438	\$675	\$237	54%	\$77	\$109	\$32	42%	\$1,895	\$3,154	\$1,259	66%
The University of Texas at Arlington (2)	\$831	\$1,060	\$229	28%	\$155	\$0	-\$155	-100%	\$2,366	\$4,071	\$1,705	72%
The University of Texas at Austin (3)	\$714	\$1,442	\$728	102%	\$627	\$0	-\$627	-100%	\$2,721	\$4,254	\$1,533	56%
The University of Texas at Brownsville	\$302	\$716	\$414	137%	\$18	\$89	\$71	394%	\$1,490	\$2,718	\$1,228	82%
The University of Texas at Dallas	\$1,242	\$1,962	\$720	58%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$2,622	\$4,647	\$2,025	77%
The University of Texas at El Paso	\$417	\$687	\$270	65%	\$40	\$85	\$45	113%	\$1,837	\$3,048	\$1,211	66%
The University of Texas at San Antonio	\$842	\$1,150	\$308	37%	\$0	\$279	\$279	0%	\$2,222	\$3,829	\$1,607	72%
The University of Texas at Tyler	\$415	\$788	\$373	90%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,795	\$2,963	\$1,168	65%
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	\$438	\$610	\$172	39%	\$21	\$75	\$54	257%	\$1,749	\$2,725	\$976	56%
The University of Texas-Pan American	\$322	\$584	\$262	81%	\$67	\$36	-\$31	-46%	\$1,559	\$2,598	\$1,039	67%
University of Houston	\$588	\$873	\$285	48%	\$298	\$603	\$305	102%	\$2,266	\$3,981	\$1,715	76%
University of Houston - Clear Lake	\$370	\$544	\$174	47%	\$108	\$164	\$56	52%	\$1,858	\$2,928	\$1,070	58%
University of Houston - Downtown	\$279	\$474	\$195	70%	\$31	\$6	-\$25	-81%	\$1,615	\$2,505	\$890	55%
University of Houston - Victoria	\$460	\$555	\$95	21%	\$45	\$47	\$2	4%	\$1,885	\$2,657	\$772	41%
University of North Texas (4)	\$827	\$970	\$143	17%	\$159	\$200	\$41	26%	\$2,366	\$3,584	\$1,218	51%
West Texas A&M University	\$373	\$702	\$329	88%	\$100	\$35	-\$65	-65%	\$1,621	\$2,691	\$1,070	66%
STATEWIDE AVERAGE	\$547	\$841	\$294	54%	\$71	\$83	\$12	16%	\$1,934	\$3,150	\$1,217	63%