4-101 Tuition and Fee Definitions

A. “Academic Fees” consist of Mandatory, College, Program, and other fees levied as a result of enrollment as a student in the university, in a program of the university, or in a class offered by the university.

B. “Accelerated Program Tuition” means tuition set for a program that allows a student to achieve an academic degree on an accelerated schedule.

C. “College Fees” means additional amounts charged to students in all graduate or undergraduate academic programs in a college, school, or division. The college fee is intended to reflect any additional charges for specific programs that have demonstrably higher instructional costs.

D. “Differential Tuition” means tuition that is higher or lower than the Published Tuition established for each university campus or location and applies to all graduate or undergraduate academic programs in a college or school.

E. “Elected Student Representatives” means the students elected to the college councils and associated student government.

F. “Fix Tuition” means the actions of the board to adopt the growth rate that determines the maximum tuition and fee(s) for each academic year during a six-year period.

G. “Growth Rate(s)” means the percentage rate(s) adopted by the board to fix the maximum tuition and fee(s) for each academic year during a six-year period. By approving the Growth Rate(s), the board fixes the tuition and fees as required by applicable law.

H. “Mandatory Fees” means fees charged to students for a specific purpose, activity or service. Mandatory Fees can be university wide or differentiated by campus location, delivery-method, enrollment level, or other criteria approved by the board. All Mandatory Fees must be approved by the board.
I. “Maximum Fee” means the highest amount, as fixed by the board, at which an academic fee can be set, as fixed by the board, for a given academic year. The Maximum Fee amount for a given academic year is calculated by applying the approved Growth Rate(s) to the Published Fee of the prior academic year.

J. “Maximum Tuition” means the highest amount, as fixed by the board, at which tuition can be set for a given academic year. The Maximum Tuition amount for a given academic year is calculated by applying the approved Growth Rate(s) to the Published Tuition of the prior year.

K. “Non-Academic Fees” are user fees levied not as the result of enrollment as a student in the university, in a program of the university, or in a class offered by the university. Examples include parking, entry, extracurricular, graduation, copy and other administrative fees.

L. “Online Tuition” means the amount of tuition set for students in a fully online academic program.

M. “Program Fees” means additional amounts charged to students in select singular degree programs within colleges, schools, or departments, including honors colleges or programs, that do not fit into the tiered college fee structure.

N. “Published Fee” means the fee amount published by the president of a university for a given academic year. This must be less than or equal to the Maximum Fee fixed by the board.

O. “Published Tuition” means the tuition amount published by the president of a university for a given academic year for a full-time student at identified campuses or locations of the university. This must be less than or equal to the Maximum Tuition fixed by the board.

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