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Board Meeting: 3/10/2005
Austin, Texas

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C. RECESS TO EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE, CHAPTER 551	<i>1:30 p.m.</i>	
1. Consultation with Attorney Regarding Legal Matters or Pending and/or Contemplated Litigation or Settlement Offers – Section 551.071		
U. T. Arlington: Discussion and appropriate action regarding potential litigation involving patent infringement matter		
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a. U. T. System: Consideration of individual personnel matters relating to evaluation of presidents, U. T. System officers and employees		
b. U. T. System: Consideration of individual personnel matters relating to appointment, employment, evaluation, compensation, assignment, and duties of presidents, U. T. System officers and employees		
D. RECONVENE IN OPEN SESSION FOR ACTION ON EXECUTIVE SESSION ITEMS, IF ANY, AND ADJOURN	<i>3:00 p.m.</i> <i>approximately</i>	

1. **U. T. Board of Regents: Discussion and appropriate action regarding presidential search procedures including recommended amendment of the Regents' Rules and Regulations, Series 20201**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended the Regents' *Rules and Regulations*, Series 20201 be amended as follows in congressional style:

Sec. 1 Selection. The Board of Regents selects the president of each institution.

1.1 Advisory Committee. When it is known that there is to be a vacancy in the office of a president of an institution, an Advisory Committee shall be established to recommend candidates to the Board. No person who elects to be a candidate for the vacancy may serve on the Advisory Committee. The Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs or the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs shall be Chairman of the Advisory Committee. In circumstances where this Executive Vice Chancellor may be a candidate for the office, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Board the Chancellor or the Chancellor's designee. Including ~~its the~~ Chairman, committee membership is as follows:

- (a) ~~At least one Two~~ Regents to be appointed by the Chairman of the Board.
- (b) Two presidents from the U. T. System to be appointed by the Chairman of the Board
- (c) The Executive Vice Chancellor from Academic or Health Affairs
- (d) Three faculty members from the institution involved. At least two of the members shall have the rank of associate professor or higher. The method of selecting the members shall be determined by the faculty governance of the campus.
- (e) One Dean to be selected by the Deans' Council of the institution involved for academic institutions. At health related institutions, it will be the Dean of the Medical School

involved or in the absence of that position a senior representative of the teaching program of the institution selected by the Chairman of the Board.

- (f) One student, in good academic standing, from the institution involved. The method of selection to be determined by the student governance of the campus involved or, if there is no student governance, by the Chairman of the Board. If the institution does not have students, this category of representation shall be omitted.
- (g) The president of the alumni association Ex-Students' Association of the campus involved. If the institution does not have an active alumni organization, an alumnus of the institution may shall be selected by the Chairman of the Board.
- (h) One non-faculty employee of the institution involved. The method of selection to be determined by the staff or employee council of the institution involved. If there is no staff or employee council, selection will be by the Chairman of the Board.
- (i) At least two representatives of the institution's external constituency who have demonstrated a deep interest in and support of the institution, its programs and its role in community activities to be appointed by the Chairman of the Board. ~~Where an institution has a statewide mission; special area programmatic relationships or partnerships with junior or community colleges, private universities or public schools; business/corporate entities, community or public service agencies; or other unique constituencies, the Chairman of the Board may appoint more than two representatives.~~

1.2 Diversity of Members. Campus constituent groups with responsibility for selection of Advisory Committee representatives are expected to consider diversity, particularly as it relates to minority and female representation. Unless there are unusual delays in faculty, staff, or student representative selection that ~~which~~ postpone initiation of the Committee process, the Chairman of the Board will make his or her appointments to the Advisory Committee after campus selections in order to maximize the prospect that the total Committee composition reflects diversity. The Chairman's appointments to the Advisory

Committee will be made following due consideration of input from members of the Board, the institutional leadership, and community leaders related to the Committee composition.

1.3 Selection Criteria. ~~Selection The Advisory Committee shall set up selection~~ criteria ~~shall that~~ relate to the needs of the individual institution.~~;~~

1.4 Responsibilities of the Committee Chairman. ~~The Committee Chairman shall~~ initiate mechanisms to develop an appropriate candidate pool ~~and;~~ seek information on the several candidates.~~;~~
~~and~~

1.5 Responsibilities of the Advisory Committee. ~~The Advisory Committee shall~~ inquire from competent sources as to the candidates' academic, administrative, and business ability.

1.64 Interviews. The Advisory Committee may interview candidates as a part of its selection process keeping in mind that the confidentiality of the process is important to its ultimate success.

1.75 Recommendation. The Advisory Committee shall submit ~~to the Board,~~ through its Chairman, a recommended list of not less than ~~three five~~ or more than 10 candidates with no preference indicated. ~~If fewer names are provided, the Committee shall provide reasons and the submission of less than five candidates is to be with the concurrence of the Regental representatives on the Committee.~~ Candidates submitted shall have received a majority vote of the Committee.

1.8 ~~The Board determines which of the candidates will be further interviewed prior to naming a finalist or finalists. The recommended list should be developed and submitted without regard to the Advisory Committee's assessment of the potential availability of any candidate.~~ If none of the names submitted ~~by in the report of~~ the Advisory Committee is satisfactory to the Board of Regents, then the Board in its discretion may either name a new committee or proceed to select a president under such other procedures as in its discretion it may deem proper and appropriate.

1.96 Alternate Process. When the Board of Regents has candidate(s) from recent searches at other institutions, from within the U. T. System, and/or of national prominence from outside the U. T. System to advance for consideration, the Chairman of the Board of Regents shall appoint a Special Committee to provide the Board with advice and evaluation consistent with that usually provided by an Advisory Committee. The Special Committee shall be composed as specified above for the Advisory Committee but will not include members of the Board of Regents. The advice of the Special Committee shall be provided to the Board through the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, or the Chancellor. The Special Committee shall not extend its consideration beyond those ~~candidates~~ nominees referred to it by the Board of Regents without specific concurrence from the Board.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

At the December 2004 Board of Regents' meeting, Chairman Huffines asked staff in the Office of the Board of Regents and the Office of General Counsel to review current presidential search procedures and suggest modifications designed to result in a shorter and more efficient search and selection process. Developed following review and discussion with individuals involved in recent searches, the proposed minor amendments to the Regents' *Rules and Regulations* are recommended to provide the Board of Regents, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, and the Advisory Committee more flexibility to adopt best practices applicable to each search, while retaining the important committee input and review features of the current process. The formal amendments proposed, as outlined below, are relatively minor but will enable the process to move more quickly.

- Authorize the appointment of one member of the Board, rather than two, to the Advisory committee
- Require the student appointee to be in good academic standing, to maximize attendance at meetings and continued presence on the Committee
- Allow the appointment of a designated alumni member to be discretionary if the institution does not have an alumni association
- Place greater responsibility on the Committee Chairman to develop an appropriate candidate pool for Committee review

- Allow the Committee to recommend 3-10 names for consideration rather than 5-10
- Allow Board interview of candidates prior to the naming of a finalist or finalists

In addition, the following steps, which do not require amendment to the Regents' *Rules*, are proposed to enhance the process:

- Prequalify search firms to streamline contracting process, if a search firm is used
- Require all committee appointments to be made within two weeks of Board Chairman's request
- Determine timetable for the search in advance
 - Schedule of Advisory Committee meetings announced in advance
 - Date for campus visits predetermined
 - Date for Board interviews set at beginning of process
 - Teleconferencing and videoconferencing to be utilized to the extent possible

2. U. T. Board of Regents: Appointment of member to the Board of Directors of The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Mr. Erle Nye, Dallas, Texas, be appointed to The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) Board of Directors to serve for a three-year term ending April 1, 2008, or until his successor has been chosen and qualifies, or until his earlier resignation or removal.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Section 66.08 of the *Texas Education Code* requires that the U. T. Board of Regents appoint all members of the Board of Directors of UTIMCO. Section 66.08 also provides that the Board of Regents "shall select one or more of the members of the board of directors of the corporation from a list of candidates with substantial background and expertise in investments that is submitted to the board by the board of regents of The

Texas A&M University System". Mr. Erle Nye of Dallas and Mr. Phil Adams of Bryan/College Station were the nominees on a list submitted by The Texas A&M University System Board of Regents following their meeting on January 27-28, 2005.

Mr. Nye is chairman of the board of TXU Corporation and has experience in the engineering, financial, legal, operations, and regulatory areas including investment issues. He was appointed to The Texas A&M University System Board of Regents in 1997 and reappointed in 2003. Mr. Nye served as Chairman of the Board from 2001-2003, and has been Vice Chairman since 2003. He is chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Physical Plant and is the Board's special liaison to the Texas A&M Foundation. Mr. Nye holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from Texas A&M University and a Juris Doctor degree from Southern Methodist University.

Mr. Nye is recommended to replace Mr. R. H. (Steve) Stevens, Jr., whose term expires April 1, 2005. If approved, Mr. Nye's term will begin on April 1, 2005, or earlier if a vacancy occurs.

3. U. T. Board of Regents: Approval of proposed appointment of members to the Audit and Ethics Committee of The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO)

RECOMMENDATION

The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) Board of Directors recommends that the U. T. System Board of Regents approve appointments to the Audit and Ethics Committee of the UTIMCO Board of Directors as follows:

Mr. Woody L. Hunt
Mr. Erle Nye
Mr. Robert B. Rowling (Chair)

Mr. Nye's appointment is conditioned upon the approval of Item 2 on Page 5 of the Agenda Book.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Section 66.08 of the *Texas Government Code* requires that the U. T. Board of Regents approve the appointment of members of the Audit and Ethics Committee of the Board of Directors of UTIMCO. Mr. Hunt has recommended these appointments to the UTIMCO Board of Directors, and a meeting of the UTIMCO Board is scheduled for March 4, 2005.

Mr. Hunt and Mr. Rowling were appointed to the UTIMCO Board of Directors on August 12, 1999 and February 10, 2005, respectively. Mr. Nye is recommended for appointment to the UTIMCO Board of Directors in Item 2 on Page 5 to replace Mr. R. H. (Steve) Stevens, Jr., whose term expires April 1, 2005. If approved, Mr. Nye's term will begin on April 1, 2005, or earlier if a vacancy occurs.

4. U. T. Board of Regents: Adoption of a Resolution authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Permanent University Fund Bonds, Series 2005, and authorization to complete all related transactions

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs that the U. T. Board of Regents

- a. adopt a Resolution, substantially in the form previously approved by the Board of Regents, authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Board of Regents of The University of Texas System Permanent University Fund Bonds, Series 2005, in one or more installments in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$375,000,000 to be used to refund all or a portion of the outstanding Permanent University Fund Bonds, Series 2002B, to refund all or a portion of the outstanding Permanent University Fund Flexible Rate Notes, Series A, and to pay the costs of issuance; and
- b. authorize appropriate officers and employees of U. T. System as set forth in the Resolution to take any and all actions necessary to carry out the intentions of the U. T. Board of Regents within the limitations and procedures specified therein; to make certain covenants and agreements in connection therewith; and to resolve other matters incident and related to the issuance, sale, security, and delivery of such bonds.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Adoption of the Resolution would authorize the advance refunding of a portion of the outstanding Permanent University Fund (PUF) Bonds, Series 2002B, maturing July 1, 2012 through July 1, 2022, provided the refunding exceeds a minimum 3% present value debt service savings threshold. An advance refunding involves issuing bonds to refund outstanding bonds in advance of the call date. Refunding bonds are issued at lower interest rates thereby producing debt service savings. The Series 2002B Bonds were structured with an optional redemption and can be called on January 1, 2012, at par. Adoption of this Resolution will provide the flexibility to select the particular bonds to be refunded depending on market conditions at the time of pricing provided the refunding achieves the minimum 3% savings threshold.

The Resolution would also authorize the refunding of the PUF Flexible Rate Notes, Series A, currently outstanding in the aggregate amount of \$125,000,000. The PUF Flexible Rate Note program is used to provide interim financing for PUF projects approved by the Board. Adoption of the Resolution will permit the interim financing provided through the Notes to be replaced with long-term financing provided through the issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds.

Proceeds from the Series 2005 Bonds will be used to purchase U.S. government or other eligible securities to be placed in one or more escrow accounts. Proceeds from the escrowed securities will be used to redeem the refunded Series 2002B Bonds and the refunded Flexible Rate Notes.

The proposed Resolution has been reviewed by outside bond counsel and the U. T. System Office of General Counsel.

Note: The proposed Resolution is available on-line at <http://www.utsystem.edu/bor/AgendaBook/Mar05/3-10-05meetingpage.htm>.

5. **U. T. System: Request for authorization to allow academic institutions to require health insurance for enrolled nursing students and to delegate policy authority to the Chancellor**

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and President Spaniolo that authorization be granted to U. T. System academic institutions to require students enrolled in nursing to have health insurance coverage effective with the Fall Semester 2005 and to delegate policy authority to the Chancellor.

This recommendation is made with the understanding that, at this time, only U. T. Arlington wishes to require mandatory health insurance for nursing students.

If approved by the Board, the next appropriate catalog published at U. T. Arlington will be amended to reflect this action.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Senate Bill 505, enacted by the 77th Texas Legislature in 2001 and recently recodified as Section 51.952 of the *Texas Education Code*, authorizes a governing board to require health insurance for students at medical and dental units.

Following the recommendation of a work group representing all U. T System institutions, student health centers, and the U. T. System Student Advisory Council, the U. T. Board of Regents authorized U. T. System health institutions to require enrolled students to have health insurance coverage on November 8, 2001. Proof of health coverage for certain international students was required by the Board on February 8, 1996.

The authorizing legislation defines medical and dental units by reference to Section 61.003 of the *Texas Education Code*. Section 61.003 includes "nursing institutions of The University of Texas System." U. T. Arlington seeks authorization to require health insurance for students enrolled in its School of Nursing to assure that the health needs of students are addressed. In addition, a number of U. T. Arlington's clinical agencies now require student health insurance as a criterion for placement in their facilities. U. T. Arlington expects these requirements will increase over time and would like to have the authority to require health insurance as a condition of enrollment. Other U. T. academic institutions with nursing schools do not wish to implement the requirement at this time, but the general authorization recommended by this agenda item would allow other institutions to implement the requirement without further Board action.

The proposed health insurance requirement has been reviewed and approved by the Office of General Counsel. If approved by the Board of Regents, the requirement will be effective for the 2005-2006 academic year and may be satisfied by either the student's enrollment in the U. T. System endorsed student health insurance plan or by the student presenting evidence of comparable health insurance from a source other than the university, following policy guidelines issued by the Chancellor or at his direction.

A related Docket Item at Page Docket - 3 seeks the approval of a charge in the amount of the current premium for student health insurance to nursing students without proof of comparable insurance.

6. **U. T. Pan American: Student Housing Phase II - Amendment of the FY 2004-2009 Capital Improvement Program and the FY 2004-2005 Capital Budget to include project and authorization to appoint architect**

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs with the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs, and President Cárdenas that the U. T. Board of Regents amend the FY 2004-2009 Capital Improvement Program and the FY 2004-2005 Capital Budget to include the Student Housing Phase II project at The University of Texas - Pan American at a preliminary project cost of \$12,800,000 with funding from Revenue Financing System Bond Proceeds.

Architecturally or Historically Significant: Yes No

Project Delivery Method: Design/Build

Substantial Completion Date: August 2006

Total Project Cost: Source Proposed
Revenue Financing System Bond Proceeds \$12,800,000

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The proposed Student Housing Phase II project at U. T. Pan American will include a new four-story dormitory style housing project with 400 beds. Common areas will include study rooms, computer rooms, meeting rooms, and support areas. It is also recommended that authorization be granted to appoint the architect.

Two dormitories built in 1969 house a total of 384 beds. The Student Housing Phase I project completed in May 2000 provided housing for approximately 225 students. Even with this project, occupancy for on campus housing is full. Because of the 1000 additional freshmen anticipated for Fall 2006 from the UTPA GEARUP program to encourage students to take a college-track program in high school and prepare for college attendance, the new residence hall will attract more students to stay on campus. Completion is scheduled for August 2006.

This proposed off-cycle project has been approved by U. T. System staff and meets the criteria for inclusion in the Capital Improvement Program

7. **U. T. Tyler: Approval to expand Planning Authority for a Doctor of Nursing degree**

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and President Mabry that degree planning authority for U. T. Tyler be expanded to include a Doctor of Nursing. The degree offered will be a Doctor of Philosophy in Nursing with a major in global health administered by the College of Nursing at U. T. Tyler. The U. T. System Board of Regents is further requested to approve submission of the proposal to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for review and appropriate action.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The College of Nursing is uniquely situated to provide a global perspective to health care, which is critical for practitioners, researchers, and educators in today's culture of globalization. The College of Nursing enjoys broad community support and collaboration from international organizations headquartered in the region.

The scope and significance of the shortage of nursing faculty was identified by Dr. Terese Verklan, past Chair of the U. T. System Faculty Advisory Council and faculty member at U. T. Health Science Center - Houston, during a presentation entitled, "Shortage of Nursing Faculty" to the U. T. System Board of Regents during the February 2005 meeting.

8. U. T. System: Preview of Economic Impact Report

REPORT

Following a PowerPoint presentation on Pages 11.1 – 11.5, Mr. Sidney J. Sanders, Associate Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning and Construction, and Mr. Robert M. McKinley, Associate Vice President, Institute for Economic Development, U. T. San Antonio, will present an overview of a study of the economic impact of The University of Texas System within the state.

This study was conducted as part of the work effort of the Campus Efficiency and Productivity Studies Task Force conducted in response to Chancellor Yudof's request that the Task Force assess the multiple economic impacts of higher education on the state.

The Institute for Economic Development at U. T. San Antonio was selected to perform the study. The study evaluates the economic impact that each institution has on its region as well as the aggregate impact that the U. T. System has on the state. It is based on FY 2004 expenditures and is structured around four primary areas of spending 1) Operations, 2) Faculty and Staff Salaries, 3) Student Spending, and 4) Capital Expenditures.

An executive summary of the Economic Impact Study is set forth on Pages 11.6 – 11.16.



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM

Economic Impact Study

March 10, 2005



Overview

Purpose	Evaluate the Economic Impact of U. T. Institutions on their Regions and the State
Base Data	FY 2004 Expenditures <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operations• Faculty and Staff salaries• Capital Expenditures• Student Spending
Research Team	Institute for Economic Development — UTSA Robert McKinley, Michael E. Cline, Gary Bridges, Jennifer T. Martinez, Jessica Bybee-Dziedzic, Peter C. Morales, James Ford
Advisors	Ray Perryman, Lynda de la Viña, Steve Murdock, Kerry Kennedy, Joseph Stafford, Jude Valdez, Albert Carrisalez

2



Statewide Economic Impact

Initial Direct Spending

- FY 04 Nonresident Student Spending \$.9 Billion
- FY 04 Actual Expenditures \$7.8 Billion
- FY 04 Total Direct Expenditures \$8.7 Billion

Output Impact (Initial and Recirculated) **\$12.8 Billion**

Personal Income Impact **\$ 4.0 Billion**

3



Employment Impact

Direct Employment 87,800

Created Employment 127,700

Total Employment Impact **215,000**

For every one on-campus job, an additional **1.5** off-campus jobs are created

4



Future Earnings Impact

FY 2004 Degrees Awarded	34,900
Incremental NPV of work-life earnings	\$44.6 Billion Total
86% Graduates remain in Texas	\$38.4 Billion Net
State Investment	\$1.6 Billion
This investment ultimately results in a 1 to 24 ratio.	

5



Construction Impact

FY 2004 Capital Investment	\$1.2 Billion
Economic Impact	\$2.0 Billion 20,100 jobs
FY 2004-2009 CIP	\$5.0 Billion
Economic Impact	\$7.7 Billion

6



Student Spending Impact

Fall 2003 students enrolled	177,700
FY 04 student spending	\$1.9 Billion
Out-of Region or "New Money" spending	\$1.0 Billion
Economic Impact	\$1.5 Billion 17,200 jobs

7



Healthcare Impact

Economic Impact from Health Institutions	\$7.7 Billion	60% of Total
Employment Impact from Health Institutions	111,700 jobs	55% of Total
Value of Health Services delivered in FY 04	\$5.8 Billion	

8



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM

“A more-educated population also results in less stress on the social services, higher family incomes and increased purchases of consumer goods. If the enrollment gap were closed, it would increase the state’s tax revenue by \$21 billion a year.”

Steve Murdock, State Demographer

Economic Impact Study

A Study of the Economic Impact of
The University of Texas System | Executive Summary

Institute for



Economic Development

The University of Texas at San Antonio

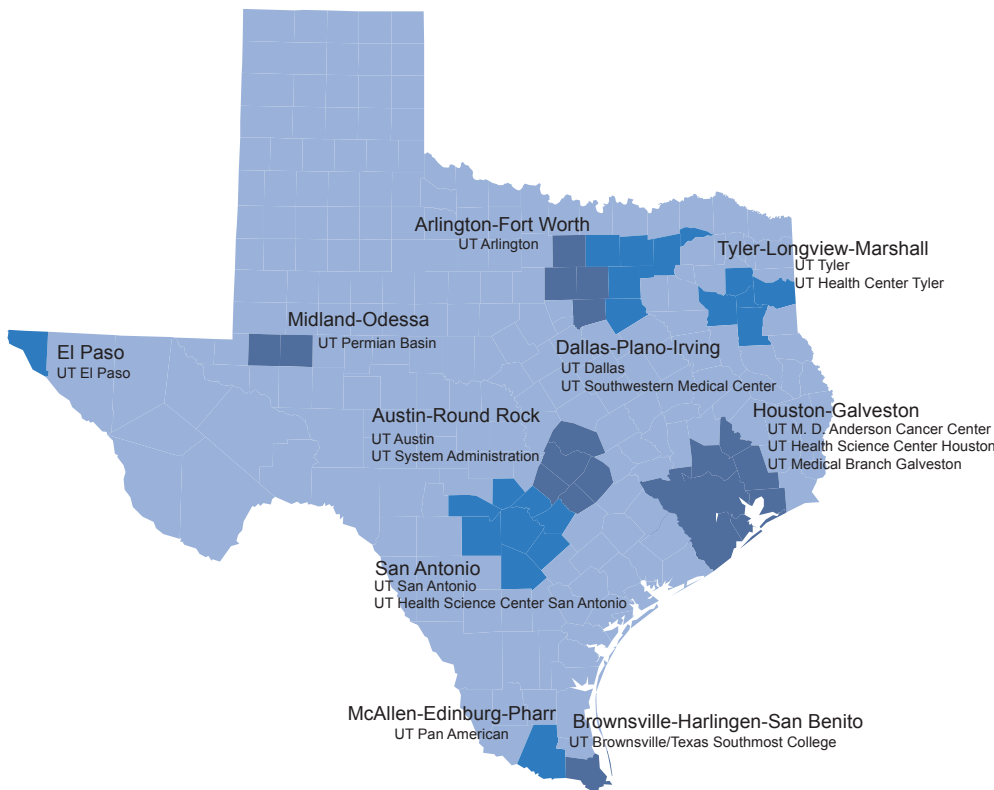
Taking Investment in Higher Education to the Next Level:

UT strengthens the Texas economy of today and tomorrow.

The State of Texas invests in higher education in order to develop the human capital of the state. These investments result in long-term economic benefits including: productivity and earnings gains of an educated workforce, new knowledge creation, market entry of products and services as a by-product of research and development, a supply of skilled professionals to meet labor market demands, and an improvement in the general quality of life, among other things. Within each region served by a University of Texas institution local businesses benefit from easy access to a large pool of part-time and full-time workers. These benefits are particularly important when unemployment rates are low and labor markets tight. Companies and agencies that depend on highly specialized skills often cluster around universities, and this may be particularly true of high-tech and information-based companies. **There is a consistent positive correlation between the percentage of college graduates within a state and the per capita income for that state.**

Regions receive multiple benefits, including short-run economic benefits, on a yearly basis from having a university in their back yard. Universities purchase goods and services from businesses, who in turn, employ more citizens and purchase goods and services from other local businesses. These expenditures represent the multiplier effect of the university's expenditures. This same multiplier effect is also reflected in the university's expenditures on construction and capital improvements and in the expenditures of faculty, staff and students on local goods and services.

The University of Texas System by Region



“A more-educated population also results in less stress on social services, higher family incomes and increased purchases of consumer goods. If the enrollment gap were closed, it would increase the state’s tax revenue by \$21 billion a year.”

- Steve Murdock, State Demographer
Statement to The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board,
November 2004

Statewide Economic Impact

In its host regions, The University of Texas System adds \$4 billion in personal income with a total economic impact of \$12.8 billion.

UT expenditures for FY2004 totaled \$7.8 billion from all sources. **State appropriations represented \$1.6 billion or about 20 percent of this total and play a critical role in funding the core educational mission of the UT Institutions.**¹

The balance of the FY2004 expenditures include a vast array of contracted services affecting all Texans. These services including patient care through UT affiliated hospitals and clinics; contracts and research grants with the Federal government, businesses and nonprofits; services to students such as housing and food, parking, recreation in addition to education. The balance of FY2004 expenditures also includes gifts received from individual donors, often conditioned to the area of philanthropic interest by the donor. While state appropriations constitute only 20 percent of the total expenditures their role is vital to supporting the educational mission and enabling UT to engage in the many other public services benefiting all of Texas.

The total economic impact of the 15 institutions and administration on the respective host economies was \$12.8 billion during FY2004. Of the total economic impact, \$8.7 billion, or 68 percent was the initial direct spending of the institutions (\$7.8 billion) and nonresident students (\$975 million). An additional \$4.1 billion was spent in host regions as dollars re-circulated. **For every dollar in initial spending, an average of 44 additional cents was spent within host regions.**

UT adds \$4 billion in personal income (an element of the output impact) in its host regions as a result of the initial spending of the institution, faculty, staff and nonresident students. Personal income includes salary, wage and proprietor income, which directly impact people's pocketbooks.

The UT System Institutions Annual Impact on Regional Economies

Expenditures	Initial Direct Spending	Output Impact (Initial + Recirculated)	Personal Income Impact*	Employment Impact*
Operations	\$2,333,000,000	\$3,670,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	137,200
Capital	1,212,000,000	1,969,000,000	737,000,000	20,600
Faculty/Staff	4,184,000,000	5,703,000,000	1,400,000,000	40,500
Student	975,000,000	1,467,000,000	476,000,000	17,200
Total	\$8,704,000,000	\$12,809,000,000	\$4,013,000,000	215,500

**Direct employment by the UT System institutions included in the operations impact. Employment includes full and part-time jobs. Personal income impact is included in the output impact.*

Employment Impact

These output and income impacts are better understood when translated to the number of jobs added or supported in a region as a result of the presence of a UT institution. **The combined employment impact of all 15 institutions on their host regions was 215,500 jobs.** This includes the on-campus employment of 87,800 jobs (including student workers) and the 127,700 jobs in the local region supported by the additional economic impact. On average, **for every on-campus job, an additional 1.5 jobs are added** because of institution-related spending.

Another viewpoint on the state's investment is to look at the "exports" of educational and research services to out-of-state customers. This brings in outside new resources, which, absent UT System activities, could very well go to non-Texas universities. **The state's \$1.6 billion direct investment brings in a total economic impact of \$2.3 billion from out-of-state resources alone.**

Future Earnings Impact

Perhaps the most compelling demonstration of the state's return on its UT System investment for one year is an estimate of the Net Present Value (NPV) of the future additional earnings by graduates as a measure of future increased productivity to the Texas economy. If the state's appropriations to higher education are viewed as an investment and the incremental earnings of its graduates as resulting benefits (those future earnings result in additional indirect and induced spending, as well as produce indirect and induced employment), we can determine the financial soundness of the state's investment. An estimate of the UT System's aggregate incremental earnings impact from its **34,900 degrees awarded in FY2004 alone would be \$44.6 billion. Assuming 86 percent of graduates remain in Texas, a total incremental earnings impact is \$38.4 billion.**

Comparing the total work-life incremental earnings with the state's FY2004 appropriations, we see that this public version of NPV would exceed \$43 billion for all UT System graduates in 2004. **The ratio of the state's investment of \$1.6 billion to the \$38.4 billion of incremental earnings is \$1 to \$24.** In other words, **every \$1 the state invests in UT System higher education acts as a catalyst for, and ultimately results in, an additional \$24 of gross, work-life incremental earnings that go into the Texas economy.**

Looking at this investment from an individual standpoint, **the incremental lifetime earnings for a bachelor's degree recipient would typically add over \$1 million beyond the baseline average for a high school degree only.** The College Board estimates that on average, total expenses (tuition, fees, etc.) per year at a public four-year institution were \$14,600 for resident students in FY2004. If taken as an approximation of a family's investment in a bachelor's degree, the investment would be \$58,600 for a degree completed in four years, \$73,200 for completion in five years, and \$87,800 for completion in six years. While these figures would vary, depending on types of financial aid, region, opportunity cost, and many other individual factors, **the total investment is still comparatively small compared with a college graduate's estimated lifetime benefit in earnings.**

On average, for every on-campus job, an additional 1.5 jobs are added because of institutional related spending.

Every \$1 the state invests in UT System higher education acts as a catalyst for, and ultimately results in, an additional \$24 of gross, work-life incremental earnings that go into the Texas economy.

Construction Impact

Capital expenditures contributed an estimated economic impact on the Texas economy of \$2 billion in local regions.

During FY2004 UT institutions spent approximately \$1.2 billion on capital items including construction of facilities, equipment, vehicles, books and art. These capital expenditures contributed to an estimated total aggregate **economic impact of \$2 billion** upon the regions where UT institutions are located (\$757 million beyond the initial expenditures). Capital expenditures support \$737 million in personal income and approximately **20,600 jobs**.

This analysis shows the economic impact for one year of capital spending. The need for capital construction is driven by the growth in health services (hospital and clinic space), research (laboratory space) enrollment (classroom space, housing and parking). It is also driven by the need to renew and upgrade aging infrastructure (the average age of UT campus buildings is 30 years). During the next six years, UT institutions are projected to spend an estimated **\$5 billion on construction projects**. Additional expenditures as a result of these purchases will add \$2.7 billion for a combined impact of **\$7.7 billion over the next six years**.

Of the projected \$5 billion in capital construction, \$3.2 billion will be at the health institutions to support the growing demand for services and health related research. Patient care and research revenues from activities in these buildings finance debt that supports most of this construction. Another substantial portion of capital construction builds auxiliary facilities such as housing, parking and recreation, typically financed by debt retired from revenues generated by facility use.

The state supports capital construction primarily through authorization of tuition revenue bonds (TRB). **Overall TRB funding comprises 10 percent of the UT System capital construction program, yet TRB funding plays an essential role in providing educational space in academic institutions.** While space utilized for research, patient-care and auxiliary services can often be self-funded through related revenues to support the debt, that is not the case for academic educational space.

Projected Capital Improvement Spending by Institution

Academic Institutions	2004-2009	Health Institutions	2004-2009
UTA	\$154,000,000	UTSWMC	\$446,000,000
UT Austin	688,000,000	UTMB Galveston	348,000,000
UTB/TSC	41,000,000	UTHSC-H	443,000,000
UTD	136,000,000	UTHSC-SA	125,000,000
UTEP	103,000,000	UTMDACC	1,876,000,000
UTPA	66,000,000	UTHC-T	18,000,000
UTPB	26,000,000		
UTSA	447,000,000		
UTT	66,000,000	Combined Total	\$4,983,000,000

Nonresident Students' Impact

Universities can serve the needs of local people as well as attract individuals from other locations. During the years that these individuals attend college, they contribute to the economy by spending on goods and services, circulating “new money” within the local economy.

In Fall 2003, a total of 177,700 students were enrolled at UT institutions. These students spent over \$1.9 billion dollars in their local economies for goods and services. Of the total \$1.9 billion dollars, \$975 million can be considered “new money” – money spent by residents of other areas, including foreign and out-of-state students.

Considering the direct expenditures from new money alone (purchases by students from outside of the region), an additional \$492 million is spent in local regions as a result of the presence of a UT institution for a total of \$1.5 billion dollars. **These direct and indirect expenditures support 17,200 jobs.**

Some of the students from other states and abroad remain in Texas and contribute in many different ways to the state’s economic well-being. In the short-term, these students bring in new dollars not only to their local regions, but to the state in general. **Spending by these foreign and out-of-state students was estimated to be \$256 million.** This does not include the additional impacts due to the second round effects of businesses and employees.

Health Care Impact

UT health institutions have unique impacts beyond education. These health institutions serve Texas and their regions by providing health care services, including uncompensated health care. Collectively, these institutions add **\$7.7 billion and 111,700 jobs** into their local regions. **This is approximately 60 percent of the total UT System economic impact and slightly more than half of the overall job impacts.**

A report on the impact of higher education from the Texas Comptroller’s Office identifies medical services performed by the UT System in FY2001 valued at \$3.7 billion. **This care included hospital inpatient and outpatient services as well as physician services.² By fiscal year 2004, the service levels had increased to more than \$5.8 billion.** The UT System provided nearly \$1.3 billion in uncompensated health care in the six health institutions in FY2004. An additional \$195 million in medical services were provided for which payments were not collectible.

Many studies show that higher education is positively correlated with individual and social health. On the most recent census, 11.3 percent of high school graduates were below the poverty line, compared with 4.2 percent of baccalaureate degree recipients. 18.8 percent of high school graduates lacked health insurance, compared with 8.4 percent of college graduates. **Within every income group, the percentage perceiving themselves as very healthy increases with higher levels of education.** For example, 73 percent of college graduates with incomes between \$35,000 and \$55,000 report being in excellent or very good health, compared to 62 percent of high school graduates in the same income bracket.

Nonresident students add \$1.5 billion to the local regions and support 17,200 Texas jobs.

UT health institutions provide Texans more than \$5.8 billion in health services and contribute 111,700 jobs to the local regions.

Total Economic Impacts of The University of Texas Institutions on their Regional Economies FY2004

Institutions	Initial Direct Spending	Output Impact (Initial + Recirculated)	Personal Income Impact*	Employment Impact*
UT Arlington				
Operations	\$69,556,004	\$112,259,554	\$41,789,450	6,278
Capital	\$49,367,016	\$84,817,485	\$31,964,486	910
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$138,025,486	\$193,017,834	\$48,693,699	1,424
Student Expenditures	\$145,174,201	\$226,725,219	\$75,152,923	2,535
Subtotal	\$402,122,707	\$616,820,092	\$197,600,558	11,147
UT Austin				
Operations	\$385,012,413	\$566,774,370	\$214,439,165	33,098
Capital	\$178,115,157	\$230,792,812	\$54,278,563	1,601
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$771,536,874	\$998,990,129	\$230,132,393	6,898
Out-of-Region Student Expenditures	\$440,169,019	\$639,732,986	\$205,318,162	7,366
Subtotal	\$1,774,833,463	\$2,436,290,297	\$704,168,283	48,963
System Administration				
Operations	\$30,956,419	\$47,068,415	\$18,876,715	1,934
Capital	\$3,458,743	\$4,987,542	\$1,832,825	43
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$20,768,969	\$26,871,884	\$6,205,933	186
Student Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
Subtotal	\$55,184,131	\$78,927,841	\$26,915,473	2,163
UT Brownsville/Texas Southmost College				
Operations	\$41,958,039	\$62,294,934	\$24,961,604	3,009
Capital	\$14,407,181	\$19,161,194	\$4,269,026	226
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$44,478,185	\$54,371,719	\$10,966,512	484
Student Expenditures	\$8,954,053	\$12,469,309	\$3,887,027	187
Subtotal	\$109,797,458	\$148,297,156	\$44,084,169	3,906
UT Dallas				
Operations	\$49,521,367	\$78,608,269	\$28,936,420	3,803
Capital	\$21,104,802	\$34,869,292	\$13,413,115	488
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$102,467,750	\$142,658,007	\$37,373,461	967
Student Expenditures	\$59,432,823	\$92,109,577	\$30,972,677	949
Subtotal	\$232,526,742	\$348,245,145	\$110,695,673	6,207
UT Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas				
Operations	\$224,858,798	\$355,857,535	\$133,001,084	9,201
Capital	\$133,367,616	\$229,443,673	\$95,843,191	2,872
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$461,782,813	\$642,904,882	\$168,427,847	4,358
Student Expenditures	\$14,046,079	\$21,768,754	\$7,319,940	224
Subtotal	\$834,055,306	\$1,249,974,844	\$404,592,062	16,655
UT El Paso				
Operations	\$82,454,454	\$124,962,864	\$47,040,218	6,148
Capital	\$33,618,070	\$51,639,382	\$16,940,001	671
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$106,002,804	\$136,596,593	\$29,795,637	1,089
Student Expenditures	\$101,885,323	\$149,803,438	\$46,415,507	1,861
Subtotal	\$323,960,651	\$463,002,277	\$140,191,363	9,769
UT Pan American				
Operations	\$58,856,507	\$86,298,729	\$32,311,502	4,939
Capital	\$21,448,885	\$28,732,209	\$7,082,533	360
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$76,978,970	\$93,735,046	\$19,028,770	765
Student Expenditures	\$30,271,285	\$42,022,924	\$13,731,738	645
Subtotal	\$187,555,647	\$250,788,908	\$72,154,543	6,709

**Direct employment by the UT System institutions included in the operations impact. Employment includes full and part-time jobs. Personal income impact is included in the output impact.*

Total Economic Impacts of The University of Texas Institutions on their Regional Economies FY2004

Institutions	Initial Direct Spending	Output Impact (Initial + Recirculated)	Personal Income Impact*	Employment Impact*
UT Medical Branch - Galveston				
Operations	\$405,433,520	\$658,614,196	\$255,936,118	19,307
Capital	\$64,215,615	\$101,810,193	\$36,412,991	924
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$723,696,474	\$1,005,433,452	\$252,408,957	6,883
Student Expenditures	\$11,749,025	\$20,565,076	\$6,274,373	212
Subtotal	\$1,205,094,634	\$1,786,422,917	\$551,032,439	27,326
UT Health Science Center - Houston				
Operations	\$167,793,160	\$273,005,111	\$105,535,696	7,858
Capital	\$32,772,213	\$53,470,339	\$20,244,273	494
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$327,643,618	\$455,196,174	\$114,274,685	3,116
Student Expenditures	\$17,990,318	\$27,729,818	\$9,046,301	292
Subtotal	\$546,199,309	\$809,401,442	\$249,100,955	11,760
UT M. D. Anderson Cancer Center				
Operations	\$569,192,540	\$912,907,159	\$354,508,517	23,750
Capital	\$461,664,411	\$798,874,691	\$334,470,005	7,667
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$905,231,419	\$1,257,640,495	\$315,724,245	8,610
Student Expenditures	\$309,085	\$478,078	\$155,283	5
Subtotal	\$1,936,397,455	\$2,969,900,423	\$1,004,858,050	40,032
UT Permian Basin				
Operations	\$13,357,953	\$18,850,629	\$6,079,814	945
Capital	\$12,940,158	\$20,467,170	\$7,519,456	261
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$14,557,196	\$18,096,262	\$3,731,089	138
Student Expenditures	\$10,558,969	\$14,531,408	\$4,317,939	185
Subtotal	\$51,414,276	\$71,945,468	\$21,648,298	1,529
UT San Antonio				
Operations	\$70,159,177	\$113,949,681	\$42,289,054	5,652
Capital	\$96,086,636	\$162,120,301	\$59,670,958	1,924
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$120,456,765	\$167,516,557	\$40,969,773	1,379
Student Expenditures	\$93,828,620	\$156,112,360	\$52,629,874	2,012
Subtotal	\$380,531,198	\$599,698,899	\$195,559,659	10,967
UT Health Science Center - San Antonio				
Operations	\$108,035,347	\$174,177,969	\$65,457,550	7,627
Capital	\$51,265,121	\$86,594,991	\$31,734,244	1,262
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$282,503,651	\$392,871,551	\$96,085,181	3,234
Student Expenditures	\$16,296,850	\$26,277,562	\$8,584,119	305
Subtotal	\$458,100,969	\$679,922,073	\$201,861,094	12,428
UT Tyler				
Operations	\$17,252,541	\$25,886,264	\$8,407,325	1,343
Capital	\$14,942,242	\$24,976,176	\$8,959,872	300
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$23,923,550	\$31,600,645	\$7,127,584	258
Student Expenditures	\$24,189,131	\$36,251,913	\$11,989,426	450
Subtotal	\$80,307,464	\$118,714,998	\$36,484,207	2,351
UT Health Center - Tyler				
Operations	\$39,616,757	\$58,877,306	\$20,345,193	2,274
Capital	\$22,872,745	\$36,065,433	\$11,924,590	579
Faculty/Staff Expenditures	\$64,358,873	\$85,011,709	\$19,174,549	694
Student Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
Subtotal	\$126,848,375	\$179,954,448	\$51,444,332	3,547

**Direct employment by the UT System institutions included in the operations impact. Employment include full and part-time jobs. Personal income impact is included in the output impact.*

Study Methodology

Sources:

¹ Fast Facts 2004 and Annual Financial Reports FY2004. The University of Texas System. Austin: 2004.

² Carole Keeton Strayhorn, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. Special Report: The Impact of the State Higher Education System on the Texas Economy. Austin: Texas Comptroller, 2003. <<http://www.window.state.tx.us/specialrpt/highered03/highered03.pdf>>.

The economic benefits derived from The University of Texas System were estimated for four important categories of expenditures: goods and services for each institution (operations), capital purchases and construction, faculty and staff expenditures and the spending of students who moved to the area to attend school. The economic impact estimates are based upon input-output models of each institution's regional economy, readily available data from the UT System Administration and certain assumptions. These estimates show the economic impact upon each regional economy and are not intended to show the overall impact to the state. However, these effects do have an aggregate impact in Texas.

Due to the scope and limitations of this initial study phase, several important categories of additional economic impacts remain for further study.

These additional economic impacts would include:

- visitor spending
- research and development additional impacts
- workforce and industry implications
- public services
- quality of life benefits to the community

The full report and a detailed methodology is available on the Internet at www.iedtexas.org.

Acknowledgments

The Institute for Economic Development at The University of Texas at San Antonio prepared this report upon the request of The University of Texas System Administration.

The research team included Institute staff, faculty and student researchers, supplemented with an outside team of expert advisors to review study methodology, findings and interpretations. Numerous individuals and offices in the UT System Administration supplied standard Annual Financial Reports for FY2004, enrollment and accountability data.

Research Team members include: Robert McKinley, Michael E. Cline, Gary Bridges, James Ford, Jennifer T. Martinez, Jessica Bybee-Dziedzic and Peter C. Morales.

Expert Advisors Team members include: Ray Perryman, Lynda de la Viña, Steve Murdock, Kerry Kennedy, Joseph Stafford, Jude Valdez and Albert Carrisalez.

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9. **U. T. Health Science Center - Houston: Approval of variance from the Regents' Rules and Regulations regarding royalty sharing for K. Lance Gould, M.D.**

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs with the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs and President Willerson of U. T. Health Science Center - Houston that the Board of Regents approve an exception to the Regents' *Rules and Regulations*, Series 90102, Section 2.5, requiring a 50%/50% royalty sharing arrangement between U. T. System and the inventor(s) of the relevant intellectual property, and in lieu of such standard royalty sharing arrangement, approve a royalty sharing arrangement consistent with proposed agreements between K. Lance Gould, M.D., Martin Bucksbaum Distinguished University Chair, Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine and Executive Director, Weatherhead P.E.T. Center for Preventing and Reversing Atherosclerosis; U. T. Health Science Center – Houston; GE Healthcare Inc.; and the Weatherhead Foundation.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

U. T. Health Science Center - Houston proposes to enter into a non-exclusive license agreement with GE Healthcare Inc. for rights to software developed by faculty member, Lance Gould, M.D. The terms of the license agreement will include a royalty payment to U. T. Health Science Center - Houston of approximately \$4,000/unit sold. To encourage the transfer of technology for commercialization generally and to specifically induce the introduction of Dr. Gould's software into the marketplace, the Weatherhead Foundation has agreed to create and fund a new technology endowment at U. T. Health Science Center - Houston in the amount of \$1,500,000 and contribute an additional \$500,000 to an existing Weatherhead endowment for Dr. Gould's research. In addition, GE Healthcare Inc. will also support additional research by Dr. Gould through a sponsored research agreement currently proposed to provide funding in the amount of \$200,000-\$300,000/year. However, the Weatherhead Foundation endowment funding, the sponsored research agreement and other terms of the arrangement are contingent upon U. T. Health Science Center - Houston's agreement to adjust the standard 50%/50% royalty sharing provisions with Dr. Gould to 85%/15% (Inventor/University).

Series 90102 of the Regents' *Rules and Regulations* allows adjustment of the institutional allocation of royalties for all creators upon Board approval. Other deviations in individual cases requires prior approval of the Board. This 85%/15% royalty sharing arrangement would only apply to this multi-party agreement arrangement between GE Healthcare Inc., the Weatherhead Foundation, Dr. Gould, and U. T. Health Science Center - Houston and is contingent upon receipt of the endowment and sponsored research funds. The parties have analyzed the economics of the proposed arrangement and currently estimate that the benefits accruing to U. T. Health Science

Center - Houston through the aggregate \$2,000,000 in new Weatherhead endowment funds and the sponsored research agreement are reasonable tradeoffs for the speculative proceeds of additional royalties that may accrue to U. T. Health Science Center - Houston over time under the standard 50%/50% royalty sharing arrangement. Review of this information indicates the proposed variance from the institution's royalty sharing policy is, in this instance, in the best interest of U. T. Health Science Center – Houston.

10. **U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston: Discussion of correctional healthcare services provided by U. T. Medical Branch Correctional Managed Care including report of Texas Medical Foundation**

REPORT

Dr. Kenneth Shine, Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs, Associate Vice Chancellor Amy Shaw Thomas, and Dr. John Stobo, President of U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston, will discuss correctional healthcare services including an overview and responses to the report prepared by the Texas Medical Foundation in January 2005 assessing services provided to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Excerpts from the Report are attached. An overview is on Pages 13.1 – 13.4 and a summary is on Pages 13.5 – 13.9.

An Evaluation of Correctional Health Care Services

provided by

**University of Texas
Medical Branch Correctional Managed Care**

to

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice

**An assessment of managed care service delivery systems,
adherence to correctional health care standards
and clinical outcomes**

Prepared By

Texas Medical Foundation

Submitted: January 2005

OVERVIEW

Abstract

Rapid changes in correctional health care have emerged over the past two decades from a flurry of litigation, a series of prison uprisings and the landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision in 1976 case of *Estelle v. Gamble*¹. In Texas, a suit filed in 1972 by inmate David Ruiz² citing cruel and unusual punishment related to prison conditions resulted in federal oversight of the Texas prison system and a directive to improve overall conditions including providing adequate medical and psychological health care. Before the 1970s, comprehensive health care was nonexistent in many adult correctional facilities. The Supreme Court decision and subsequent legislation stimulated correctional health care reform and has led to the establishment of standards for prison health care and objective methods to certify compliance. In June of 2001, federal oversight of the Texas prison system ordered as part of the Ruiz case was terminated. U.S. District Judge William Wayne Justice stated that the Texas Department of Criminal Justice system had "vastly improved"³, but he still had lingering concerns over many aspects of prison care, including the quality of health care provided. Over the past four years there have been several failed attempts to initiate an independent external review of prison health care. In 2004 the University of Texas Medical Branch Correctional Managed Care (UTMB CMC) administration assumed the responsibility for identifying a qualified party to perform the review. Texas Medical Foundation was selected to perform the review and the findings are provided in this report. The goal of the report is to evaluate primary health care services provided to offenders by UTMB CMC. This will be done through an assessment of the administrative infrastructure and managed care delivery systems, medical record review and evaluation of actual clinical outcomes for offenders with a number of complex chronic health conditions. The evaluation tools used include published correctional health care standards, established state standards for "free world" managed care delivery systems and accepted medical practice guidelines for preventive care and chronic disease management. This report also includes necessary information and background on the complexities of providing correctional health care and the unique administrative collaboration that has placed Texas in the forefront as a positive model for providing health care through relationships between academic medicine, managed care and corrections.

About the Texas Medical Foundation

Texas Medical Foundation (TMF) is a private, nonprofit organization of licensed physicians (MDs and DOs) committed to improving the quality and efficiency of health care. We believe that only licensed, practicing physicians should make decisions regarding medical necessity and quality of medical care. TMF contracts with state and federal government agencies and private industry to offer medical peer review services, quality of care assessment and individualized consulting services.

Objective

The objective of this evaluation is to document the current status of the health care services provided by the UTMB CMC for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ). This will be done through an assessment of the managed care administrative infrastructure and care delivery systems and medical record review that assesses actual clinical outcomes for offenders with a number of complex chronic health conditions. Evaluation tools used include published correctional health care standards, established Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) health management organization (HMO) quality standards for private managed care organizations and accepted medical practice guidelines for preventive care and chronic disease management.

Executive Summary

Correctional health care provided through UTMB CMC and Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center (TTUHSC) has recently been the target of criticism in the press. The criticisms center on several key concerns:

- Potential decline of the quality of health care with the end of federal court monitoring (*Ruiz v. Johnson*²)
- Handling of offender complaints related to health care
- Internal monitoring of the quality of care
- Lack of independent evaluation of the quality of health care provided to offenders
- Administrative oversight of the health care provider

The criticism, whether just or unjust and regardless of the cause, begs an assessment and accounting for the present quality of care.

The process for obtaining a meaningful independent review by an organization capable of making assessments of the quality of health care was initiated in 2002. Attempts were made to form a qualified panel of correctional care experts to conduct the review. Concerns related to the relationships between panel members, the university and the background of other panelists selected, ultimately damaged the credibility of the effort and the panel was never formed.

In 2003, UTMB CMC contacted TMF to discuss and design an independent assessment of the quality of health care they provide to TDCJ. Research was conducted by TMF on how other states conduct similar types of review. The existing model of an independent agency monitoring prison health care comes from the Florida Correctional Medical Authority. This model requires the inspection of prison units by an independently contracted agent every three years and a review of care for a sample of offender cases. The findings are then published at the end of the inspection.

Because the correctional health care provider (UTMB CMC) in this case is contracted and is separate from TDCJ, actual prison unit inspection was not approved as an option in designing this independent review. Ultimately it was determined that a two-tiered approach to the evaluation, including an administrative review using managed care and correctional health standards and medical record review, would be most appropriate. Over the course of the next year (2004), issues related to the sensitive nature of offender documents, privacy of medical records and the protection of peer review and quality committee documents had to be resolved. The goal was to allow the final report to be available to the public and for it to contain adequate information to provide an objective evaluation of the current state of care. A contract was finalized between UTMB CMC and TMF in June of 2004 and allowed six months for the completion of the review. A one month extension for delivery of the report was granted to TMF.

Methods

Evaluating the quality of correctional health care is a complex process. Standards for assessing care are available from accrediting organizations, but independent review standards are not well established. However, methods used to assess the quality of care provided by “free world” HMOs and established correctional health care standards can be adapted and used as tools to evaluate expected performance related to correctional managed care systems administration and health care delivery. Existing Texas Department of Insurance HMO quality standards⁴ assess and evaluate the organizational structure of the managed care entity with concentration on effective administration and oversight; the presence of systems for utilization and quality monitoring; and documentation that policies and procedures, medical practice guidelines and care standards are followed. This type of review at the administrative level of the managed care organization provides a picture of the system established for the delivery of health care services from the top down.

Medical record review allows for evaluation of medical practice against established practice standards and can give objective data on the clinical outcomes (at the offender level) of the care provided. Medical record review also provides information on the offender’s cooperation with care: even the highest quality of care will not help a person who refuses or abuses their medication, regardless of the care setting. Documentation of an offender’s participation (or lack thereof) in their treatment must be taken into consideration when judging outcomes. As in the free world, offenders have the right to refuse treatment. Offenders may also exaggerate symptoms and become non-compliant to manipulate providers or the correctional system. These actions can negatively impact clinical outcomes even if appropriate care is provided according to accepted standards. Conversely, providing care in a controlled environment, such as a correctional facility, can produce improved outcomes due to access to care and the absence of economic constraints.

SECTION 6

*I have been studying how I may compare
This prison where I live unto the world;
And, for because the world is populous,
And here is not a creature but myself, I cannot do it.
Yet I'll hammer it out.*

~ *William Shakespeare*

The Tragedy of King Richard the Second (King Richard at V, v)

Summary

In Texas, prison health care has been organized and contracted outside of TDCJ through a correctional managed care arrangement since 1994. The decision to contract correctional health care was fundamentally based on assigning accountability for health care standards and provision of quality care at an acceptable price. Contracting health care services allowed correctional administrators to assume an oversight role and focus resources on issues of custody and security. The unique contractual arrangement in Texas between the prison system and a correctional managed care group with ties to academic medicine allows the provision of high quality health care with providers and corrections working as an integrated team.

The difficulty for the observer to see the complexity of health care in prisons, legal and ethical concerns of the past and the current contract arrangement have given rise to questions about the contracted health care entity and the quality of health care it provides. The conclusions of this report demonstrate that there are consistent, ongoing efforts by UTMB CMC, in partnership with TDCJ, with oversight by CMHCC, to provide quality health care services to offenders that are comparable to what is provided in the "free world". This assessment attempts to explain some of the complexities of providing health care in prisons, the current standard of care and the unrecognized benefits the public reaps from that care.

For the purpose of this report, TMF assessed administrative managed care systems and processes using "free world" standards for managed care organizations. Correctional certification standards for health care established by ACA and NCCHC administrative policy and facility level compliance were applied. Medical record audit tools based on clinical practice guidelines for preventive and chronic care were used to determine if provider performance met guideline requirements. Actual patient outcomes, as the result of care provided, were used to make judgements about the quality of care. When possible, comparisons were made against benchmark measures to assess UTMB CMC performance.

There are weaknesses in this evaluation that were unavoidable and need to be disclosed. First, the contracted health entity is providing the funding for this review. UTMB CMC assumed financial responsibility for this assessment and

requested that TMF conduct the review and provide the report. From the outset, both parties understood the need and took steps to ensure that the assessor could conduct an independent review. Legal counsel from both entities advised staff to ensure an independent review would be achieved. Second, because UTMB CMC is a contracted agency to TDCJ, they retained the right to determine what their participation in the review process would be. Due to security issues, TDCJ decided that care at the source – in the correction facilities – would not be observed and that offenders could not be asked about their health care experience. These assessment constraints may or may not have impacted the study. The shortcomings of the review are stated here to acknowledge the limitations.

Managed Care Administration

UTMB CMC consistently meets or exceeds community standards for managed care organizations. This conclusion was wrought through the use of TDI criteria and evaluation tools established for “free world” managed care organizations. There were only two areas with findings that needed improvement and have recommendations to strengthen or further document programs or administrative functions. These findings were to: document a quality improvement committee and plan to formally describe the existing quality activities and persons responsible; and utilize subcategories of complaints to provide additional information for tracking, trending and evaluation of issues. Overall findings in this area indicate that UTMB CMC has demonstrated ongoing administrative activities to improve quality of care through data collection, assessment of results, planning and implementation of programs to address identified needs. Current quality improvement programs have been shown to improve offender access to health care (urgent care, preventive care, chronic care, specialty care), reduce wait times for appointments, speed the scheduling of specialty consultations and improve health care coordination across settings. Quality data demonstrates that complaints are addressed in a systematic way with excellent documentation of compliance with established time frames.

Organizational initiatives such as the implementation of a comprehensive EMR and expansion of telemedicine services have improved access to specialists, continuity and follow-up care while decreasing the cost of specialty consultations. The working relationship developed through the telemedicine program between UTMB CMC and the medical school has allowed offenders greater access to the expertise of specialists and many opportunities for the academic community to gain experience with complex patients not available in other settings. These administrative initiatives have allowed UTMB CMC to provide a wider range of services and control administrative costs. Attention to utilization of health care services has allowed UTMB CMC to project future needs and initiate planning to meet these needs in an efficient manner.

Correctional Care Certification Standards

NCCHC and ACA standards were used to assess compliance with established correctional health care standards. UTMB CMC and TDCJ Health Services Policies demonstrate compliance with all standards from both certifying organizations. There is extensive evidence at the administrative and facility level of adherence to standards for correctional care. TDCJ and its health care partner invest time, staff resources and significant effort to ensure that correctional facilities in Texas adhere to established correctional standards. Efforts are being made to obtain ACA certification for all TDCJ facilities that do not already have this status. ACA accreditation is provided at the facility level, and is not possible to achieve without a team approach between corrections and health care at all levels.

Adherence to Practice Guidelines

Clinical practice guidelines provide definitions and abbreviated decision trees for the diagnosis and management of various diseases and conditions. They guide the clinician in areas where scientific evidence of the value of selected interventions exists to improve survival and clinical outcomes and to reduce morbidity and the cost of care. Clinical guidelines are widely used outside corrections and form a basis to evaluate quality of care.

UTMB CMC has researched and implemented clinical practice guidelines for preventive and chronic care conditions prevalent in the prison population. The guidelines selected are congruent with the major care indicators used in the public sector. TMF medical record review findings were within expected ranges of variation compared to existing OPES reports. UTMB CMC's OPES system is used to regularly assess performance against established practice guidelines and identifies areas that need improvement. Administrative review data demonstrated that areas needing improvement were addressed at the facility level and by administration for issues that were common across facilities and required interventions from that level.

The First National Report Card on Quality of Health Care in America (RAND HEALTH 2004)⁶² found that consistently, across the country, adults received about half of the recommended care for identified chronic and preventive health needs. These results were obtained through evaluation of medical record documentation of adherence to practice guidelines. The RAND study provides the best estimates available about the quality of care in the private sector. By comparison, UTMB CMC providers demonstrated above average compliance rates with practice guidelines in the areas of preventive care, immunizations and chronic disease management. Adherence to guidelines has allowed UTMB CMC to standardize care, establish a formulary, evaluate provider performance and document improvements in offender health outcomes. All these improvements result in cost savings from decreased waste, improved efficiency and reduction in disease complications.

Clinical Outcomes

Significant investments in establishing treatment guidelines and monitoring compliance have been made with the specific goal of improving clinical outcomes for offenders. UTMB CMC has been able to demonstrate improved patient outcomes. Data to support this conclusion were obtained through retrospective medical record review and data abstraction, based on clinical practice guidelines and clinical indicator results. Comparisons of outcome data to established benchmarks consistently show offender health outcomes are comparable to or surpass established benchmark goals when compared to those of the “free world.”

When preventive and chronic care programs such as these are implemented, savings are realized as a result of avoided future morbidity. Although the savings obtained may not exceed the outlays necessary to achieve them, they represent a meaningful offset against the total cost of an intervention or the many complications of cancer, hypertension, diabetes and heart disease that are quite costly to the community whether the offender is incarcerated or not.

Public Health Benefits

For the community from which the offender comes and to which they potentially return, correctional health care services provide the benefit of decreased risk and spread of disease. Traditionally inmates come from disadvantaged populations and low socioeconomic status groups, and they tend to have more severe disease at younger ages. They tend to engage in behaviors that put them at risk for numerous infectious and chronic diseases. Health interventions in the correctional setting are sometimes a first for offenders and can set the stage for better health habits and decrease the spread of disease upon release. UTMB CMC is striving to create alliances with their public health counterparts to assist offenders to continue health care and necessary treatment in their community after release.

Conclusions

Since the early 1970s, litigation and progress made through professional growth in correctional health care have resulted in rapid and significant improvements in care provided to those who are incarcerated. However, there are still serious political, logistical and financial challenges in improving health services in the correctional setting. The problems that face correctional health care providers today revolve around how to fine-tune systems “so that the quality of care offered will mirror that of the community” (Anno, 2001)⁵. This must be done while coping with rising health care costs and increasing prison populations. As documented in this report, UTMB CMC has worked to find ways to overcome some of these barriers and is actively taking advantage of opportunities to improve the health of both offenders and the larger community.

The legislature prompted the creation of this partnership between corrections and an academic managed care health provider as a way to address a need and control costs. The stability and cooperation that has evolved through the relationship between TDCJ, UTMB CMC and its oversight body CMHCC has become a model for the nation that was recently praised by the medical director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons¹⁰. UTMB CMC is seen within the professional community as a model of how to improve the quality of correctional health care while managing costs and planning for ongoing improvements to maintain efficiency and excellence in the system.

UTMB CMC has demonstrated innovation in quality initiatives. The organizational structure provides for consistent oversight and active problem solving within the corrections/health care partnership. UTMB CMC's access to their academic medical community and its resources has improved access to care and, further, demonstrated improved patient outcomes. All of this has been done while saving funds for the state, making it a highly sought consultant to other states and correctional organizations.

The long-term relationship that has been established with TDCJ has encouraged UTMB CMC to invest resources in cutting-edge technology, including telemedicine and EMRs, and to establish and refine standards of medical practice that can help to promote quality and cost control. These abilities will ease Texas taxpayers who must cope with ever-increasing offender populations, skyrocketing health care costs, and a shrinking professional health care staff resources.

Glossary

ACA	- American Correctional Association
CMHCC	- Correctional Managed Health Care Committee
NCCHC	- National Commission on Correctional Health Care
OPES	- Operational Performance Evaluation System
TDCJ	- Texas Department of Criminal Justice
TDI	- Texas Department of Insurance
TMF	- Texas Medical Foundation
TTUHSC	- Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center
UTMB CMC	- University of Texas Medical Branch Correctional Managed Care

11. U. T. System: Discussion on higher education funding

REPORT

Chancellor Yudof and Executive Vice Chancellor Sullivan will provide an overview of the current mechanisms and sources for higher education funding following the PowerPoint attached on Pages 14.1 – 14.11.



Biennial Base Period Full-Time Student Equivalents

	2002-03 Biennium	2004-05 Biennium	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05	2006-07 Biennium LBB Recommended	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2006-07
UT Arlington	16,421	19,339	17.8%	20,790	26.6%
UT Austin	44,946	47,971	6.7%	47,021	4.6%
UT Dallas	8,801	10,773	22.4%	11,328	28.7%
UT El Paso	12,257	14,130	15.3%	14,465	18.0%
UT Pan American	10,932	12,795	17.0%	14,415	31.9%
UT Brownsville	1,899	2,248	18.4%	2,339	23.2%
UT Permian Basin	1,794	2,097	16.9%	2,480	38.2%
UT San Antonio	14,961	17,915	19.7%	20,669	38.2%
UT Tyler	2,646	3,282	24.0%	4,019	51.8%
	114,657	130,550	13.9%	137,522	19.9%

Base Period Semester Credit Hour Data converted to Full-Time Student Equivalents (FTSE) using THECB methodology: 30 hours Lower or Upper Division, 24 hours Masters or Special Profession, or 18 hours Doctoral equals one FTSE. Semester credit hour hours used to compute the FTSE are from the following periods: 2002-03 Biennium – Summer 2000, Fall 2000, Spring 2001; 2004-05 Biennium – Summer 2002, Fall 2002, Spring 2003; 2006-07 Biennium – Spring 2004, Summer 2004, Fall 2004



Biennial GR Appropriation Net of TRB Funding (in millions)

	2002-03 Biennium	2004-05 Biennium	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05	2006-07 Biennium LBB Recommended	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2006-07
UT Arlington	\$ 157.5	\$ 152.5	-3.2%	\$ 151.1	-4.1%
UT Austin	469.0	471.4	0.5%	463.0	-1.3%
UT Dallas	102.1	105.6	3.5%	102.8	0.7%
UT El Paso	114.0	110.1	-3.4%	115.6	1.4%
UT Pan American	89.5	90.5	1.2%	95.6	6.9%
UT Brownsville	30.7	30.5	-0.6%	29.7	-3.1%
UT Permian Basin	24.0	23.1	-3.5%	22.7	-5.1%
UT San Antonio	123.3	121.0	-1.9%	132.0	7.1%
UT Tyler	40.9	40.6	-0.8%	42.2	3.1%
	\$ 1,150.8	\$ 1,145.3	-0.5%	\$ 1,154.7	0.3%

2002-03 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2004-2005 Biennium."
 2004-05 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2006-2007 Biennium."
 2006-07 Appropriations are per the LBB Recommendations as filed in SB1.
 Amounts reported do not include Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contribution.



Annual General Revenue per Full-Time Student Equivalent

	2002-03 Biennium	2004-05 Biennium	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05	2006-07 Biennium LBB Recommended	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2006-07
UT Arlington	\$ 4,795	\$ 3,943	-17.8%	\$ 3,634	-24.2%
UT Austin	5,217	4,914	-5.8%	4,923	-5.6%
UT Dallas	5,799	4,902	-15.5%	4,536	-21.8%
UT El Paso	4,651	3,897	-16.2%	3,996	-14.1%
UT Pan American	4,092	3,538	-13.5%	3,318	-18.9%
UT Brownsville	8,076	6,781	-16.0%	6,355	-21.3%
UT Permian Basin	6,678	5,513	-17.5%	4,587	-31.3%
UT San Antonio	4,121	3,376	-18.1%	3,194	-22.5%
UT Tyler	7,726	6,179	-20.0%	5,249	-32.1%
	\$ 5,019	\$ 4,387	-12.6%	\$ 4,199	-16.3%

2002-03 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2004-2005 Biennium."
 2004-05 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2006-2007 Biennium."
 2006-07 Appropriations are per the LBB Recommendations as filed in SB1.
 Amounts reported do not include Tuition Revenue Bond Funding or Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contribution.

Base Period Semester Credit Hour Data converted to Full-Time Student Equivalents (FTSE) using THECB methodology: 30 hours Lower or Upper Division, 24 hours Masters or Special Profession, or 18 hours Doctoral equals one FTSE. Semester credit hour hours used to compute the FTSE are from the following periods: 2002-03 Biennium – Summer 2000, Fall 2000, Spring 2001; 2004-05 Biennium – Summer 2002, Fall 2002, Spring 2003; 2006-07 Biennium – Spring 2004, Summer 2004, Fall 2004



Annual General Revenue per Full-Time Student Equivalent Adjusted for Inflation

*** Adjusted for Inflation ***

	2002-03 Biennium	2004-05 Biennium	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05	2006-07 Biennium LBB Recommended	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2006-07
UT Arlington	\$ 4,795	\$ 3,749	-21.8%	\$ 3,314	-30.9%
UT Austin	5,217	4,672	-10.4%	4,490	-13.9%
UT Dallas	5,799	4,660	-19.6%	4,137	-28.7%
UT El Paso	4,651	3,705	-20.3%	3,644	-21.6%
UT Pan American	4,092	3,364	-17.8%	3,026	-26.1%
UT Brownsville	8,076	6,447	-20.2%	5,795	-28.2%
UT Permian Basin	6,678	5,241	-21.5%	4,183	-37.4%
UT San Antonio	4,121	3,210	-22.1%	2,913	-29.3%
UT Tyler	7,726	5,875	-24.0%	4,787	-38.0%
	\$ 5,019	\$ 4,171	-16.9%	\$ 3,829	-23.7%

2002-03 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2004-2005 Biennium."

2004-05 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2006-07 Biennium."

2006-07 Appropriations are per the LBB Recommendations as filed in SB1.

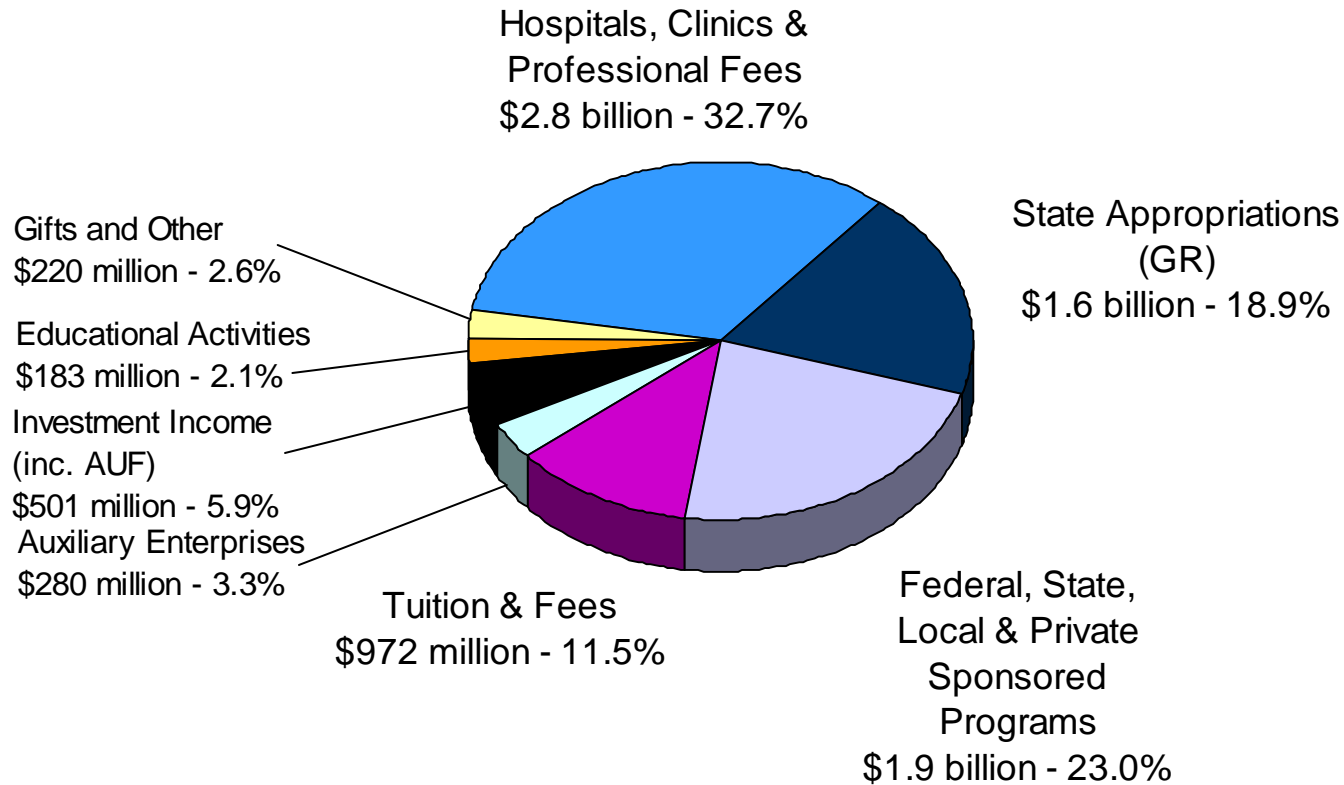
Amounts reported do not include Tuition Revenue Bond funding or Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contribution.

Base Period Semester Credit Hour Data converted to Full-Time Student Equivalents (FTSE) using THECB methodology: 30 hours Lower or Upper Division, 24 hours Masters or Special Profession, or 18 hours Doctoral equals one FTSE. Semester credit hour hours used to compute the FTSE are from the following periods: 2002-03 Biennium – Summer 2000, Fall 2000, Spring 2001; 2004-05 Biennium – Summer 2002, Fall 2002, Spring 2003; 2006-07 Biennium – Spring 2004, Summer 2004, Fall 2004

Inflation Adjustments – All amounts per FTSE adjusted to 2002-03 dollars. 2004-05 adjusted using the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers (U.S. City Average) for September 2002 vs. September 2004. 2006-07 inflation factor based on a 3.7% increase over 2004-05. The 3.7% factor is per the formula recommendations made by the THECB.



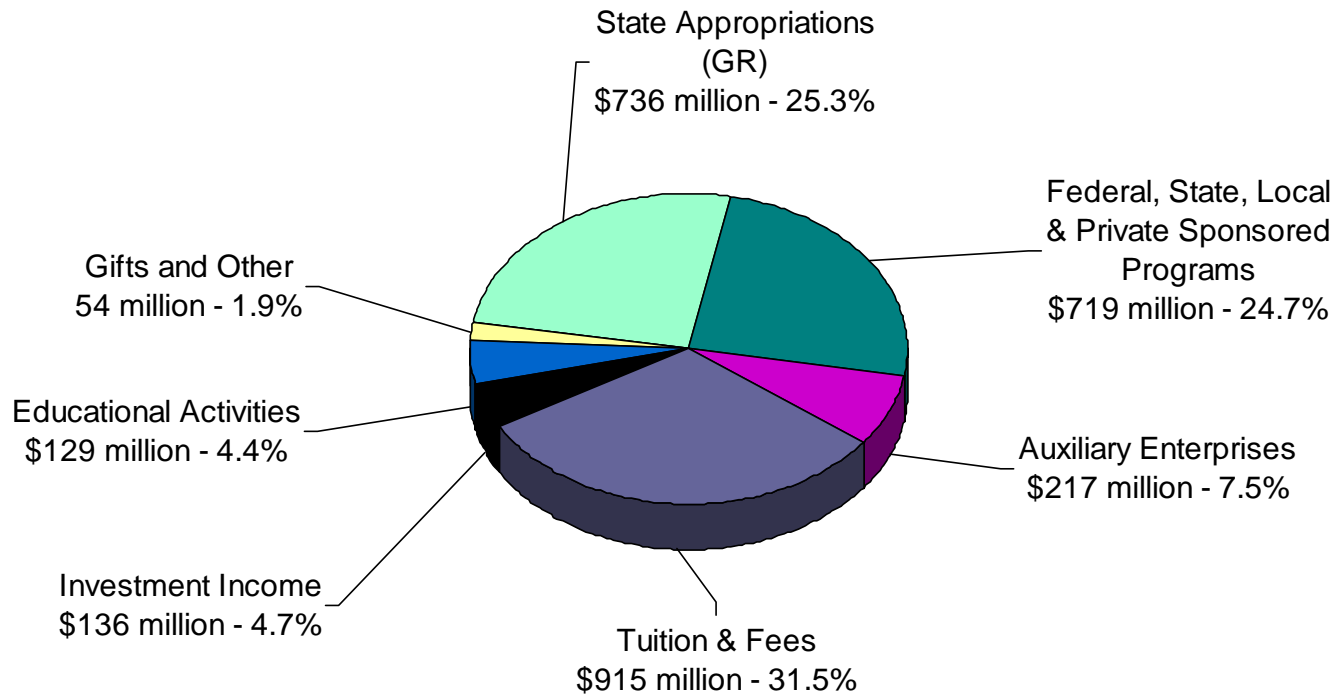
Where the Money Comes From Fiscal Year 2005



\$8.5 Billion



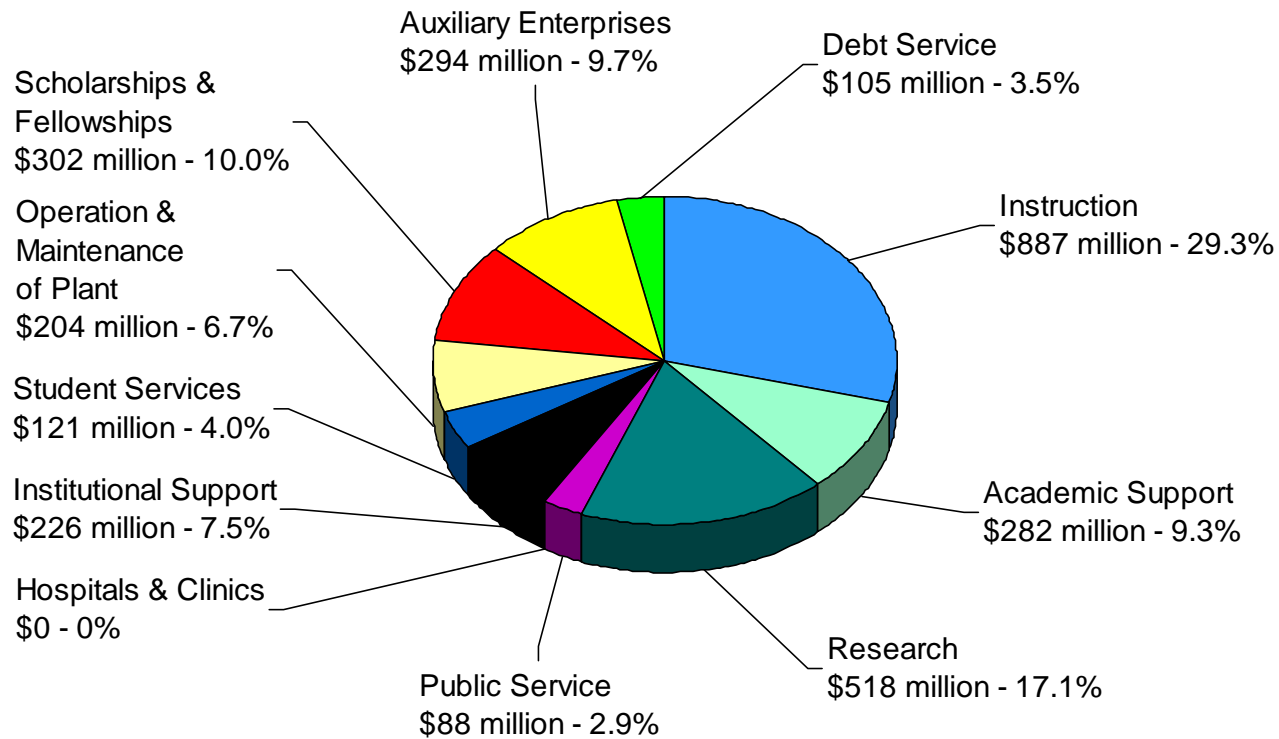
Academic Institutions Where the Money Comes From



\$2.9 Billion



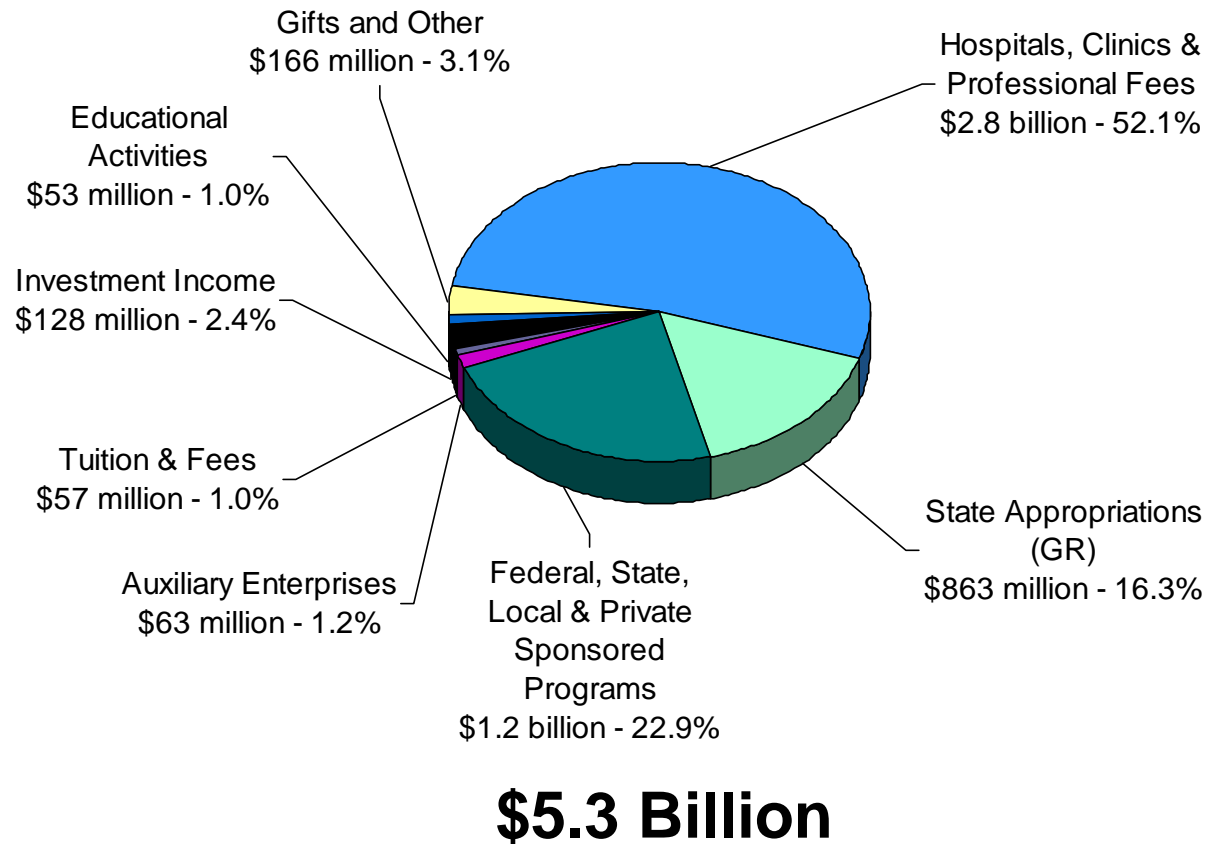
Academic Institutions Where the Money Goes (*By Function*)



\$3.0 Billion

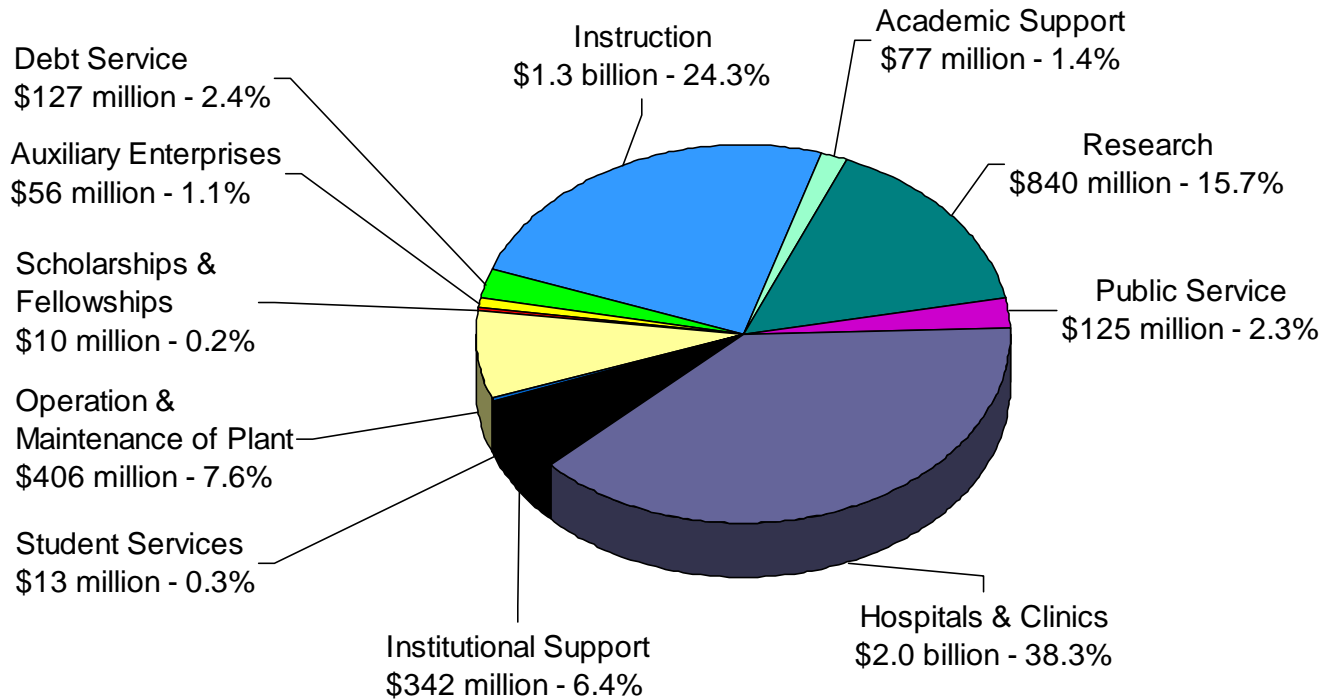


Health Institutions Where the Money Comes From





Health Institutions Where the Money Goes (*By Function*)



\$5.3 Billion



Revenue Effect of Deregulated Tuition: Gross Dollars

	2002-03 Biennium	2004-05 Biennium	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05	2004-05 Biennium Including Deregulated Tuition	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05
UT Arlington	\$ 157.5	\$ 152.5	-3.2%	\$ 177.7	12.8%
UT Austin	469.0	471.4	0.5%	557.7	18.9%
UT Dallas	102.1	105.6	3.5%	126.0	23.4%
UT El Paso	114.0	110.1	-3.4%	132.2	16.0%
UT Pan American	89.5	90.5	1.2%	90.5	1.2%
UT Brownsville	30.7	30.5	-0.6%	30.5	-0.6%
UT Permian Basin	24.0	23.1	-3.5%	24.1	0.8%
UT San Antonio	123.3	121.0	-1.9%	144.8	17.5%
UT Tyler	40.9	40.6	-0.8%	43.5	6.4%
	\$ 1,150.8	\$ 1,145.3	-0.5%	\$ 1,327.0	15.3%

2002-03 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2004-2005 Biennium."

2004-05 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2006-2007 Biennium."

2006-07 Appropriations are per the LBB Recommendations as filed in SB1.

All amounts shown include funds appropriated for Indirect Cost Recovery. UT Austin for 2004-05 includes funds appropriated for Indirect Cost Recovery in the amount of \$39,046,616 that is dedicated to Research.

Amounts reported do not include Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contribution.



Revenue Effect of Deregulated Tuition per Full-Time Student Equivalent Adjusted for Inflation

*** Adjusted for Inflation ***

	2002-03 Biennium	2004-05 Biennium	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05	2004-05 Biennium Including Deregulated Tuition	% Change 2002-03 vs. 2004-05
UT Arlington	\$ 4,795	\$ 3,749	-21.8%	\$ 4,369	-8.9%
UT Austin	5,217	4,672	-10.4%	5,527	5.9%
UT Dallas	5,799	4,660	-19.6%	5,559	-4.1%
UT El Paso	4,651	3,705	-20.3%	4,449	-4.3%
UT Pan American	4,092	3,364	-17.8%	3,364	-17.8%
UT Brownsville	8,076	6,447	-20.2%	6,447	-20.2%
UT Permian Basin	6,678	5,241	-21.5%	5,474	-18.0%
UT San Antonio	4,121	3,210	-22.1%	3,844	-6.7%
UT Tyler	7,726	5,875	-24.0%	6,301	-18.4%
	\$ 5,019	\$ 4,171	-16.9%	\$ 4,833	-3.7%

2002-03 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2004-2005 Biennium."

2004-05 Appropriations Data are per the Legislative Budget Board's "Legislative Budget Estimates for the 2006-07 Biennium."

2006-07 Appropriations are per the LBB Recommendations as filed in SB1.

Amounts reported do not include Tuition Revenue Bond funding or Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contribution.

Base Period Semester Credit Hour Data converted to Full-Time Student Equivalents (FTSE) using THECB methodology: 30 hours Lower or Upper Division, 24 hours Masters or Special Profession, or 18 hours Doctoral equals one FTSE. Semester credit hour hours used to compute the FTSE are from the following periods: 2002-03 Biennium – Summer 2000, Fall 2000, Spring 2001; 2004-05 Biennium – Summer 2002, Fall 2002, Spring 2003; 2006-07 Biennium – Spring 2004, Summer 2004, Fall 2004

Inflation Adjustments – All amounts per FTSE adjusted to 2002-03 dollars. 2004-05 adjusted using the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers (U.S. City Average) for September 2002 vs. September 2004. 2006-07 inflation factor based on a 3.7% increase over 2004-05. The 3.7% factor is per the formula recommendations made by the THECB.

12. U. T. System: Discussion and appropriate action regarding proposed tuition and fee plans

RECOMMENDATION

Chancellor Yudof, Executive Vice Chancellor Sullivan, and Executive Vice Chancellor Shine will lead a discussion on proposed tuition and fee plans. Chancellor Yudof will present his recommendations to the U. T. System Board of Regents at the meeting. The U. T. System Board of Regents will be asked to take appropriate action regarding the proposed tuition and fee plans for each campus.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

House Bill 3015 passed by the Texas Legislature during the 78th Regular Session modified *Texas Education Code* Section 54.0513 to grant authority to boards of regents to set an appropriate charge to students designated as tuition (Designated Tuition) in addition to tuition rates set by the Legislature and other charges set by boards of regents as previously authorized. The statutory changes also gave boards of regents increased latitude to implement innovative charge structures.

These proposals for tuition and fee plans for Spring 2005 and Academic Year 2005-2006 (as set forth on white Pages 1 - 110 following this page) for U. T. System institutions are submitted for consideration and action by the U. T. System Board of Regents. See also fee submissions included in the Docket (See Item 13).

13. U. T. System: Approval of *Special Docket No. 121*

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that *Special Docket No. 121*, printed on green paper at the back of the Agenda Book beginning on Page Docket - 1, be approved.

It is also recommended that the Board confirm that authority to execute contracts, documents, or instruments approved therein has been delegated to appropriate officials of the respective institution involved.

Special Docket No. 121 that includes the approval of fees, which were previously considered at the regularly scheduled Board meeting in February each year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at Arlington
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

The University of Texas at Arlington engaged in a consultative process to arrive at a tuition proposal. President Spaniolo proposes a 4.99% (\$79.75 per SCH) increase in Designated Tuition. The 4.99% Designated Tuition increase is subject to the required financial aid set asides mandated by the 79th Legislature. These financial aid set asides total \$741,240 of the \$4,025,059 Designated Tuition increase. A 4.99% increase in the Student Service fee, or \$.48 per SCH, is also proposed with a maximum of \$150, as defined by statute. UT Arlington will continue the program of enhanced Designated Tuition for Engineering with the current increments of \$10 for upper division undergraduate SCHs and \$20 per graduate SCH above the campus Designated Tuition rate. The School of Nursing undergraduate enhanced tuition increment will remain at \$10 per SCH and the graduate-level increment will increase by \$10 to \$20 per SCH. Additionally, we propose a Graduate Program Enhancement Fee change from \$13 per SCH for only those graduate students paying non-Texas resident tuition rates to \$6 per SCH for all graduate students. UT Arlington plans to continue the successful \$3 per SCH Designated Tuition discount for full payment by the published due date. We also propose a new “on time graduate” rebate of \$200 per year (\$800 maximum) for any student who successfully completes 30 SCH in the combined Fall and Spring semesters while maintaining at least a 2.25 GPA.

The UT Arlington proposal addresses the following strategic objectives:

Improve academic quality: The increased revenue will be used to provide a modest salary increase pool for faculty and staff, to hire 15 new faculty and to provide additional debt capacity. Enhanced Designated Tuition will continue to be directed toward the Nursing and Engineering programs, which are more expensive to deliver but also lead to higher than average wage returns to education.

Provide more efficient and effective class planning: Prior to the \$3 per SCH Designated Tuition discount only about 25% of UT Arlington’s students paid in full on time, with the discount the on-time payment rate is over 40%. Early payment helps UT Arlington finalize its course schedule and faculty assignments at an earlier date, leading to improved use of resources.

Increased retention and graduation rates: The proposed \$200 annual rebate will also increase retention as well as accelerate graduation rates.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON
PROPOSED TUITION PLAN**

February 22, 2005

1. Summary of tuition review process used on campus:

In order to ensure an inclusive and consultative tuition review process, UTA organized a Tuition Review Committee (TRC) composed of the Student Congress president, representatives for each campus constituency council, representatives from the Graduate Student Senate, Faculty Senate, Undergraduate Assembly, Graduate Assembly, Staff Advisory Council, Alumni Association (one from community and one recent graduate), UTA's Chief Financial Office and Chief Student Affairs Officer. The TRC met on three occasions to discuss tuition structure and develop a recommendation. Student representatives from the committee met with students from all of the colleges and schools for further discussion and input. The TRC proposal was finalized and approved at the third and final meeting on December 1, 2004. Additionally, the proposal was presented and discussed at the Staff Advisory Council and the Fall Faculty Senate Meeting.

The TRC submitted its recommendations to President Spaniolo on December 2, 2004. The TRC's general consensus was that without a Designated Tuition increase there would not be sufficient funds to provide for the needs of the university. A 4.99% increase in the Student Service Fee was approved and proposed by the TRC. This increase amounts to an additional \$.48 per SCH to \$10.08 with a \$150 maximum per statute.

UTA Tuition Plan for Fall 2005:

- Increase Designated Tuition to \$79.75 per SCH (from \$73 per SCH)
- Continue the program of enhanced Designated Tuition for engineering and nursing, increasing the increment at the graduate level for nursing from \$10 per SCH to \$20 per SCH.
- Continue the \$3 per SCH discount for full payment by published due date
- Provide a \$200 per year (\$800 maximum) rebate for any student who successfully completes 30 SCH in the combined Fall and Spring semesters and maintains at least a 2.25 GPA
- Graduate Program Enhancement Fee changes from \$13 per SCH for only non-resident graduate students to \$6 per SCH for all graduate students
- Increase Student Service Fee 5% from \$9.60 per SCH to \$10.08 (maximum \$150 per statute)
- Remove the maximum from the Information Technology Fee, no per SCH rate increase
- Remove the maximum from the Library Services Fee, no per SCH rate increase

2. Use of planned tuition changes to meet strategic objectives:

Increasing designated tuition is tied to the strategic objective of **providing high quality educational programs**. The revenue generated by increased tuition will be used primarily to provide merit based scholarships, provide increased debt capacity, provide modest merit based faculty and staff raises, hire 15 new faculty, and fund additional lease payment and utilities for the Information Technology and SIS Building. Salary increases are needed to offset decreases in health care benefits and real declines in salary, and thereby reduce attrition.

The program of enhanced Designated Tuition for Engineering and Nursing is tied to strategic objectives of **student access and academic excellence**. Both Engineering and Nursing have higher than average instructional costs. In order to maintain academic quality and to ensure that organized courses and labs are available to accommodate all students, significant investments in new faculty and laboratory equipment and supplies must be made. Engineering and Nursing also have higher than average wage returns to education; thus these degrees remain sound investments in the future for students who pursue them.

The three dollars per SCH discount for the on time payment is tied to the strategic objective of **effective and efficient class scheduling**. On time payment is valuable to UTA in that it enables us to finalize the course schedule and faculty assignments at an earlier date. Additionally we propose a \$200 rebate for students who successfully complete 30 hours in the combined fall and spring semesters while maintaining at least a 2.25 GPA. The discount and rebate will apply to the subsequent semester's tuition. This accomplishes additional strategic objectives, **continuous enrollment, shorter time to graduation, and higher graduation rates**.

Financial aid set asides will also be used to meet strategic objectives. Providing a 20% set aside at the undergraduate level and a 15% set aside at the graduate level will address the strategic objective of **providing an affordable education**.

In addition, a portion of the graduate set aside will continue to fund dissertation fellowships. Currently, doctoral students at research universities, including UTA, take too long to complete their degrees. For a variety of intellectual, psychological, and familial reasons, many doctoral students often drop out at the dissertation state. Consequently, many research universities have dissertation fellowship plans that pay selected students tuition and living expenses for one year, thus enabling them to complete their degrees sooner. Such a dissertation fellowship program will benefit students and also enable UTA to pursue a **critical strategic goal of increasing PhD degree conferrals**.

Removing the university imposed maximums on the Information Technology Fee and Library Services Fee will provide much needed additional funds without increasing

the per SCH rate students pay. Students who are taking 12 hours or less will no longer subsidize the students taking more than 12.

The University of Texas at Arlington

Fall 2004

Charge	Rate	for 12 SCHs	
Statutory Tuition	\$48 per SCH	\$	576.00
Designated Tuition	\$73 per SCH	\$	876.00
Computer Technology	\$26 per SCH	\$	312.00 capped at \$330
ID Card	\$10 per term	\$	10.00
International Education	\$1 per term	\$	1.00
Intercollegiate Athletics	\$8.50 per SCH	\$	102.00 capped at \$115
Library Services	\$15 per SCH	\$	172.50 capped at \$172.50
Medical Services	\$38.50 per term	\$	38.50
Recreational Facilities	\$ 9 per term	\$	9.00
Registration	\$ 5 per term	\$	5.00
Student Services	\$9.60 per SCH	\$	115.20 capped at \$115.20
Student Union	\$39 per term	\$	39.00
		\$	2,256.20

Fall 2005

Charge	Rate	for 12 SCHs	
Statutory Tuition	\$50 per SCH	\$	600.00 <i>raised</i>
Designated Tuition	\$79.75 per SCH	\$	957.00 <i>raised</i>
Computer Technology	\$26 per SCH	\$	312.00 <i>cap removed</i>
ID Card	\$10 per term	\$	10.00
International Education	\$1 per term	\$	1.00
Intercollegiate Athletics	\$8.50 per SCH	\$	102.00 capped at \$115
Library Services	\$15 per SCH	\$	180.00 <i>cap removed</i>
Medical Services	\$38.50 per term	\$	38.50
Recreational Facilities	\$ 9 per term	\$	9.00
Registration	\$ 5 per term	\$	5.00
Student Services	\$9.60 per SCH	\$	115.20 <i>cap raised to \$150</i>
Student Union	\$39 per term	\$	39.00
		\$	2,368.70
	Increase----->	\$	112.50
	Percent Increase---->		4.99%

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at Austin
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

With this document, I am transmitting recommendations from The University of Texas at Austin concerning tuition and related charges for the 2005-2006 academic year. In Appendix A, the proposal is laid out in the requested standardized format, but I would like to go over the major points in this memorandum.

A. Background: The University has developed this recommendation in the well-defined, formal process that you approved in 2003. The Tuition Policy Advisory Committee (TPAC), consisting of four student leaders and five officers of the University, was charged to undertake a review of the University's educational goals and budgetary outlook and to make a formal proposal to the campus. The Committee was constituted in August, began work in September, and reported on November 16. A copy of their report is provided in Appendix B. Since mid-November, the proposal has been under detailed public review in the media, in two open forums held on campus, and in meetings of many groups and governing bodies within the University. There have also been discussions with interested individuals. All of the material relating to this process was presented prominently on our web site, which reaches our faculty, staff, students, and alumni, as well as many citizens without a formal connection to the University. There was a mechanism for receiving responses to the web-based presentation. Under the terms of our process, I am responsible for listening carefully to the various comments and formulating a recommendation to you and to the Regents. I am now fulfilling the latter obligation.

B. Proposed tuition and fee policy for 2005-2006: The University recommends the adoption of a system in which each undergraduate student taking 12 hours or more would be charged a single flat rate covering all tuition, mandatory fees, and other required academic charges. The full *academic cost of attendance* would be expressed in this *single charge*, regardless of the student's course load. Any other charge appearing on a student's bill would be for a voluntary item, such as housing, food, parking, the yearbook, or admission to athletics events. In effect, the proposal is to extend to all undergraduate programs the flat-rate concept that has been operated quite successfully in two colleges on a legislatively-authorized experimental basis for the past three years. This action can be achieved on the basis of the authority vested in the Board of Regents to set designated tuition. A principal advantage of the flat-rate system is the clear, demonstrably effective, incentive for students to progress more rapidly toward their degrees, because they can add courses at no cost.

The proposed flat rates are based on the average per-hour charges now paid for tuition and fees in each college. The current costs vary among the colleges; thus the proposed flat-rates also vary by college. The proposed flat-rate charges are provided in Appendix A. There are separate tables for a) resident undergraduates, b) non-resident undergraduates entering before Fall 2004, and c) non-resident undergraduates

entering in Fall 2004 or later, because different principles already govern charges for these three groups.¹

Our proposed flat-rates are about 4.75% larger than the equivalent rates for the current academic year (also shown in the tables of Appendix A). Since all charges for academic services and student support are contained within the flat rate, it would no longer be necessary, after adoption of the flat-rate system, to monitor separate increases for tuition and individual fees. After 2005-2006, the academic cost of attendance at UT Austin in a particular college would be clearly and entirely reflected in any annual percentage change in the flat rate for that college. For 2005-2006, the change in academic cost of attendance in any undergraduate college would be 4.75% for students taking 15 hours per semester in 2005-2006. It would be less than 4.75% for students taking more than 15 hours, and more than 4.75% for students who take less than 15 hours per semester next year.

Students who pursue a double major in more than one college would be charged the higher college rate. They would not be charged fees in both colleges, as is the current practice. This change in policy would result in a savings for students pursuing majors in more than one college.

The rates proposed here would be applicable to both long semesters of the academic year. There would be no change in spring 2005.

Charges for graduate and professional students would continue on the established basis (a combination of per-hour charges and a flat-rate Academic Sustainability Tuition), but with the total cost elevated by 4.75%. To achieve this result, statutory tuition for resident students would increase the requisite amount, all fees would remain fixed, and the remainder of the increase would be manifested in the Academic Sustainability tuition. Three additional tables in Appendix A summarize graduate and professional program rates for a) residents, b) non-residents entering before Fall 2004, and c) non-residents entering in Fall 2004 or later.²

The work of TPAC covers only general tuition and fee issues applicable, in some form, to all students. The professional programs in the School of Law and the McCombs School of Business involve special program charges that are not included in the tables of Appendix A. An increase in the program charge for Law in 2005-2006 has already been enacted by the Board of Regents. In this review cycle, the McCombs School submitted a proposal for an increase in the program charges for the MBA/PPA/MPA programs. It is being addressed in a separate memorandum.

¹ The Coordinating Board determines the per-hour non-resident tuition and may make adjustments to the current figures. Any such adjustments would be applied in addition to the changes shown.

² Future Coordinating Board adjustments to the non-resident tuition would be in addition to the changes shown.

Part-time undergraduates (those carrying fewer than 12 hours) would pay 30% of the corresponding flat rate for the first hour and an additional round dollar increment closest to 7% of the corresponding flat rate for each hour from 2 to 7. They would pay 80% of the corresponding flat rate for any load between 8 and 11 hours.

Part-time graduate or professional students (those carrying fewer than 9 hours) would pay 30% of the AST for the first hour and the round dollar increment closest to 9% of the AST for each hour from 2-8. They would also pay per-hour tuition and individual fees in the established manner.

The undergraduate summer session rates would be 85% of the corresponding long-session rate flat rates, and the graduate/professional summer session AST rates would be 50% of the long-session amounts.

C. The Financial Aid Plan: Our proposal calls for 24.5% of each dollar of new funding generated by the flat-rate charge to be set aside for additional financial aid in support of students from low-and middle-income families who are otherwise receiving financial aid for their educational costs at the university.

The plan would be an extension of the approach developed in 2003-2004: Grants would be provided to offset the increased cost according to the annual incomes of the families of students. For an undergraduate Texas resident with a family income of \$40,000 or below, the grant would pay 100 percent of the added cost for 2005-2006. The grant would cover 75 percent if family income were \$40,001 to \$60,000, and 50 percent if the income were \$60,001 to \$80,000. For qualifying independent undergraduate students and graduate students, the grants would cover 50 percent of the increased cost.

The existing grant program, created to address cost increases in prior years, will remain in place with continued funding and unchanged operational principles.

D. What the Cost Increase Will Pay For: The overall goal of the Tuition Policy Advisory Committee is to advance the academic quality of the university through support for its most vital people, programs, services and facilities. New funds generated from the flat-rate charge would be entirely dedicated to the three most important priorities of the institution: the protection of our talent, the improvement of the teaching environment, and the preservation of our facilities.

- Nationally competitive institutions are very important to Texas and to Texans. The University of Texas at Austin has become such an institution, but it can be preserved only by holding onto the best of our talent and by recruiting more. We must have a compensation program that keeps pace with the national market, and we must be able to equip new faculty members as we hire.

- The poor student/faculty ratio here is our greatest strategic disadvantage and certainly is our greatest limitation in offering every student the quality of teaching environment found in our competitors nationwide. It is critical that we persevere in our 10-year effort to add 300 new members to the faculty. This is the top target for our student leadership.
- At present we are literally consuming our physical facilities as we carry out our mission for the current generation. It is not responsible to continue in this way. We made progress toward stabilizing the situation in 2003-2004 and 2004-2005. We must continue to improve the recurring funding for preservation of facilities.

To address these three things fully and to meet modest inflation in the non-salary cost of operations would require almost \$54 million in additional resources for 2005-2006 (See Appendix B). We ask students and their families to cover less than a third. The proposal that I now lay before you provides about \$16.5 million, net of financial aid. These resources combined with a) a 2.5% increase in appropriations from general revenue, b) the increase in AUF projected now for 2005-2006, c) growth of indirect cost income, and d) other smaller revenues would generate a total above \$35 million. These would be the consequences:

- We could fully fund another year of the programmed expansion of the faculty with the intent to reduce the student/faculty ratio.
- We could implement a 3% compensation program for 2005-2006. This probably would not allow us to hold our ground fully against the national market, but it would mitigate the dramatic loss of 4% or so that would occur without it. Our compensation level is now below the average of our national competitors, so we cannot afford much deterioration.
- We could fund \$2 million to \$5 million of the \$20 million gap in recurring funding for repair and renovation of facilities.
- This total would require that all inflation in non-salary operational costs be absorbed without additional funding.
- Most of the deficiency in funding for repair and renovation would remain unresolved, so that equivalent deferred maintenance would accrue.

Of course, we have no way to know at present what sort of growth in appropriated support might be granted by the Legislature and the Governor. The figure of 2.5% is used here just to illustrate the priorities that would be established within a budget based on growth of state support slightly above the inflationary level.

F. Internal Accounting and Definition of Designated Tuition: Even though the University proposes to place all charges to undergraduates on a flat-rate basis and to make the existing fee system largely transparent to students and parents, there remains a legal obligation to insure that the flat rates charged are sufficient to meet the statutory tuition and required fees (per-hour and flat basis). Our proposal is to

maintain the system for computing these individual charges as required by law, to collect each one from the proceeds of the flat-rate charge, and to maintain strict accountability for authorized use.

Within this system, designated tuition for undergraduates becomes defined as the difference between the flat-rate charge and the sum of statutory tuition plus all applicable fees. It is our understanding that current Texas law permits the Regents to adopt a flat-rate system that operates in this way, because they have general discretion over the definition of designated tuition.

The new financial aid commitments will be funded as allowed by law from new legislative and designated tuition income.

G. Management of Fees for Student Services: There is a group of fees dedicated to uses that have historically been largely, or even fully, determined by student initiative. They include the Barbara Jordan and Cesar Chavez Statue Fee, the Gregory Gymnasium Renovation Fee, the Gregory Aquatics Center Fee, the Health Services Building Fee, the International Education Fee, the Medical Services Fee, the Recreational Sports Fee, the Student Services Fee, the Student Services Building Fee, and the Texas Union Fee. There is great value in preserving the healthy participation of our student leadership in the setting of these charges and the budgeting of their proceeds, even as we move toward a simplified system of overall charges.

Accordingly, the University will continue to rely on established mechanisms for setting the three fees within this group that are subject to annual review (the Health Services Fee, the Student Services Fee and the Texas Union Fee). In each case, the relevant student review committee will examine budget proposals, establish priorities, and recommend a fee rate to the Vice President for Student Affairs, who will then provide a recommendation to the President. Presidential action establishes the rate for the following year.

In Section F, I described the way in which each continuing fee, including each of these fees, would be collected and accounted.

To provide student leadership, the Vice President for Student Affairs, and other interested parties with an overall accountability measure, the average aggregate cost of fees per student for student services will be computed and reported as a part of the total flat-rate charge.

For 2005-2006, I have accepted the recommendations of student leadership as endorsed and forwarded by the Vice President for Student Affairs. The average aggregate cost of all fees for student services is \$396 per semester, and this figure is included in each of the flat rate charges in the tables of Appendix A.

Please let me make note of a related matter here. The TPAC recommends that student advice be sought by each college or school on all flat rate tuition changes and related budget allocations recommended in the future. I will ask the deans to establish mechanisms to secure this advice in accord with the TPAC recommendations.

H. Performance Goals: This program is, of course, intended to develop resources required for the most important operational needs in 2005-2006; however, the provisions are also intended to achieve other performance goals of the University:

- **By using a flat rate for full-time students, we are discounting semester-hours taken above the minimum required for full-time status.** There is no additional cost for hours taken above the full-time minimum (12 hours for undergraduates), so students are encouraged to make faster progress toward their degrees. It is a high priority of the University to increase the pace of progress toward graduation, so that space can be made more fully available to the large number of students seeking admission here. Earlier graduation also reduces substantially the total cost of education to students and their families.
- **By discounting semester-hours taken in the summer, we are encouraging fuller use of the University's facilities.** We have capacity to deliver more instruction in the summers, thus this provision will encourage both greater efficiency within the institution and more rapid progress by students toward their degrees.
- **By establishing a tiered program of grants-in-aid, we provide both a full safety net for the students most in need and substantial support for middle-class students.** It is important that we attend simultaneously to these two aspects of the financial aid picture, because both relate critically to the preservation of access at a nationally competitive public university.

I. Outcome of Public Discussion: The questioning in all forums that I witnessed, including both open public forums, was informed and thoughtful. Many questioners thanked the TPAC directly for their detailed and careful work. I have received essentially no negative response on the quantitative aspects of the plan from students, parents, or the general public in hearings, private conversations, e-mail, or posted letters. Of course, the public would rather avoid any increase in tuition, but current students and those who hold degrees from this institution consistently place a higher priority on preserving the value of their degrees.

The point of greatest concern with student leadership was to preserve their traditional oversight of resources allocated to student services through the fees. The proposal presented here contains provisions that will reaffirm the oversight mechanisms in this domain according to the preferences of student leadership. The members of the University Budget Council agree that it is highly desirable to preserve our traditions of effective student participation in this aspect of annual budgeting.

The main remaining concern of those who registered reservations was with the concept of a flat rate charge built on a 15-hour full load. Those who prefer, for whatever reason, to register for fewer hours feel overdriven by the proposed system. While I understand their perception and dissatisfaction, I believe that there are tremendous benefits to families, to the University, and to the State in the incentives toward faster progress that are built into the proposed system.

J. Comparison with Recommendations of TPAC: The proposal laid out just above is essentially the same as the proposal advanced originally by the Tuition Policy Advisory Committee, but I have made three modifications on the basis of public discussion and further consultation with the Committee itself:

- The provisions relating to the management of fees for student services have been revised to reaffirm the existing mechanisms of consultation and review.
- The rates for the 2006 Summer Session have been reviewed and revised in the light of public commentary.
- Rates for part-time students have been defined.
- A policy for students pursuing double majors in more than one college has been defined.

I have asked the Tuition Policy Advisory Committee to review all of this material, and to date I have received responses from six of the nine members, all of whom have expressed full support of the package presented here. This submission can be fairly regarded as an amended recommendation from the Committee, as well as a recommendation from me. Even so, I convey the Committee's original report as Appendix B for comparative consideration with this proposal, because their report contains more detailed rationale for their recommendations. If, as the remaining members reply, there is any position other than support for this submission, I will convey their opinions to you directly.

K. The University Remains a Best Value: Among a dozen major state universities across the nation considered among the university's peer institutions,³ The University of Texas at Austin's current tuition and required fees remain lower than all but those of the University of Washington and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. *U.S. News & World Report* magazine ranked UT Austin 18th in its "Great Schools, Great Prices" list. The 2005 *Fiske Guide to Colleges* listed the university among 20 "best buys" among public colleges and universities. The *Princeton Review* this year listed the university at No. 8 among its 10 "Best Value Colleges and Universities." All of these publications prepare their lists by relating an institution's academic quality with the cost of attendance.

³ University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Los Angeles, University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign, Indiana University-Bloomington, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Ohio State University-Main Campus, University of Washington, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and University of Texas-Austin.

L. Final Comments on the Process: I report, as I did last year, that the process installed here at UT Austin in the wake of HB 3015 has exceeded not just my expectations, but also even my best hopes. The Tuition Policy Advisory Committee has proven to be an ideal construct for the hard primary work, and its members have established, through two rounds now, superb habits of tough inquiry and thoughtful care. The mechanisms for involving chief constituencies, full reporting, and public consultation are well suited to the needs of a large community in reaching recommendations suitable to its future. Therefore, I now convey our proposed general tuition policy with high confidence that the right balance of interests has been achieved.

I also recognize that the overall process places the responsibility for subsequent review and ultimate disposition in your hands and in those of the Regents, and I look forward to addressing any questions or concerns with any of you.

Thank you for your careful consideration of this material.

LRF/sts

Enclosures

DATE: November 3, 2004

TO: Sheldon Ekland-Olson
Executive Vice President and Provost

FROM: George W. Gau
Dean, McCombs School of Business

SUBJECT: Graduate Tuition Proposal for 2005-06 Academic Year

Summary

As you know, last year the McCombs School of Business proposed an increase in graduate tuition for 2004-05. While the UT Law School proposed and implemented a larger two-year tuition increase covering both 2004-05 and 2005-06, we limited our proposal to one academic year to evaluate market reaction to higher graduate business tuition. We have completed that evaluation and it is clear that there remains a serious need for additional funding to improve the quality of our graduate education and that our students and the market are supportive of a higher level of tuition for our graduate programs.

The McCombs School of Business seeks permission for the following increases in designated graduate tuition for MBA, MPA and PPA students (in their final two semesters in the PPA program) for the 2005-06 academic year:

- 1) For MPA, PPA, and all MBA students (except Option I MBA students entering the MBA program in Fall 2005), we propose to increase designated tuition by \$83 per student credit hour (SCH) for both resident and non-resident students. This would mean an increase in tuition from \$178 per SCH to \$261 per SCH for resident students and from \$663 per SCH to \$746 per SCH for non-resident students.
- 2) For Option I MBA students entering Fall 2005 and thereafter, we proposed to increase designation tuition by \$132 per SCH for residents and \$132 per SCH for non-residents. This would mean an increase in tuition from \$178 per SCH to \$310 per SCH for residents and from \$663 per SCH to \$795 per SCH for non-resident students.

The School decided this fall to revise our Option I MBA Plus program, our non-academic skill development initiative, starting in 2005-06 and reduce by approximately \$47 per SCH our Plus program fee. Therefore, combining the higher tuition, the lower Plus fee, and the \$100 per semester increased in career services fees we have proposed for Option I MBA students, and assuming a 5% increase in the University's academic sustainability tuition, the total cost of education for our Option I MBA students will increase by 9.7% for ongoing resident students, 19.8% for new incoming resident students, 4.9% for continuing non-residents, and 9.8% for new incoming non-resident students under this proposal.

Estimated Total Cost of Education for Option I MBA Program

	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Continuing Resident Students	\$14,606	\$16,028	9.7%
New Incoming Resident Students	\$14,606	\$17,498	19.8%
Continuing Non-Resident Students	\$30,116	\$31,586	4.9%
New Incoming Non-Resident Students	\$30,116	\$33,056	9.8%

To reduce the impact on our existing MBA students of the necessary higher tuition, we want to limit the increase in their educational costs while they complete their two-year program. The attached chart shows that, even after the larger tuition increase proposed for new students, the total cost of our MBA education for both residents and non-residents will remain among the very lowest of our peer schools based just on their published 2004-05 cost of education and not recognizing likely tuition increases for 2005-06 by our competition.

Because MPA students do not pay the Plus fee, their total cost of education will increase by a larger percentage (21.9% for residents and 9.7% for nonresidents). However, this increase brings the total cost of the one-year MPA degree closer to the total first-year MBA cost. Given that these two programs rely on several common courses, narrowing the price differential is appropriate.

The funds generated from the graduate tuition increases will be used by the school to hire additional tenure-track faculty, to provide for faculty raises, and to supplement our program operating budget. A portion of the new funding (15%) will be set aside for need-based financial aid for McCombs graduate students.

This proposal is being made after consultation with graduate students in the McCombs School. On October 11, 2004 I met with the leadership of the Graduate Business Council (GBC), the elected representatives of our MBA students. During that meeting the student leadership expressed enthusiastic support for the planned improvements in the School that will be funded by this proposal and for the planned tuition increase.

Strategic Plan

The McCombs School has completed a new strategic plan for the school covering the period of 2004-2010. That plan describes the strategic initiatives, implementation steps, funding model and assessment measures necessary for the school to become the best public business school in the nation. Our strategic initiatives include the strengthening of our finance, management, and marketing academic disciplines, improving the rigor of our undergraduate program, and better aligning our MBA program with our placement market. Under the plan we intend to recruit 40 new professorial faculty over the next seven years, enabling the school to have 30 additional tenure-track faculty teaching in our undergraduate program and another 10 faculty teaching at the graduate level.

Implementing our strategic plan will require substantially more financial resources for the McCombs School through the remainder of this decade. The school's budget for instruction and operations will need to grow to accommodate the greater number of tenure-track faculty and the new academic initiatives that are part of our strategy.

Funding Uses in 2005-06

Under this proposal, a total of \$3,485,300 of new funding will be raised by the McCombs School in 2005-06 from the higher graduate tuition. The new funding will be used to provide need-based scholarships (\$522,795), UT institutional set-aside (\$697,060), additional faculty positions (\$1,015,445), and faculty salary increases and faculty development (\$400,000). It will also be applied to improving our graduate program operations (\$850,000).

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at Brownsville
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

Introduction

Over the years, The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College has increased its tuition and fees modestly from a very low starting point at the same time that its General Revenue Appropriation has been reduced and its enrollment continued to grow.

In FY 2004, the UTB/TSC partnership experienced a \$2M loss from reductions in general revenue funding. This loss required that we reduce already lean budgets for M&O and travel. It also required that we continue the hiring freeze implemented in FY 2003 as a result of the 7% cut in funding during that year.

1. Summary of tuition process used on campus.

We were involved in an extensive process to arrive at a tuition proposal that reflects significant input from the UTB/TSC student body, faculty and staff.

Throughout the process, students clearly understood that the only way to continue to grow and to make progress toward meeting their educational needs was to approve an increase to tuition and fees.

Consulting with our students was integral to the recommendation process. Discussions began internally with proposals from each school, college, and department. All proposals were thoroughly reviewed and presented to Provost Council, Executive Council, Student Fee Advisory Committee--which consists of 6 students, 1 faculty, 2 staff-- Academic Senate, Deans and Chairs Council, and Student Affairs Partnership Committee. At all levels, the recommendations were approved unanimously.

2. Use of planned tuition changes to meet strategic objectives such as improved access and student success.

Program development and faculty recruitment have helped to increase student participation and success. The tuition changes would help the institution to continue adding faculty to develop programs that attract college-prepared students to the university.

3. Planned changes in financial aid.

We continue to make strides in leveraging scholarship dollars from private donors and foundations. We will continue to pursue scholarship dollars to help students to afford college without having to work excessive hours.

4. Planned and continuing cost-containment measures.

The institution continues to examine its operations for streamlining processes in business operations. For example, the university is upgrading building infrastructure to improve efficiency and reduce costs of utilities.

5. Baseline tuition and proposed changes in tuition.

The following is a summary of fee changes:

- Designated Tuition is currently at \$38 per semester credit hour. The increase of \$6 will place us at \$44 per semester credit hour.
- Graduate Tuition Differential Fee is currently at \$14 per semester credit hour. The increase of \$5 will place us at \$19 per semester credit hour.
- A new International Education Fee of \$2 per semester to begin implementing a study abroad program.
- A new Medical Services Fee of \$20 per long semester and \$10 for each summer session will allow us to expand health services offered to students.
- There was very little change in Incidental Fees. Two new fees were approved for the School of Education. A new SPED Assessment Instruments Fee of \$25 per course will be used to update and replace assessment instruments. A new Outdoor Education Course Fee of \$20 per semester will be used to replace equipment. One new fee was approved for the College of Liberal Arts: a new Developmental Writing Fee of \$10 per semester will be used for operating costs associated with running the computer lab.
- We plan to begin assessing the new Wellness and Recreational fee, approved through a student referendum on March 3, 2004. The fee is \$79 per long semester and \$39.50 for each summer session. This will generate \$2.278M.

6. Any other changes proposed.

We have also approved a flat tuition rate at 15 semester credit hours. The proposed flat tuition rate will encourage students to take a greater course load, thus reducing the time of graduation. We will continue to explore the possibility of capping our tuition at 12 Semester Credit Hours instead of 15 Semester Credit Hours. We need to further study the number of students this would impact and the fiscal implications of such an incentive.

The discussion and approval of the Designated Tuition increase took place in the context and under the assumption that some of the new funds were going to be utilized to create a

Student Employment Initiative. The focus of this initiative is to positively impact our students' retention and time to graduate.

7. Estimated changes in institutional revenue in 2005-2006 resulting from these changes, and intended spending plans.

From the statutory tuition increase, we estimate additional revenue of \$537,576 and from the designated tuition, approximately \$1.612M. The total increase would be \$2.13M.

Our intended spending plan for tuition increases targets the viability of our degree programs and support services that address student access and success. With the modest increases, we would be able to hire up to 14 faculty members and 6 staff members.

Using \$300,000 from the designated tuition increase, we would establish a Student Employment Initiative that provides incentives for students to graduate faster. The details of the plan are still being worked out with advisory committees.

With graduate tuition fee increases, estimated revenue of \$56,520 would be used for defraying the higher costs associated with providing graduate courses. In addition, we will gain revenue to fund graduate/research assistants. At this time, the only graduate assistants on campus are those hired through external research dollars in science.

With the international education fee, estimated revenue of \$67,980 would be generated. This would provide funds for students wanting to participate in study-abroad programs. Our students have little opportunity to go outside the area for personal or educational enrichment, so this program will be developed to give students special opportunities to prepare for the global markets that exist.

The medical fee should provide \$576,800 in revenue. The fee is proposed in light of the increases in the number of students using health services and the urgent need to expand our medical services for students to provide them with affordable health care in all areas including dental, mental, and X-ray services.

Despite the proposed increases, our tuition remains one of the lowest in The University of Texas System.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at Dallas
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

UTD faces four interrelated significant funding issues in the context of “closing the gaps” and fulfilling the needs and aspirations of its students: the deterioration of its student-faculty ratio; the need to reverse the deterioration in business and staff support operations; “Project Emmitt” commitments; and sustaining reasonably competitive salaries for productive faculty and staff. These crucial, highest-priority needs for FY 06 require an **additional \$13 million** of annual funding. Even after these most important priorities are addressed, there will remain the issues of responding to a projected 4% enrollment increase for FY 06, with its consequent negative impact on the student/faculty ratio and the renovation of deteriorating university facilities. Assuming that state funding will remain flat from the 04-05 biennium to the 06-07 biennium, student payments are the only significant other source of university funding. UTD administration has worked with faculty, staff, students and other interested and concerned groups to find a satisfactory tuition and fee structure to generate the minimal increases in revenue required to staunch further deterioration in UTD’s educational quality while simultaneously making major contributions to the educational progress of students and to the goals of the State of Texas. Three objectives informed our efforts:

1. Educational costs are presented to students in a simple and straightforward fashion, making it possible to determine at a glance how much a semester’s enrollment will cost; and
2. Students are offered opportunities to reduce significantly the aggregate costs of obtaining a degree.
3. Funds set aside from TPEG and Designated Tuition will be focused to aid the most needy currently enrolled students who are taking 12 or more semester credit hours so that they would be subject to an increase in tuition and fees of no greater than five percent.

The maximum price for undergraduate enrollment at UTD by Texas residents in FY 06 for one semester would be \$3,465. This represents a 5 percent increase over the corresponding FY 05 average price for 15 SCH. For undergraduate enrolling in more than 15 SCH the prices represents a cost-savings over FY05 costs. The maximum price for graduate enrollment at UTD by Texas residents in FY 06 for one semester would be \$3,655 for students enrolled in professional masters programs and \$3,335 for other graduate students. These costs are 9.7% higher than comparable FY05 costs, but at higher SCH represent increasing larger cost-savings. We estimate that these tuition and fees changes based on fall 04 semester credit hour patterns would provide approximately new (gross) revenue of \$11 million. Eighteen percent or \$2.0 million of these funds would be set aside for increased financial aid. This will generate approximately \$9.0 million in new revenue to cover the \$13.0 million in critical needs.

That is, the tuition plan covers only about 70 percent of those needs and leaves an approximate \$4.0 million dollar gap. UTD has decided to attack each of its critical problems on a pro-rata basis:

- Hire 31 new faculty thereby reducing the student/faculty ratio to 22.4/1 (\$2.8 million),
- Staunch the deterioration in business and support operations (\$2.4 million),
- “Project Emmitt” (The Jonsson School Research Enhancement Initiative) commitments (\$1.9 million),
- And provide modest merit increases for productive faculty and staff (\$2.0 million).

In the development of this strategy, the university actively engaged in an extensive planning and consultative process involving students, faculty, staff, alumni, development and advisory boards, parents, elected officials and other concerned constituencies. Finally, at all recruiting functions for new and transfer students, university officials have openly and honestly discussed with parents the potential changes the university may make in student costs and the availability of increased financial aid for students of modest means.

The University of Texas at Dallas

Tuition and Fees for fiscal year 2006 Semesters: Fall 2005, Spring 2006 and Summer 2006

Introduction

In the Accountability and Performance Report¹, the university benchmarked itself against a set of national peers. We stated that our intention was to raise our student and research outcomes to levels comparable to institutions like Georgia Tech and UC Santa Barbara over the next ten years; these outcomes will best serve the citizens of the state and will aid in sustaining the economic vitality of the north Texas region—a region that contributes over a third of the total gross state product of Texas. The Washington Advisory Group Report commissioned by The U. T. System detailed the issues facing the university in building research capacity—the need to build collaborations, to build on “Project Emmitt,” to hire research active faculty and to manage dynamic enrollment growth associated with “closing the gaps.”² Furthermore, Texas demographics indicate that the area surrounding the university is and will be a powerful population engine for young people wanting high quality education on the par with U.T. Austin. And, finally, it is in the best interests of the students and the state that students are able to graduate in less than six years and ideally in less than five years.³ These issues are context for UTD’s plan for tuition and fees for FY06.

The two major sources of funding for The University of Texas at Dallas are appropriations by the Texas Legislature and tuition and fees paid by its students. Other sources of support (e.g., gifts, endowment income, and indirect costs charged against external grant and contract expenditures) provide only a small percentage of the university’s total budget. It is the revenue available from state appropriations and student payments that will determine the university’s progress toward meeting student participation, student success, research, and enhanced quality and productivity goals—core goals of higher education accountability.

Over the past decade, Texas higher education costs have been shifting from state appropriations to student payments. For the current FY 05 budget year, legislative appropriations account for about 40% of the support of the university’s instructional activities, and student payments account for about 60%. It seems unlikely that this trend will be reversed this legislative session. With regard to funding higher education, student tuition “dollars” are not equal to state appropriation “dollars.” That is, state appropriated dollars are not equal to revenue generated from students. University expenditures are predominantly for salaries. The fringe benefits of employees whose salaries are funded with appropriated funds are concurrently funded by the

¹ The University of Texas System Board of Regents, Accountability and Performance Report, 2003-2004, V.43ff.

² Report of the Washington Advisory Group, LLC. Research Capability Expansion, March 31, 2004.

³ This is a major issue recognized by The U.T. System, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, the Officer of the Governor and other state leaders.

state from a separate account, and not deducted from the university's direct appropriations. However, the fringe benefits of employees whose salaries are funded with "Designated" funds must be funded from these same "Designated" sources. This creates an additional encumbrance on these revenues amounting to about 15% of salary costs. In addition, 15% to 20% of the revenues generated from tuition, statutory and designated alike, is set aside for need-based student financial aid by legislative mandate. Thus, replacing legislatively appropriated revenue with revenue generated from student designated tuition and fee payments requires about \$1.30 in added student costs for every \$1.00 reduction in state appropriations.

UTD Critical Funding Needs in FY 06

There are four interrelated significant funding issues the university faces in the context of "closing the gaps" and fulfilling the needs and aspirations of its students.

1. *The deterioration of the student-faculty ratio.*

Additional funding is required to reverse the escalating inflation in the faculty to student ratio. For FY 05, this ratio has risen to 23 to 1,⁴ well beyond the recognized standard for high-quality, high-reputation universities. Nationally the top 100 universities, however measured, have on average a student/faculty ratio below 18/1. The student/faculty ratio is one of the two defining material indices of excellent universities, the other being the university's total expenditures per student. For UTD, last year's increases in Designated Tuition partially offset the reductions in legislative support for FY 04 and FY 05. The reduction in operating funds together with UTD's continued enrollment growth has caused a decline in the number of FTE faculty per FTE student in FY 05. Assuming a 4 percent rise in FTE students, UTD will need to have a net increase of at least 45 faculty just to reduce the ratio from 23/1 to 22/1. To reach the acceptable 20/1, UTD would need to hire over 98 FTE faculty. Hence, our first priority, a modest one, for FY 06 is to add at least 45 net new members to the UTD faculty. These faculty are needed in high demand areas of science, health science, engineering and the management of advanced technologies. Given the markets in these disciplines, the university will require an **additional \$4.0 million** of annual funding.

2. *Reverse the deterioration in business and staff support operations.*

Students and faculty do not pursue learning and research in a vacuum. External auditors have warned that, in attempting to maintain academic programs at the highest possible quality levels, UTD has permitted its critical business operations to become vulnerable to potential catastrophic breakdowns, due to pervasive understaffing of support functions and deferral of urgently needed business system investments. Strengthening the UTD staff and business infrastructure to remove these vulnerabilities will require an **additional \$3.5 million** of annual funding.

⁴ Based on full time undergraduate students equal to 12 semester credit hours, full time masters students at 12 hours and doctoral students at 9 hours. The Common Data Set initiative and U.S. News make national comparisons using the definition of full time undergraduate student as one who takes 12 semester credit hours or more.

3. “Project Emmitt” Commitments.

North Texas and UTD are benefiting currently from a unique public-private initiative, led by Texas Instruments (TI), the State’s three highest-ranking political executives, The University of Texas System, and community supporters. Recently, a unique dual groundbreaking ceremony was held for the \$3 billion TI chip fabrication plant and the UTD engineering and science research facility. As its share of this endeavor, known as the Jonsson School Research Enhancement Initiative, UTD has committed to increase the numbers of faculty members and doctoral students in the fields of engineering and the physical and computational sciences over the FY 04 base line by 40 faculty members and 400 graduate students. This research faculty is over and above the faculty needed to reverse the student/faculty ratio discussed above. The pro-rated commitment for FY 05 is thus 8 faculty members and 80 graduate students, and fulfilling this commitment will require an **additional \$2.7 million** of annual funding.

4. Sustaining Competitive Salaries for Productive Faculty and Staff.

Strengthening a university’s faculty and staff entails not only hiring outstanding individuals but also retaining the institution’s proven leaders. Both of these tasks require that UTD’s compensation schedule be competitive with those of peer universities. Providing outstanding current faculty and staff with modest (2-3% on average) merit salary increases for FY 06 will require and **additional \$2.8 million** of annual funding.

Thus, UTD’s crucial, highest-priority needs for FY 06 require an **additional \$13 million** of annual funding. Even after these most important priorities are addressed, there will remain the issue of responding to a projected 4% enrollment increase for FY 06, with its consequent negative impact on the student/faculty ratio. In addition, the renovation of the university facilities to reverse deterioration will be an ongoing issue.

We assume that state funding of higher education will remain flat in the transition from the 04-05 biennium to the 06-07 biennium. To the degree that state-funding increases, some of the above needs would be met directly from state appropriations. However, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the upcoming legislative session.

As noted above, student payments are the only significant source of university funding other than Legislative appropriations. Further increases in student costs for FY 06 appear to be the only way to avert a major decline in UTD’s competitive stance, both on the national front and relative to the leading Texas universities. Hence, in the current historical and political context, UTD must achieve the state’s educational goals to “close the gaps” in participation, graduation success and research excellence and aspirations, must meet the fundamental need to sustain current university operations, physical plant and infrastructure, while crafting only modest increases in tuition and fees.

The University's Plan

UTD administration has consulted with faculty, staff, students and other interested and concerned groups to find a satisfactory tuition and fee structure. Our goal is to generate the minimal increases in revenue required to staunch further deterioration in UTD's educational quality while simultaneously making major contributions to the educational progress of students and to the goals of the State of Texas. UTD has attempted to find a satisfactory solution to these challenges by reforming its tuition and fee structure so that:

1. Educational costs are presented to students in a simple and straightforward fashion, making it possible to determine at a glance how much a semester's enrollment will cost; and
2. Students are offered opportunities to reduce significantly the aggregate costs of obtaining a degree.
3. Funds set aside from TPEG and Designated Tuition will be focused to aid currently enrolled students who have need-based grants and loans and who take 12 or more semester credit hours so that they would be subject to an increase in tuition and fees of no greater than five percent.

First, the pricing structure for enrollment costs aims to simplify and clarify the costs of education paid by students. This reform will eliminate many program and course-specific fees altogether. At many universities these "hidden" fees significantly add to the cost of education. Secondly, UTD will aggregate remaining fees together with statutory tuition and a variable amount of designated tuition (adjusted so that a student's costs are independent of specific individual course choices and most choices of major field of study). Many of these fees were instituted in accord with legislative actions, together with statutory tuition and a variable amount of designated tuition. The result is that an undergraduate student's costs for a given number of Semester Credit Hours (SCH) are independent of choice of specific individual courses and fields of study (see Table 1).

The pricing strategy for post-baccalaureate and graduate education is slightly different in that it entails two parallel price structures rather than one. Students pursuing professional Masters degrees in the School of Management, the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science, the Public Affairs Program and the Communication Disorders Program already pay more for their education than students in other areas. The pricing strategy (see Table 2) for these students reflects the extra specific fees currently charged to students and aggregates them into a price profile. This profile is uniformly higher than that for other graduate programs. Table 3, below, provides prices for graduate students not pursuing professional Masters degrees as defined above.

This strategy offers students the opportunity to significantly reduce the total cost of obtaining a degree and the time associated with obtaining the degree. These savings can be realized by increasing the numbers of semester credit hours that they enroll in each semester. **The FY 06 maximum price for undergraduate enrollment at UTD by Texas residents for one semester would be \$3,465. this represents a 5 percent increase over the corresponding FY 05 average price for 15 SCH, and at higher SCH represents a costs savings over FY05 costs.** The

maximum price for graduate enrollment at UTD by Texas residents in FY 06 for one semester would be \$3,655 for students enrolled in professional masters programs and \$3,335 for other graduate students. These costs are 9.7% higher than comparable FY05 costs, but at higher SCH represent increasing larger cost-savings.

The details of the university's fiscal year 2006 student costs are presented in the Tables below. All of the numbers in these Tables are based on enrollment figures for the fall 2004 semester and on the Texas resident tuition and fee schedule in effect for fiscal year 2005.

TABLE 1.
PROPOSED UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEE TABLE

	Average Undergraduate Cost by Hour FY05	Proposed Undergraduate Schedule FY06	Percent Change
# SCH Taken			
1	\$389	\$475	22%
2	\$604	\$750	24%
3	\$819	\$1,025	25%
4	\$1,035	\$1,295	25%
5	\$1,250	\$1,565	25%
6	\$1,465	\$1,835	25%
7	\$1,681	\$2,100	25%
8	\$1,896	\$2,365	25%
9	\$2,112	\$2,625	24%
10	\$2,310	\$2,875	24%
11	\$2,508	\$3,125	25%
12	\$2,706	\$3,335	25%
13	\$2,904	\$3,465	19%
14	\$3,102	\$3,465	12%
15	\$3,300	\$3,465	5%
16	\$3,499	\$3,465	-1%
17	\$3,697	\$3,465	-6%
18	\$3,895	\$3,465	-11%
19	\$4,093	\$3,465	-15%
20	\$4,291	\$3,465	-19%
21	\$4,489	\$3,465	-23%
22	\$4,687	\$3,465	-26%
23	\$4,886	\$3,465	-29%
24	\$5,084	\$3,465	-32%
25	\$5,282	\$3,465	-34%
26	\$5,480	\$3,465	-37%

TABLE 2**PROPOSED PROFESSIONAL MASTERS GRADUATE TUITION AND FEE TABLE**

SCH	FY05 Tuition and Fees	FY06 Tuition and Fees	Percent
1	\$436	\$478	9.6%
2	\$704	\$805	14.3%
3	\$973	\$1,208	24.1%
4	\$1,241	\$1,535	23.7%
5	\$1,510	\$1,868	23.7%
6	\$1,779	\$2,195	23.4%
7	\$2,047	\$2,533	23.7%
8	\$2,316	\$2,820	21.8%
9	\$2,584	\$3,073	18.9%
10	\$2,836	\$3,290	16.0%
11	\$3,088	\$3,518	13.9%
12	\$3,340	\$3,665	9.7%
13	\$3,592	\$3,655	1.7%
14	\$3,844	\$3,655	-4.9%
15	\$4,096	\$3,655	-10.8%
16	\$4,348	\$3,655	-15.9%
17	\$4,600	\$3,655	-20.6%
18	\$4,852	\$3,655	-24.7%
19	\$5,104	\$3,655	-28.4%

TABLE 3

PROPOSED MASTERS & DOCTORAL GRADUATE TUITION AND FEE TABLE

SCH	FY05 Tuition and Fees	FY06 Tuition and Fees	Percent
1	\$411	\$450	9.6%
2	\$654	\$750	14.6%
3	\$898	\$1,125	25.3%
4	\$1,141	\$1,425	24.8%
5	\$1,385	\$1,730	24.9%
6	\$1,629	\$2,030	24.6%
7	\$1,872	\$2,340	25.0%
8	\$2,116	\$2,600	22.9%
9	\$2,359	\$2,825	19.7%
10	\$2,586	\$3,015	16.6%
11	\$2,813	\$3,215	14.3%
12	\$3,040	\$3,335	9.7%
13	\$3,267	\$3,335	2.1%
14	\$3,494	\$3,335	-4.6%
15	\$3,721	\$3,335	-10.4%
16	\$3,948	\$3,335	-15.5%
17	\$4,175	\$3,335	-20.1%
18	\$4,402	\$3,335	-24.2%
19	\$4,629	\$3,335	-28.0%
21	\$4,856	\$3,335	-31.3%

These tuition and fees changes if enacted, based on fall 04 semester credit hour patterns and a yearly multiplier of 2.26 for total fiscal year SCH, would provide approximately new (gross) revenue of \$11 million. Eighteen percent or \$2.0 million of these funds would be set aside (TPEG, Designated Tuition Set Aside, etc) for increased financial for student of modest means. The result will produce approximately \$9.0 million.

We have identified \$13 million in immediate ongoing needs. Thus, the tuition plan will cover only about 70 percent of those needs and leave an approximate \$4.0 million dollar gap.

Uses of New Revenue

New Faculty Hiring to stem the deterioration of the student-faculty ratio.

Assuming additional funds of \$2.8 million allocated to this need, the university will aggressively search for and hire 31 new faculty in core areas especially science, health sciences, and engineering. This would reduce the 23/1 student-to-faculty ratio modestly to 22.4/1.

Reverse the deterioration in business and support operations.

The university would allocate approximately \$2.4 million of the new revenue to this area that, as we noted above, has been flagged by external auditors as being understaffed and in need of business software systems upgrades.

“Project Emmitt” Commitments

The research faculty commitment to the Jonsson School Research Enhancement Initiative would have to be scaled back to about \$1.9 million. These funds would allow the university to add about 5.5 FTE research faculty dedicated to this important initiative.

Merit Increase for Productive Faculty and Staff.

The university would use \$2.0 million to provide merit increases for productive faculty and staff.

The Consultation Process

Throughout the fall semester, the university has been actively engaged in an extensive planning and consultative process concerning the funding of vital university operations and services. The details of this process are discussed below.

1. Early in September 2004, the President instructed the Provost to form a tuition and fee committee that included key representation of faculty and students. The committee was composed of the President and Vice-President of the Student Government Association, a graduate student representative, the Speaker of Faculty, Dean of the Business School, the Interim Vice President for Student Affairs and the Provost. The committees met over the course of the semester and solicited input from multiple campus constituencies including the Academic Deans, Faculty Senate, Student Government, and Staff Council.
2. The Committee's initial draft report was disseminated to all university staff and faculty, all students on the student government mailing list, and members of the university's development and advisory boards. In addition, the draft was sent to alumni, selected by the university's office of development, for review and input.
3. In parallel, the President conducted ongoing Presidential Cabinet meetings to discuss the university's strategic priorities and the means to fund each of them.
4. The President has met with student government leadership to independently receive their insights into the financial issues surrounding changes in tuition and fees, and he has conducted a "town hall" meeting with concerned students.
5. The President has met with the faculty Senate to discuss the financial realities facing the university and the implications for changes in student costs.
6. The President has met with the university's staff council to discuss the financial realities facing the university and the implications for changes in tuition and fees.
7. The President has met with the university's Development Board to discuss the financial realities facing the university the various revenue sources and the implications for changes in student tuition and fees.
8. The President and Executive Vice President and Provost met with Senator Florence Shapiro to discuss how change in higher education funding affected UTD and the proposals for student costs the university was contemplating.
9. Collaterally, the Executive Vice President and Provost has had ongoing meeting with all Deans and Directors to discuss students costs and to request input into the process.
10. In all recruiting functions for new and transfer students, university officials have discussed with parents the potential changes the university may make in student costs and the availability of increased financial aid for students of modest means.

APPENDIX A.

**Report of the Presidential Committee on
Tuition and Fees at The University of Texas at Dallas for the Fall 2005,
Spring 2006 and Summer 2006 Semesters**

Tuition and Fees at The University of Texas at Dallas for the Fall 2005, Spring 2006 and Summer 2006 Semesters

Submitted by the committee appointed by President Franklyn Jenifer to study and develop recommendations regarding the optimum tuition and fee structure for The University of Texas at Dallas to implement for FY 06.

Hobson Wildenthal

Executive Vice President and Provost

Chairperson

Darrelene Rachavong

Interim Vice President for Student Affairs

Sheila Amin Gutierrez de Pineres

Associate Dean for Undergraduate Studies, School of Social Sciences

Robert Nelson

Associate Professor of Literary Studies and Speaker of the UTD Faculty

Laura Rashedi

UTD Student Body President

Victoria Neave

UTD Student Body Vice President

Erin Dougherty

Graduate Student representative, appointed by the Student Government Association

Context

The University of Texas at Dallas obtains funding to support its basic instructional activities from appropriations of tax dollars by the Legislature of the State of Texas and from payments by its students of tuition and fee charges. Other sources of support, such as gifts, endowment income and indirect costs charged against external grant and contract expenditures, amount to only a few percent of the total support for instructional and research activities. As UTD commences planning for the next fiscal year, FY 06, available revenue from these two primary sources of support will determine the extent of the university's progress toward enhanced quality and productivity.

For many decades, Texas public higher education was supported primarily by legislative appropriations. However, over the past decade a greater and greater fraction of the costs of university operations has been funded by tuition and fee payments. Most of these funds have come from increases in "Designated Tuition and Designated Fees" (as distinct from the legislatively regulated "Statutory Tuition.") For the current FY 05 budget year, legislatively appropriated dollars account for about 40 percent of the university's budget for support of instructional and support activities, with dollars from student payments accounting for about 60 percent.

Replacement of the "buying power" of legislatively appropriated revenue with revenue generated from student payments of designated tuition and fees requires about \$1.30 in added student costs for every \$1.00 reduction in state appropriations. This is because university expenditures are predominantly for salaries, and the fringe benefits of employees whose salaries are funded with appropriated funds are concurrently funded by the state from a separate account, and not deducted from the universities' direct appropriations. However, the fringe benefits of employees whose salaries are funded with "Designated" funds must be paid from these same "Designated" sources. This creates an additional burden on these revenues amounting to from 10 to 35 percent of salary costs. In addition to this fringe benefit burden, 15 percent, and in some cases

20 percent, of the revenues generated from both Statutory and Designated tuition must be set aside for need-based student financial aid by legislative mandate. Hence, in the current 40 percent-60 percent mix of income supporting educational operations at UTD, the "buying power" of the two components is approximately equal.

Why does UTD need additional funding for next year, FY 06, over and above the funding level provided by the combination of state appropriations and student tuition and fee payments that is in effect for FY 05?

5. Additional funding is required to reverse the steady three-year long deterioration of the faculty/student ratio. The faculty/student ratio is one of the two defining material indices of excellent universities, the other being the university's total expenditures per student. These material indices are not the only determinants of excellence in higher education, thank goodness. Intelligence, dedication, and extra effort can and do compensate for material shortfalls. However, in the long run, no organization -business, military, or educational - can over time succeed against larger, better- equipped competition.

The reductions in legislative support for FY 04 and FY 05 were partially, but far from completely, offset by last year's large increases in Designated Tuition. This net reduction in operating funds and UTD's continued enrollment growth have together brought about a 15 percent decline, down to 1/23, in the number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) faculty per FTE student in FY 05. This is to be compared to the 1/20 ratio that UTD's students enjoyed in FY 03 and that is the minimum standard for high-quality, high-reputation universities. Hence, a first priority is to add at least 45 net new members (10 percent) to the UTD faculty so that, even with the projected four percent continued growth in UTD enrollment, this ratio can be improved to 1/22 for FY 06. This will require an **additional \$4.0 million** of annual funding, given the disciplinary, seniority and professional distinction profiles required of the added faculty.

6. It is natural and appropriate to focus on numbers of faculty members relative to numbers of students when evaluating university quality. However, faculty and students do not pursue learning and research in a vacuum. Additional students and additional faculty require significant numbers of non-faculty staff to sustain university operations. External auditors have warned that, in attempting to maintain academic programs at the highest possible quality levels, UTD has permitted its critical business operations to become vulnerable to potential catastrophic breakdowns due to pervasive understaffing of support functions and the deferral of urgently needed business system investments. Strengthening the UTD staff and business infrastructure to remove these vulnerabilities will require an **additional \$3.5 million** of annual funding.
7. UTD is a partner in a unique public-private initiative, led by Texas Instruments, the State's three highest ranking political leaders, The University of Texas System and community supporters. As its share of this endeavor, formally known as the Jonsson School Research Enhancement Initiative, UTD has committed to hire 40 nationally distinguished research engineers and scientists and add 400 doctoral students in the fields of engineering and the physical and computational sciences, over and above the restoration of the base-line FY 04 faculty/student ratio. The prorated commitment for FY 05 is thus eight researchers and 80 graduate students. Fulfilling this commitment will require an **additional \$2.7 million** of annual funding.

8. Strengthening a university faculty entails not only hiring ever more outstanding individuals but also retaining the proven leaders of the current faculty. Both of these tasks require that UTD's compensation schedule be competitive with those of peer universities. Providing outstanding current faculty and productive support staff with competitive merit salary increases for FY 06 will require an **additional \$2.8 million** of annual funding.

UTD's crucial, highest-priority needs for FY 06 thus require an **additional \$13 million** of annual funding, and even after these top priorities are addressed, there will remain the challenge of returning the faculty/ratio to the 1/20 touchstone of excellent universities and redressing the pervasive deterioration of the UTD physical plant.

What are possible sources of the critically needed additional revenue? The projected four percent increase in Student Credit Hours (SCH) for FY 06 should yield approximately an additional

\$2.5 million from increased tuition and fee payments. Other than this source, the only meaningful sources of additional revenue are increased rates of tuition and fee payments and increased support for higher education by the State of Texas. There is considerable uncertainty regarding the upcoming legislative session, but no one predicts that the current funding levels for higher education are going to improve in the near future. Hence, the only remaining avenue for generating the additional revenue that is crucial to sustaining university operations is to increase the level of tuition and fee payments.

Educational charges for UTD students increased by approximately 25 percent between Fall 2003 and Fall 2005. However, some further increases in student costs for FY 06 appear to be the only way to avert a major decline in UTD's competitive stance, both on the national front and relative to the leading Texas universities. Hence, UTD has the challenge of developing a plan for carefully tailored increases in student charges that generates the operating support necessary to sustain university operations while stimulating progress toward important educational and community goals.

What strategies for restructuring UTD tuition and fee policies can best address the priorities of the university, its students, and our larger constituencies?

The UTD administration has conferred with UTD students and other interested and concerned groups in a comprehensive, interactive process to identify an optimum tuition and fee structure for FY 06. The goal has been to generate the minimal necessary increases in revenue required to staunch further deterioration in UTD's educational quality while simultaneously making major contributions to the educational progress of students and to the goals of the State of Texas. The tuition and fee structure we propose for consideration by the President features two major reforms while generating approximately 55 percent of the needed **\$13 million** of new funding. These two reforms are aimed at eliminating the confusion that faces students and families in determining the actual costs of college attendance and at providing motivation and rewards for students to complete their baccalaureate degrees within a four-year time span.

The first reform is designed to provide maximum clarity and ease in grasping the costs of higher education. We propose to take advantage of the opportunity provided by tuition deregulation in order to make it possible for every student to determine at a glance how much a semester's enrollment will cost. The first stage of this reform is the elimination of many program and course-specific fees altogether. The second and final stage is the aggregation of Statutory tuition with all remaining fee and variable amounts of Designated tuition to create a common price for enrollment in a given number of SCH, independent of the choice of specific individual courses and fields of study.

The proposed pricing structure for undergraduate students, presented in detail in Table I, provides a single dollar price for all levels of enrollment above 13 SCH together with progressively declining prices for fewer numbers of SCH. The proposed pricing strategy for post-baccalaureate and graduate students, presented in Table II, entails two parallel price structures analogous to the undergraduate structure, rather than only one. The additional fees currently charged to students pursuing Masters degrees in the School of Management, the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science, the Public Affairs Program and the Communication Disorders Program have been aggregated into a price profile for those students that is uniformly higher than that for students in other graduate programs.

With this first reform, students will incur no further charges beyond these basic prices other than the costs for optional recreational sports classes and for optional field trips and off-campus experiential education.

The second reform is designed to provide students the opportunity to reduce significantly the aggregate costs of obtaining university degrees. The specific details of these opportunities are also presented in Tables I and II. As can be seen from Tables I, undergraduate students who enroll for 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 SCH, or more, would pay a single, common price in FY 06. For enrollment in 15 SCH, this FY 06 price is **five percent higher** than the FY 05 price. The major cost savings are obtained with enrollment for greater numbers of SCH. For example, a student

enrolling for 18 SCH in FY 06 would pay **11 percent less** than in FY 05. This tuition and fee strategy provides strong motivation, in the form of significant financial savings, for students to graduate in four or fewer years and commence their careers. Timely graduation yields major benefits for students, for the university, and for society.

Consequences of this Proposal for UTD Students and UTD Programs

The proposed structure of undergraduate tuition and fees for FY 06 is projected to yield approximately **\$7.25 million** of new revenue on an annual basis, and the graduate tuition and fee structure about **\$3.75 million**. Of this gross **\$11 million** of new revenue, approximately **\$2.0 million** will automatically be channeled into the Texas Public Education Grants (TPEG), the B-on-Time and the Designated Tuition Set-Aside programs of need-based financial aid. (This additional funding for campus-based financial aid for students who demonstrate financial need will result in a total UTD budget for such aid of approximately **\$6 million**.) The remaining **\$9 million** of new revenue would be available to address the priorities noted in the first section of this document.

UTD Programs: The \$9 million of net additional tuition and fee revenue from this very significant increase in student payments still amounts to only 70 percent of UTD's projected FY 06 needs. However, it is the Committee's opinion that the proposed average tuition and fee are as large as is consistent with student welfare. The increased costs some students will pay are in some instances significant, but at the same time, the proposed UTD pricing strategy positions UTD students to pay significantly lower tuition and fee bills than students at U. T. Austin will pay. Since we do not recommend that UTD students pay for all of the necessary FY 06 funds, it follows that increased funding from the State of Texas is thus essential if the university is to move forward. Any further reductions in state funding would of course widen the gap between the requirements of sustaining basic operations and available resources. To the degree that state funding for the FY 06-07 biennium leaves a gap between resources and needs, the university will have to make hard decisions about what priorities are deferred or abandoned.

UTD Students: It is inescapable that the significant increases in student costs that are at the heart of this proposal in turn will have significant impacts on the lives of UTD students. It is also clear that the strategy recommended in this proposal will impact different student cohorts differently. Specifically, the proposal minimizes and even reduces the costs of students who enroll for large numbers of SCH, while increasing the costs of students who enroll for less than full loads by up to 25 percent and up to \$1,300 in added annual costs. The proposed structure of tuition and fee charges would thus be untenable in the absence of a strategic plan for student financial aid to mitigate some of the impacts on the students most affected.

With the adoption of this proposal, UTD would, as noted, allocate \$6 million of internal funds in FY 06 for need-based financial aid. These internal funds would be supplemented by **\$2.2 million** of Texas Grant state-managed funds and approximately **\$6 million** of federal need-based financial aid grants. The guidelines for state-based and federally based financial aid are determined by the specific programs in question. However, the disbursement of UTD's internal funds can be planned to address UTD's specific needs and priorities. In this context, an integral component of this proposal is that the **\$6 million** of TPEG and Designated Tuition Set-Aside funds be targeted to ameliorate the financial impacts of the recommended pricing strategy upon students enrolled for nine to 13 SCH who have demonstrated financial need. We believe that, in combination with the approximate **\$13 million** of merit-based financial aid that continues to be a fundamental component of UTD's strategy for academic excellence, this aggregate of **\$19 million** of student financial aid, **22 percent** of the approximate **\$86 million** annual total of

UTD student payments, will enable the university to sustain its operations at a viable level while preserving UTD's deeply valued tradition of net low-cost, high-quality university education that is accessible to the broad range of Texas students.

Table I. Proposed pricing structure for Undergraduate Tuition and Fees

# SCH taken	Numbers of UG students taking specific #'s of SCH for Fall 2004	Average cost for each # of SCH for Fall 2004 at UTD	Actual Average FY 05 T&F revenue per # of SCH for Fall 2004 at UTD	Proposed UG T&F for FY 06 at UT Austin (7-College average)	Proposed UG T&F for FY 06 at UTD	% T&F increase over FY 05 at UTD	\$ T&F increase over FY 05 at UTD	\$ cost of next added SCH in FY 06 at UTD	\$ per SCH in FY 06 at UTD	FY 06 UG T&F revenue per # of SCH for Fall 2005 at UTD from proposal
1	6	\$389	\$2,334		\$475	22.1%	\$86		\$475	\$2,850
2	6	\$604	\$3,624		\$750	24.2%	\$146	\$275	\$375	\$4,500
3	341	\$819	\$279,279		\$1,025	25.2%	\$206	\$275	\$342	\$349,525
4	91	\$1,035	\$94,185		\$1,295	25.1%	\$260	\$270	\$324	\$117,845
5	21	\$1,250	\$26,250		\$1,565	25.2%	\$315	\$270	\$313	\$32,865
6	832	\$1,465	\$1,218,880		\$1,835	25.3%	\$370	\$270	\$306	\$1,526,720
7	165	\$1,681	\$277,365		\$2,100	24.9%	\$419	\$265	\$300	\$346,500
8	93	\$1,896	\$176,328	\$2,983	\$2,365	24.7%	\$469	\$265	\$296	\$219,945
9	829	\$2,112	\$1,750,848	\$2,983	\$2,625	24.3%	\$513	\$260	\$292	\$2,176,125
10	208	\$2,310	\$480,480	\$2,983	\$2,875	24.5%	\$565	\$250	\$288	\$598,000
11	98	\$2,508	\$245,784	\$2,983	\$3,125	24.6%	\$617	\$250	\$284	\$306,250
12	2178	\$2,706	\$5,893,668	\$3,729	\$3,335	23.2%	\$629	\$210	\$278	\$7,263,630
13	959	\$2,904	\$2,784,936	\$3,729	\$3,465	19.3%	\$561	\$130	\$267	\$3,322,935
14	769	\$3,102	\$2,385,438	\$3,729	\$3,465	11.7%	\$363	\$0	\$248	\$2,664,585
15	1487	\$3,300	\$4,907,100	\$3,729	\$3,465	5.0%	\$165	\$0	\$231	\$5,152,455
16	433	\$3,499	\$1,515,067	\$3,729	\$3,465	-1.0%	-\$34	\$0	\$217	\$1,500,345
17	157	\$3,697	\$580,429	\$3,729	\$3,465	-6.3%	-\$232	\$0	\$204	\$544,005
18	299	\$3,895	\$1,164,605	\$3,729	\$3,465	-11.0%	-\$430	\$0	\$193	\$1,036,035
19	58	\$4,093	\$237,394	\$3,729	\$3,465	-15.3%	-\$628	\$0	\$182	\$200,970
20	10	\$4,291	\$42,910	\$3,729	\$3,465	-19.2%	-\$826	\$0	\$173	\$34,650
21	20	\$4,489	\$89,780	\$3,729	\$3,465	-22.8%	-\$1,024	\$0	\$165	\$69,300
22	3	\$4,687	\$14,061	\$3,729	\$3,465	-26.1%	-\$1,222	\$0	\$158	\$10,395
23	1	\$4,886	\$4,886	\$3,729	\$3,465	-29.1%	-\$1,421	\$0	\$151	\$3,465
24	2	\$5,084	\$10,168	\$3,729	\$3,465	-31.8%	-\$1,619	\$0	\$144	\$6,930
25	1	\$5,282	\$5,282	\$3,729	\$3,465	-34.4%	-\$1,817	\$0	\$139	\$3,465
26	1	\$5,480	\$5,480	\$3,729	\$3,465	-36.8%	-\$2,015	\$0	\$133	\$3,465
Totals			\$24,196,561							\$27,497,755
										\$3,301,194
										13.6%

Table II. Proposed pricing structure for Graduate Tuition and Fees

# SCH taken	Numbers of Grad. students taking specific #'s of SCH for Fall 2004	Average cost for each # of SCH for Fall 2004 at UTD for group 1	Average cost for each # of SCH for Fall 2004 at UTD for group 2	Actual Average FY 05 T&F revenue per # SCH for Fall 2004 for group 1	Actual Average FY 05 T&F revenue per # SCH for Fall 2004 for group 2	Prop. Grad. T&F for FY 06 for group 1	Prop. Grad. T&F for FY 06 for group 2	% T&F increase over FY 05 for group 1	% T&F increase over FY 05 for group 2	FY 06 G.S. T&F revenue per # of SCH for Fall 2005 at UTD proposed for group 1	FY 06 G.S. T&F revenue per # of SCH for Fall 2005 at UTD proposed for group 2
1	42	\$411	\$436	\$17,245	\$18,295	\$450	\$478	9.6%	9.6%	\$18,900	\$20,055
2	93	\$654	\$704	\$60,841	\$65,491	\$750	\$805	14.6%	14.3%	\$69,750	\$74,865
3	1077	\$898	\$973	\$966,931	\$1,047,706	\$1,125	\$1,208	25.3%	24.1%	\$1,211,625	\$1,300,478
4	78	\$1,141	\$1,241	\$89,029	\$96,829	\$1,425	\$1,535	24.8%	23.7%	\$111,150	\$119,730
5	211	\$1,385	\$1,510	\$292,235	\$318,610	\$1,730	\$1,868	24.9%	23.7%	\$365,030	\$394,043
6	1053	\$1,629	\$1,779	\$1,714,916	\$1,872,866	\$2,030	\$2,195	24.6%	23.4%	\$2,137,590	\$2,311,335
7	61	\$1,872	\$2,047	\$114,204	\$124,879	\$2,340	\$2,533	25.0%	23.7%	\$142,740	\$154,483
8	160	\$2,116	\$2,316	\$338,528	\$370,528	\$2,600	\$2,820	22.9%	21.8%	\$416,000	\$451,200
9	1553	\$2,359	\$2,584	\$3,664,148	\$4,013,573	\$2,825	\$3,073	19.7%	18.9%	\$4,387,225	\$4,771,593
10	67	\$2,586	\$2,836	\$173,289	\$190,039	\$3,015	\$3,290	16.6%	16.0%	\$202,005	\$220,430
11	89	\$2,813	\$3,088	\$250,393	\$274,868	\$3,215	\$3,518	14.3%	13.9%	\$286,135	\$313,058
12	243	\$3,040	\$3,340	\$738,817	\$811,717	\$3,335	\$3,665	9.7%	9.7%	\$810,405	\$890,595
13	88	\$3,267	\$3,592	\$287,531	\$316,131	\$3,335	\$3,655	2.1%	1.7%	\$293,480	\$321,640
14	75	\$3,494	\$3,844	\$262,080	\$288,330	\$3,335	\$3,655	-4.6%	-4.9%	\$250,125	\$274,125
15	72	\$3,721	\$4,096	\$267,941	\$294,941	\$3,335	\$3,655	-10.4%	-10.8%	\$240,120	\$263,160
16	51	\$3,948	\$4,348	\$201,368	\$221,768	\$3,335	\$3,655	-15.5%	-15.9%	\$170,085	\$186,405
17	9	\$4,175	\$4,600	\$37,579	\$41,404	\$3,335	\$3,655	-20.1%	-20.6%	\$30,015	\$32,895
18	2	\$4,402	\$4,852	\$8,805	\$9,705	\$3,335	\$3,655	-24.2%	-24.7%	\$6,670	\$7,310
19	1	\$4,629	\$5,104	\$4,629	\$5,104	\$3,335	\$3,655	-28.0%	-28.4%	\$3,335	\$3,655
21	1	\$4,856	\$5,381	\$4,856	\$5,381	\$3,335	\$3,655	-31.3%	-32.1%	\$3,335	\$3,655
Totals	5026			\$9,495,365	\$10,388,165					\$11,155,720	\$12,114,708
										\$1,660,355	\$1,726,543
										17.5%	16.6%

Name of Tuition/Fee	Fall 2005	Fall 2004
Designated Tuition		
Texas Resident Undergraduate (per credit)	16.13-142.05	88.00
Non-Resident Undergraduate (per credit)	16.13-142.05	100.00
Texas Resident Graduate (per credit)	0-165.83	84.00
Non-Resident Graduate (per credit)	0-165.83	100.00
Fee Changes Included in Consolidated Tuition and Fee Assessment		
Information Technology Fee (per credit)	25.00	22.00
Instructional Infrastructure Fee (per credit)	16.00	15.00
International Education Fee (per semester)	2.00	1.00
Medical Services Fee (per semester)	28.35	27.00
Records Processing Fee (per semester)	50.00	18.00
Undergraduate Advising Fee (per credit)	15.00 max \$180	8.00 max \$180
Library Acquisition Fee (per credit)	10.00 max \$150	10.00
Fees Included in Consolidated Tuition and Fee Assessment (No Change in Rates)		
Student Services Fee (per credit)	16.60 max \$149.40	16.60 max \$149.40
Student Union Fee (per semester)	60.00	60.00
Recreation Center Fee (per semester)	61.00	61.00
Eliminated Fees		
Graduation Fee	0.00	40.00
A&H Undergraduate Advisement	0.00	5.00
Arts 1301 Fee	0.00	20.00
Arts xxxx Course Fee (Other than 1301)	0.00	75.00
Arts & Technology	0.00	75.00
Dance xxxx Course Fees	0.00	75.00
Drama xxxx Course Fees	0.00	50.00
Music xxxx Course Fees	0.00	75.00
B&BS Undergraduate Advisement Fee - Lower Division	0.00	5.00
B&BS Advisment Fee per Credit	0.00	20.00
E&CS Advisement Fee - Lower Division	0.00	5.00
E&CS - Industrial Practice Program Fees - Undergrad.	0.00	3.00
E&CS - Industrial Practice Program Fees - Graduate	0.00	6.00
E&CS - Special Advisement Fee -	0.00	5.00

Undergraduate

E&CS - Special Advisement Fee - Graduate	0.00	10.00
Instructional Infrastructure for E&CS	0.00	4.00
GS - Undergraduate Advisement Fee	0.00	5.00
GS - Advisement for Undergraduate ED Course Fee	0.00	5.00
GS - Advisement for Graduate ED Course Fee	0.00	5.00
SOM - Undergraduate Advisement Fee	0.00	5.00
SOM - Career Placement Fees - undergraduate	0.00	2.00
SOM - Career Placement Fees - Graduate	0.00	10.00
Special SOM Advisement (upper level undergraduate)	0.00	5.00
Special SOM Advisement (Graduate)	0.00	10.00
Instructional Infrastructure for Undergraduate SOM	0.00	4.00
NS&M - Undergraduate Advisement (lower division)	0.00	5.00
Instructional Infrastructure for NS&M	0.00	4.00
SS - Undergraduate Advisement (lower division)	0.00	5.00
Special MPA Advisement Fee	0.00	10.00

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at El Paso
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

Recommendations

After extensive review and analysis, and consultation with the university community, the Tuition and Fees Advisory Committee recommended the following increases in tuition and mandatory fees to President Diana Natalicio for transmittal to the University of Texas System:

Proposed Increases	\$2 per credit hour legislatively mandated tuition
	\$3 per credit hour designated tuition
	\$3 per credit hour technology fee
Total Increase	\$8 per credit hour for the Fall 2005 Semester
Current Tuition & Mandatory Fees (12 credit hours)	\$ 1,903
Proposed Fall 2005 Tuition & Mandatory Fees (12 credit hours)	\$ 1,999
Percent Increase Fall 2004 – Fall 2005	5%

Summary of On-Campus Tuition Review Process

Committee Composition and Charge

The Tuition and Fees Advisory Committee established by President Natalicio held its first meeting on August 31, 2004. Membership included:

Dr. Richard Padilla, Vice President for Student Affairs (Chair)

Student Members

Mr. Ruben J. Vogt – Undergraduate Student

Ms. Sara Marchena – Undergraduate Student

Mr. Ryan Vallejo – President, Student Government Association

Ms. Dolores V. Hernandez – Graduate Student

Faculty Members

Dr. Charles Ambler – Professor of History and Dean of the Graduate School

Dr. Pablo Arenaz – Professor of Biological Sciences and Interim VP for Academic Affairs

Dr. Gregory Rocha – Professor of Political Science and President of the Faculty Senate

Staff Members

Mr. Carlos Hernandez – Associate VP and University Comptroller

Mr. Raul Lerma – Director, Office of Financial Aid

Mr. Roy Mathew – Director, Center for Institutional Evaluation Research and Planning

Ms. Wendy White-Polk – Director, University Communications

Ms. Cynthia Villa – Vice President for Finance and Administration

Mr. Ron Williams – Associate Director of Financial Aid

President Natalicio charged the committee members to:

- Analyze the University's current financial standing
- Identify critical strategic needs of the university for the 2005 - 2006 Academic Year
- Develop a communication plan to update students on how revenues from the previous tuition increases are being used to meet the commitments made to them
- Propose initial recommendations for changes in tuition/fees for Fall 2005
- Continue the dialogue with students about the cost of their education and seek their feedback and suggestions
- Prepare final recommendations for tuition and fee increases for Fall 2005, based on the feedback received from students

Review of Financial Standing of the University

The first step in the committee's deliberations was to review the impact of the revenue stream generated by the tuition increases implemented in Spring 2004 and Fall 2004. It was clear that although those increases enabled the University to pursue its strategic efforts to recruit and retain excellent faculty and staff, and increase the number of courses and class sections available to students, additional increases would be required to sustain this progress. The committee noted that additional infrastructure development would also be required to sustain the quality of academic programs at the baccalaureate, master's and doctoral levels, and that this need would increase with the continued growth of the university.

UTEP's enrollment growth during the past four years has steadily increased:

16,220 in Fall 2001

17,232 in Fall 2002

18,542 in Fall 2003

18,918 in Fall 2004

and this pattern is projected to continue as more residents of the El Paso area seek higher education opportunities.

The committee reviewed the resources required to ensure the sustainability of the University's current operations as well as continuous improvement in academic program offerings, within a context of proposed legislative appropriations reductions. The committee also reviewed the impact on students of the tuition increases implemented in 2004. This analysis resulted in a preliminary recommendation to propose to students a modest increase (\$3/sch) in designated tuition, whose proceeds would be focused on maintaining the University's progress in recruiting and retaining highly competitive faculty.

The University's technology infrastructure was identified as the second area of strategic importance to be addressed by the committee. Three major technology initiatives were considered: (1) complete the extension of the wireless computing network to the entire UTEP

campus; (2) continue to upgrade all computing laboratories on campus by implementing a systematic replacement schedule for computing equipment; and (3) provide all campus computing laboratories with the latest software through a network of centralized servers. A modest (\$3/sch) increase in the technology fee was proposed for discussion with students.

Communication Process

The following communication objectives were established by the committee:

- 1) Engage in a broad-based and comprehensive dialogue with students and incorporate their feedback in making final recommendations on tuition and fees
- 2) Provide students with updated information on how the tuition increases already implemented have improved the quality of their educational opportunities at UTEP
- 3) Propose an increase in designated tuition that would sustain the progress made in recruiting and retaining excellent faculty and staff and sustaining the increased number of courses and class sections available
- 4) Propose an increase in the Technology Fee to support needed improvements in the University's technology infrastructure.

The committee developed a Power Point presentation to be used in the dialogues with students. This presentation reviewed the need for and use of recently implemented tuition increases, and stated how the proposed tuition increases would be used to improve students' educational experience. The theme of the presentation was "Commitments Made and Promises Kept."

2004 COMMITMENTS MADE - PROMISES KEPT

Commitment: Texas residents whose financial aid does not fully cover Spring 2004 increase will not have out-of-pocket tuition-related expenses

Response: 2,406 students on financial aid were awarded an average of \$204 (\$490,416) in "gap funding" to cover the tuition increase

Commitment: Offset additional tuition costs for graduate students

Response: Spring 2004 salary increase implemented for graduate teaching and research assistants

Commitment: Develop cooperative Financial Aid program with El Paso Community College

Response: 28% more students participated in the program

Commitment: Increase maximum book loans from \$100 to \$250

Response: 485 loans of \$250 issued in Spring 2004 (up from 263 loans of \$100 or less in Spring 2003)

Commitment: Supplement graduate student health insurance

Response: Graduate assistants provided with student health insurance

Commitment: Set aside \$500,000 for new on-campus student employment

Response: With 25% cost sharing, \$625,000 was committed to provide 113 new undergraduate student jobs on campus, for which international and non-resident students can qualify

Commitment: Increase class offerings

Response: 97 more sections were taught in Spring 2004 (compared to Spring 2003) and additional sections were taught in Summer 2004 and Fall 2004 as well.

Commitment: Improve faculty salary competitiveness

Response: Mid-year merit increase of 3% implemented with additional 5% merit increase implemented for Fall 2004

Commitment: Add 46 new tenure and tenure-track positions for Fall 2004

Response: 52 new tenure and tenure-track faculty hired for Fall 2004

This presentation was made to students through a series of open forums hosted by the Deans of the academic colleges, the Graduate School and the University College. The Vice President for Student Affairs conducted the first of the forums with the Student Government Association.

Student Response

A total of 10 forums were conducted, with an attendance of 221 students, and 56 faculty and staff, including members of the committee. Student feedback was recorded.

Students readily acknowledged the direct benefits they have seen as a result of the Spring 2004 and Fall 2004 tuition increases, and, without prompting, gave specific examples. In the forum held in the College of Education, for example, students were very complimentary of the new faculty that had been hired (even citing their names) and the improvements in class availability. In all of the forums students expressed positive reactions to the increase in courses and number of sections offered during the Summer 2004 and Fall 2004 semesters. They also stated that they support the University's efforts to continue to recruit and retain the highest quality faculty, because they greatly value the academic experience that UTEP is providing them.

The primary concern articulated by the students was the probability of future tuition increases. In general, the students were relieved that the increase proposed for Fall 2005 was not larger. At the same time, however, they expressed a strong concern that the rate at which tuition and fees might rise in the future could reduce affordability for them. This issue was of special concern to

international students who stated that, unlike their U.S. resident counterparts, they are not permitted to work off-campus and do not have access to financial aid or student loans. Any increase in tuition and fees therefore has a far greater impact on them. Both resident and international students alike stressed their concern that large and steady future increases could have an impact on UTEP's enrollment and the pursuit of higher education in this region.

At a number of forums the issue of financing an education was discussed at length. A number of students voiced their aversion to student loans and their preference for taking a "pay as you go" approach. That led to a discussion about financial decision-making, and the students acknowledged that they need additional information about loans and would appreciate any assistance the university could provide to help them better understand personal financial management. They were informed that the University is working on a number of tools to provide them with more comprehensive information on financial planning for their education.

The proposed increase in the Technology Fee of \$3 per-credit-hour was generally well received by the students. They view the University's technology infrastructure as very important to the quality of their education, and expressed strong support for the proposed upgrades.

After concluding the series of forums and reviewing the comments of the students, the committee was unanimous in recommending a \$6 per-credit-hour increase in tuition and mandatory fees, to include: the required \$2 per-credit-hour increase in legislatively mandated tuition; a \$3 per-credit-hour increase in designated tuition; and a \$3 per-credit-hour increase in the Technology Fee. If adopted, tuition and mandatory fees for a 12 credit-hour load would increase from \$1,903 in Fall 2004 to \$1,999 in Fall 2005, a total increase of 5%.

Financial Aid

All of the financial aid initiatives implemented following the tuition increases of Spring and Fall 2004 will be continued. In Fall 2004, 631 students took advantage of the improved book loan fund and 1,145 students were awarded a UTEP Grant, the financial aid program that was created with the required set-aside funds from the previous increases to offset the shortfall in Texas Grant funds. The additional funds generated by the proposed increases in Fall 2005 will be used for continued support of these programs. The On-Campus Student Employment Program that was created with institutional funds above and beyond the required set-asides has been very successful and will be continued as well. All students qualify for this program, and many international and non-resident students have benefited from it. Approximately 113 positions were created, and the work the students are doing provides them with experience that enhances their academic and career preparation while at the same time helping the university meet critical staffing needs.

Additional Committee Initiatives

There are two ongoing subcommittees of the Tuition and Fees Advisory Committee.

The first sub-committee is working on the creation of a series of interactive web pages to help UTEP students learn more about personal financial management and financing their education by:

- Inviting students to explore alternatives for financing their education
- Using an interactive program (currently being beta-tested) to understand the long-term impact of their financial decision-making
- Providing students with an automated tuition calculator that will allow them to run various “what-if” scenarios to project what their tuition and fees will cost, based on their major and the number of courses they take
- Helping students understand in detail how their tuition and fee revenues are used

This sub-committee is also considering the financial challenges faced by international students, especially Mexican nationals, as tuition/fee costs rise. For example, the director of Financial Aid exploring the possibility of creating alternative loan options for such students, which would not require a co-signer who is a U.S. citizen or permanent resident, as is currently the case. Some lending agencies that provide student loans have expressed a willingness to examine that option.

A second sub-committee is continuing to explore and evaluate possible tuition incentive programs to foster student retention and graduation. Although the sub-committee certainly recognizes the value of encouraging students to move more quickly toward degree completion, it does not recommend tuition discounting or flat tuition schemes at this time. UTEP’s highly diverse student population creates special challenges in implementing such broad-based tuition programs; what may incent one segment of the student body will have negative consequences for another. The subcommittee will continue to explore alternative strategies (e.g., enhanced alignment with the El Paso Community College) and monitor closely the implementation of tuition incentives at other institutions.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas–Pan American
Analysis of Tuition Proposal
 (February 10, 2005)

Summary of Requests

At The University of Texas-Pan American (UTPA), the increases discussed in this document will, if approved, become effective with the Fall 2005 semester.

1. Authority to raise the designated tuition rate by \$8, from \$38 per Semester Credit Hour (SCH) to \$46 per SCH with a cap at 14 SCHs.
2. Authority to raise the graduate differential tuition rate from \$20 per SCH to \$30 per SCH. The Online MBA tuition differential rate shall remain at the current rate of \$38 per SCH.
3. Authority to assess a new Academic Advisement Fee.
4. Authority to increase the Medical Services fee.

Impact of Tuition Increase, Comparison of FY2005 Actual and FY2006 Proposed

FY2005	Statutory & Board Authorized Tuition		Designated Tuition		Average Mandatory Fees Total *	Total * Tuition & Fees
	Rate	Total *	Rate	Total *		
Resident						
Undergraduate	\$48	\$576	\$38	\$456	\$306	\$1,338
Graduate	\$68	\$612	\$38	\$342	\$243	\$1,197
Non-Resident						
Undergraduate	\$306	\$3,672	\$38	\$456	\$306	\$4,434
Graduate	\$326	\$2,934	\$38	\$342	\$243	\$3,519

* Totals are based on 12 hours for undergraduate and 9 hours for graduate work.

FY2006 (Proposed)	Statutory & Board Authorized Tuition		Designated Tuition		Average Mandatory Fees Total **	Total * Tuition & Fees	% Change in Total Tuition & Fees
	Rate	Total *	Rate	Total *			
Resident							
Undergraduate	\$50	\$600	\$46	\$552	\$326	\$1,478	10%
Graduate	\$80***	\$720	\$46	\$414	\$244	\$1,378	17%
Non-Resident							
Undergraduate	\$326	\$3,912	\$46	\$552	\$326	\$4,790	8%
Graduate	\$356***	\$3,204	\$46	\$414	\$244	\$3,862	10%

* Totals are based on 12 hours for undergraduate and 9 hours for graduate work.

** Totals are based on 12 hours for undergraduate and 9 hours for graduate work and include the proposed \$19 Academic Advisement fee and \$1.35 increase in the medical services fee.

*** Includes the proposed increase of \$10 in graduate differential tuition.

Other increases being considered

The Medical Services Fee rate, if approved, will increase from \$15 to \$16.35 per long semester, and from \$7.50 to \$8.15 per summer semester. This fee will be charged to all students.

A new Academic Advisement Fee is being requested to fund a much-needed advising infrastructure for undergraduate students. The rate would be set at \$19 per semester and will be charged to all undergraduate students.

Process for adjusting the Designated Tuition and Graduate Differential Tuition rates

1st The UTPA Executive Council (each divisional vice president or head and the president) meets to discuss institutional issues. Analysis is requested from the professional staff as needed.

2nd Working with UT System, UTPA develops a consultation strategy to ensure that important groups are informed: the Student Government Association, Faculty Senate, Staff Senate, Alumni Association, UTPA Foundation, the public and the greater campus community.

3rd If the analysis supports an increase in the Designated Tuition rate, presentations are made to each constituent group.

4th Again, working with UT System, UTPA prepares a Tuition Plan.

5th The UT Board of Regents meets to consider the proposals and approve, modify, or reject the proposals submitted by each UT component.

Special institutional characteristics

UTPA's population consists primarily of students of Mexican-American descent from economically disadvantaged families. Overwhelmingly, UTPA's students are first-generation. A college education typically increases their earning potential by 300 to 400% of their family's income. The education provided to these students provides a tremendous value-added benefit to the region, state and nation. Because of the special demographics of our students, the institution must remain sensitive to costs and how those costs might limit access to a university education.

UTPA is ideally positioned to assist one of the state's most depressed regions which continues to suffer very high unemployment, high poverty and low levels of success in education.

Factors driving the increase in rates

The inability of the federal and state governments to provide substantial resources have left fast-growing institutions, such as UTPA, with few resources to address rising costs. For the current biennium (2004-05), UTPA experienced a growth in state general revenue appropriations of less than 1%, (after adjusting for bond payments) while enrollment grew over 17%.

An accelerated rate of growth at UTPA presents significant opportunities and attendant challenges. Growth has the potential for significantly enhancing the quality of our teaching and research. By 2015, we must gear up to hire 1,000 faculty, build 25 to 35 new buildings and ramp-up our technology capacity. Creating the conditions which will enable us to hire and retain high quality teachers and researchers is essential. Developing a broader range of undergraduate and graduate programs to prepare a growing population of students is a top priority. Acquiring the technology that will allow us to teach smarter and work smarter will mean greater efficiency and productivity essential as the institution grows.

In the face of growth, UTPA must install new systems to serve students and insure retention and efficient progress to degree completion. Parking, shuttles, student information technology, an advising system, a scheduling strategy to maximize the use of facilities, online instruction and curriculum redesign are among the most urgent needs. In short, we must "catch up" with all deliberate speed.

Changes in revenues and use of those resources

UTPA intends to raise the designated tuition rate by \$8, from \$38 per SCH to \$46 per SCH. Projections indicate that this change will generate approximately \$4.6M in additional revenue per year.

This additional revenue will be used to hire new faculty to accommodate strong student growth and are a key element in assisting UTPA to meet its *Closing the Gaps* goals. Consultations with the academic colleges and departments are ongoing regarding the best combination of faculty ranks and disciplines to serve student needs and meet strategic objectives.

Some of the additional resources will be used to fund a faculty workload adjustment to transition faculty to a three-course load per semester which is typical of comprehensive state institutions. This adjustment will allow faculty to improve the quality of their teaching while pursuing externally funded research grants. It will also allow UTPA to compete for top talent as the demand for academic faculty outpaces the supply.

Any funds remaining after addressing core education needs will be directed to providing a stronger technology infrastructure in the classroom, specifically through the provision of additional "smart" classrooms which facilitate the use of technology for instruction. Other areas of need include resources for the purchase of land for campus expansion. The institution currently has over \$7 million in land which we are authorized to purchase, either through condemnation or outright sale.

Financial Aid

HB 3015 from the 78th Legislature deregulated Designated Tuition. In addition, the Bill requires that 20% of resident and 15% of non-resident revenue generated by Designated Tuition above a maximum of \$46/SCH be set-aside for financial assistance. The increase in Designated Tuition being requested by UTPA is still below this threshold.

UTPA is strongly committed to pursuing every source of financial aid assistance possible, given the demographics of our student population. We do not believe that the proposed increases will have an adverse impact on the students' access to higher education. However, the shifting trend from grants to loans is troubling and one that will impact students' finances after graduation.

The tables below display the financial aid disbursed to our students in FY2003 and FY2004.

Financial Aid disbursed in fiscal year 2003					
	Federal	State	Institutional	Private	TOTAL
Grants	22,408,912	15,710,959	0	0	\$38,119,871
Work-study	1,947,294	66,603	0	0	2,013,897
Loans	16,928,489	0	0	0	16,928,489
Scholarships	1,209,481	71,258	3,515,578	1,224,119	6,020,436
Waivers	0	2,636,456	14,613	0	2,651,069
TOTAL	\$42,494,176	\$18,485,276	\$3,530,191	\$1,224,119	\$65,733,762

Financial Aid disbursed in fiscal year 2004					
	Federal	State	Institutional	Private	TOTAL
Grants	25,163,115	13,185,110	0	0	\$38,348,225
Work-study	1,823,279	170,234	0	0	1,993,513
Loans	20,869,720	293,801	0	0	21,163,521
Scholarships	1,122,448	91,325	3,571,404	1,281,793	6,066,970
Waivers	0	3,596,198	0	0	3,596,198
TOTAL	\$48,978,562	\$17,336,668	\$3,571,404	\$1,281,793	\$71,168,427

Other Initiatives

Flat fees at 14 SCHs: UTPA began charging a flat fee at 14 hours for Designated Tuition and Mandatory Fees in the Fall 2004. Charges are capped at 14 hours (with the exception of statutory tuition which is set by the state and cannot be capped) to encourage students to increase their course load and thus reduce their time-to-degree. As a safeguard against a student enrolling in too many hours, an academic advisor must process an override.

Disincentive for enrollment in the same course more than twice: Article III, section 50 of the current appropriation bill does not allow formula funding for a course a student takes for a third time. It is the intent of UTPA to recover these lost funds through the new Threepat Fee described elsewhere in this document.

Minimesters: UTPA instituted minimesters (intensive semesters squeezed in between other semesters) after last Spring's regular semester. Assessment is ongoing regarding the success of this initiative.

Raised admission standards. UTPA is increasing admission standards over the next few years. These increases are expected to decrease the need for developmental education, and increase retention and graduation rates.

Future initiatives

UTPA's primary goal is to keep tuition as low as possible, to augment financial assistance for our very high-need population, and to improve services to students that will increase retention, decrease the time to degree completion, improve our graduation rates, and improve the quality of the educational experience. In short, we are focused on the basics for the near term. For the long term, we will choose from the following best practices.

Off Peak Discounts: UTPA will study the effects of instituting off-peak incentives, which would allow discounted tuition and fees for students enrolled during low-demand periods, such as early morning and afternoon. If successful, this initiative has the potential to increase facility use efficiency and reduce parking problems.

Summer Session Initiatives: Presently, facilities are under-utilized during the summer. Consideration will be given to incentives to encourage greater student enrollment in the summer, which will also decrease students' time-to-degree.

Online Enrollment Initiatives: Although online courses are still in the process of maturing and gaining wider acceptance, we believe that developing initiatives for students to enroll in online courses would be beneficial. Increased online instruction would reduce facility and parking pressures.

Rebates: UTPA will closely monitor the results of rebate initiatives at other institutions. Rebates offer the potential to accelerate time-to-degree and to encourage graduation without excess hours beyond those required.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at Permian Basin
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

1. Summary of tuition process used on campus

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin Tuition Consultation Committee was charged with considering the need for a tuition increase, effective for Fall 2005. The Committee found an increase was needed to maintain and improve the quality of education at U. T. Permian Basin. The Committee was comprised of two representatives each from the Student Senate, the Faculty Senate, the Staff Advisory Council, and two community representatives. The Vice President for Student Services chaired the Tuition Consultation Committee.

The Committee met 3 times beginning October 28 and discussed the current budget situation, faculty and staff salaries, increases in faculty and support staff, program development and the effect of increases on students' financial aid. The Committee reviewed the UT System goal of no more than a 5% increase in all mandatory tuition and fees. The Committee recommended an increase of \$9 per semester credit hour for the Fall 2005 semester, acknowledging that the required 20% would be set aside for financial aid. The \$9 increase is a 6.96% increase across all required tuition and fees for a 15 credit hour full time student.

In Fall 2003, the Tuition Consultation Committee recommended a \$30 per SCH increase. The actual UTPB tuition increase proposed to the Regents for Spring 2004 and Fall 2004 was a \$14 per SCH increase. In order to fund the new faculty positions, new professional advising positions, and full time student incentives, the Fall 2004 Tuition Consultation Committee recommended an increase of \$9 per SCH. The combined increase of \$23 for Fall 2004 and Fall 2005 remains below the initial recommended increase in Fall 2003.

Two open meetings were conducted by the President on campus on December 8 at noon and 5:00 P.M., to provide for the greatest student participation possible. Open meeting participants included students, faculty, staff, and members of the community.

The Executive Council was present at each meeting and took the information gained from these meetings under advisement. **After the public meetings, the Executive Council recommended the \$9.00 per SCH increase effective for Fall 2005.**

2. Amount and use of planned tuition changes

The recommended tuition increase for Fall 2005 is needed to continue the following innovations: new faculty positions to reduce the reliance on part-time faculty and increase the full time tenure track percentage teaching lower division courses; the continuation and expansion of the professional advising cadre including a fulltime teacher certification and student teacher placement officer; the innovative \$400 per year senior year rebate for full time student

enrollment; and the effort to raise faculty salaries to the national average by discipline. The proposed reduction in UTPB's state appropriation threatens these innovations.

The revenues generated by the proposed tuition will allow U. T. Permian Basin to continue with its strategic emphasis, especially in the areas of growth and quality, while maintaining as much access for students as possible. The university is committed to continue serving its increasing Hispanic population. Over sixty percent of the University's students are first-generation college students, who are heavily dependent on financial aid. The set aside will help to ameliorate the effect of the tuition increase on these students.

Specific strategic objectives for U. T. Permian Basin include:

- Enhancing academic quality and course availability;
- Improving student access to academic advising;
- Improving student graduation rates; and
- Maintaining access and affordability.

The proposed tuition increase will enable U. T. Permian Basin to continue addressing these strategic objectives.

The estimated amount of the planned tuition increase is as follows: Statutory Tuition Increase of \$2.00 per SCH; Designated Tuition Increase of \$7.00 per SCH. Estimated SCHs at FY 2004 amount of 69,884 plus 5.5% growth equals 73,700 SCHs. These increases yield new Statutory Tuition of \$147,400 and new Designated Tuition of \$515,900 for a total tuition increase of \$663,300.

The proposed additional tuition will support a 25% Designated Tuition scholarship set aside of \$128,975. Priority One for UTPB partially restores the Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) required reduction in Institutional Enhancement funding of \$658,556. These two expenditures leave a shortfall in full restoration of the reduction of about \$124,000, but will ameliorate the LAR reduction.

Priority Two for UTPB will be operative if the LAR reduction is restored legislatively. Funds will then be used for a 25% Designated Tuition scholarship set aside of \$128,975, for instructional and other staffing additions (\$200,000), for student support programs (\$36,000), and for salary and M & O increases (\$298,325), which totals the \$663,300 tuition increase funds.

3. Financial aid use of planned tuition changes

These Designated Tuition scholarship monies will be expended as part of the continuing **We've Got You Covered** program. Students who receive need based grants will have their increase in tuition covered by the financial aid set aside.

4. Summary of tuition changes

The proposed tuition will specifically maintain program excellence including staffing, student support, and competitive compensation for U. T. Permian Basin salaries.

Per Semester Credit Hour	Current Rates	Proposed Rates Fall 2005
Statutory Tuition	\$48.00	\$50.00
Designated Tuition	\$52.00	\$59.00
Per Credit Mandatory Fees		
Student Service Fee	10.50	10.50
Athletics Fee	7.00	7.00
Library Fee	3.00	3.00
Technology Fee	5.00	5.00
Per Student Mandatory Fees		
Student Union Fee	35.00	35.00
Medical Services Fee	11.00	11.00
Advising	10.00	10.00
Total	\$181.50	\$190.50

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THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at San Antonio
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

The University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) is one of the state's fastest-growing and most diverse institutions of higher education. Because 70% of UTSA's 26,200 students receive financial aid, UTSA's Tuition and Fees Committee and Executive Officers have reviewed plans to increase tuition and fees with much deliberation. The impact of increases has been examined within the context of continuing to provide high quality education to UTSA students through academic instruction, student services, and financial assistance.

UTSA is strongly committed to meeting the mandate given by the 77th Texas Legislative Session to "close the gaps" and increase minority participation in higher education, and UTSA's enrollment figures indicate that it is exceeding expectations in this area (see Appendix D for Enrollment Growth Chart). More students are coming to UTSA, more students are staying, and UTSA's graduation rates are slowly increasing. Fifty-six percent of UTSA's student population is ethnic minority: Hispanic enrollment continues to be about 45%, and its African American population has doubled in the past few years, now at 6%. UTSA's rapid enrollment growth has resulted in the largest student:faculty ratio and space deficit in the state. As UTSA's enrollment soars, it is imperative that the University continue to provide high quality academic and support services to our students so they can achieve academic success. The proposed increases in tuition and mandatory fees will allow UTSA to adjust and prioritize to better meet the educational and developmental needs of its diverse student body.

In spite of the challenges that have come with its rapid enrollment growth, UTSA faculty and staff remain highly committed to meeting the needs of its students and have made monumental efforts to maintain a quality educational experience for students. It is evident, though, that if enrollment continues to increase without additional financial resources, UTSA will be forced to limit faculty hiring, increase class size, and significantly reduce academic and non-academic support services to students. UTSA is working hard to increase its retention and graduation rates, and has demonstrated that students who participate in specific programs, such as supplemental instruction, tutoring, academic coaching, academic advising, and learning communities, have higher retention rates. However, without additional resources, these programs cannot be expanded to serve the many students who need them.

During the last two biennia, UTSA has enrolled over 6,000 students – the size of a small university – without any state funding for growth. This unfunded growth amounts to \$24 million. In addition, during the last legislative session, UTSA's budget was reduced by 5% (\$5 million), and the LBB has asked that UTSA, like other state entities, plan for an additional 5% reduction (\$2.5 million) this biennium. With the budget reductions and the loss of growth money, UTSA will not have received \$31.5 million dollars in state funds to educate its students. Appropriated growth funding of \$6 million for the additional 1,500 students anticipated in Fall 2005 will lag two years at best. Although it is unrealistic to increase tuition and fees to recoup this deficit in state funding, after close examination of the University's needs, UTSA has concluded that increases in tuition and fees are necessary to continue our legacy of excellence.

UTSA's Tuition and Fees Committee was faced with a dilemma when deliberating the needs of the University. The proposal approved by the committee and submitted to UT System calls for a 5% increase in tuition and mandatory fees, including increases in designated tuition

and the automated services fee. As the committee and UTSA executives set priorities regarding how this increase would be used, we were unable to include increases in student fees approved by 63% of the student body in a recently passed campus life referendum. These fees would have provided for expanded student services and activities, health facilities and programs, and athletics programs and facilities.

To meet UTSA's priorities of continuing to: (1) provide access to higher education to Texas citizens, (2) provide a quality education and increase retention and graduation rates, (3) and (4) expand our graduate degree programs, UTSA proposes to increase its tuition and mandatory fees by \$111/semester for a student taking 12 semester credit hours, from \$2,240.20/semester to \$2,351.20/semester – a 5% increase. This proposed increase includes a \$2/credit hour increase in state statutory tuition, a \$6.25/credit hour increase in designated tuition, and a \$1/credit hour increase in the automated services fee (see Appendix A).

The proposed increases in tuition and fees would generate an additional \$4.7 million in revenue. This revenue would be used to (1) hire adjunct faculty to meet our increased enrollment needs (funding is not sufficient to hire new tenure/tenure track faculty other than to replace those who leave or retire); (2) enhance UTSA's academic technology programs and the enhancement of wireless technology access for students; (3) and support UTSA's infrastructure, including anticipated increases in debt service, utilities and operations for new buildings; and staff to meet the increased needs in business and support operations driven by increased enrollment, in areas such as law enforcement and campus safety, maintenance of facilities, and support for faculty (See Appendix B).

Students, faculty members, staff, and the administration all are deeply concerned about maintaining our high quality of education. To ensure that students have access to higher education and can experience a quality higher education experience, UTSA is also proposing to continue the following tuition flexibility options, with resources set aside from designated tuition to fund these initiatives:

- 20 % set aside to increase scholarships, grants, and work study opportunities for students
- Dropout/stop out recovery plan
- Senior incentive
- Interest free loan program to education students with loan forgiveness for years of teaching
- Set aside of additional funds for anyone not eligible for need-based financial aid (i.e. international and "middle income" students)

In developing the strategy for additional funding priorities, the University engaged in a planning and consultative process driven by a University-wide Tuition and Fees Committee that included a majority of students, as well as staff, faculty, and alumni. A student representative from this committee was also designated to serve on each of the other UTSA fees committees (incidental fees, library, academic services/technology, health services, and student services). Once tuition and fee amounts are finalized, the Tuition and Fees Committee will work to educate the UTSA community and other UTSA constituents about the increases and why they are needed. Student committee members have also asked to be involved in the legislative process, so that they can better educate legislators about the needs of higher education in the State and

their perspective that priority should be given to increased state funding so that tuition and fee increases can be kept to a minimum.

UTSA's Critical Funding Needs for FY 2006

UTSA's mission emphasizes access and opportunity to a high quality education for students in San Antonio and South Texas. However, increasingly UTSA is becoming an institution of first choice for students throughout Texas. While 60% of students come from Bexar County, the second-largest group of students comes from Harris County in the Houston area.

Not only is UTSA the fastest-growing institution in the UT System, but it is also the fastest-growing public university in the state. In Fall 2004, while many state institutions experienced small or no increases in enrollment, UTSA had an enrollment of 26,200 students, an increase of 1,500 from the previous fall and the largest increase in students of any Texas public university. With the addition of new PhD programs, the number of graduate students has increased in recent years, with 14% of UTSA's student body graduate students. Additionally, student credit hours continue to increase at a higher rate than enrollment, meaning that UTSA students are carrying more hours on average than in the past.

UTSA's tuition and fee proposal is driven by its mission and overall priorities (see Appendix B for breakdown of allocation of funds for specific areas) that focus on promoting access and opportunity for Texas citizens to pursue higher education with an increase in the number of students who graduate within 6 years. UTSA has a diverse student body: 56% of the student population are minorities, with 45% Hispanic, 6% African American, 5% Asian, and 41% Caucasian. Additionally, about 3% of UTSA students are international students. Approximately 70% of UTSA's students receive financial aid, and approximately 70% are first generation college students. UTSA prides itself on starting a new tradition for non-college educated families in the San Antonio and South Texas.

Within the past four years, UTSA's enrollment has increased by almost 8,000 students. UTSA continues to add programs to enhance student success, and graduation rates are increasing, though more slowly than we would like. Programs such as supplemental instruction, learning communities, scholarship support, and academic coaching demonstrably result in higher grade point averages and retention rates for those students that participate. UTSA is committed to continuing to assess its retention programs and provide additional programs that show success; however, resources are needed to continue to increase retention and ultimately graduation rates. Currently, UTSA's retention rates are highest for African American students and second highest for Hispanic students. An intensive provisional program, started last fall for those students who did not meet admission standards, resulted in much higher grade point averages and retention rates for those participants than for non-provisional students. These data suggest that more student success programs are needed for UTSA students. Thus, increases in designated tuition and the automated services fee will also be used to increase faculty hiring and for programs and operations of facilities to manage UTSA's enrollment growth and increase student success.

1. Increase faculty hiring to manage UTSA's enrollment growth

This past year, designated tuition allowed UTSA to hire 75 new faculty members. Scientists such as Dr. Thomas Forsthuber, a specialist in immune systems and autoimmune diseases working to develop vaccines against infectious diseases, have joined the UTSA faculty

and are engaged in community, state, and national partnerships with other researchers to enhance research funding and to provide financial support and learning experiences for UTSA students. These faculty are also bringing new knowledge and a passion for their fields into the classroom. More faculty are needed to continue to support enrollment growth and move to tier one status, providing much-needed masters and doctoral-educated personnel in San Antonio and South Texas in science, engineering, business, architecture, education, public policy, social work, and liberal and fine arts. In recent years, UTSA has made significant changes as it moves to tier one research status. However, it is anticipated that 75 new faculty are needed each year to meet UTSA's goal of becoming an extensive research institution and continuing to provide excellence in education to UTSA's undergraduate student population. Faculty, particularly in the sciences, also need research support, including laboratories and equipment, if they are to be attracted to UTSA; these costs must be added to faculty salaries if UTSA is to remain competitive in attracting high quality faculty.

Although hiring new tenure/tenure track faculty is a high priority for UTSA, a 5% increase in designated tuition and mandatory fees will only allow UTSA to hire non-tenure track faculty to support enrollment growth and to offer enough sections of classes to meet the course needs of current and anticipated students in the coming year. Funds will not enable us to hire new tenure/tenure track faculty or reduce student:faculty ratios.

2. Enhance the infrastructure needed to educate UTSA's increasing student body

UTSA's rapid enrollment growth has resulted in increased use of facilities and increased demands on staff and other resources. Leases for space, construction costs to enhance classroom space and create additional offices for faculty, costs to renovate existing buildings for fire and safety reasons, and increased need for facilities services, law enforcement, and college support staff have resulted in increases in infrastructure costs. UTSA's new 1000-bed residence hall, Chaparral Village; campus recreation center; and expanded dining facilities have resulted in large numbers of students, both commuters and residential students, on campus evenings and weekends. This change has resulted in increased use of all campus services throughout the week and the need for additional security and physical plant personnel.

The Tuition and Fees Committee was faced with a dilemma when deliberating the needs of the University and trying to balance its many unmet needs. The final proposal approved by the committee allocated a 5% increase in tuition and mandatory fees, with funding increases in designated tuition and the automated services fee. Students who supported a campus life initiative passed by 63% of UTSA's student body in a referendum in spring 2004 felt strongly that it was unfair to not include the fee increases in athletics and student services already approved by students. Athletics, student activities, and health services staff were concerned about plans already underway for programs and facilities that depended on these funds. However, the Tuition and Fees Committee decided that increasing designated tuition and the automated services fee was most critical to meet the academic needs of UTSA students.

Funds from increases in designated tuition and the automated services fee will be used to (1) hire additional staff to support new buildings and increased demands on business and college services created by increased enrollment; (2) cover utilities and debt service of new buildings (3) and provide increased technology services and programs to support student success in math and writing courses that are part of the Freshman Initiative; UTSA's Air Rowdy wireless infrastructure; and other campus technology needs.

3. Provide opportunities for tuition flexibility plans that support student needs (see Appendix C for delineation of how set-aside funds will be used)

5% set aside: UTSA will continue to fund 5% of new designated tuition monies to support students meeting financial aid guidelines for student need. Funds will be used to increase opportunities for grants, scholarships, and work study for students. Work study students will be paired with freshman seminars, with students receiving special training to serve as mentors to incoming freshmen. A pilot mentoring program this fall showed that students in those seminars did better academically and achieved greater student success than those in seminars without peer mentors.

Funds for students who do not meet financial aid income guidelines (“middle income students”): Funds will continue to be used for students who don’t meet financial aid guidelines for established need: a financial aid ombudsperson works with these students to determine need; students served include “middle income” and international students who do not qualify for other types of need.

Funds for students who have dropped out or stopped out with high GPAs and few hours to complete their degrees: UTSA will offer financial incentives to those students who have left UTSA within the last two years, have completed at least 100 hours of coursework, have a GPA of at least 2.5, and return to UTSA to complete their degrees.

Funds have been allocated to provide a rebate to students who graduate within 5 years with a 2.75 grade point average or higher. Although a small amount of money per student (proposed amount is \$200), it is hoped that this incentive will help students plan to graduate in a more timely fashion.

Funds for a loan program for students who plan to teach with a portion of loan forgiveness for every year a graduate teaches in a public Texas school. Plans are being finalized with the College of Education and Human Development to begin implementing this program in Fall 2005.

UTSA has had a book loan program for years; students can borrow up to \$300 each semester to purchase textbooks. If available, funds from the 5% set aside may be used to increase the amount to \$500. Costs of books have increased significantly, and many students’ textbooks cost well beyond \$300 each semester.

This year’s Tuition and Fees Committee will explore the option of flat tuition and fees for students taking 15 or more hours, as well as other ways of consolidating tuition and fees. The committee will continue to explore these options during the year and make suggestions for additional tuition flexibility options next year.

Summary of Tuition and Fees Deliberation Process

UTSA executive officers believe strongly that its tuition consultation process needs to be student-driven. In Fiscal Year 2004, President Ricardo Romo appointed a committee of 22 members, including 13 students, three faculty, two administrators, three staff, and the President of the UTSA Alumni Association. The committee continues to be co-chaired by Dr. Richard Lewis, Special Assistant to the President, and Dr. Rosalie Ambrosino, Vice President of Student Affairs. Five administrators also participate in committee deliberations as ex officio members.

About half of the students who were on the committee last year returned, giving the committee continuity but also allowing for additional input from new voices. Student members include representatives from student government, each of UTSA's eight colleges, the Downtown Campus, and a mix of traditional and non-traditional students. The committee began meeting in October and has continued meeting during the spring semester. Plans for increasing tuition and mandatory fees, including priorities for using the additional funds, were discussed with participants. Additionally, information was provided to compare differences in impact at current and proposed funding levels on teaching, academic support and other student services, research and university services.

Student members are extremely concerned about the limited funding from the state and the increasing burden on students to fund the costs of higher education. They have formed a legislative subcommittee to determine how to best take their message to the Legislature. They plan to go to the Legislature during the spring and meet with members of their legislative delegation and key legislators from both the House and the Senate.

Planned and Continuing Cost-Containment Measures

Continuous improvements and efficient use of resources are important aspects of UTSA's organizational culture. A variety of cost-conserving measures have been implemented over the past several years. These measures generally involved replacing outdated equipment with advanced technology to take advantage of revenue enhancement opportunities and improve process methods. Some examples follow:

Process Reviews

- UTSA has created a team of staff across program areas to work on Coordinating Board reports used to determine UTSA's formula funding allocation. This team has created more efficient processes and also developed quality control mechanisms to ensure accuracy of information.
- UTSA has implemented a campus-wide effort to ensure better tracking of its inventory, which has resulted in significantly reduced lost items.
- A campus wide task force explored ways to offer courses that were more evenly distributed across the week and day and evening hours. This led to a successful campus-wide effort to reassign many classes to non-peak times. This effort also resulted in better access to parking and student services during peak hours.
- UTSA's course schedule has been available only on-line since 2004. UTSA's telephone registration system ended in Spring 2004, with all students now registering on-line. Most campus newsletters are also now distributed electronically.
- A review of student service fee monies determined that costs could be shifted in some areas to use resources more efficiently. Some mental health counseling staff were moved to the health center and the health services budget, and contracting processes for interpreters and other resources needed for students with disabilities were also changed, making additional funds available for other critical student services.

UTSA will continue to focus on the improvement of processes to ensure maximum efficiency in the utilization of its human, fiscal and physical resources to accomplish the goals of the University.

Summary

UTSA's strategic plan calls for enhancing student opportunities for access and participation in higher education, excellence in education by moving to tier one research status and increasing academic and research opportunities for students, increasing the infrastructure to support UTSA's enrollment growth and move to tier one status, and expanding student academic support programs.

As many state universities address budget shortfalls, young, growing institutions of higher education like UTSA need to be proactive, creative and flexible. UTSA's student enrollment continues to exceed enrollment projections of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (current enrollment is 12 years ahead of Coordinating Board projections). UTSA continues to experience the largest space deficit in Texas compared to all other universities in Texas (space per student at UTSA is half the average for all Texas public institutions of higher education). UTSA has the highest classroom utilization rate in Texas, and the highest faculty workload. UTSA is experiencing difficulty in continuing to meet the demands for student access to a quality academic experience with existing buildings, faculty and staff.

In spite of these challenges, more students are choosing to come to UTSA. UTSA has incorporated the mandate given by the 77th Texas Legislative Session to increase access and opportunity to Texans to participate in higher education as one of its highest priorities, and UTSA's enrollment figures indicate that it is exceeding expectations in this area. More students are enrolling at UTSA, more students are staying, and UTSA's graduation rates are slowly increasing. As UTSA's enrollment soars, it is imperative that the University continue to provide high quality academic and support services to our students so they can achieve academic success. The proposed increases in tuition and fees will allow UTSA to adjust and prioritize to better meet the educational and developmental needs of our diverse student body.

APPENDIX A
PROPOSED TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES
2005-2006

	<u>SCH</u>	<u>For 12 Hours</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Statutory Tuition	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2.00/hr; \$24.00
Designated Tuition	82.25	987.00	\$6.25/hr; \$75.00
Automated Services	22.00	264.00	\$1.00/hr; \$12.00
Student Services	13.50	162.00	
Medical Services		21.40	
University Center	4.40	52.80	
Library Resources	8.00	96.00	
University Publications		5.00	
International Education		1.00	
Recreation Center		60.00	
ID Card		3.00	
Record Processing		10.00	
Teaching and Learning		5.00	
Athletics	7.00	<u>84.00</u>	
TOTAL for 12 Hours		<u>\$2,351.20</u>	<u>\$111 / 5%</u>

APPENDIX B
PROPOSED EXPENDITURES FROM REVENUE
GENERATED BY TUITION AND MANDATORY FEE INCREASES

1. Revenues – All Sources

Designated Tuition	\$4,050,000
Automated Services Fee	<u>648,000</u>
	<u>\$4,698,000</u>

2. Designated Tuition

Additional Revenue	<u>\$4,050,000</u>
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Anticipated Uses:

Increase in Set-Aside	987,000
New Faculty and Staff	2,000,000
Increase in Debt Service for Additional Facilities	563,000
Increases in Utilities and Operations for New Buildings	<u>500,000</u>

3. Automated Services Fee

Additional Revenue	<u>\$648,000</u>
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Anticipated Uses:

Computer, Network, and Wireless
Upgrades; Staff

**APPENDIX C
PLANNED CHANGES IN FINANCIAL AID TO OFFSET
TUITION AND MANDATORY FEE INCREASES**

The financial aid demographics for students at the University of Texas at San Antonio indicate high need, low-income status. The planned changes in financial aid at UTSA must address the demographics that currently exist and provide access to higher education.

<u>2005-06 Set Aside (need-based) Allocations:</u>	\$4,699,022
B-on-Time Funds to Send to THECB	\$1,174,700
TOTAL NEED-BASED ALLOCATION TO AWARD*	\$3,524,322
Total increase from 2004-05	\$ 696,142

TOTAL NON-NEED BASED ALLOCATION TO AWARD \$500,000

TOTAL AID TO AWARD FOR 2005-06	\$4,024,322
(Need-based + Non-need-based minus B-on Time Funds)	

Proposed Awarding for 2005-06:

Need Based Set Aside Scholarships/Grants Undergraduates
\$3,024,322

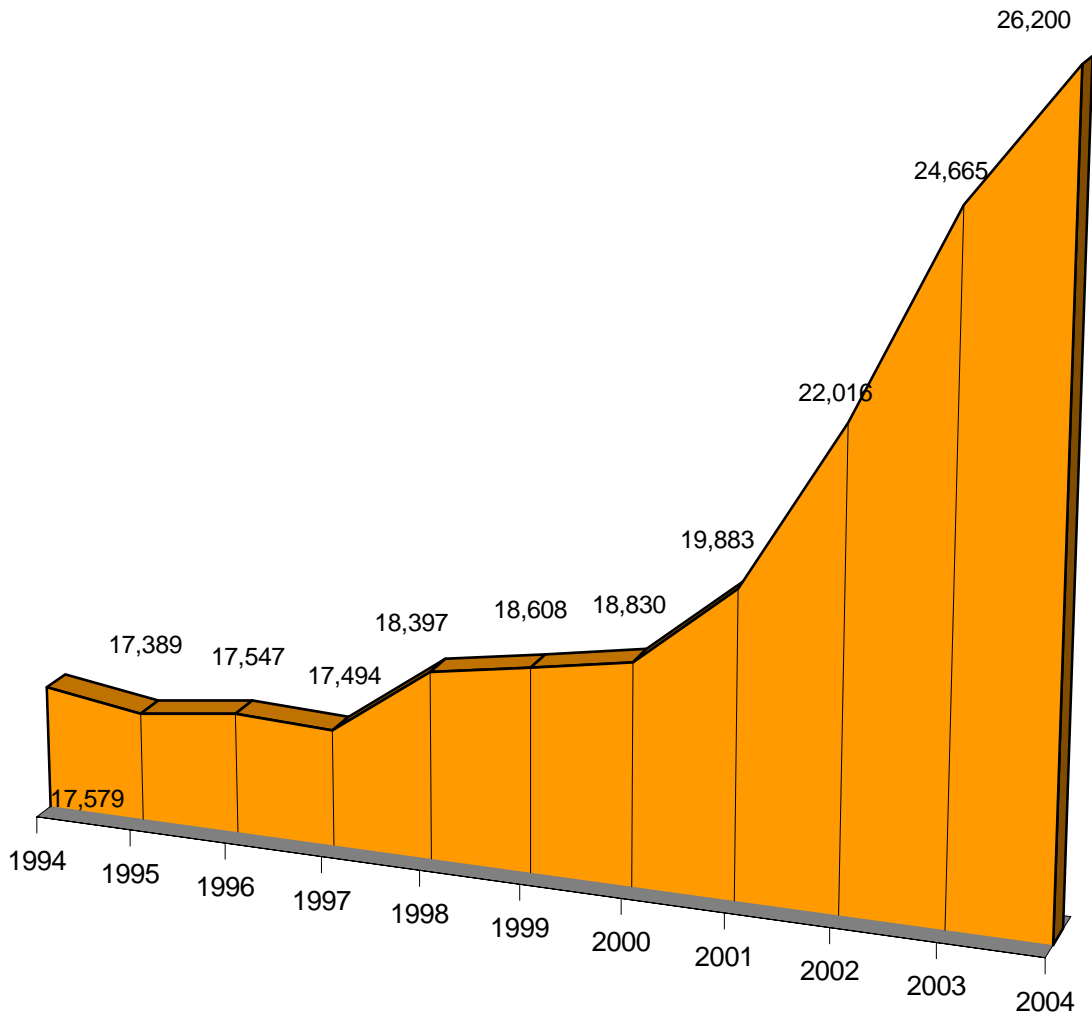
Need Based Set Aside Scholarships/Grants Graduates
\$150,000

Need Based Set Aside Work Study
\$350,000 (Peer leaders for freshman seminars)

Non-Need Based Set Aside Scholarships/Grants Undergraduates/Graduates
\$500,000

* Total aid to award does not include \$1,174,700 for B-on-Time, which represents the 5% that we must submit to THECB as our contribution to the program. We have not received our allocation for 2005-06.

APPENDIX D
UTSA TOTAL ENROLLMENT GROWTH
1994-2004



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas at Tyler
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

Introduction

Declining or relatively flat State support for operations and rapid enrollment growth have combined to create a challenging environment for UT Tyler students, faculty and staff. In a broad, deliberative and consultative process including study by an ad hoc committee and several Town Hall meetings in Tyler, Longview and Palestine, the University community has carefully examined possible adjustments to tuition and fees.

Very modest adjustments in tuition and fees, combined with increases in financial aid, will allow the University to meet twin goals of sustaining the current high quality of a UT Tyler education while preserving affordability for students and families with need. Twenty percent of new designated tuition revenue will be set aside for increased student financial aid. In addition, UT Tyler will continue programs and incentives implemented in Fall 04 that are designed to improve graduation rates, reduce time to graduation and increase the efficient use of our facilities.

New revenues from the modest adjustments in tuition and fees will enable the University to make improvements in the academic experience at UT Tyler. Improvements will include, but will not be limited to, hiring new faculty, opening new course sections and providing better support for information technology on campus.

Enrollment growth at UT Tyler continues at a phenomenal pace with double-digit increases for the past five years. Rising enrollment magnifies the challenge of declining or relatively flat State funding for public universities.

The very modest adjustments in tuition and fees will sustain student access to the legacy of quality instruction at UT Tyler without compromising the affordability of higher education for residents of East Texas and beyond.

Summary of Tuition and Fee Process Used on Campus

UT Tyler received broad guidance on Fall 05 tuition and fee adjustments from UT System on October 21, 2004. Shortly thereafter, an ad hoc Tuition Policy Council was appointed, with broad representation from the campus community, to review and make a recommendation concerning the need for possible tuition adjustments. Concurrently, the Student Fee Advisory Committee was asked to review all student fees to determine if any adjustments in fees were necessary. Both groups met regularly during the period October – December. The UT Tyler Faculty Senate was consulted early in the process and, in addition, four town hall meetings were conducted on the Tyler, Longview and Palestine

campuses to receive and incorporate input from the campus community, especially students, into the final recommendations.

The work of the two groups was framed largely by a number of challenging budget realities facing UT Tyler in the upcoming biennium. These budget realities are:

- Rapid enrollment growth of 68% since 2000, with double-digit growth likely for the foreseeable future, which creates very real funding needs in excess of \$8.7 million to address growth and strategic objectives as revealed by an internal Growth Capacity Study.
- Possible loss of approximately \$3.6 million as a result of a proposed 5% reduction in State general revenue appropriation.
- Possible loss of approximately \$1.5 million as a result of UT Tyler's loss of the Small Institution Supplement.
- Possible additional and substantial budget losses as a result of proposed reductions (by the THECB) in formula funding for Nursing and Engineering.

UT Tyler may be facing a funding shortfall of almost \$14 million as it enters the next biennium. Given even the most optimistic enrollment growth scenario, the proposed tuition and fee adjustments will yield only about \$1 million in new revenue. Therefore, although UT Tyler's proposed tuition and fee adjustments are critically needed, it is obvious that the proposed adjustments will only begin to solve the very real challenge we face. Support from UT System and the State Legislature will be crucial if UT Tyler is to face this challenge and be able to admit additional students.

Use of Planned Tuition Changes to Meet Strategic Objectives Such as Improved Access and Student Success

As in the past, UT Tyler will use any new revenue derived from the proposed tuition and fee adjustments to address the following important strategic goals and objectives:

- Increase accessibility to the University and enable continued rapid growth.
- Increase course and lab availability.
- Increase retention and graduation rates.
- Increase research.
- Attract and retain first-rate faculty and staff, and encourage employee loyalty.
- Provide state-of-the art equipment in labs and cutting-edge computer technology.
- Improve the efficient use of our physical facilities.

More specifically, UT Tyler will use any new revenue beginning Fall 05 to:

- Hire additional faculty.
- Create more course and lab sections.

- Bolster funding of current high-growth academic programs (e.g. nursing).
- Add new academic programs (e.g. civil engineering).
- Increase student financial aid.
- Add support staff in offices of Admissions, Financial Aid, Registrar, Student Services, Student Development and Campus Police to support rapid growth in student enrollment.
- Increase availability of, and access to, academic advisors, tutors and centers devoted to improving reading, writing, math, and science success.
- Increase library resources and available hours.
- Improve and expand computer equipment and systems available to students and researchers, including expanding our wireless campus network and expanding computer labs.
- Add important academic support services, such as access to service learning projects and the availability of summer success programs for new students (“bridge program” and “transfer student success program”).
- Add support staff in Physical Plant, Environmental Health & Safety, Student Business Services and Human Resources to sustain rapid growth in campus infrastructure.
- Provide appropriate raises to university employees in order to retain and reward loyal employees.

Planned Changes in Financial Aid

With the net revenue generated from the designated tuition set-aside for financial aid as required by HB 3015, UT Tyler will continue special programs implemented in Fall 04. These include:

- Working to Success Program
- Education Affordability Grant Program
- Patriot Scholarship Program
- Weekend Course Savings Program
- Free Senior Semester Tuition Awards

As these programs mature, there will be an ongoing assessment to determine their impact and success.

Planned and Continued Cost Containment Measures

In an ongoing effort to minimize the impact these adjustments will have on students, UT Tyler will continue to scrutinize all of its activities to insure good stewardship of all resources and will participate fully in all performance/accountability activities.

Summary of Fall 05 Tuition and Fee Proposal

Tuition

It is proposed that tuition at UT Tyler be adjusted effective Fall 05:

		Current Rate	Proposed Rate
Statutory Tuition	All	\$48 SCH	\$50 SCH*
Designated Tuition	Undergrad	\$62 SCH	\$65 SCH
	Grad	\$72 SCH	\$76 SCH

* Per Texas Education Code

It should be noted that UT Tyler has historically been below the statewide average in the amounts charged for tuition and required fees. Also, UT Tyler implemented a relatively modest increase in designated tuition effective Fall 04, especially when compared with other institutions throughout the State. Even with the proposed increase in tuition, it is anticipated that UT Tyler's total tuition and required fees will remain below the statewide average.

Required Fees

It is proposed that the following required fee be adjusted effective Fall 05:

	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
Basic Computer Access	\$25	\$54

It should be noted that required fees at UT Tyler were not increased for Fall 04 and have been frozen throughout the current academic year. More importantly, UT Tyler currently ranks last among public institutions in the State of Texas in the amount charged for information technology support.

Financial Impact on Students

The proposed adjustments in tuition (statutory and designated) will result in a tuition increase of 4.5%, or \$75 per semester for an undergraduate student taking a full load of 15 semester credit hours. The proposed \$29 adjustment in the basic computer access fee will result in a total increase of 5%, or \$104 per semester for both tuition and fees together, for an undergraduate student taking a full load of 15 semester credit hours.

Estimated Changes in Institutional Revenue Fall 05

Assuming annualized SCH production of approximately 120,000 SCH, the \$5 per SCH increase in total tuition for undergraduates and the \$6 per SCH increase in total tuition for graduates, UT Tyler can expect to generate approximately \$600,000 in new net revenues (after financial aid set-aside) for allocation to strategic priorities. Assuming annualized

headcount enrollment of approximately 12,000 and a \$29 increase in the Basic Computer Access Fee, UT Tyler can expect to generate approximately \$348,000 in new revenue for improvements in information technology support for the campus.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

Summary of tuition process used on campus

Background

In response to HB3015 that deregulated designated tuition and a request from the Chancellor of The University of Texas System, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHSC-H) established an Oversight Committee on Tuition, led by the Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, to consider the current and future needs of the institution and the impact any increases in non-statutory tuition might have on current and prospective students. The members of the committee were carefully selected in order to provide a wide range of perspectives and included representatives from the Executive Administration, each of the six UTHSC-H schools, the Student InterCouncil (student governance organization) and the Student Fees Advisory Committee. (See Attachment A for a list of the membership.) The committee was charged with considering institutional issues, e.g. philosophy, attribution plan, set-aside for financial aid, debt burden of students, timing for implementation (Spring/Fall), and making recommendations to the Executive Council regarding increasing non-statutory tuition at UTHSC-H.

Review Process

The Oversight Committee on Tuition began its deliberations by reviewing current sources of tuition, their purposes and the status of designated and differential tuition at UTHSC-H. Designated tuition has been assessed at UTHSC-H since the summer of 1996 and has increased incrementally since that time to \$36/semester credit hour (SCH) for programs in the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences; \$46/SCH for all other academic programs and \$1725/academic year for medical and dental professional programs. These funds are used currently to support deferred maintenance, the debt service for the new School of Nursing building, and participation as part of the Texas Medical Center/Houston Academy of Medicine Library, our consortium library. It is anticipated that designated tuition will yield approximately \$3.8 million during FY2004 for these purposes. In addition to designated tuition, graduate and professional programs have the option of charging differential tuition at a rate that is up to twice the statutory tuition rate. Currently, the School of Public Health (SPH) is the only school charging differential tuition at a rate of \$30/SCH for residents and \$75/SCH for non-residents.

The Committee also reviewed tuition in relation to national and state rates and found that tuition and fees for health professional students in Texas are below US medians. Another relevant comparison, however, is among other educational institutions within Texas offering comparable programs since: 1) the major pool of applicants for our professional schools is composed of Texas residents; 2) there are Legislative requirements limiting the enrollment of out-of-state students for medical and dental schools; and 3) competition for graduate students is intense and involves overcoming the historical selection preference of students for institutions on the east and west coasts. This comparison found that UTHSC-H tuition and fees are higher than most other Texas academic health science institutions and are at the top of the range for our Medical School and School of Public Health although the range of tuition and fees among the various academic health science institutions is relatively narrow. This information was considered in the context of the generally low tuition and fee levels for health professional students in Texas versus the U.S. as a whole.

Since approximately 48% of our students are receiving some form of student financial aid, the Committee reviewed the student debt rate, the availability of scholarships, the student financial aid set aside required by HB3015 and the impact of increasing non-statutory tuition on student recruitment and retention. The latter is of great concern with regard to meeting our goal of creating a diverse student body.

In light of these data, the Committee considered the current financial health of the institution. Recent reductions in state funds have impacted infrastructure and placed a strain on maintaining the excellence of our educational programs. It is within this context that an increase in non-statutory tuition was considered.

Guiding Principles

The overarching institutional philosophy that emerged from this review process and served to guide our deliberations on increasing non-statutory tuition was the need to balance overall institutional goals with flexibility for the individual schools given that each school has specific needs, priorities and student applicant populations to consider. As a result, the Committee developed a set of specific principles that are attached as Attachment B. Additionally, an effort was made to contact other UT System health components to address like concerns and issues and ensure alignment with other proposed tuition increases across the UT System.

Preliminary Plan

Based on these considerations, a preliminary plan was developed for increasing non-statutory tuition rates for all UTHSC-H academic programs with the exception of the Master of Science (M.S.) in Clinical Research program in the Medical School, which is a new program, and the Master of Science (M.S.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Biomedical Sciences programs in the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences. The latter programs were not considered for an increase because students in these programs receive stipends that are paid by the school and individual faculty researchers from grant funds that cover tuition and fees in addition to living expenses. To increase the tuition would place on undue hardship on the school and the faculty to cover the increase and reduce the ability of these programs to be competitive with other similar programs across the state and nation.

A preliminary plan for increasing non-statutory tuition was shared with the Executive Council, which is comprised of the Vice Presidents and Deans and chaired by the President. The plan was endorsed in principle pending student input. Each school proposing an increase in tuition held open forums for students to discuss school-specific plans for increasing tuition.

Student Feedback

Recognizing the direct impact tuition levels have on student access and success, UTHSC-H made every effort to ensure that student input was an integral part of this process. As mentioned previously, student representatives from our institutional student governance organization, the Student InterCouncil, and the Student Fees Advisory Committee sit on the Oversight Committee. A public hearing for all students was publicized and held on October 20th. The deans of each of the schools and other institutional executive leaders were present to explain the rationale for proposed non-statutory increases and answer questions. Immediately following the public hearing, the institutional Student Fees Advisory Committee, which is comprised of student representatives from each of our six schools and the Student InterCouncil, met to consider the preliminary plan for increasing non-statutory tuition. Based on student input, the committee

formulated a recommendation to the President regarding the proposed plan. The President considered the student recommendations in light of the Oversight Committee deliberations and in consultation with the Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, the deans, and the Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer.

Outcome

Based on the outcome of the review process and student feedback, the proposed plan was modified. A comparison of the preliminary plan, student recommendations for changing the plan and the final plan as proposed in this document is attached as Attachment C. All of the recommendations proposed by the Student Fees Advisory Committee were accepted with the exception of the recommendations for the medical and dental programs. The preliminary plan for these programs was modified, however, in an effort to take into account the concerns of our students. For the M.D. program, the proposed amount is to be phased in over a period of two years and the annual amount and total for the two-year period have been decreased (\$750/year for a period of 2 years to a maximum of \$1,500 instead of \$2,000/year immediately). For the D.D.S. program, the amount/year remains the same, but the maximum amount of the proposed increase has been reduced (\$1,000 over a period of 2 years for a maximum of \$2,000/year instead of \$1,000 over a three-year period for a total of \$3,000/year). To minimize the impact to students in academic programs, the proposed increases in non-statutory tuition are not scheduled to go into effect until Fall 2004.

The process used to arrive at this outcome involved a wide range of opinion and looked comprehensively at the issues and the impact of increasing non-statutory tuition on the institution and the students. As a result of this process, we feel that the final plan is reflective of our collective efforts to balance institutional need to ensure that the quality of our academic programs is maintained with the needs of our current and prospective students.

Use of planned tuition changes to meet strategic objectives such as improved access and student success

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston is committed to the pursuit of high standards of achievement in instruction, student performance, clinical service, research, and scholarly accomplishment toward the improvement of the health of Texans. As an academic health science center, this institution is one in which undergraduate, graduate, and post-graduate students are educated broadly in the sciences of health and disease and are prepared for health-related careers in the provision of human services and for investigating the mysteries of the biomedical sciences. Within an environment of academic freedom, students learn from faculty scholars who have in-depth expertise in the predominant health disciplines and the biomedical sciences. Research both to extend human knowledge related to health and to develop and maintain their own scholarly and professional expertise is led by faculty who involve and educate students and trainees in their research pursuits. Thus, the quality of our educational programs and the recruitment and retention of excellent faculty to support our educational programs must be among our highest priorities if we are to remain competitive and attract the best faculty and students to our programs.

Recent budget reductions have placed a strain on resources available to maintain and ensure the quality of our academic programs and our ability to effectively recruit and retain faculty. Because the UTHSC-H Oversight Committee on Tuition recognizes the strategic importance of these priorities to our success, the committee has recommended that the schools receive all funds

generated by the proposed increases in non-statutory tuition. While the specific needs of the schools are varied, these funds will be used to improve the quality of our educational programs, support faculty recruitment and retention efforts, improve the quality of teaching, provide basic student services and ensure that the infrastructure is in place to support our academic programs and the development of outreach efforts through distance education.

Based upon the tenets of the State's Uniform Recruitment and Retention strategy and *Closing the Gaps* initiative, UTHSC-H remains fully committed to improving student access to and success in each of our educational programs. Proposed increases to designated and differential (non-statutory) tuition should - and will - ultimately help enhance the quality of our educational programs and the basic services that our students need as they evolve into competent health care professionals and biomedical scientists. There is a realization, however, that more incentives are needed to attract students to our programs. In this regard, each of our schools carefully considered the need for more scholarship opportunities. Where possible, some schools were able to earmark a portion of the new revenue from proposed non-statutory tuition increases for scholarships. Other schools, in an effort to respond to student demand to use the new funds to ensure that the quality of the academic programs are maintained, made a commitment to look at other kinds of revenue streams to increase scholarship funds. Still other schools plan to allocate a portion of this new revenue source to obtain the technology needed to increase access and attract non-traditional students through expansion of their distance education outreach efforts. Regardless of the funding source, UTHSC-H will remain committed to finding innovative means to ensure access and maintain and enhance the quality of our academic programs in order to attract and retain the best students.

Planned changes in financial aid

In order to offset the increase in tuition, the Office of Student Financial Aid will work closely with each financial aid recipient to award additional funds from available sources to minimize unmet need. Institutional packaging policies will be reviewed to ensure federal and institutional loan programs are being utilized effectively. Since all of our students are eligible to be considered for the Perkins Loan Program, additional dollars will be requested for this program in order to increase the annual award amount. If the award amount for this program is increased, however, this will also mean an increase in the institutional funding match requirement for the Perkins Loan Program. These matching funds are currently coming from private donations (development funds) and every effort will be made to continue the match from this source of funds. The office will also work internally with the Development Office and externally with other agencies to promote the creation and expansion of institutional scholarships. Finally, the office will actively pursue the development of relationships with external lenders for alternative loans to provide another avenue of assistance to our students.

Planned and continuing cost-containment measures

In response to decreased state funding levels, the University has incurred a reduction in force of approximately two hundred FTEs. The majority of the management and staff positions eliminated were administrative. While further staff reductions may be necessary, efforts will be made to minimize direct impact to our educational, research and public service missions.

Day-to-day operational functions such as human resources, information technology, accounting, purchasing and payroll are critical to optimal function of the schools and to the faculty and

students. Faced with fewer staff and declining administrative dollars, the university has explored and continues to explore alternative methods of delivery of such services. In some cases, services have been outsourced; in others, services have either been centralized or decentralized to achieve cost reductions and increases in efficiency. This process will certainly continue.

To achieve savings, the university will also continue to defer capital projects and expenditures in all buildings. Additionally, some support for the technology infrastructure will be eliminated; this includes purchases of information technology hardware and software, server maintenance agreements, equipment leases/purchases and furnishings and equipment.

Baseline (Fall 2003) tuition and proposed changes in tuition

Fall 2003 Tuition and Fees and Proposed Spring 2004 Changes

Since tuition for medical and dental professional degree programs is assessed annually and no changes are proposed for Spring 2004 for any of our other academic programs, the baseline data presented here for UTHSC-H have been annualized for the 2003-2004 academic year to provide a more valid comparison. Figure 1 provides anticipated income from all sources of tuition and fees for the 2003-2004 Academic Year (AY)¹.

Proposed 2004-2005 Changes

(See Figure 2)

Estimated changes in institutional revenue in Spring 2004 resulting from these changes, and intended spending plans

No changes are being proposed for Spring 2004.

Estimated changes in institutional revenue in 2004-2005 resulting from these changes, and intended spending plans

Figure 3 provides information on estimated changes in institutional revenue resulting from these changes (% change from AY2003 to AY2004). The proposed increases in non-statutory tuition result in an estimated 7.4% increase for undergraduate programs, a 4.9% increase for graduate programs and an 8.2% increase for professional programs. At the institutional level, the total increase represents a 6.8% change in anticipated revenue from the previous year. While the amount of the revenue generated by these proposed increases is modest, the impact on the quality of our educational programs, especially in light of recent overall budget reductions, will be significant and critical to our future success.

Since the revenue generated from these proposed changes in tuition is intended to strengthen specific programs in five of our six schools, the plan for using these funds is provided here by school.

¹ The actual total charges for tuition and fees for Fall 2003 is \$10,665,778.

Dental Branch

The ability of a dental school to provide excellent education and patient care is highly dependent upon the quality and status of its mechanical infrastructure and its technical and clinical equipment. Because much of the clinical and preclinical equipment at the Dental Branch is now more than twenty years old, a major portion of the funds acquired from the proposed tuition increases will be earmarked for equipment replacement/upgrades in the preclinical and clinical areas to support our education and patient care missions. This use of the funds will place the Dental Branch in a better position to compete favorably with other dental schools in Texas and across the nation for the best students and faculty as well as improve the delivery of care to our patients.

Retaining quality faculty and staff is a key component to maintaining a strong educational foundation. In order to do this, the Dental Branch will also reserve a portion of these new funds for a minimum of a 2% merit raise pool for the retention of quality faculty and staff.

Medical School

In recent years, managed care has increased the pressure on clinical faculty members to underwrite larger portions of their salaries by spending more time delivering clinical service at the expense of time devoted to clinical education. This is a widely appreciated national problem and it threatens the quality of the clinical education imparted to our students. At this school, this problem has been exacerbated by the recent reduction in the state appropriation.

The increased revenues resulting from the initiation of the proposed differential tuition will be employed entirely to underwrite the salaries of selected, outstanding clinical educators on our faculty, thereby “protecting” time that they can devote to clinical education. This will be accomplished by expansion of our Master Teacher Program.

School of Health Information Sciences

The assessment of differential tuition (\$20/SCH for residents; \$50/SCH for non-residents) proposed by the School of Health Information Sciences will yield approximately \$26,600 in 2004-2005. This funding will be used to upgrade the educational facilities and student study area and improve technology support for students. The latter use is of particular importance since technology is an integral part of the health informatics graduate programs. Additionally, approximately \$5,000 of the revenue will be earmarked for two (2) need-based tuition scholarships (\$2,500/year/scholarship). While there is recognition that this additional funding will not meet all of our needs, it will assist in offsetting a proportion of the cost of supporting our students and educational programs.

School of Nursing

Undergraduate Nursing: The UTHSC-Houston School of Nursing is responding to the nursing shortage in our community and in the state of Texas by increasing enrollment in the baccalaureate program. Because of budget cuts and lack of continued Dramatic Growth funding, the School must find other ways to fund quality and excellence in our academic offerings. The School has piloted a cohort of BSN students who receive 1/2 of their courses via distance education in Fort Bend County (South) and in the Cinco Ranch (West) areas in cooperation with

the University of Houston. This pilot was funded in large part by foundation monies, which will expire in May 2004. We believe we can continue these sites and add others to reach more students. An increase in tuition would support the program as to faculty retention, staff assistance with distance education and online education, and technology to support new educational methodologies.

Graduate Nursing: The challenge of Graduate nursing is to meet our community's need for specialty preparation as well as preparation of teachers for nursing programs. The latter issue is of great concern for the future since changing demographics suggest that there will be a shortage of academically prepared nurses to teach in the future. An increase in tuition will assist us in offering programs online and/or via distance education, retaining our faculty, and supporting technology for the increasing role of Informatics.

School of Public Health

The rationale for the School of Public Health's plan to phase in differential tuition over a four-year period has been to generate additional revenue needed to provide support services for students and to fund student financial assistance programs. Since the plan was initiated in 2001, the School of Public Health has established three new financial assistance programs funded entirely from differential tuition revenue: 1) an outstanding student scholarship program which awards \$3,000 to new students on the basis of need and academic promise; 2) a doctoral student stipend program which provides \$11,000 for up to three years to enable students to complete their dissertations expeditiously; and 3) a thesis/dissertation research support program which provides up to \$5,000 for master's students and \$10,000 for doctoral students to cover out-of-pocket costs of conducting thesis/dissertation research. These student assistance programs will continue to be supported from differential tuition revenue while, beginning in FY 2004 and continuing in FY 2005, differential tuition revenue also will be used to partially defray the cost of the School of Public Health Student Affairs Office and other support services for students.

Figures:

Figure 1 – Income from Tuition and Average Fees, (2003-2004 Academic Year)

Figure 2 – Projected Income from Proposed Designated/Differential Tuition Increase

Figure 3 – Percent Change in Estimated Revenue for Academic Year (AY) 2003-2004 to AY 2004-2005

Attachments:

A – Oversight Committee on Tuition Membership List

B – Principles Guiding the Review Process

C – Comparison of Preliminary, Student and Final Proposal for Proposed Increases in Non-Statutory Tuition

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
Steering/Oversight Committee for Non-Statutory Tuition Plan
Committee Roster

Dr. L. Maximilian Buja (Chair)
Executive Vice President for Academic
Affairs

Ms. Linda Brannon
Associate Vice President for Academic
Affairs

Dr. Michael McKinney
Senior Executive Vice President and Chief
Operating Officer

Mr. Kevin Dillon
Executive Vice President for Business
Affairs

Ms. Laura D. Smith
Associate Vice President for Finance

Dr. C. Gwin Morris
Vice President for Public Affairs

Ms. Arlene D. Staller
Acting Chief Legal and Compliance Officer

Mr. Carl W. Gordon
Director, Student Financial Aid

Ms. Lois B. Monroe
Registrar

Ms. Heather Ewan
Accountant/Bursar

Mr. Jeremy Chance
Student, Dental Branch
Chair, UT System Student Advisory Council
Representative, Student InterCouncil,
UTHSC-Houston

Mr. Deepak Sagaram
Student, School of Health Information
Sciences

Representative, Student InterCouncil,
UTHSC-Houston
Chair, UTHSC-Houston Student Fees
Advisory Committee

Dr. Catherine Flaitz
Interim Dean, Dental Branch

Mr. Ernest S. Delaune
Associate Dean for Management, Dental
Branch

Dr. H. Philip Pierpont
Associate Dean for Student Affairs, Dental
Branch

Dr. George M. Stancel
Dean, Graduate School of Biomedical
Sciences

Dr. Paul E. Darlington
Associate Dean, Graduate School of
Biomedical Sciences

Dr. Jon R. Wiener
Assistant Dean, Graduate School of
Biomedical Sciences

Dr. Stanley G. Schultz
Interim Dean, Medical School

Mr. Rick A. Gaines
Associate Dean for Management, Medical
School

Dr. Margaret C. McNeese
Associate Dean for Student Affairs, Medical
School

Dr. Jack W. Smith
Interim Dean, School of Health Information
Sciences

Dr. Randolph H. Scott

Associate Dean for Management, School of
Health Information Sciences

Ms. Deborah A. Todd
Director/Manager of Admissions, School of
Health Information Sciences

Dr. Patricia Starck
Dean, School of Nursing

Dr. Nancy O. McNiel
Associate Dean for Management, School of
Nursing

Ms. Laurie G. Rutherford
Director of Student Affairs, School of
Nursing

Dr. Guy S. Parcel
Executive Dean, School of Public Health

Mr. David R. Carnahan
Associate Dean for Management, School of
Public Health

Ms. Stephanie M. Tamborello
Director of Student Affairs, School of Public
Health

Guiding Principles for
Proposing Increases in Non-Statutory Tuition at
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

As an initial step in the review process, the Oversight Committee on Tuition established principles to guide the process. The underlying philosophy that permeated all aspects of the process was the need to balance overall institutional goals with flexibility for the individual schools since each school has specific needs, priorities, and student and applicant populations to consider. In line with this philosophy, the following principles were adopted:

- Recommendations for an increase in designated or differential tuition are to be obtained from each school along with a justified use for the funds.
- Potential justified uses of any proposed increase in designated or differential tuition include support of excellence in education through support of student scholarships and support of faculty salaries and program initiatives specific to the educational missions of our schools.
- Schools with graduate programs may opt to choose to increase differential as opposed to designated tuition or a combination of both designated and differential.
- Priority is to be given by the UTHSC-H in allocation of any school-specific increase in designated tuition to the specific schools where the increases are occurring.
- In proposing any increases to non-statutory tuition, the financial assistance set-aside of 15-20% of any increase in designated tuition mandated by HB 3015 must be considered.
- If the UT System Board of Regents favors a plan for increase in the designated tuition for the health institutions, then UTHSC-H should participate, but with as much flexibility as possible provided to the individual schools.

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
 2004-2005 Proposed Increases in Non-Statutory Tuition
 Comparison of Preliminary, Student, and Final Proposals**

<i>Preliminary Plan:</i>	<i>Student Recommendations:*</i>	<i>Final Proposal:</i>
Dental Branch		
<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1,000/Year differential tuition for 3 years to a maximum of \$3,000/Year \$20/SCH designated tuition (increase) for dental hygiene yearly for 2 years to a maximum of \$40/SCH \$24/SCH differential tuition (new) for graduate specialty programs yearly for 2 years to a maximum of \$48/SCH). <p>Justification for Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update clinical and educational technology and equipment, Increase faculty salaries for retention and recruitment, Offset cost of graduate specialty programs, and Increase tuition scholarships 	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$500/Year differential tuition for 3 years to a maximum of \$1,500/Year \$10/SCH designated tuition (increase) for dental hygiene yearly for 2 years to a maximum of \$20/SCH \$12/SCH differential tuition (new) for graduate specialty programs yearly for 2 years to a maximum of \$24/SCH. <p>Rationale: <i>Need is justified, but reduce increase by half and allow students to review it again at a later time. Scholarships should not be given if overall costs will be diminished.</i></p>	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1,000/Year differential tuition for 2 years to a maximum of \$2,000/Year \$20/SCH designated tuition (increase) for dental hygiene yearly for 2 years to a maximum of \$40/SCH \$24/SCH differential tuition (new) for graduate specialty programs yearly for 2 years to a maximum of \$48/SCH). <p>Justification for Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update clinical and educational technology and equipment, Increase faculty salaries for retention and recruitment, Offset cost of graduate specialty programs

Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences		
<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No increase in designated or differential tuition. 	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No increase in designated or differential tuition. <p>Rationale: <i>No increase proposed – no need for justification.</i></p>	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No increase in designated or differential tuition.

Medical School

Recommendation:

- \$2,000/year differential tuition (new) in one step rather than incremental.
- No increase of designated tuition for the MS Program in Clinical Research.

Justification for Use:

- Designate \$1 million of increase for scholarships based on need.
- Designate \$0.6 million for salaries to increase clinical education.

Recommendation:

- **\$400/year** differential tuition (new) **for 2 years to a maximum of \$800/year.**
- No increase of designated tuition for the MS Program in Clinical Research.

Rationale:

Reduce and phase in proposed differential tuition for Master Teacher Program and do not increase designated tuition. No funds should be designated for scholarships.

Recommendation:

- **\$750/Year** differential tuition (new) for 2 years to a maximum of **\$1,500/Year.**
- No increase of designated tuition for the MS Program in Clinical Research.

Justification for Use:

- **Designated for the Master Teachers' Program to enhance the quality of education**

School of Health Information Sciences

Recommendation:

- \$20/SCH differential tuition (new) for resident students and \$50/SCH for non-resident students with an increase to \$40/SCH and \$100/SCH respectively for FY2006.

Justification for Use:

- Maintenance of the educational technology student areas.
- Scholarships based on needs or increasing diversity.

Recommendation:

- \$20/SCH differential tuition (new) for resident students and \$50/SCH for non-resident students with an increase to \$40/SCH and \$100/SCH respectively for FY2006.

Rationale:

Accept proposal as written, but ask for more clarification about how much money would be used for scholarships.

Recommendation:

- \$20/SCH differential tuition (new) for resident students and \$50/SCH for non-resident students with an increase to \$40/SCH and \$100/SCH respectively for FY2006.

Justification for Use:

- Maintenance of the educational technology student areas.
- Scholarships based on needs or increasing diversity.

School of Nursing

Recommendation:

- \$10/SCH/year designated tuition (increase) for **resident undergraduate** students to a maximum of \$40/SCH and \$25/SCH/year for **non-resident undergraduate** students to a maximum of \$100/SCH over 4 years
- \$10/SCH/year differential tuition (new) for **resident graduate** students to a maximum of \$40/SCH and \$25/SCH/year for **non-resident graduate** students to a maximum of \$100/SCH over 4 years.

Justification for Use:

- Enhance quality of academic programs,
- Increase student enrollment and graduation via outreach,
- Develop online courses, and
- Support clinical lab expenses, faculty and staff.

Recommendation:

- \$10/SCH/year designated tuition (increase) for **resident undergraduate** students to a maximum of \$40/SCH and **\$12.50/SCH/year** for **non-resident undergraduate** students to a maximum of **\$50/SCH** over 4 years
- \$10/SCH/year differential tuition (new) for **resident graduate** students to a maximum of \$40/SCH and **\$12.50/SCH/year** for **non-resident graduate** students to a maximum of **\$50/SCH** over 4 years.

Rationale:

Recommended reducing non-resident tuition by half because non-resident student population is very small and the amount of revenue generated would be very small. Non-resident students already pay higher tuition than resident students.

Recommendation:

- \$10/SCH/year designated tuition (increase) for **resident undergraduate** students to a maximum of \$40/SCH and **\$12.50/SCH/year** for **non-resident undergraduate** students to a maximum of **\$50/SCH** over 4 years
- \$10/SCH/year differential tuition (new) for **resident graduate** students to a maximum of \$40/SCH and **\$12.50/SCH/year** for **non-resident graduate** students to a maximum of **\$50/SCH** over 4 years.

Justification for Use:

- Enhance quality of academic programs,
 - Increase student enrollment and graduation via outreach,
 - Develop online courses, and
 - Support clinical lab expenses, faculty and staff.
-

School of Public Health

Recommendation:

- No increase in designated tuition at this time. SPH is increasing differential tuition in four annual increments of \$10/SCH for resident and \$25/SCH for non-resident students. The final phase of this plan will be implemented in FY 2005.

Justification for Use:

- Defray partially the cost of the SPH Student Affairs Office and other school-based student services.
- Provide student financial assistance.

Recommendation:

- No increase in designated tuition at this time. SPH is increasing differential tuition in four annual increments of \$10/SCH for resident and \$25/SCH for non-resident students. The final phase of this plan will be implemented in FY 2005.

Rationale:

Accepted proposal as written and recommended that, once the fourth phase was implemented, there would be no increases in the foreseeable future. Students would like more clarification about how the money will be used.

Recommendation:

- No increase in designated tuition at this time. SPH is increasing differential tuition in four annual increments of \$10/SCH for resident and \$25/SCH for non-resident students. The final phase of this plan will be implemented in FY 2005.

Justification for Use:

- Defray partially the cost of the SPH Student Affairs Office and other school-based student services.
- Provide student financial assistance.

*These recommendations from students emerged from discussion at a public Student Town Meeting and the Student Fees Advisory Committee that were held on October 20, 2003.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
 Income from Tuition (Statutory, Designated and Differential) and Average Fees
 (2004-2005 Academic Year)

School	Statutory Tuition		Designated Tuition		Differential Tuition		Fall 2003 Enrollment		Average Fees per	Revenue Generated		
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Student/Year++	Resident	Non-Resident	Total
UNDERGRADUATE												
Dental Branch Dental Hygiene (32.5 SCH/AY)	\$46	\$282	\$46	\$46			74	1	\$1,371	\$322,714	\$12,031	\$334,745
School of Nursing Undergraduate Programs (39 SCH/AY)	\$46	\$282	\$46	\$46			270	2	\$1,371	\$1,338,930	\$28,326	\$1,367,256
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE							344	3	\$2,742	\$1,661,644	\$40,357	\$1,702,001
GRADUATE												
Dental Branch MS Specialty Programs (24 SCH/AY)	\$46	\$282	\$46	\$46			47	30	\$1,357	\$167,555	\$276,870	\$444,425
Medical School MS - Clinical Research (21 SCH/AY)	\$46	\$282	\$46	\$46			18	3	\$1,357	\$59,202	\$24,735	\$83,937
Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences (All Programs) (24 SCH/AY)	\$46	\$282	\$36	\$36			477	13	\$1,357	\$1,586,025	\$116,857	\$1,702,882

School of Health Information Sciences												
Health Informatics (24 SCH/AY)**	\$46	\$282	\$46	\$46			74	0	\$1,357	\$197,858	\$0	\$197,858
School of Nursing												
Graduate Programs (24 SCH/AY)	\$46	\$282	\$46	\$46			410	17	\$1,357	\$1,461,650	\$156,893	\$1,618,543
School of Public Health												
(All Programs) (24 SCH/AY)***	\$46	\$282	\$46	\$46	\$30	\$75	863	45	\$1,357	\$2,403,671	\$322,598	\$2,726,269
TOTAL GRADUATE							1,889	108	\$8,142	\$5,875,961	\$897,953	\$6,773,914
PROFESSIONAL												
Dental Branch												
DDS (Annually)	\$5,400	\$16,200	\$1,725	\$1,725			257	1	\$2,907	\$2,578,224	\$20,832	\$2,599,056
Medical School												
MD (Annually)	\$6,550	\$19,650	\$1,725	\$1,725			802	14	\$1,587	\$7,909,324	\$321,468	\$8,230,792
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL							1,059	15	\$4,494	\$10,487,548	\$342,300	\$10,829,848
Institutional Total	\$12,318	\$38,106	\$3,808	\$3,808	\$30	\$75	3,292	126	\$15,378	\$18,025,153	\$1,280,610	\$19,305,763

**50.7% of Health Informatics students are part-time. The total revenue for SHIS was reduced by 25%, based on an average of 12 SCH/AY for P-T students.

***69.5% of Public Health students are part-time. The total revenue for SPH was reduced by 35%, based on an average of 12 SCH/AY for P-T students.

NOTE: Financial Aid Set Aside is 15% for graduate students and 20% for undergraduate students, which includes 5% for the Texas B-On-time Program.

++ Fees shown represent annualized amounts that are paid by all students.

Projected Income
 from Proposed Designated/Differential Tuition Increase

School	Designated Tuition		Differential Tuition		*Projected Enrollment		Financial Aid Set Aside	Revenue Generated	Financial Aid Set Aside	Revenue Generated
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
UNDERGRADUATE										
<u>Dental Branch</u>										
Dental Hygiene (32.5 SCH/AY)	\$20	\$20			74	1	\$9,620	\$38,480	\$130	\$520
<u>School of Nursing</u>										
Undergraduate Programs (39 SCH/AY)	\$10	\$12.50			270	2	\$21,060	\$84,240	\$195	\$780
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE							\$30,680	\$122,720	\$325	\$1,300
GRADUATE										
<u>Dental Branch</u>										
MS Specialty Programs (24 SCH/AY)			\$24	\$24	47	30	\$0	\$27,072	\$0	\$17,280
<u>Medical School</u>										
MS - Clinical Research (21 SCH/AY)					18	3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences</u>										
(All Programs) (24 SCH/AY)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	477	13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>School of Health Information Sciences</u>										
Health Informatics (24 SCH/AY)**			\$20	\$50	74	0	\$0	\$26,640	\$0	\$0
<u>School of Nursing</u>										
Graduate Programs (24 SCH/AY)			\$10	\$12.50	410	17	\$0	\$98,400	\$0	\$5,100

School of Public Health										
(All Programs)	(24 SCH/AY)***		\$10	\$25	863	45	\$0	\$134,628	\$0	\$17,550
TOTAL GRADUATE							\$0	\$286,740	\$0	\$39,930
PROFESSIONAL										
Dental Branch										
DDS	(Annually)		\$1,000	\$1,000	257	1	\$0	\$257,000	\$0	\$1,000
Medical School										
MD	(Annually)		\$750	\$750	802	14	\$0	\$601,500	\$0	\$10,500
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL							\$0	\$858,500	\$0	\$11,500
Institutional Total					3,292	126	\$30,680	\$1,267,960	\$325	\$52,730

*Enrollment figures are combined across three semesters to approximate enrollment for an academic year.

**50.7% of Health Informatics students are part-time. The total revenue for SHIS was reduced by 25%, based on an average of 12 SCH/AY for P-T students.

***69.5% of Public Health students are part-time. The total revenue for SPH was reduced by 35%, based on an average of 12 SCH/AY for P-T students.

NOTE: Financial Aid Set Aside is 15% for graduate students and 20% for undergraduate students, which includes 5% for the Texas B-On-time Program.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
 Percent Change in Estimated Revenue for Academic Year (AY) 2003-2004 to Academic Year 2004-2005

School	Resident Students			Non-Resident Students			Totals		
	AY 2003-04 Revenue	Proposed AY 2004- 05 Revenue Increase	% Change	AY 2003- 04 Revenue	Proposed AY 2004- 05 Revenue Increase	% Change	AY 2003-04 Revenue	Proposed AY 2004- 05 Revenue Increase	% Change
UNDERGRADUATE									
<u>Dental Branch</u>									
Dental Hygiene	\$322,714	\$38,480	11.9%	\$12,031	\$520	4.3%	\$334,745	\$39,000	11.7%
<u>School of Nursing</u>									
Undergraduate Programs	\$1,338,930	\$84,240	6.3%	\$28,326	\$780	2.8%	\$1,367,256	\$85,020	6.2%
Total Undergraduate	\$1,661,644	\$122,720	7.4%	\$40,357	\$1,300	3.2%	\$1,702,001	\$124,020	7.3%
GRADUATE									
<u>Dental Branch</u>									
MS Specialty Programs	\$167,555	\$27,072	16.2%	\$276,870	\$17,280	6.2%	\$444,425	\$44,352	10.0%
<u>Medical School</u>									
MS - Clinical Research	\$59,202	\$0	0.0%	\$24,735	\$0	0.0%	\$83,937	\$0	0.0%
<u>Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences</u>									
(All Programs) (24 SCH/AY)	\$1,586,025	\$0	0.0%	\$116,857	\$0	0.0%	\$1,702,882	\$0	0.0%
<u>School of Health Information Sciences</u>									
Health Informatics	\$197,858	\$26,640	13.5%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$197,858	\$26,640	13.5%
<u>School of Nursing</u>									
Graduate Programs	\$1,461,650	\$98,400	6.7%	\$156,893	\$5,100	3.3%	\$1,618,543	\$103,500	6.4%
<u>School of Public Health</u>									
(All Programs)	\$2,403,671	\$134,628	5.6%	\$322,598	\$17,550	5.4%	\$2,726,269	\$152,178	5.6%

Total Graduate		\$5,875,961	\$286,740	4.9%	\$897,953	\$39,930	4.4%	\$6,773,914	\$326,670	4.8%
PROFESSIONAL										
<u>Dental Branch</u>										
DDS	(Annually)	\$2,578,224	\$257,000	10.0%	\$20,832	\$1,000	4.8%	\$2,599,056	\$258,000	9.9%
<u>Medical School</u>										
MD	(Annually)	\$7,909,324	\$601,500	7.6%	\$321,468	\$10,500	3.3%	\$8,230,792	\$612,000	7.4%
Total Professional		\$10,487,548	\$858,500	8.2%	\$342,300	\$11,500	3.4%	\$10,829,848	\$870,000	8.0%
Institutional Total		\$18,025,153	\$1,267,960	7.0%	\$1,280,610	\$52,730	4.1%	\$19,305,763	\$1,320,690	6.8%

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

1. Summary of Tuition Process Used on Campus:

President Cigarroa charged the Executive Vice President for Academic and Health Affairs to form the Ad Hoc Task Force to study tuition increases. The members of the Task Force included the Executive Vice President for Business Affairs, the five Deans and the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs. After three meetings, the deans of respective schools were tasked with informing their schools and preparing a proposal and rationale for any proposed tuition increase.

All Deans have since undergone the below-listed decision making process in developing their proposals for FY 2005 and FY2006:

- Consulting with peers among sister institutions in Texas and nationally.
- Consulting with department chairs and faculty members.
- Consulting with student leaders.

2. Use of Planned Tuition Changes to Meet Strategic Objectives Such As Improved Access and Student Success:

HSC is conscientious in its pursuit of excellence. The planned tuition changes will enable HSC to continue its effort in emphasizing teaching excellence thus enhancing students' overall academic experiences. Please see #7 for details.

3. Planned Changes in Financial Aid:

UTHSCSA will follow the Law in awarding of financial aid to minimize students' burden in attending schools. In addition, whenever possible tuition increases will be phased in over time to assist students' financial planning process.

4. Planned and Continuing Cost-Containment Measures:

The proposed tuition increases are based on market adjustments, peer institutional comparisons and the national average percentile. UTHSCSA is cautious in these proposed increases and feel that the increases will not deter students from attending and progressing through their academic programs at this institution.

Even with the proposed increases, the School of Medicine and the Dental School will remain at or below the 25th percentile of U.S. public institutions. For the programs in common with other state institutions, the proposed costs in the School of Allied Health Sciences and the School of Nursing are within range of those institutions. The Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences

shall propose another tuition increase beginning in FY 2007 to coincide with traditional external funding cycle. The increase will be absorbed by grants and be budget neutral for the State and the students.

5. Baseline (Fall 2003) Tuition and Proposed Changes in Tuition:

See the attached charts for each school: School of Allied Health Sciences, Dental School, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, School of Medicine, and School of Nursing.

6. Estimated Changes in Institutional Revenue in Spring 2004 Resulting from These Changes, and Intended Spending Plans:

There will be no proposed increases for Spring 2004.

7. Estimated Changes in Institutional Revenue in 2004-2005 Resulting From These Changes, and Intended Spending Plans:

Estimated Changes in Institutional Revenues in 2004-2005

School of Allied Health:	\$308,410
Dental School:	\$441,000
Graduate School of Biomedical Research:	\$18,900
(Pre-HB3015 permissible tuition increase only. No other change proposed until FY2007)	
School of Medicine:	\$850,000
School of Nursing:	\$359,120
Total of Estimated Revenue:	\$1,977,430

Intended Spending Plans:

During the biennium budget process and prior to the legislative session this year, UT System approved a 1.5% merit increase for UTHSCSA's faculty/staff beginning in Spring of 2004 based on a proposed \$6/sch pre-HB 3015 permissible tuition increase (from \$40 to \$46/sch) in FY 2005. In keeping with this budget plan, the revenue generated from this increase shall be set aside for merit.

It is the intention of the HSC to ensure that all revenue generated by the HB 3015 tuition increase will directly benefit the students. With that in mind, the HSC is proposing the below-listed plans:

- 15-20% legislative mandated student financial aid.

- 10% establishment of an institution-wide teaching academy to elevate teaching faculty's effectiveness.
- The remaining balance returns to each school to be used for enriching students' academic environment by providing programs in faculty development and curricula enhancement.

It is important to emphasize that the total estimated revenue resulting from the proposed HB 3015 tuition increase pales in comparison to the amount of the recent legislative budget reduction of \$11.5 Million over the biennium. Even taken into consideration of these proposed increases, UTHSCSA's tuition only represents 7.11% of the total Educational and General Funds budget.

FY 2005 Proposed Increase for School of Allied Health Sciences Based on First Year Enrollment

Clinical Laboratory Sciences B.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 152.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 170.00	11.8%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 388.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 406.00	4.6%
Clinical Laboratory Sciences M.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 180.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 198.00	10.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 416.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 434.00	4.3%

Deaf Education	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 271.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 303.00	11.8%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 507.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 539.00	6.3%

Dental Hygiene Certificate/B.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 224.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 242.00	8.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 460.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 478.00	3.9%

Dental Hygiene/M.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 161.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 179.00	11.2%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 397.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 415.00	4.5%

Dental Laboratory Technology	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 181.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 12.50	\$ 201.50	11.3%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 417.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 12.50	\$ 437.50	4.9%

FY 2005 School of Allied Health Sciences continued:

Occupational Therapy	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 151.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 12.50	\$ 171.50	13.6%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 387.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 12.50	\$ 407.50	5.3%

Physical Therapy	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 153.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 22.50	\$ 183.50	19.9%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 389.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 22.50	\$ 419.50	7.8%

Physician Assistant Studies	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 194.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 226.00	16.5%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 430.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 462.00	7.4%

Repiratory Care	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 156.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 174.00	11.5%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 392.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 410.00	4.6%

FY 2006 Proposed Increase for School of Allied Health Sciences Based on First Year Enrollment

Clinical Laboratory Sciences B.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 170.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170.00	0.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 406.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406.00	0.0%

Clinical Laboratory Sciences M.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 198.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198.00	0.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 434.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 434.00	0.0%

Deaf Education	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 303.00	\$ -	\$ 24.00	\$ 327.00	7.9%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 539.00	\$ -	\$ 24.00	\$ 563.00	4.5%

Dental Hygiene Certificate/B.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 242.00	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 252.00	4.1%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 478.00	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 488.00	2.1%

Dental Hygiene/M.S.	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 179.00	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 189.00	5.6%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 415.00	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 425.00	2.4%

Dental Laboratory Technology	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 201.50	\$ -	\$ 12.50	\$ 214.00	6.2%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 437.50	\$ -	\$ 12.50	\$ 450.00	2.9%

FY 2006 School of Allied Health Sciences continued:

Occupational Therapy	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 171.50	\$ -	\$ 12.50	\$ 184.00	7.3%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 407.50	\$ -	\$ 12.50	\$ 420.00	3.1%

Physical Therapy	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 183.50	\$ -	\$ 22.50	\$ 206.00	12.3%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 419.50	\$ -	\$ 22.50	\$ 442.00	5.4%

Physician Assistant Studies	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 226.00	\$ -	\$ 24.00	\$ 250.00	10.6%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 462.00	\$ -	\$ 24.00	\$ 486.00	5.2%

Repiratory Care	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 174.00	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 184.00	5.7%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 410.00	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 420.00	2.4%

FY 2005 Proposed Increases for Dental School

First Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 14,259.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 15,484.00	8.6%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 25,059.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 26,284.00	4.9%
Second Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 12,272.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 13,497.00	10.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 23,072.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 24,297.00	5.3%
Third Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 11,170.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 12,395.00	11.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 21,970.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 23,195.00	5.6%
Fourth Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 11,230.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 12,455.00	10.9%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 22,030.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 23,255.00	5.6%

Estimated FY 2005

Revenue

\$ 360,000.00

Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007 Dental School Phased In Tuition Increases (Based on First Year Student enrollment)

	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees FY 2005	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition FY 2006	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 15,484.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 16,484.00	6.5%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 26,284.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 27,284.00	3.8%

	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees FY 2006	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition FY 2007	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 16,484.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 17,484.00	6.1%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 27,284.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 28,284.00	3.7%

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
Proposed Tuition Increases**

FY 2005 Proposed Increase for the School of Medicine

First Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 9,325.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 837.50	\$ 10,387.50	11.4%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 22,425.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 23,825.00	6.2%
Second Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 9,025.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 837.50	\$ 10,087.50	11.8%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 22,125.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 23,525.00	6.3%

Third Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 8,945.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 837.50	\$ 10,007.50	11.9%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 22,045.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 23,445.00	6.4%
Fourth Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 9,005.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 837.50	\$ 10,067.50	11.8%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 22,105.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 23,505.00	6.3%

Estimated FY 2005

Revenue

\$ 850,000.00

The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio

Proposed Tuition Increases

FY 2006 Proposed Increase for the School of Medicine

First Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 10,387.50	\$ -	\$ 837.50	\$ 11,225.00	8.1%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 23,825.00	\$ -	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 25,000.00	4.9%
Second Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 10,087.50	\$ -	\$ 837.50	\$ 10,925.00	8.3%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 23,525.00	\$ -	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 24,700.00	5.0%
Third Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 10,007.50	\$ -	\$ 837.50	\$ 10,845.00	8.4%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 23,445.00	\$ -	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 24,620.00	5.0%

Fourth Year Student	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 10,067.50	\$ -	\$ 837.50	\$ 10,905.00	8.3%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Professional (Flat Fee)	\$ 23,505.00	\$ -	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 24,680.00	5.0%

FY 2005 Proposed Phase-In Increase for School of Nursing Based on First Year Enrollment

Generic Process	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 146.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 167.00	14.4%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 382.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 403.00	5.5%

Flexible Process	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 138.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 159.00	15.2%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 374.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 395.00	5.6%

ADN/DIP to MSN	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 159.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 180.00	13.2%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 395.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 416.00	5.3%

MSN / Acute Care of Adult	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 156.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 177.00	13.5%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 392.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 413.00	5.4%

MSN / Family Nurse Practitioner	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 172.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 193.00	12.2%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 408.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 429.00	5.1%

PhD	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 164.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 185.00	12.8%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 400.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 421.00	5.3%

FY 2006 Proposed Phase-In Increase for School of Nursing Based on First Year Enrollment

Generic Process	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 167.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 182.00	9.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 403.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 418.00	3.7%

Flexible Process	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 159.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 174.00	9.4%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Undergraduate (SCH)	\$ 395.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 410.00	3.8%

ADN/DIP to MSN	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 180.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 195.00	8.3%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 416.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 431.00	3.6%

MSN / Acute Care of Adult	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 177.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 192.00	8.5%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 413.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 428.00	3.6%

MSN / Family Nurse Practitioner	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 193.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 208.00	7.8%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 429.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 444.00	3.5%

PhD	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 185.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 200.00	8.1%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 421.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00	\$ 436.00	3.6%

FY 2005 Proposed Increases for Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences

	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 105.00	\$ 6.00	\$ -	\$ 111.00	5.7%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 335.00	\$ 6.00	\$ -	\$ 341.00	1.8%

FY 2006 Proposed Increases for Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences

	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 111.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111.00	0.0%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 347.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347.00	0.0%

***FY 2007 Proposed Increases for Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences**

	Baseline Average Tuition and Fees	Pre-HB3015 Permissible Increase	Proposed HB3015 Increase	Total Proposed Tuition	%
<i>Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 111.00	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 211.00	90.1%
<i>Non-Resident</i>					
Graduate (SCH)	\$ 347.00	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 447.00	28.8%

***The Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences Tuition Increase Proposal FY 2007**

Background: The Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences proposes not to increase its HB3015 tuition at this time for the following reason:

All of our students engaged in graduate studies are paid stipends to support their living expenses as well as their tuition. Increasing tuition would by necessity require us to increase our stipends which is currently not possible due to grant funding limitations.

Proposal: The Graduate School requests permission to implement up to a \$100 per semester hour HB3015 tuition on but not before the beginning of fiscal year 2007 [three years from now] for the below listed reasons:

1. In order to provide access to and retain quality students, the Graduate School will need to raise the stipends for its graduate students.
2. Since the majority of the proposed increases will be absorbed by future federal grants, the timing of the increase needs to coincide with the funding cycles of external funding agencies.
3. The proposed tuition increase is essentially budget neutral. The impact of the increase to the State and the students shall be negligible since a portion of the increase in tuition derived from this action will be applied to the augmentation of our graduate stipends paid from state funds.

Even though the request for the proposed increase will not go into effect until the year of 2007, an approval is being requested for planning authority for the Graduate School to address the timing issue for the increase. Again this will be budget neutral for the state and the students.

Hence, the basis of this proposal is that we will increase the HB3015 tuition of our graduate students from zero to \$900 per semester. The total cost of tuition and fees per year for a graduate student would be as follows:

GSBS TUITION AND FEES
2006-2007

	Fall 2006	Spring 2007	Summer 2007
Hours	9 hrs	9 hrs	6 hrs
Statutory Tuition Fee	\$450@/\$50/hr	\$450/\$50/hr	\$300/\$50/hr
Pre-HB3015 Permissible Tuition Fee	\$414@/\$46/hr	\$414@/\$46/hr	\$276@/\$46/hr
HB3015 Tuition Fee	\$900@/\$100/hr	\$900@/\$100/hr	\$600@/\$100/hr
Medical Service Fee	\$55	\$55	\$25
Student Services Fee	\$67.50	\$67.50	\$40
<u>Library Fee</u>	\$25	\$25	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,911.50	\$1,911.50	\$1,241.00

Estimate for the 2002-2003 academic year - \$2,376

Estimate for the 2006-2007 academic year - \$5,064

This computation is based on a typical student taking 9 full-time hours in the fall and spring semesters and 6 full-time hours in the summer semester.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas
Analysis of Tuition Proposal

The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas is submitting for your review and approval a request for an increase in the Fall 2005 designated tuition rates. The proposed increases are as follows:

<u>School / Program</u>	<u>Current Rate \$ *</u>	<u>Proposed Rate \$ *</u>
Medical School	50	75
Graduate School	46	57
School of Allied Health:		
Undergraduate Programs	46	48
Masters Programs	46	57

* Per semester credit hour.

The incremental designated tuition amount projected for FY 2006 as a result of the rate increases is \$1,065,379 – Medical School increase of \$803,825, Graduate School increase of \$182,688, Allied Health Undergraduate Program increase of \$10,544 and an Allied Health Masters Program increase of \$68,322. These funds will be used to support several functions including student computer labs (IR equipment and operating costs), student insurance premium matching, library operations and infrastructure improvements.

In terms of student affordability, the overall impact of all FY 2006 statutory and proposed increases in the areas of tuition and mandatory student fees for a full-time student are as follows:

<u>School / Program</u>	<u>Annual Increase</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Medical School	\$925	9.5%
Graduate School	\$312	9.0%
School of Allied Health:		
Undergraduate Programs	\$165	4.2%
Masters Programs	\$312	9.0%

The additional financial aid funds required from the designated tuition increase, coupled with UT Southwestern's voluntary financial aid set-aside, should continue to provide the funds necessary to support students of modest means. In early 2004, university administration held a public hearing open to all students at which time the university announced planned tuition increases of approximately \$1,000 a year for medical school students until parity is reached with peer, state-owned institutions. This increase is less than the announced \$1,000 a year. We will hold another public hearing for students and interested parties in early 2005 for continued discussion of the tuition and fee structures.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION
DOCKET NO. 121**

February 23, 2005

TO MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE AND PLANNING COMMITTEE:

Woody L. Hunt, Chairman
John W. Barnhill, Jr.
H. Scott Caven, Jr.
Cyndi Taylor Krier
Robert B. Rowling

The Docket for The University of Texas System Administration and the Dockets recommended by the presidents concerned and prepared by the institutions listed below are submitted for approval as appropriate at the meeting of the U. T. Board of Regents on March 10, 2005. The Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs, and the Interim Vice Chancellor and General Counsel, and I concur in these recommendations.

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>Pages</u>
The University of Texas at Arlington	Docket 1 - 10
The University of Texas at Austin	Docket 11 - 14
The University of Texas at Brownsville	Docket 15 - 16
The University of Texas at Dallas	Docket 17
The University of Texas at El Paso	Docket 18 - 20
The University of Texas - Pan American	Docket 21 - 23
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	Docket 24 - 30
The University of Texas at San Antonio	Docket 31 - 36
The University of Texas at Tyler	Docket 37 - 41
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas	Docket 42 - 43
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Docket 44
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Docket 45 - 48
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Docket 49

Mark G. Yudof
Chancellor

xc: Other Members of
the Board

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U. T. ARLINGTON

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

Approval is recommended for the following fees and miscellaneous charges effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
ARCH 2551	Basic Design & Drawing	60
ARCH 2552	Basic Design & Drawing II	60
ARCH 3553	Design Studio: Arch I	60
ARCH 3554	Design Studio: Arch II	60
ARCH 4556	Design Studio: Arch III	60
ARCH 4557	Design Studio: Arch IV	60
ARCH 5592	Design Studio II	60
ARCH 5670	Advance Design Studio	60
LARC 5661	Shop Design Studios I	60
LARC 5662	Shop Design Studios II	60
INTD 3553	Design Studio: Int. Des.	60
INTD 3554	Design Studio: Int. Des. II	60
INTD 4562	Design Studio: Int. Des. III	60
INTD 4563	Design Studio: Int. Des. IV	60
EXSA 0163	Yoga/Pilates	60
EXSA 0164	Cardio Kickboxing	60
KINE 3304	Adapted Exercise and Sport Activities	25
KINE 4321	Teaching Elem. Phys. Ed	15
EE 1105	Intro. To Elec. Eng.	10
EE 5314	Embedded Microcontroller Systems	20
EE 6313	Adv. Microprocessor Syst.	20
EE 6314	Adv. Embedded Microcontroller Systems	20
MAE 1105	Intro to Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering	15
MAE 3181	Materials & Structures	15
MAE 3182	Aerodynamics & Fluids	15
ART 3305	Early Christian & Byzantine	8
ART 3322	Presentation	25
ART 3323	Teaching Art	25
ART 3345	Works on Paper	30
ART 3359	Media and Methods	25
ART 4303	Roman Art	8
ART 4304	The Etruscans	8

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
ART 4318	Digital Imaging	50
ART 4341	Advanced Sculpture	75
ANTH 3409	Human Evolution	10
ANTH 4406	Human Osteology	10
ANTH 4407	Forensic Anthropology	10
THEA 0181	Theater Practicum	10
THEA 1302	Vocal Fundamentals	25
THEA 1303	Performance Fundamentals I	55
THEA 1305	Costume Design	55
THEA 1307	Acting Fundamentals	55
THEA 1343	Intro. To Theater	25
THEA 2309	Script Analysis	25
THEA 3306	Scene Printing	100
THEA 3307	Costume History	25
THEA 3310	Creative Drama	55
THEA 3312	Theater for Young Audiences	55
THEA 3320	Playwriting	25
THEA 3340	Performance Fundamentals	55
THEA 4302	Stage Management	25
THEA 4303	Classical Theater History	25
THEA 4304	Modern Theater History	25
THEA 4330	US Theater History	25
GEOL 3403	Volcanoes & Volcanic Proc.	50
PSYC 2442	Experimental Psychology	5
PSYC 3142	Lab in Behavioral Neuroscience	5
PSYC 3301	Psych. Of Human Relations	15
PSYC 5406	Advanced Statistics II	10
PSYC 5407	Experimental Design	10
SOCW 4451	Field Instruction I	22
SOCW 4452	Field Instruction II	22
SOCW 4853	Block Field Instruction	44
SOCW 5551	Applied Soc. Work Practice I	22
SOCW 6451	Applied Soc. Work Practice II	22
SOCW 6452	Applied Soc. Work Practice III	22
SOCW 6351	Applied Soc. Work Practice II	22
SOCW 6851	Applied Soc. Work Practice II	44

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

The following charges recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusions in institutional catalogs have been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. All recommended charges are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
OVERNIGHT FEE To defray housing costs for students staying overnight for the orientation program	40 per night
GUEST FEE To defray costs of materials for parents attending the orientation program	25 per night
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE MULTIMEDIA CHARGE To defray costs of purchasing and maintaining multimedia equipment and staff support	3 per course
TRANSCRIPT RUSH FEE To defray the costs of accommodating a student who requires an immediate transcript	10 per copy
ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATION CHARGE To defray the costs of manual preparation of letter for former students who choose not to use the free service provided by Credentials Inc.	10 per letter
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES (INTS) PROGRAM ADVISING CHARGE To defray the costs of providing specialized academic advising for students participating in this program	25 per semester for INTS majors and pre-majors
HEALTH INSURANCE FEE To defray costs of student health insurance for nursing students required to have insurance and not able to show proof of comparable insurance	Cost of annual premium

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

HOUSING RATES (Including Apartments, Dormitory Rooms, Residence Halls)

Approval is recommended for the following housing and rental rates to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed rates are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these rates.

<u>For each academic year</u>	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Arlington Hall			
Double – Regular	3,240	3,300	1.85
Double – Super	3,750	3,830	2.13
Private – Regular	4,400	4,490	2.05
Private – Super	4,800	4,890	1.88
Brazos			
Double Occupancy Rate	2,130	2,170	1.88
Lipscomb North			
Double Occupancy Rate	2,360	2,410	2.12
Private Occupancy Rate	4,000	4,080	2.00
Lipscomb South			
Double Occupancy Rate	2,420	2,470	2.07
Private Occupancy Rate	4,180	4,260	1.91
Kalpana Chawla Hall			
Double – Regular	3,290	3,350	1.82
Double – Super	3,800	3,880	2.11
Private – Regular	4,450	4,540	2.02
Private – Super	4,850	4,940	1.86
Trinity			
Double Occupancy Rate	2,360	2,410	2.12
Private Occupancy Rate	4,000	4,080	2.00

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

HOUSING RATES (CONTINUED)

<u>For each summer session</u>	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Arlington Hall			
Double - Regular	740	750	1.35
Double - Super	820	840	2.44
Private - Regular	890	900	1.12
Private - Super	970	990	2.06
Brazos			
Double Occupancy	660	670	1.52
Kalpana Chawla Hall			
Double – Regular	740	750	1.35
(13 week rate)	n/a	890	n/a
Double – Super	820	840	2.44
(13 week rate)	n/a	990	n/a
Private – Regular	890	900	1.12
(13 week rate)	n/a	1,060	n/a
Private – Super	970	990	2.06
(13 week rate)	n/a	1,170	n/a
Lipscomb North			
Double Occupancy	660	670	1.52
(13 week rate)	n/a	790	n/a
Private Occupancy	1,120	1,140	1.79
(13 week rate)	n/a	1,340	n/a
Lipscomb South			
Double Occupancy	660	670	1.52
Private Occupancy	1,120	1,140	1.79
Trinity			
Double Occupancy	660	670	1.52
Private Occupancy	1,120	1,140	1.79

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

HOUSING RATES (CONTINUED)

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>For each winter session</u>			
Kalpana Chawla Hall			
Double – Regular	435	445	2.30
Double – Super	485	495	2.06
Private – Regular	540	550	1.85
Private – Super	590	600	1.69
Lipscomb			
Double	330	335	1.52

RENTAL RATES

University Apartments
Per month

Arbor Oaks*			
1 bedroom	667	679	1.80
2 bedroom	918	936	1.96
Autumn Hollow			
Efficiency	398	405	1.76
Border Trail			
1 bedroom	504	517	2.58
2 bedroom	648	664	2.47
Center Point*			
1 bedroom	396	403	1.77
2 bedroom	557	567	1.80
Cooper Chase			
1 bedroom	529	540	2.08
2 bedroom	724	744	2.76
Cottonwood Ridge N.			
1 bedroom	470	481	2.34

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

RENTAL RATES (CONTINUED)

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>University Apartments (Continued)</u>			
<u>Per month</u>			
Cottonwood Ridge S.			
1 bedroom	470	481	2.34
2 bedroom	543	557	2.58
Creek Bend			
1 bedroom	506	517	2.17
Studio	518	529	2.12
Forest Glen			
1 bedroom	472	483	2.33
1 bedroom	477	488	2.31
2 bedroom	615	629	2.28
2 bedroom	620	634	2.26
Garden Club			
1 bedroom	529	540	2.08
2 bedroom	724	744	2.76
Legacy Heights			
Efficiency	385	392	1.82
1 bedroom	470	483	2.77
2 bedroom	575	593	3.13
Maple Square			
1 bedroom	504	515	2.18
1 bedroom	519	530	2.12
Meadow Run*			
1 bedroom	667	679	1.80
2 bedroom	918	936	1.96
Oak Landing			
Efficiency	410	417	1.71
1 bedroom	516	527	2.13
1 bedroom	528	539	2.08

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

RENTAL RATES (CONTINUED)

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>University Apartments (Continued)</u>			
<u>Per month</u>			
Pecan Place 1 bedroom	507	518	2.17
Shady Park 1 bedroom	461	472	2.39
Timber Brook*			
1 bedroom	667	679	1.80
2 bedroom	918	936	1.96
University Village*			
1 bedroom	466	471	1.07
1 bedroom	481	486	1.04
1 bedroom	486	491	1.03
1 bedroom	506	511	.99
West Crossing*			
1 bedroom	430	437	1.63
2 bedroom	609	619	1.64
Woodland Springs*			
1 bedroom	478	489	2.30

*Resident pays electric bill

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

RENTAL RATES (CONTINUED)

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>University Houses</u>			
<u>Per month</u>			
409 S. Davis	847	867	2.36
415 S. Davis	693	713	2.89
419 S. Davis	803	823	2.49
703 Kerby	835	855	2.40
707 Kerby	805	825	2.48
1202 S. Oak	855	875	2.34
1218 S. Oak	855	875	2.34
1230 S. Oak	843	863	2.37
1322-A S. Oak	675	695	2.96
1322-B S. Oak	875	895	2.29
1326 S. Oak	850	870	2.35
1330 S. Oak	798	818	2.51
1102A S. Pecan	477	486	1.89
1102B S. Pecan	477	486	1.89
1104A S. Pecan	477	486	1.89
1104B S. Pecan	477	486	1.89
1214 S. Pecan	812	832	2.46
1222 S. Pecan	789	809	2.53
1302 S. Pecan	703	723	2.84

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING PERMIT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permit fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate component catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>Annual fees:</u>			
<u>Student Permit Classifications</u>			
Annual permit	72	90	25.00
Spring semester	53	66	24.53
Summer semester	29	36	24.14
 <u>Faculty/Staff Classifications</u>			
Annual permit	96	120	25.00
Spring semester	67	84	25.37
Summer semester	36	45	25.00
Annual permit – reserved	360	450	25.00
 <u>Day Students – Remote Parking</u>			
Annual permit	36	45	25.00
Spring semester	27	33	22.22
Summer semester	14	18	28.57
 <u>Faculty/Staff -- Remote Parking</u>			
Annual permit	48	60	25.00
Spring semester	34	42	23.53
Summer semester	18	22.50	25.00

Note: Annual parking permit fees may be prorated for permits purchased for spring semester/summer session or for summer session only, and at the discretion of the institution, refunds may be made for fall semester enrollment/employment only.

U. T. AUSTIN

CONTRACTS

The following contracts have been administratively approved by the President or his delegate and the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and are recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents:

GENERAL CONTRACT

FUND GOING OUT

1. Agency: Academy Land, Ltd.
Funds: \$1,200,000 over 4 years and \$100 per year for the term of the lease, utilizing gift funds
Period: 47 years beginning on the commencement date of the lease with an initial term of 10 years with 4 additional renewal terms (3 periods of 10 years and 1 period of 7 years)
Description: Lease 1 acre of land at The University of Texas Golf Club as well as improvements constructed by Academy Land, Ltd. The improvements, to be named The University of Texas Golf Academy, will be used for locker rooms, office space, an academic/computer lab, a teaching/training lab, and storage space.

FOREIGN CONTRACT

FUNDS COMING IN

2. Agency: Foreign Affairs Ministry, represented by the Cultural Service of the French Embassy
Funds: \$6,000
Period: January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2007
Description: U. T. Austin will use these funds to procure services for the translation from French to English, of the book titled *The Authoritarian Syndrome, Tunisian Politics from Bourguiba to Ben Ali* authored by Michel Camau and Vincent Geisser.

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

HOUSING RATES

(Including Apartments, Dormitory Rooms, Residence Halls)

Approval is recommended for the following housing, board, and rental rates to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed rates are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these rates.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>For each regular semester</u>			
Double rooms			
San Jacinto Double	4,568	4,751	4.01
Whitis Court	3,669	3,812	3.90
All Other Doubles	3,569	3,712	4.01

The rate for single rooms will continue to be 1.3 times the double room rate in the older residence halls while the rate for premium single rooms will remain 1.6 times the double room rate. The rate for double rooms rented as singles will continue to be two times the double rate.

The Liquidated Damages Fee will increase from \$300 to \$500 for first time freshmen who cancel their housing contract after August 1.

There will continue to be a \$400 premium for a room with a connecting or private bath. The private accommodations warrant the higher rate.

For each summer session

Summer session rates will continue to be based on the per diem rate for the long session and the number of days in the summer session.

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

BOARD RATES

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>Per Semester</u>			
Meal Plan	2,500	2,560	2.40

Meals are required as part of the contract for all residence halls. The cost will increase to \$2,560 and continue to provide 540 meals allotted as follows:

Board Rate	1,000	1,060	6.00
Dine In Dollars	1,200	1,200	n/a
Bevo Bucks	300	300	n/a

Per each summer session

Summer session rates are based on the long session rate and the number of days in the summer session.

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

RENTAL RATES

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>UNIVERSITY APARTMENTS</u>			
<u>FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING</u>			
<u>Per month – Gateway</u>			
1 bedroom	445	452	1.57
2 bedroom	513	520	1.37
<u>Per month – Brackenridge</u>			
1 bedroom	445	452	1.57
2 bedroom	513	521	1.56
3 bedroom	658	668	1.52
<u>Per month - Colorado</u>			
1 bedroom	470	477	1.49
2 bedroom	539	547	1.48

All apartment rates include water; the residents are responsible for the electric bills in all units. Gateway is all electric. Residents of Brackenridge are responsible for natural gas. Residents of the Colorado Apartments have natural gas included in their rate.

U. T. BROWNSVILLE

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

Approval is recommended for the following fees and miscellaneous charges effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
ACCT 4331	Accounting Report Writing	30
ACNT 2380	Cooperative Education – Accounting	65
BUSG 2317	Business Law/Commercial	40
BUSI 3343	Decision Analysis	30
BUSI 6310	Business Research	30
COSC 1336	Programming Fundamentals I	65
COSC 1437	Programming Fundamentals II	65
COSC 2310	Discrete Structures	65
COSC 2325	Machine Language and Computer Organization	65
COSC 2336	Programming Fundamentals III	65
COSC 4349	Computer Architecture	65
COSC 4350	Artificial Intelligence	65
COSC 4355	Expert Systems	65
COSC 4360	Numerical Methods	65
CIST 4330	Graphics and Digital Imaging	65
EECT 1367	Electronics Practicum I	80
EEGT 1401	Circuits	80
EEGT 1402	Circuits II	80
ENGL 0320	College Writing Skills I	10
ENGL 0321	College Writing Skills II	10
ENGT 1407	Digital Fundamentals	80
ENGT 1409	Introduction to Electrical Technology	80
EPSY 6315	Psycho-Educational Assessment for Diagnosticians	25
FINA 3382	Investment Principles	30
FINA 6301	Fiscal Management	30
IBUS 2380	Cooperative Education – International Business	65
ITSC 1301	Introduction to Computers	65
ITSC 1413	Internet/Web Page Development	65
ITSC 1421	PC-Operating Systems – Windows	65
ITSC 1409	Integrated Software Applications I	65
ITSC 2435	Application Problem Solving	65
ITSC 1425	Personal Computer Hardware	65
ITSE 1329	Programming Logic and Design	65

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

Course Number	Course Title	Proposed Fee \$
ITSE 1431	Introduction to Visual Basic Programming	65
ITSE 2449	Advanced Visual Basic Programming	65
ITSE 1350	System Analysis and Design	65
ITSE 1418	Introduction to COBOL Programming	65
ITSE 2409	Introduction to Database Programming	65
ITSE 2451	Advanced COBOL Programming	65
ITSW 2365	Practicum – Data Processing Technology/Technician	65
KINEU 2304	Outdoor Education	20
LGLA 1303	Legal Research	40
LGLA 1305	Legal Writing	40
LGLA 1307	Introduction to Law and Legal Profession	40
LGLA 1343	Bankruptcy	40
LGLA 1345	Civil Litigation	40
LGLA 1353	Wills, Trusts, and Probate Administration	40
LGLA 1355	Family Law	40
LGLA 1359	Immigration Law	40
LGLA 2303	Torts and Personal Injury Law	40
LGLA 2307	Law Office Management	40
LGLA 2309	Real Property	40
LGLA 2333	Advanced Legal Document Preparation	40
LGLA 2337	Mediation	40
LGLA 2380	Cooperative Education – Paralegal/Legal Assistant	40
MANA 3363	Production Management	30
MANA 6320	Advanced Management	30
MANA 6360	Production and Operations Management	30
MARK 4378	Marketing Research	30
MARK 6330	Marketing Management	30
PHYS 1320	Musical Acoustics Lecture	12
PHYS 1120	Musical Acoustics Lab	12
PHYS 3490	Mathematics – for Scientists and Engineers I	30
PHYS 3491	Mathematics – for Scientists and Engineers II	30
POFL 1305	Legal Terminology	40
POFM 1304	Introduction to Health Records	65
POFM 1313	Medical Terminology I	65
POFM 2380	Cooperative Education – Medical	65
SPED 6301	Psychology of the Exceptional Child	25
SPED 6302	Educating Children With Learning/Behavior Problems	25
SPED 6303	The Bilingual Child With Special Education Needs	25
SPED 6306	Selected Topic in Special Education	25
SPED 6307	Educating Children With Mental Retardation	25
SPED 6309	Diagnosing Academic Problems	25

U. T. DALLAS

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

VOLUNTARY STUDENT SERVICES FEES

Approval is recommended for the following voluntary student services fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The statutory requirements for involvement of a student services fees committee have been met and an affirmative vote of the student government has been secured for increases of more than 10%. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>Per Credit Hour</u>			
Dallas Education Center	12	15	25.00
Engineering and Computer Science			
Distance Learning Fee			
Resident	26	50	92.31
Non-Resident	37	50	35.14
<u>Per Semester</u>			
International Student Special	85	100	17.65
Services Fee			
Installment Tuition Handling Fee	10	25	150.00
<u>One-Time</u>			
Freshman Orientation Fee	50	100	100.00
International Student Orientation	20	50	150.00
New Transfer Student Orientation	10	25	150.00
Registration after Census Day	275	300	9.10
Comet Camp	85	100	17.65
<u>Per Incident</u>			
Student Teaching Supervisory	150	250	66.67
Change of Major Fee	25	100	300.00
Institutional Loan/Installment Late Fee	10	25	150.00

U. T. EL PASO

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permit fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

SUPPLEMENTAL FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
DANC 1371	Dance for the Music Theatre I	20
DANC 2371	Dance for the Music Theatre II	20
DANC 3371	Dance for the Music Theatre III	20
DANC 3345	Contemporary Dance III	20
DANC 3346	Contemporary Dance IV	20
DANC 3347	Character and Jazz Dance I	20
DANC 3348	Character and Jazz Dance II	20
DANC 4371	Dance for the Music Theatre IV	20

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES

KIN 1303	Foundations of Kinesiology	8
PSYC 4353	Honors Thesis	20

FEE AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

The following fees are recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusions in institutional catalogs have been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. All recommended charges are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING – MAJOR FEE To offset the increased cost of laboratory equipment maintenance and replacement	35 per semester
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES – MAJOR FEES To defray costs related to equipment, equipment maintenance, and consumable supplies required for courses in the Clinical Laboratory Major	70 per semester
To defray costs related to equipment, equipment maintenance, and consumable supplies required for courses in the Occupational Therapy Major	25 per semester
To defray costs related to equipment, equipment maintenance, and consumable supplies required for courses in the Physical Therapy Major	50 per semester
EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY TESTING LIBRARY FEES Fee for late return of Educational Psychology Test Materials	5 per day
To defray increasing costs of consumable protocols for specific tests	2 per testing protocol

FEE AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING PERMIT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permit fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Annual fees:			
<u>Student Permit Classifications</u>			
Student Perimeter (Class A-P)	40	65	63.00
Student Remote (Class S-E)	10	25	150.00
<u>Faculty/Staff Classifications</u>			
Faculty Inner (Class F-I)	100	150	50.00
Faculty Perimeter (Class F-E)	50	100	100.00
Faculty Remote (Class F-R)	10	75	650.00
Staff Inner (Class S-I)	100	150	50.00
Staff Perimeter (Class S-E)	50	100	100.00
Staff Remote (Class S-R)	10	75	650.00
Reserved (Class R)	250	400	60.00
Motorcycle (Class M)	12	72	500.00
Temporary Inner (Class Temporary)	8	13	63.00
Temporary Perimeter (Class Temporary)	5	8	60.00

Note: Annual parking permit fees may be prorated for permits purchased for spring semester/summer session or for summer session only, and at the discretion of the institution, refunds may be made for fall semester enrollment/employment only.

U. T. PAN AMERICAN

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

The following fees are recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusion in institutional catalogs and have been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. All recommended charges are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

LABORATORY FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
CLSG 3227	Clinical Lab Methods	28
CLSC 3513	Clinical Immunology Immunohematology	50
CLSC 4314	Advanced Immunohematology	50
CLSC 3530	Clinical Microbiology I	50
CLSC 4631	Clinical Microbiology II	50
CLSC 3420	Clinical Chemistry I	30
CLSC 4421	Clinical Chemistry II	30
CLSC 3410	Hematology I	20
CLSC 4311	Clinical Hematology II	20
CLSC 2429	Clinical Microbiology Health Care	35

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES

COMM 1311	Technical Production I	5
COMM 1312	Technical Production II	5
COMM 2320	Costume Technology	5
COMM 3403	Radio & TV News Production	25
COMM 2304	Television Production	25
COMM 4314	Advanced TV-Film Production	25
COMM 4417	Radio & TV Advert Production	25
KIN 2305	Tech Skills for Team Sports	6
KIN 2310	Outdoor Education	6
KIN 2315	Tech Skills for Indoor Sports	6
KIN 2320	Movement Arts	6
DANC 1201	Dance Improvisation	6
DANC 2112	Dance Perf. Beg/Int.	6
DANC 2203	Music for Dancers	6
DANC 2241	Ballet I: Primary Tech	6

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
DANC 2245	Mod Dance I: Primary Tech	6
DANC 2242	Ballet I: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 2246	Mod Dance I: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 2249	Mexican Dance I: Primary Tech	6
DANC 2250	Mexican Dance I: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 2253	Spanish Dance: Primary Tech	6
DANC 2254	Spanish Dance: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 3112	Dance Perf. Int/Adv.	6
DANC 3202	Choreography I	6
DANC 3241	Ballet II: Primary Tech	6
DANC 3242	Ballet II: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 3245	Mod Dance II: Primary Tech	6
DANC 3246	Mod Dance II: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 3249	Mexican Dance II: Primary Tech	6
DANC 3250	Mexican Dance II: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 3253	Spanish Dance II: Primary Tech	6
DANC 3254	Spanish Dance II: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 4102	Senior Project	6
DANC 4202	Chorography II	6
DANC 4241	Ballet III: Primary Tech	6
DANC 4245	Mod Dance III: Primary Tech	6
DANC 4249	Mexican Dance III: Primary Tech	6
DANC 4250	Mexican Dance III: Secondary Tech	6
DANC 4253	Spanish Dance III: Primary Tech	6
DANC 4254	Spanish Dance III: Secondary Tech	6
NURS 3608	Adult Health I	20
NURS 4607	Leadership in Nursing	20
NURS 3604	Nursing Fundamentals	20
NURS 4601	Adult Health II	20
NURS 3408	Health Promotion & Maintenance	20

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

The following new charges recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusions in institutional catalogs have been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. All recommended charges are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
THREE-PEAT FEE To defray the costs associated with students enrolled in a given course for a third or greater time	100 per credit hour
DEVELOPMENTAL COURSE REPEAT FEE To defray the costs associated with students enrolled in an aggregate total of more than 18 semester credit hours of developmental courses	100 per credit hour

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING PERMIT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permit fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Annual fees:			
<u>Student Permit Classifications</u>			
General Parking	20	34	70.00
<u>Faculty/Staff Classifications</u>			
General Parking	20	34	70.00
Reserved Parking	45	65	44.44

Note: Annual parking permit fees may be prorated for permits purchased for spring semester/summer session or for summer session only, and at the discretion of the institution, refunds may be made for fall semester enrollment/employment only.

U. T. PERMIAN BASIN

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permit fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

LABORATORY FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: 2-D Animation	15
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: Web Site Design and Production	15
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: 3-D Animation	15
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: 3-D Modeling	15
ARTS 4312	Advanced Drawing II	20
COMM3389	Selected Topics: 2-D Animation	15
COMM3389	Selected Topics: Web Site Design and Production	15
COSC 1335	Computers and Problem Solving	2
COSC 1430	Computer Science I	2
COSC 2320	C Programming	2
COSC 2430	Introduction to Computer Science II	2
COSC 4335	Distributed Information Systems	15
COSC 4455	Multimedia and Web Development	15
KINE 2385	Anatomy and Physiology for Kinesiology	5
KINE 3389	Therapeutic Modalities	15

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES

ARTS 1311	2-D Design	20
ARTS 2370	Visual Communication I	35
ARTS 3371	Visual Communication II	35
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: 2-D Animation	80
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: Web Site Design and Production	40
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: 3-D Animation	115
ARTS 3389	Selected Topics: 3-D Modeling	85
ARTS 4315	Illustration	35
ARTS 4366	Special Problems: Visual Communication	35
ARTS 4370	Digital Imaging	20
COMM2321	Visual Communication	35
COMM3389	Selected Topics: 2-D Animation	80
COMM3389	Selected Topics: Web Site Design and Production	40
COMM3342	Non-Linear Production	50

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
COMM4310	Multimedia Production	50
COMM4370	Digital Imaging	20
GEOL 3429	GIS and GPS Applications	20
GEOL 6320	GIS and GPS Applications	20
ITEC 2400	Computer Aided Design	10
ITEC 2401	AC/DC Circuits	10
ITEC 3302	Metals Technology	10
ITEC 3310	Machine Tool Technology	10
ITEC 4301	Manufacturing Control Systems	10
ITEC 4304	Instruments and Controls	10
KINE 1109	Aquatics	5
KINE 1109	Archery	5
KINE 1109	Badminton	5
KINE 1109	Disc Sports	5
KINE 1109	Elementary Dance Activities	5
KINE 1109	Gymnastics	5
KINE 1109	Hockey	5
KINE 1109	Lacrosse	5
KINE 1109	Pickle Ball	5
KINE 1109	Racquetball	5
KINE 1109	Secondary Dance Activities	5
KINE 1109	Soccer	5
KINE 1109	Team Handball	5
KINE 1109	Tennis	5
KINE 1109	Track and Field	5
KINE 1109	Volleyball	5
KINE 1109	Taekwondo	45
KINE 1159	Aerobics	5
KINE 1159	Racquet Sports	5
KINE 1159	Self-Defense	5
KINE 1159	Tai-Chi	5
KINE 1159	Weight Training	5
MATH 398	Beginning Algebra	1
MATH 399	Fundamentals of Mathematics	1
MATH 1314	College Algebra	1
MATH 1324	Applications of Discrete Math	1
MATH 1325	Applications of Continuous Math	1
MATH 1332	Contemporary Math I	1

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
MATH 1333	Contemporary Math II	1
MATH 1350	Fundamental of Elementary Mathematics I	1
MATH 2350	Fundamental of Elementary II	1
MATH 2412	Pre Calculus	1
MATH 2413	Calculus I	1
MATH 2414	Calculus II	1
MATH 2415	Calculus III	1
MATH 3300	Foundational Mathematics	1
MATH 3301	Statistics	1
MATH 3305	Mathematical Reasoning	1
MATH 3308	Theory of Numeration	1
MATH 3310	Linear Algebra	1
MATH 3315	Algebraic Structures	1
MATH 3320	Differential Equations	1
MATH 3350	Topics in Geometry	1
MATH 3360	Intermediate Analysis	1
MATH 4300	History of Computation	1
MATH 4325	Number Theory	1
MATH 4370	Analysis of Complex Variables	1
MATH 4389	Selected Topics	1
MATH 4390	Theory of Computation	1
MATH 4391	Contract Study	1
MATH 6301	Statistics	1
MNGT 3325	International Management	25
MNGT 4375	Strategic Management	30
MNGT 6366	Strategic Management	30
MRKT 3325	Study Abroad and International Marketing	25
MUAP 1187	Applied Music I	600
MUAP 1188	Applied Music II	600
MUAP 2187	Applied Music III	600
MUAP 2188	Applied Music IV	600
MUAP 3187	Applied Music V	600
MUAP 3188	Applied Music VI	600
MUAP 4187	Applied Music VII	600
MUAP 4188	Applied Music VIII	600
MUSI 3389	Multilist course: Choral Ensemble	30
MUSI 3389	Multilist course: Instrumental Ensemble	30
MUSI 3389	Multilist course: Chamber Ensemble	30

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
PTEC 3302	Petroleum Measurement	10
PTEC 3303	Gas (Fluid) Measurement	10
PTEC 4303	Petroleum Production Technology	10
ARTS 4354	Computer Printmaking	110

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

HOUSING RATES (Including Apartments, Dormitory Rooms, Residence Halls)

Approval is recommended for the following housing rates to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed rates have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regent approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these rates.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase/ Decrease</u>
<u>For each regular semester</u>			
Falcon's Nest - 2 Bedroom	1,135	1,135	n/a
1 Student per Bedroom	n/a	1,600	n/a
Falcon's Nest - 4 Bedroom	1,415	1,530	8.13
Falcon's Nest - 2 Bedroom Phase III	n/a	1,600	n/a
Falcon's Nest - Efficiency Phase III	n/a	1,820	n/a
Manufactured Housing - Efficiency	1,115	1,125	.90
Manufactured Housing - 1 Bedroom/unit	1,803	1,680	-6.82
Manufactured Housing - 2 Bedroom/unit	1,294	1,350	4.33
Manufactured Housing - 3 Bedroom/unit			
Single	1,283	1,100	-14.26
Double	1,098	1,000	-8.93
w/Family	n/a	2,100	n/a
w/Family, half manufactured	n/a	1,760	n/a
Single in double room	n/a	1,400	n/a
<u>For summer session</u>			
Falcon's Nest - 2 Bedroom	750	760	1.33
1 Student per Bedroom	n/a	1,070	n/a
Falcon's Nest - 4 Bedroom	930	1,020	9.68
Falcon's Nest - 2 Bedroom Phase III	n/a	1,070	n/a
Falcon's Nest - Efficiency Phase III	n/a	1,210	n/a
Manufactured Housing - Efficiency	740	750	1.35
Manufactured Housing - 1 Bedroom/unit	1,190	1,120	-5.88
Manufactured Housing - 2 Bedroom/unit	850	900	5.88
Manufactured Housing - 3 Bedroom/unit			
Single	850	730	-14.12
Double	720	670	-6.94
w/Family	n/a	1,400	n/a
w/Family, half manufactured	n/a	1,170	n/a
Single in double room	930	n/a	

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING PERMIT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permits fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>New Adjusted fees: Permit Classifications</u>			
Student Parking	30.00	32.00	6.67
Staff/Faculty	35.00	37.25	6.43
Faculty/Sliver	50.00	53.00	6.00
Underground South	70.00	75.00	7.14
Underground North	100.00	107.00	7.00
<u>Distant Lot Daytime Parking Fees</u>			
Student	15.00	16.00	6.67
Faculty/Staff	17.50	18.50	5.71
Duplicate Permit	5.00	6.00	20.00

For the 2005-2006 year and subsequent years, the year end date will be August 15, 2006. This will be an 11.5-month year for the transition.

Note: Annual parking permit fees may be prorated for permits purchased for spring semester/summer session or for summer session only, and at the discretion of the institution, refunds may be made for fall semester enrollment/employment only.

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
THREE-PEAT ENROLLMENT CHARGE To defray costs associated with loss in tuition income for any student taking a course for a third or greater time	Nonresident undergraduate rate (currently \$326 per credit hour)
EXCESS UNDERGRADUATE CREDIT HOUR COURSES To defray costs associated with loss of formula funding for undergraduate students who exceed their degree plan by 45 hours	Nonresident undergraduate rate (currently \$326 per credit hour)
DISTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAM FEE To defray costs associated with providing materials, services and instructional support for Distance Education courses	35 per credit hour

U. T. SAN ANTONIO

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

The following charges recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusions in institutional catalogs have been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. All recommended charges are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
GRADUATE SERVICES CHARGE College of Public Policy To defray costs associated with processing social work field education applications, field instructors, and field agencies; administrative support; community field liaisons; travel, to include per diem, field-related conference/meeting fees; orientation; training; printing; equipment; and supplies	20 per credit hour
TESTING SERVICES CHARGE INFORMATION SYSTEMS 1403 CHALLENGE EXAM (Non-Clep) To defray increased costs charged by testing service	25 per test
EXTENDED STUDIES REGISTRATION CHARGE Office of Extended Studies To defray costs associated with the administration of the Extended Studies Program for non-UTSA students seeking professional growth or pursuing a certificate while earning college credit. Enrollment in selected undergraduate courses is on a space-available basis and provides a simplified admission and registration process.	100 per semester

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

HOUSING RATES (Including Apartments, Dormitory Rooms, Residence Halls)

Approval is recommended for the following housing and board rates to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed rates are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these rates.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>Per month</u>			
Chaparral Village at UTSA*			
2-bedroom unit	545	580**	6.42
4-bedroom unit	525	530	0.95
4-bedroom unit deluxe	525	550**	4.76
<u>For each summer session</u>			
Chaparral Village at UTSA*			
2-bedroom unit	545	580**	6.42
4-bedroom unit	525	530	0.95
4-bedroom unit deluxe	525	550**	4.76

*Housing rates include utilities, basic and long-distance phone, internet, and cable television service.

**When Chaparral Village first opened, rates did not reflect significant differences between two- and four-bedroom units or between standard and deluxe four-bedroom units. These new rates are more consistent with amenities and square footage in various units.

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

BOARD RATES

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$*</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
<u>Per semester</u>			
300-meal plan	1,096	1,210	10.40
225-meal plan	972	1,072	10.29
200-meal plan	838	924	10.26
175-meal plan	782	861	10.10
110-meal plan	738	812	10.03
50-meal plan (Commuter)	300	375	25.00
 <u>Per each summer session</u>			
300-meal plan	822	n/a	n/a
225-meal plan	729	n/a	n/a
200-meal plan	629	n/a	n/a
175-meal plan	587	n/a	n/a
110-meal plan	554	n/a	n/a
50-meal plan (Commuter)	225	n/a	n/a

*All proposed rates include an override that supports Student Housing and Dining operations, including debt service for Phase I and II, and projected 8% sales tax for 2005. Meal plans are not applicable for the summer session. Dining hall services are available for summer camps.

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING PERMIT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permit fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Annual fees:			
<u>Student Permit Classifications</u>			
Garage/Fall & Spring	240	*	n/a
Garage/Spring	120	*	n/a
Garage/Summer	120	*	n/a
Student A/Fall & Spring	140	*	n/a
Student A/Spring	70	*	n/a
Student A/Summer	48	*	n/a
Student B/Fall & Spring	66	*	n/a
Student B/Spring	33	*	n/a
Student B/Summer	28	*	n/a
Student General Fall, Spring & Summer	n/a	108	n/a
Student Resident Fall, Spring & Summer	n/a	108	n/a
Garage Fall, Spring & Summer	n/a	208	n/a
Disabled/Fall & Spring	66	**	n/a
Disabled/Spring	33	**	n/a
Disabled/Summer	28	**	n/a
Motorcycle, Motor Scooter, Motor Bike, Moped/Fall & Spring	29	***	n/a
Motorcycle, Motor Scooter, Motor Bike, Moped/Spring	15	***	n/a
Motorcycle, Motor Scooter, Motor Bike, Moped/Fall, Spring & Summer	n/a	40	n/a
Annual fees:			
<u>Faculty/Staff Classifications</u>			
Garage-Business	480	*	n/a
Garage-Faculty/Staff	432	*	n/a
Garage-Reserved	n/a	500	n/a
Garage-Faculty/Staff A	n/a	400	n/a
Executive (new permit category)	n/a	552	n/a
Reserved	348	400	14.94

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING PERMIT FEES (CONTINUED)

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Annual fees:			
<u>Faculty/Staff Classifications</u>			
Faculty/Staff A	188	216	14.89
Faculty/Staff B	94	108	14.89
Disabled	94	**	n/a
Motorcycle, Motor Scooter, Motor Bike, Moped	40	40	n/a
<u>Alumni</u>	18	20	11.11
<u>Non-benefited Temporary Faculty and Staff Employees, Vendors, Salespersons, Technical Representatives, Other Servicing Personnel, and Persons Regularly Using University Facilities</u>	42	45	7.14

Note: Annual parking permit fees may be prorated for permits purchased for spring semester/summer session or for summer session only, and at the discretion of the institution, refunds may be made for fall semester enrollment/employment only.

* Student Garage, Student A, and Student B permits have been converted to Student General and Student Resident permits. Garage Business and Garage Faculty/Staff permits have been converted to Garage Reserved and Garage Faculty/Staff A permits.

** Disabled persons will purchase either a Faculty/Staff or Student General/Resident Permit to display with Disabled Placard.

*** Motorcycle, Motor Scooter, Motor Bike, Moped/Fall and Spring, and Spring have been converted to Motorcycle, Motor Scooter, Motor Bike, Moped/Fall, Spring, and Summer.

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking enforcement fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Code 1000 (Moving Traffic Violations)			
First Violation	35	40	14.29
Second Violation	50	65	30.00
Third Violation	65	80	23.08
Fourth and Subsequent Violation	80	95	18.75
1009 (Exceeding posted speed limit)			
First Violation	75	75	n/a
Second Violation	90	100	11.11
Third Violation	90	110	22.22
Fourth and Subsequent Violation	90	125	38.89
1010 (Exceeding posted speed limit by 15 or more miles per hour)			
First Violation	90	100	11.11
Second and Subsequent Violation	90	150	66.67
Code 2000 (Gross Violation of Permit Issuance Enforcement Fee-all code 2000 violations)			
	60	75	25.00
Other Fine Changes in Code 2000			
2004 (Parked in Disabled area without a Disabled permit)			
	60	75	25.00
2004 (Second and Subsequent Violation)			
	150	200	33.33
Code 3000 (Basic Parking Violations)			
First Violation	20	25	25.00
Second Violation	30	35	16.67
Third Violation	50	55	10.00
Code 4000 (Minor Parking Violations)			
Enforcement Fee (all code 4000 violations)	15	20	33.33

U. T. TYLER

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

Approval is recommended for the following fees and miscellaneous charges effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

LABORATORY FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
EENG 2101	Matlab For Engineers	5
EENG 2201	Programming For Engineers	5
EENG 3307	Microprocessors	5
EENG 4302	Instrum & Measurement Systems	5
EENG 4311	Signals & Systems	5
ENGR 4395	Ugrad Research	5
MENG 4115	Senior Design I	10
PHYS 1101	College Physics I Lab	5
PHYS 1102	College Physics I Lab	5

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES

ART 4350	Early Christ & Byzantine Art	15
ART 5317	Grad Studio Prob In College	30
BIOL 5101	Univariate Stat Mthds In Bip	10
BIOL 5102	Multi Stat Mthds In Biol	10
CRIJ 3340	Victimology	7
CRIJ 4345	Evidence	7
CRIJ 5300	Survey of Criminal Justice	7
CRIJ 5340	Violence & Society	7
CRIJ 5396	Research Methods	10
EDLR 5100	In-Service Workshop	10
EDLR 5200	In-Service Workshop	10
EDLR 5300	In-Service Workshop	10
EDLR 5199	Independent Study	10
EDLR 5299	Independent Study	10
EDLR 5399	Independent Study	10
EDLR 5310	Educ Leadership Theory & Pract	10
EDLR 5311	Clinical Supervision	10
EDLR 5315	Instructional Leadership Dev	10

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
EDLR 5320	School Law	10
EDLR 5330	The Principalship	10
EDLR 5333	Adm Special Programs In School	10
EDLR 5337	School Building Operations	10
EDLR 5340	Adm & Community Relations	10
EDLR 5349	Leadership In The Restructured School	10
EDLR 5350	Personnel Administration	10
EDLR 5353	School Finance	10
EDLR 5358	School Facilities	10
EDLR 5360	School Superintendent	10
EENG 2101	Matlab For Engineers	10
EENG 2201	Programming For Engineers	10
EENG 3104	Linear Circuit Analysis Lab	10
EENG 3350	Random Signal Analysis	10
ENGL 4165	Spec Tpcs In Literary Study	7
ENGL 4265	Spec Tpcs In Literary Study	7
ENGL 4341	General Studies In American Literature	7
ENGL 4362	Classical Literature In Translation	7
ENGL 4365	Spec Topics In Literary Study	7
ENGL 4380	History Of Rhetoric	7
ENGL 4687	Practicum In Teaching ESL	10
ENGL 5387	Practicum In ESL	7
ENGL 5687	Practicum In ESL	7
ENGR 1101	Introduction to Engineering	10
ENGR 4150	Topics In Engineering Lab	10
ENGR 4199	Independent Study	10
ENGR 4250	Topics in Engineering	10
ENGR 4299	Independent Study	10
ENGR 4306	Engineering Economics	10
ENGR 4395	Undergraduate Research	10
ENGR 4399	Independent Study	10
ENGR 4499	Independent Study	10
ENGR 4599	Independent Study	10
ENGR 4699	Independent Study	10
ENGR 5140	Adv Topics In Engineering	10
ENGR 5240	Adv Topics	10
ENGR 5301	Wireless Comm & Networks	10
ENGR 5330	Communication System Engineering	10

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
ENGR 5333	Power System Plann & Operation	10
FREN 1401	Beginning French I	7
FREN 1402	Beginning French II	7
FREN 2301	Intermediate French I	7
FREN 2302	Intermediate French II	7
GENB 5310	Business Legal Environment	25
HIST 4197	Special Topics	7
HIST 4392	Modern Latin America	7
HRD 4199	Independent Study	15
HRD 4299	Independent Study	15
HRD 4311	Instructional Delivery	15
HRD 4313	Management Of Inst Environment	15
HRD 4321	Introduction to Distance Learning	15
HRD 4322	Concepts Of Distance Learning	15
HRD 4323	Dev Web-Based Instruction	15
HRD 4324	Multimedia & Animation Technology	15
HRD 4325	Accident Prev For Tech Prog	15
HRD 4331	Work-Based Learning	15
HRD 4332	Instruct Design & Assessment	15
HRD 4333	Human Relations	15
HRD 4360	Introduction To Human Resource Development	15
HRD 4370	Internship	50
HRD 4371	Internship	50
HRD 4399	Independent Study	15
HRD 4499	Independent Study	15
HRD 4599	Independent Study	15
HRD 4699	Independent Study	15
HRD 5307	Meas & Eval In Tech Educ	20
HRD 5313	Management Of Instr Environment	20
HRD 5321	Introduction To Distance Learning	20
HRD 5322	Concepts Of Distance Learning	20
HRD 5323	Dev Web-Based Instruction	20
HRD 5324	Multimedia & Animation	20
HRD 5325	Accident Prev In Tech Lab	20
HRD 5326	Plan & Dev Of Hum Res Dev	20
HRD 5327	Instructional Delivery	20
HRD 5331	Work-Based Learning	20
HRD 5332	Analysis & Coursemaking	20

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
HRD 5333	Human Relations	20
HRD 5336	Instr Proc For Adult Education	20
HRD 5342	Trends In Training	20
HRD 5343	Foundations Of Hrd	20
HRD 5344	Conflict Resolution	20
HRD 5380	Comm & Jr College Org	20
HRD 5381	Community College Curriculum	20
HRD 5384	Change Theory	20
HRD 5385	Diversity In The Workplace	20
HRD 5386	Conflict Resolution	20
HRD 5387	Foundations In Human Research Development	20
KINE 5310	Sports Psychology	10
MANA 4350	Database Information Systems	15
MARK 4310	Sports Marketing	15
MATH 1333	Contemporary Math II	10
MATH 2330	Discrete Structures	10
MATH 4160	Senior Seminar	5
MTED 5198	Topics in Math Education	10
MTED 5199	Topics In Math Education	10
MTED 5298	Topics In Math Education	10
MTED 5299	Topics In Math Education	10
MTED 5398	Topics In Math Education	10
MTED 5399	Topics In Math Education	10
MUAP 1111	Harmony & Keyboard I	38
MUAP 1112	Harmony & Keyboard II	38
MUAP 1171	Accompanying	38
MUAP 1271	Accompanying	75
MUAP 2111	Harmony & Keyboard II	38
MUAP 2112	Harmony & Keyboard IV	38
MUAP 2171	Accompanying	38
MUAP 2271	Accompanying	75
MUAP 3100	Recital	38
MUAP 3271	Accompanying	75
MUAP 3371	Accompanying	75
MUAP 4100	Recital	38
MUAP 4101	Analytical/Research Project	75
MUAP 4271	Accompanying	75
MUAP 4371	Accompanying	75

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES (CONTINUED)

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
MUAP 5271	Accompanying	75
MUAP 5371	Accompanying	75
MUEN 1140	Band	20
MUEN 3140	Band	20
MUEN 5140	Band	20
MUSI 3229	Voc Sem For Instrum Majors	20
MUSI 5330	Studies In Musi History	10
NURS 3300	Dev Acad Discipline-Phase I	10
NURS 3301	Dev Acad Discipline-Phase 2	10
NURS 3333	Nursing Research	20
NURS 4212	Health Of Older Adults	10
NURS 4309	Congregational Nursing	10
NURS 5309	Congregational Nursing	10
NURS 5327	Nurs Educ Curriculum Development	10
NURS 5328	Evaluation In Nursing Education	10
NURS 5329	Nurse Educator Role Strategies	10
NURS 5356	Hlth Prom In Ind & Communities	10
NURS 5360	Women's Hc: Professional Role	20
NURS 5361	Women's Hc: Well Woman Care	20
NURS 5362	Women's Hc: Maternal/Fetal	20
NURS 5663	Women's Hc: Practicum	25
PHYS 1101	College Physics I Lab	20
PHYS 1102	College Physics II Lab	20
PHYS 1301	College Physics I	10
PHYS 1302	College Physics II	10
POLS 4353	Contemporary Pol Theory	7
SPAN 4397	Senior Seminar	7
THTR 4361	Directing The Theatre II	7

U. T. SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER - DALLAS

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

PARKING AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking enforcement fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs.

Following Regental approval, the appropriate institutional catalog will be amended to reflect these fees.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Illegally parked in patient parking	50	100	100.00
Blocking loading dock/dumpster	50	100	100.00
Illegally parked in reserved space	50	100	100.00
Parking suspended	100	150	50.00
Parked in fire lane	75	100	33.33
Unauthorized parking	30	35	16.67
Transfer of decal/hang tag not valid	30	50	66.67
Late payment of citation	10	15	50.00
Reactivation of parking card	25	35	40.00

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

The following charge recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusion in institutional catalogs has been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs. This recommended charge is consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION TECHNOLOGY FEE Assessed to Master of Arts degree graduate students to assist in the maintenance and upgrading of student computer laboratories	310 per year

U. T. MEDICAL BRANCH – GALVESTON

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

Approval is recommended for the following parking enforcement fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs.

LABORATORY FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
CLLS 3409	Hematology and Coagulation I	10
CLLS 3218	Basic Methods and Laboratory Operations	5
CLLS 4419	Hematology and Coagulation II	10
OCCT 6201	Partnerships in Practice	6
OCCT 6301	Enabling Capacity for Occupational Performance	6
OCCT 6304	Neuroscientific Influences on Living	6
OCCT 6305	Enabling Occupational Engagement	6
OCCT 6307	Experience of Practice	6
PHYT 5131	Clinical Education I	25
PHYT 6080	Clinical Education IV	15
NURS 3511	Psychosocial Dimensions	5
NURS 3215	Health Assessment	17
NURS 3515	Clinical Practice I	30
NURS 4725	Clinical Practice II	30
NURS 4735	Clinical Practice III	30

U. T. HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER - HOUSTON

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

Approval is recommended for the following parking enforcement fees to be effective beginning with the Fall Semester 2005. The fees have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs.

LABORATORY FEES

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Proposed Fee \$</u>
HI 5322	Image Processing	10
HI 6312	Project Management	10
HI 6324	Computational Cognitive Neuroscience	10
HI 6326	Computational Structural Biology	10
HI 6327	Biomolecular Modeling	10

COURSE SPECIFIC FEES

NURS 6701	Transforming Interdisciplinary Health Care	50
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FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

The following charges recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusion in institutional catalogs have been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs. All recommended charges are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
DENTAL BRANCH ALTERNATIVE INSTRUCTION DELIVERY FEE	
To cover the costs of computer hardware, supplies, software, and upgrades for web-based delivery of courses in the State of Texas for Dental Hygiene students who hold Dental Hygiene certificates	75 per credit hour
DENTAL BRANCH OUT-OF-STATE INSTRUCTION DELIVERY FEE	
To cover the costs of computer hardware, supplies, software, and upgrades for web-based delivery of courses outside the State of Texas for Dental Hygiene students who hold Dental Hygiene certificates	520 per credit hour
SCHOOL OF NURSING OUT-OF-STATE INSTRUCTION DELIVERY FEE	
To cover the costs of computer hardware, supplies, software, and upgrades for web-based delivery of courses outside the state of Texas for Doctor of Science-Nursing students	665 per credit hour

FEEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

RENTAL RATES

Approval is recommended for the following rental rates to be effective beginning May 15, 2005, when the new apartment complex is scheduled to open. The proposed rates are consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs.

<u>Per month</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>
<u>UNIVERSITY APARTMENTS</u>	
one-bedroom apartments, 590 square feet	575
one-bedroom apartments, 622 square feet	595
one-bedroom apartments, 650 square feet	615
one-bedroom apartments, 693 square feet	650
two-bedroom apartments, 927 square feet	795
two-bedroom apartments, 870 square feet	795
two-bedroom apartments, 1,056 square feet	895
two-bedroom apartments, 985 square feet	895

All apartment rates include gas and water; renters are responsible for the electric bills in all units.

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES (CONTINUED)

PARKING PERMIT FEES

Approval is recommended for the following parking permit fees to be effective beginning April 1, 2005. The proposed fees are consistent with the applicable statutory requirements under Section 51.202 of the *Texas Education Code* and have been administratively approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs.

	<u>Current Rates \$</u>	<u>Proposed Rates \$</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Monthly Fees:			
University Center Tower Garage			
7000 Fannin, Houston, Texas			
Faculty/Staff (payroll)	60	65	8.33
Faculty/Staff	65	70	7.69
Student	60	60	n/a
Faculty/Staff – Reserved (payroll)	90	95	5.56
Faculty/Staff – Reserved	95	100	5.26
Faculty/Staff – Reserved 2 nd level (payroll)	85	90	5.88
Faculty/Staff – Reserved 2 nd level	90	95	5.56
Non-Tenant Contract	75	80	6.67
Non-Tenant Contract – Reserved	105	110	4.76
Non-Tenant Contract – Reserved 2 nd level	95	100	5.26
Non-UT Contract	65	70	7.69
Non-UT Contract – Reserved	95	100	5.26
Non-UT Contract – Reserved 2 nd level	90	95	5.56
UT Professional Garage			
6410 Fannin, Houston, Texas			
Faculty/Staff – (payroll)	137	140	2.19
Non-UT	137	140	2.19

U. T. HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER - SAN ANTONIO

FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

The following charge recommended for approval by the U. T. Board of Regents and inclusion in institutional catalogs has been approved by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs. The recommended charge is consistent with applicable statutory requirements under Section 54.504 and Section 55.16 of the *Texas Education Code*.

<u>Name/Description</u>	<u>\$ Amount of Fee</u>
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT STUDIES EQUIPMENT LEASE FEE To defray costs of all program-related equipment, maintenance, repairs, and eventual replacement, including procurement of durable equipment, related items, and student kit bags necessary to complete the program	\$300 per fall and spring semesters beginning Fall 2005 for the first two years of the program