

## **Recommendations of the UT Dallas Tuition and Fee Policy Review Committee**

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### **Process of formulating recommendations for UTD Tuition and Fee charges for FY 2006-07 and 2007-08**

The process by which the UTD recommendations on 2006-07 and 2007-08 tuition and fee charges were determined incorporated a high degree of interaction with students, faculty, staff and community supporters. A committee was appointed by President Daniel to formulate for his consideration recommendations for the university's tuition and fee policies that would address basic university needs in the context of the guidelines of the U.T. System. The faculty and staff members of the committee were selected in consultation with the leadership of the Faculty Senate and with central university administrators, while the student members were selected by the President of the Student Government and his advisors. The members of the committee and their ranks and affiliations in the university are listed below.

#### **UTD Tuition and Fee Policy Review Committee**

Hobson Wildenthal, Executive Vice President and Provost; Chair  
Michael Coleman, Associate Provost and Dean of Undergraduate Education  
Jennifer Holmes, Assistant Professor, Political Science  
Mark Anderson, Associate Professor, Accounting  
Kimberly Leonard, Professor, Criminology  
Gopal Gupta, Professor, Computer Science, Faculty Council  
Mary Chaffin, Senior Lecturer and Associate Dean, Management  
Diana Wilson-Willis, School Fiscal Officer, NS&M  
Sue Sherbet, Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs  
Basheer Benhalim, Junior in Government, President of Student Government  
Michelle Wyatt, Senior in Teacher Preparation  
Raymond Johnson, Junior in Art and Technology  
Eric Torres, Junior in Business Administration  
Bryan Roof, Junior in Psychology  
Iris Leony, Freshman in Computer Science  
Laura Rashedi, MBA candidate, Past President of Student Government

The committee was appointed by President Daniel on October 7, 2005, and convened and charged by him on October 20. At that initial meeting, Provost Wildenthal distributed copies of Executive Vice Chancellor Sullivan's memorandum of September 27, 2005, to Presidents of The University of Texas System's general academic institutions, together with a variety of information on national trends in public university tuition and fee policies and detailed data on current tuition and fee charges at other Texas public universities. Significant research work was required to develop some of this information due to the lack of transparency in the manner in which many universities present the costs of many fees.

The Committee then met to review steadily accumulating data and to discuss additional options on November 2, November 9, and November 16. Concurrently, prospective tuition and fee structures were circulated electronically as they evolved under the influence of continuing

discussions. The emergence of the proposal of The University of Texas at Austin during this period provided the committee with very valuable additional insight and guidance.

Concurrent with the meetings of the Committee, Provost Wildenthal met with the Deans' Caucus on November 3 and 17 to apprise them of the committee's work and to request them to hold discussions with the student groups active in their various individual schools, discussions that are ongoing. The Provost also met with the Faculty Council (November 2) and Faculty Senate (November 16) to present status reports and made a presentation on the topic to the meeting of the President's Development Board at its Fall meeting on November 17.

Provost Wildenthal met with a specially called meeting of the Student Senate, attended by approximately 45 members of the Student Government Association, from 5:00 to 6:00 pm on November 15 to present the current status of committee thinking and discuss the background of the need for additional University revenue and the range of options being considered by the committee. Finally, on November 17, at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m., President Daniel and Provost Wildenthal held open student forums for the same purposes.

The last stage in the process of formulating the final recommendations was the concluding meeting of the Student Fee Committee on November 23, at which this student-led committee formulated their recommendations for the various student service fees, fees that had explicitly been held separate from discussions noted above that dealt with increases in the tuition and fee charges that support the university's academic mission.

### **Foundations of the UTD Tuition and Fee Policy Review Committee Deliberations**

The foundations of the process of formulating UTD's recommendations for tuition and fee policies for the coming two years were:

- Consideration of the University's strategic goals;
- Analysis of the bedrock financial requirements for maintaining current progress toward those goals; and
- Review of how costs of university operations can be constrained or reduced in order to minimize the amount of required increases in tuition and fees.

### **Strategic goals of UTD:**

The Committee reviewed, discussed, and quickly converged on a consensus about UTD's central strategic goals, summarized as:

- a) provide able ambitious students with challenging educational opportunities of the highest quality, leading toward graduation and successful careers and lives;
- b) fulfill commitments undertaken in partnership with the State of Texas, The University of Texas System, and the Dallas community to enhance research capabilities in UTD's programs of engineering and science;
- c) provide students, faculty, staff, and visitors with a safe environment conducive to high productivity;
- d) administer efficient, frugal university operations that attach the highest priority to student learning and faculty research; and

- e) advance strategic policies of student tuition and fee charges and student financial aid that combine to optimally address State of Texas goals for higher education, student access and success, and the university's mission.

### **Financial requirements for UT Dallas to sustain operations at current quality levels**

The Committee was presented with data on university finances and analyses of future challenges and options. After consideration of these data and productive discussions regarding alternative funding sources for anticipated needs, the Committee concluded that the highest funding priorities for 2006-07 included:

- a) sustaining and enhancing current faculty and staff quality by providing competitive adjustments in compensation levels;
- b) preventing further erosion in faculty/student ratios by increasing faculty numbers;
- c) continuing progress on the Engineering and Science Research Enhancement Initiative (Project Emmitt);
- d) maintaining incentives for recruiting students of exceptional merit;
- e) strengthening staff infrastructure in non-academic areas in response to audited needs; and
- f) addressing critical issues of deferred maintenance of physical plant.

### **Measures under consideration to reduce university operating costs**

The Committee was not selected or appointed to take a lead role in analyzing and proposing cost reductions in university operations. Nonetheless, the members made many thoughtful suggestions during discussion of the issue. With the participation and assistance of members of the central administration, the Committee endorses consideration of the following options, should they prove necessary:

- a) deferring upgrades of business software systems;
- b) attenuating attempts to return faculty/student ratios to 2002 levels;
- c) minimizing responses to deferred maintenance needs except for critical safety issues;
- d) deferring initiatives to strengthen doctoral education programs; and
- e) deferring major initiatives to address space deficits.

In addition to potential cost reductions, suggestions are being developed regarding improved operating efficiencies and possible supplements to funding from appropriations and tuition and fees, such as:

- a) continuing program to increase efficiencies in class scheduling;
- b) developing partnerships with non-university organizations such as the City of Richardson to off-load some operating costs;
- c) developing partnerships with other universities such as U.T. Arlington to enhance educational and research programs while simultaneously reducing overall costs; and
- d) strengthening programs to generate additional financial support from private sources.

### **UTD recommendations on tuition and fee charges for 2006-07 and 2007-08, and their strategic implications**

The Committee, upon the foundation of the data and discussions noted above, formulated its recommendations in the contexts of:

- Analysis of the distinctions between the support of academic operations by a combination of state appropriations and student tuition and fees and the support of extracurricular student activities by fees set by Student Government;
- Recommended T&F structure for 2006-07;
- Recommended T&F structure for 2007-08;
- Analysis of the strategic features of recommended T&F structures.

**Support of academic operations by academic tuition and fees and support of student benefits and extracurricular student activities by Student Services fees.**

The academic missions of Texas public universities are supported by a combination of appropriations by the Texas Legislature and an array of tuition and fee payments by students. Legislative appropriations are determined biennially, predominantly by a formula that provides funds in proportion to the teaching of student credit hours. The levels of “Academic” tuition and fee charges that provide the remainder of the funds for support of the instructional, research, and infrastructure components of the university are approved annually by the respective Boards of Regents. The annual adjustments of tuition and fee rates are proposed for consideration by the university administration after a process of consultation with students, all in the context of various legislative constraints.

The extra-curricular activities of students and other student-life benefits that are vitally important parts of students’ extended college experience are supported by additional fees, termed collectively “student service fees”. The levels of these fees are proposed by the student governance organizations and determined in consultation with the university administrations, again in the context of legislative constraints. These funds derived from student service fees, or “Student Government” fees, are rigorously restricted to the extracurricular purposes specified, and are not available to support any aspect of the university’s academic operations.

The levels proposed for Academic Tuition and Fees are driven by the necessity of funding university operations in fulfillment of its mission, while the level of Student Government Fees is driven by student self-determination on matters of student life and activity enhancements. Accordingly, these two components of student payments are treated separately in these discussions of UTD’s recommendations on T&F policies.

## **Recommended Tuition and Fee (T&F) charges for 2006-07**

### **T&F charges applied to all students, independent of major and course selection**

UTD's recommended student tuition and fee (T&F) policy for 2006-07 is based on a common set of T&F rates for all undergraduate students and another set common for all graduate students. These rates each are the aggregates of tuition and fees dedicated to the support of academic operations and of fees dedicated to support extracurricular services for students and student activities. The academic tuition and fee rates were the province of the present Committee, while the student service fees are the province of the Student Fee Committee, operating under the auspices of the Student Government Association.

The Committee based its recommendations for the T&F rates that support academic operations on the goals of:

1. Moving toward flatter tuition and fee rates as a function of SCH enrollment, with the aim of encouraging students to take more courses per semester and, thus, to save money and graduate sooner;
2. Compensating for the higher costs of engineering and management education by initiating supplemental fees for enrollment in these classes;
3. Providing the net increase in tuition and fee revenue dedicated to academic support required to sustain UTD operations.

Table I presents the recommended undergraduate 2006-07 T&F rate for each level of SCH enrollment and the numbers of students enrolling at each of these SCH levels in Fall 2005. In addition, Table I notes the changes in costs between 2005-06 and 2006-07 and the funds that will be generated at the recommended new rates for each level of SCH enrollment. Table II presents the analogous data for graduate enrollment.

Some key features of the recommended T&F rates presented in Table I:

Relative to 2005-06 costs, the 2006-07 total T&F cost for "full-time enrollment," defined as 15 SCH for undergraduate students, increases by \$249;

The academic component of total T&F costs increases by 4.6%;

The fees recommended by Student Government incorporate an increase of the Student Services fee rate from \$16.60 per SCH to \$18.26 per SCH, but more importantly a lifting of the cap on payments for this fee from \$149.40 to \$250.

Raising this cap impacts the SG fee charges progressively above 9 SCH of enrollment up to 14 SCH, with the result that full-time undergraduates, probably the main beneficiaries of student services, will pay a more equitable share of financing these services. We emphasize that this proposed increase was initiated by and is strongly backed by UTD's students.

There are no added T&F costs for enrolling for SCH in excess of the "full-time" level of 15 SCH; while the structure of rates below 15 SCH has been "semi-flattened," the structure is fully "flat" above 15 SCH.

### **Supplemental charges (Designated Tuition) for enrollment in courses offered by the School of Management and the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science**

In addition to the T&F charges listed in Tables I and II, supplemental charges are recommended for enrollment in classes offered through the School of Management and the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science. These schools are significantly more expensive to operate than other schools because of higher costs of equipment and infrastructure, career preparation and accreditation services, and faculty salaries. In addition to these large comprehensive academic programs, some smaller, more circumscribed, programs also are notably more expensive to operate. In particular, supplemental charges of \$30 per SCH are also recommended for SCH in the Art and Technology Program and the graduate Public Affairs Program. It is appropriate that students in these programs bear the higher costs of their education, which will be recovered from the relatively higher salaries that graduates from these programs receive upon graduation.

Differential charges for certain programs are becoming relatively common at academic institutions in the U.T. System and across the nation. These proposed supplemental charges, of \$30 per SCH of additional Designated Tuition, are designed to offset partially the higher costs associated with instruction in these schools. Consistent with the "flat rate" feature of the base T&F charges, these supplemental charges will be capped at the 15 SCH and 12 SCH levels, for undergraduate and graduate students, respectively, to encourage progress toward graduation.

### **Revenue implications of recommended tuition and fee changes**

The implications of the recommended changes in 2006-07 tuition and fees for annual revenue are presented in Table III, along with a summary of 2006-07 requirements for incremental funding.

### **Temporary Fee to address rapid escalation in utility costs**

It appears quite possible that utility costs during at least the next 18 months will be markedly higher than the costs anticipated in legislative appropriations for the 2005-07 biennium. As a safeguard against prospectively crippling increases in utility costs during 2006-07, a temporary fee of \$150 per semester is recommended, subject to a careful audit of expected costs based on more fully developed information. This final level of this fee would be set to achieve neutral cost recovery on utility costs relative to legislative appropriations for this purpose.

It is expected that this temporary fee will not be needed after 2006-07 since the next cycle of legislative appropriations should incorporate increases that address the new level of utility costs. Since the quantitative aspects of this potential additional cost to students are currently quite speculative, and since the fee revenues and associated costs are independent of the academic and student life issues at stake in the remainder of the fee discussions, the possible impacts of this prospective fee have been omitted from the data presented in Tables I, II, and III.

### **Tuition and Fee recommendations for 2007-08**

Beginning in the 2007-08 academic year, we propose a significant departure from convention in tuition policy, one that is designed to assist families in planning for the cost of a college education. New students entering UTD for the first time in 2007-08 would be guaranteed fixed

tuition and academic fees for four years. The tuition and fee rates for new students in 2007-08 would be 13% higher than the 2006-07 rates, an increase equivalent a average minimum increase of 5% per year compounded over 4 years.

By guaranteeing students a fixed tuition for four years, families can better plan for the expense of a college education, and students will be motivated to graduate on time. We plan to work out programs with local community colleges for qualified students who are struggling to afford UTD such that the admitted student can enroll at a community college for 2 years, and then at UTD for their final 2 years, at the tuition rate applicable when they first enrolled at the community college. A program of guaranteed tuition for four years has been successfully implemented at several leading institutions, including the University of Illinois, and resonates well with families.

We propose to implement the fixed four-year tuition policy for new students only. Thus, it will take several years for all students to be engaged in the fixed four-year tuition program. Thus, for 2007-08, there are two classes of students: "continuing students" who have previously enrolled at UTD and who will continue to experience annual adjustments in tuition and fees, and "new students" who will be guaranteed constant tuition rates for four years.

#### **Base T&F charges in 2007-08 for students previously enrolled at UTD**

Base T&F charges in 2007-08 for students who have enrolled for UTD classes prior to the Fall 2007 semester (continuing students) will be 6% higher at each SCH level than the corresponding 2006-07 charges. This recommendation is contingent on Legislative funding for higher education in 2007-08 that incorporates an increase of the formula funding coefficient for a student credit hour that at least matches the corresponding two-year increase in the CPI.

#### **Supplemental charges in 2007-08 for classes offered through the School of Management and the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science.**

The supplemental charges for classes offered through the School of Management and the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science will increase in 2007-08 from \$30 per SCH to \$40 per SCH.

#### **Tuition and Fee costs in 2007-08 for students enrolling at UTD for the first time in one of the semesters Fall 2007, Spring 2008 or Summer 2008**

The common T&F charges in 2007-08 for students enrolling at UTD for the first time in one of these three semesters will be set at levels 13% higher than the recommended 2006-07 charges. Again, this recommendation is based on the assumption that Legislative funding for higher education in 2007-08 will incorporate an increase of the formula funding coefficient for a student credit hour that at least matches the corresponding two-year increase in the CPI.

Concurrently, these new students would be guaranteed that they would be charged the same academic T&F charges and the same supplemental charges for classes offered through the School of Management and the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science for the continuation of their studies at UTD during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

## **Strategic features of UTD's recommended T&F structures**

The T&F policies recommended above address a number of priorities of high importance both to the State of Texas and The University of Texas System, as well as to UTD, its students and their parents, and the university's external constituencies.

### **Transparency of college costs**

UTD's recommended T&F policy for the next two years continues to feature a high degree of transparency, meaning that students and student families can determine the cost of a semester's enrollment by looking up the common T&F cost for the number of SCH in which the student plans to enroll and adding the supplemental charges for any SCH offered through the School of Management and the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science. We are convinced that this feature of transparency is of significant value to students and their families in providing a clear prospectus of the full costs of college attendance.

However, as pioneers of the concept, in parallel with The University of Texas at Austin, it is clear that "transparency," or "full disclosure," in pricing has its disadvantages in the realms of marketing and political opinion. Until other universities, in Texas as well as nationwide, are comparably transparent in their pricing policies, we will have the burden of educating the public about the fact that our "sticker prices" represents the full costs, while other sticker prices are accompanied by "fine print" that can represent significant additional costs. In fact, the obscurity of other universities' pricing methodologies is such that it is difficult to compare our prices with Texas universities other than U. T. Austin. Nonetheless, the total T&F charges at our two schools probably are the highest among public universities in the state.

### **Equity issues**

UTD's recommended T&F structure features two basic initiatives directed at equitable pricing of the costs of education. The first equity aspect resides in the values of the base T&F charges as a function of the number of SCH in which students enroll. We have attempted to adjust these values with sensitivity both to the resulting total 2006-07 costs and to the increases in these costs over 2005-06, both in percentage and absolute dollar amounts. The goal has been to arrive at T&F prices as a function of SCH enrollment that reflect the efficiency of university operations associated with enrollment in greater numbers of SCH and that result in approximately the same cost increases across the range of enrollments up to the full-time levels. In order to encourage and facilitate enrollments at the levels that lead to graduation in four years, the cost increases for full-time enrollment are significantly less and there are actually cost savings for enrollment above the full-time minimum.

The recommended T&F charges in Tables I and II represent what we think is a good approximation to the optimum functions of T&F versus numbers of SCH enrollment. Hence, future increases in T&F can be dealt with principally in terms of percentage increases of these pricing profiles.

The other equity aspect is addressed by the supplementary charges for SCH offered by the School of Management and the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science. The costs of education for management and engineering degrees are significantly higher than the average costs for other UTD majors. It therefore is appropriate that students majoring in these fields bear some of these additional costs rather than having them distributed over the



entire student body. The \$30 per SCH supplemental charges proposed for 2006-07 do not produce price differentials as large as those observed in other universities, but do constitute a significant first step toward a balancing of T&F charges with underlying costs. (For example, for a student taking 30 SCH per year, the \$40 per SCH fee would total \$1,200 per year, or about half the engineering tuition surcharge imposed at the University of Illinois.) The increase to \$40 per SCH proposed for 2007-08 will begin to move UTD close to currently prevailing norms.

### **Financial Aid corollaries of tuition and fee recommendations**

The University of Texas at Dallas is fully committed to practices that ensure access to UTD by all qualified Texas residents, regardless of family income. Financial aid for UTD students from internal university resources is allocated on grounds of financial need and on grounds of academic achievement. Need-based financial aid is administered by the Office of Financial Aid and the funds distributed by this office derive from the Texas Public Education Grant (TPEG) and Designated Tuition (DT) financial aid set-asides. The TPEG funds amount to 15% of collected Statutory Tuition and the DT set-aside funds amount to 15% of the amount of Designated Tuition collected over the rate of \$48 per SCH.

For 2005-06, the undergraduate TPEG financial aid budget is \$1,660,000 and the undergraduate DT financial aid budget is \$1,718,000. The graduate TPEG budget is \$398,000 and the DT budget is \$582,000. The number of undergraduate and graduate students receiving TPEG and/or DT financial aid in 2005-06 is 1330.

Financial aid based on academic achievement is allocated to undergraduates under the Academic Excellence Scholarship program and to graduate students under the Graduate Assistant Tuition Scholarship program. The 2005-06 budget for the AES program is \$11.5 million, with 1800 undergraduate students receiving grants ranging from \$1000 per semester to \$5900 per semester. The budget for the GA Tuition Scholarship program is \$5.4 million, with 720 graduate students receiving grants. Hence, of UTD's 14,000 students, 3850 received financial aid in 2005-06 from budgets totaling more than \$20 million.

For 2006-07, enrollment growth will cause the TPEG and DT financial aid budgets to increase proportionally. In addition, the recommended increases in T&F for 2006-07 will result in an increase of \$760,000 to the Designated Tuition Set-aside financial aid budget, most of the amount coming from the Supplemental T&F charged for Management and Engineering/Computer Science courses that are being levied in the form of Designated Tuition. These additional funds will be reserved for need-based financial aid for students who paid the supplemental charges. In addition, endowment distributions designated for Erik Jonsson School students will be focused on those students most significantly impacted by T&F increases.

### **Predictability of future educational costs**

Public universities nationwide have been forced to increase the costs of education significantly during the last several years, creating concerns that financial issues may reduce student access to higher education. On a positive note, UTD's recent history, in which enrollments have grown above the state average in spite of significant tuition and fee increases, suggests that such problems can be ameliorated by strengthening need-based and merit-based financial aid programs.

However, in addition to higher current costs of attending college, the impression of students and parents that tuition and fee charges will continue to rise sharply in future years could also inhibit intentions of pursuing higher education. Consequently, creating stability and predictability about these future costs is certainly desirable, even if difficult in an environment in which the public funding component of the financial foundation of the university is vulnerable to continued crises in state budgets.

UTD's recommended T&F plan proposes to address this problem starting with the Fall 2007 semester. UTD proposes to increase 2007-08 T&F charges by 13% over 2006-07 rates for newly matriculating students, while guaranteeing these new students that the academic support component of these T&F charges will not increase during the following three years. In the context of recent history that has seen increases in T&F charges by much more than 13% over a four-year span, this guarantee should be attractive and unquestionably will be helpful to families in planning for college and in making decisions about where to attend college.

However, it will be challenging to convince prospective students and families to agree to pay appreciably more for the first one or two years of college education at UTD than will be charged at other Texas universities. An intensive and extended process of education will be essential, and it was not judged feasible to initiate such a program in the Fall of 2006. Our proposal is founded on the optimism that with enough lead time we will be able to educate students and their families about the significant potential savings that would result from a contract to pay a constant rate of tuition and fees for four years, fixed at a 13% increase over the 2006-07 rates. Not only would such a contract present significant savings over the costs of four years of compounded 6% per year increases, it would also provide insurance against even larger increases that might occur as a result of some new crisis in state funding.

With experience, we may discover a need to "tweak" the program to ensure that it meets the needs of our students, but UTD, because of its relatively small size and high level of quality, is an ideal institution to develop an alternative tuition program that better addresses family's needs in this era of rising (and sometimes rapidly rising) tuition.

## **Strategic impacts of recommended T&F charges**

### **Improving graduation rates**

The overall strategy guiding the development of the UTD recommendations for T&F for 2006-07 and 2007-08, beyond the issues of transparency, equity, and predictability addressed above, has been to create powerful financial incentives for students to progress expeditiously toward graduation within four years while simultaneously addressing the university's absolute minimum needs for sustaining our current level of educational quality. The proposed T&F structures feature decreasing incremental costs as enrollment approaches full-time levels of SCH, and zero incremental costs for enrollment in SCH in excess of full-time levels. Moreover, the absolute costs of enrolling for SCH at greater than full-time levels in 2006-07 are actually reduced from the corresponding 2005-06 costs. We believe that this continuation of the trends of UTD's tuition and fee policies will reinforce the progress we have recorded during the last several years in convincing students to increase their class loads and accelerate progress to graduation. The data supporting this expectation are presented in Table IV.

### **Supporting UTD's academic progress**

UTD requires an increase of at least \$14 million over 2005-06 funding for academic operations and facilities support in 2006-07 to avert some combination of deteriorating educational quality and/or reduced aggregate productivity. An analysis of these needs is presented in Table III, along with the overview of funding increments associated with the recommended increases in tuition and fees. Since state appropriations for 2006-07 are fixed at 2005-06 levels, these increases in student payments of tuition and fees, along with additional income from enrollment growth, are the only sources of new funding for next year. As noted in Table III, UTD's recommended increases in tuition and fees for 2006-07 will generate approximately \$9.5 million for academic purposes, and a 3% increase in SCH will generate an approximate additional \$2.4 million. Hence, difficult choices in setting priorities among the various needs will be essential as UTD plans for the next fiscal year.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

**Table I. Undergraduate Tuition and Fee Recommendations**

# SCH	Academic T&F Charges	Student Service Fees	Total T&F Charges	Academic T&F Charges	Student Service Fees	Total T&F Charges	Total T&F Charges	Percent Increase	Percent Increase
	Fall 05	Fall 05	Fall 05	Fall 06	Fall 06	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 06	Fall 07
1	\$ 242.50	\$ 165.95	\$ 408	\$ 476.55	\$173.45	\$ 650	\$ 689	59.3%	6.0%
2	\$ 451.45	\$ 182.55	\$ 634	\$ 733.29	\$191.71	\$ 925	\$ 981	45.9%	6.0%
3	\$ 660.85	\$ 199.15	\$ 860	\$ 990.03	\$209.97	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,272	39.5%	6.0%
4	\$ 871.25	\$ 215.75	\$ 1,087	\$1,246.77	\$228.23	\$ 1,475	\$ 1,564	35.7%	6.0%
5	\$1,080.65	\$ 232.35	\$ 1,313	\$1,453.51	\$246.49	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,802	29.5%	6.0%
6	\$1,289.05	\$ 248.95	\$ 1,538	\$1,660.25	\$264.75	\$ 1,925	\$ 2,041	25.2%	6.0%
7	\$1,499.45	\$ 265.55	\$ 1,765	\$1,876.99	\$283.01	\$ 2,160	\$ 2,290	22.4%	6.0%
8	\$1,708.85	\$ 282.15	\$ 1,991	\$2,088.73	\$301.27	\$ 2,390	\$ 2,533	20.0%	6.0%
9	\$1,919.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 2,218	\$2,295.47	\$319.53	\$ 2,615	\$ 2,772	17.9%	6.0%
10	\$2,173.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 2,472	\$2,527.21	\$337.79	\$ 2,865	\$ 3,037	15.9%	6.0%
11	\$2,435.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 2,734	\$2,773.95	\$356.05	\$ 3,130	\$ 3,318	14.5%	6.0%
12	\$2,653.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 2,952	\$2,975.69	\$374.31	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,551	13.5%	6.0%
13	\$2,866.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,165	\$3,142.43	\$392.57	\$ 3,535	\$ 3,747	11.7%	6.0%
14	\$2,958.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,257	\$3,194.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,816	10.5%	6.0%
15	\$3,117.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,416	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	7.3%	6.0%
16	\$3,200.02	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,499	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	4.7%	6.0%
17	\$3,398.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,697	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-0.9%	6.0%
18	\$3,596.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,895	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-5.9%	6.0%
19	\$3,794.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,093	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-10.5%	6.0%
20	\$3,992.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,291	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-14.6%	6.0%
21	\$4,190.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,489	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-18.4%	6.0%
22	\$4,388.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,687	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-21.8%	6.0%
23	\$4,587.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,886	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-25.0%	6.0%
24	\$4,785.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 5,084	\$3,259.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,665	\$ 3,885	-27.9%	6.0%

Note: New undergraduates entering UTD for the first time in 2007-08 would be guaranteed fixed tuition and academic fees for four years. The tuition and fee rates for new students in 2007-08 would be 13% higher than the 2006-07 rates, an increase equivalent to an average minimum increase of 5% per year compounded over 4 years.

**Table 2. Graduate Tuition and Fee Recommendations**

# SCH	Academic T&F Charges	Student Service Fees	Total T&F Charges	Academic T&F Charges	Student Service Fees	Total T&F Charges	Total T&F Charges	Percent Increase	Percent Increase
	Fall 05	Fall 05	Fall 05	Fall 06	Fall 06	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 06	Fall 07
1	\$ 309.25	\$ 165.95	\$ 475	\$ 501.55	\$173.45	\$ 675	\$ 716	42.1%	6.0%
2	\$ 592.45	\$ 182.55	\$ 775	\$ 808.29	\$191.71	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,060	29.0%	6.0%
3	\$ 905.85	\$ 199.15	\$ 1,105	\$1,140.03	\$209.97	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,431	22.2%	6.0%
4	\$1,194.25	\$ 215.75	\$ 1,410	\$1,396.77	\$228.23	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,723	15.2%	6.0%
5	\$1,487.65	\$ 232.35	\$ 1,720	\$1,703.51	\$246.49	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,067	13.4%	6.0%
6	\$1,776.05	\$ 248.95	\$ 2,025	\$1,985.25	\$264.75	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,385	11.1%	6.0%
7	\$2,024.45	\$ 265.55	\$ 2,290	\$2,241.99	\$283.01	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,677	10.3%	6.0%
8	\$2,287.85	\$ 282.15	\$ 2,570	\$2,498.73	\$301.27	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,968	8.9%	6.0%
9	\$2,551.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 2,850	\$2,680.47	\$319.53	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,180	5.3%	6.0%
10	\$2,801.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,100	\$2,862.21	\$337.79	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,392	3.2%	6.0%
11	\$3,046.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,345	\$3,043.95	\$356.05	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,604	1.6%	6.0%
12	\$3,251.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,550	\$3,175.69	\$374.31	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,763	0.0%	6.0%
13	\$3,451.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,750	\$3,157.43	\$392.57	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,763	-5.3%	6.0%
14	\$3,681.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 3,980	\$3,144.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,763	-10.8%	6.0%
15	\$3,791.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,090	\$3,144.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,763	-13.2%	6.0%
16	\$4,041.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,340	\$3,144.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,763	-18.2%	6.0%
17	\$4,291.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,590	\$3,144.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,763	-22.7%	6.0%
18	\$4,541.25	\$ 298.75	\$ 4,840	\$3,144.81	\$405.19	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,763	-26.7%	6.0%