

**REGENTS' POLICY**  
**PART V – FINANCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**  
**Chapter 05.10 - Tuition and Student Fees**

**P05.10.010. General.**

Recognizing that state general fund support is not sufficient to pay the full cost of education and that students have a responsibility to contribute to the cost of their higher education, tuition and student fees will be established to the extent practicable in accordance with the following objectives: (1) to provide for essential support to the university's instructional programs; (2) to make higher education accessible to Alaskans who have the interest, dedication, and ability to learn; and (3) to maintain tuition and student fees at levels which are competitive with similarly situated programs of other western states. Tuition revenues will be used primarily to maintain and expand the educational opportunities provided to students, to preserve and improve the quality of existing programs and support services, to respond to enrollment trends, and to implement new programs.

(06-08-01)

**P05.10.020. Definitions.**

In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- A. "dependent child or children" means an unmarried natural or adopted child who is financially dependent upon the subject individual for support, and who is under 24 years of age.
- B. "graduate courses," for purposes of tuition assessment, mean post-baccalaureate courses classified as 600-level courses.
- C. "lower division courses," for purposes of tuition assessment, mean courses with designators lower than 300, including 100- and 200-level courses and developmental education courses.
- D. "professional development courses," for purposes of tuition assessment, mean courses classified as 500-level that are designed to meet professional development and other continuing education requirements.
- E. "regular tuition" is the base institutional charge for enrollment in a course offered for credit at the university; it represents the student's core contribution to the cost of the student's education at the university and is not directly related to the cost of any specific course or program; references to "regular tuition" do not include "special tuition."

F. “self-support courses” are those noncredit courses offered with the intent of full cost recovery to the university for all expenses incurred in offering the course.

G. “special tuition” is a single charge that includes both regular tuition and a tuition surcharge.

H. “student fees” are charges to students for specific purposes, including student government fees, course fees, use and service fees, and administrative fees; in this paragraph.

1. “administrative fees” are those fees that are assessed for administrative services such as processing applications, certifications, adding and dropping of courses, transcripts, and other similar activities.

2. “course fees” are those fees that are specific to a particular course, including fees for enrollment in noncredit courses, material fees, lab fees, individualized instruction fees, supplemental self-support fees for summer school, special for-credit programs and courses, and course-specific facility and equipment use and other fees.

3. “student government fees” are those fees assessed to support recognized student government organizations and the programs and activities administered through such organizations.

4. “use and service fees” are those fees assessed to support services and activities such as parking, auxiliary services, recreation center, health center, insurance, technology enhancement, and similar activities, but which are not course specific.

I. “tuition surcharge” is a supplement to tuition for a specified purpose, course or program that has been approved in accordance with this policy.

J. “upper division courses,” for purposes of tuition assessment, mean courses classified as 300- and 400-level courses.

(02-18-10)

#### **P05.10.025. Resident Tuition Assessment.**

A. For the purpose of tuition assessment under this chapter, a resident is a person who, at the end of the add/drop period for regular semester-length courses, is a United States citizen or eligible non-citizen that has been physically present in Alaska for two years and who declares the intention to remain in Alaska indefinitely. "Eligible non-citizen" shall have the same meaning as that term is used in determining eligibility for federal student financial aid. Physical presence will be determined by criteria established in university regulation. Alternatively,

a person who received or has been qualified by the State of Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend Division to receive an Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend within the last 12 months, certifies they have been in Alaska for the past 12 months, and declares their intent to remain in Alaska indefinitely or meets other resident tuition eligibility requirements specified in Regents' Policy will be eligible for resident tuition assessment. The MAU chief enrollment officer or designee will apply these rules to the facts in individual cases.

- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A above, a student will be ineligible for resident tuition purposes unless exempted by Regents' Policy 05.10.050 if:
1. during the two years of claimed residency, the student was absent from Alaska for an aggregate of more than 120 days other than documented absences due to illness, or attendance at another educational institution while maintaining Alaska residency;
  2. during the prior two years, the student did any act inconsistent with Alaska residency such as claiming residency in another state or voting as a resident of another state;
  3. during the past two years, the student has registered as a resident in an educational institution in another state; or
  4. during the past two years, the student has paid tuition at the University of Alaska at the Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) program rate.
- C. Notwithstanding provisions of this chapter, the residency of a student who first registered at the university, or was recruited based upon and was promised application of a former policy which was then in effect prior to the effective date of the adoption of this policy, shall be determined under the Regents' Policy in effect at the time the student registered or received such promise from an authorized representative of the university, if that is to the student's benefit.

(06-19-08)

**P05.10.030. Authority to Set Tuition Rates.**

Regular tuition and related nonresident tuition surcharge rates shall be established or changed only by action of the board or as provided in this chapter. Tuition rates may vary among lower division, upper division, and graduate courses; central urban campuses, community colleges, and extended community campuses and other sites; residents and nonresidents; distance and on-site delivery, and different programs or courses.

(06-08-01)

**P05.10.040. Special Tuition and Tuition Surcharges.**

- A. The president may establish special tuition, nonresident and other tuition surcharges, and fees for the WWAMI (Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana,

and Idaho) Medical Education Program, the Western Undergraduate Exchange Program (WUE), the National Student Exchange and similar regional, national, and international exchange programs, summer self-support programs and independent learning, corporate and distance education programs.

- B. The president may also establish special tuition or tuition surcharges in lieu of, or in addition to, regular tuition in order to provide special for-credit courses and programs or to meet special needs. The president shall give advance notice of such charges to the board. The president may delegate this authority and responsibility to chancellors by university regulation.
- C. For purposes other than this chapter, tuition surcharges and the difference between regular tuition and special tuition shall be treated as fees, including but not limited to calculation of financial aid, employee benefits, scholarship benefits, general tuition waivers, and eligible costs, as well as for purposes of other regents' policy, university regulation, procedures, and publications.

(02-18-10)