

# ADDITIONAL FEES AND EXPENSES

## International Evaluation Fee

If an applicant is considered for admission on the basis of foreign credentials, the student must submit a non-refundable international evaluation fee of \$50, in addition to the \$40 application fee, with the application for admission to The Graduate College. No applications will be considered until the necessary fee is paid. International Students who have earned a bachelor's degree from Texas State and do not require the F-1 visa do not have to pay the \$50 international evaluation fee.

## International Students Operations Fee

International students with an immigration status of "F-1" or "J-1" will be charged an international student operations fee in the amount of \$60 per long term/\$30 per summer session for the maintenance of records, compliance with government regulations, and services for nonimmigrant students.

## Mandatory Health Insurance for International Students

All International students on non-immigrant visas are required by university policy to have health insurance coverage while at Texas State University.

1. International students will be required to purchase the Blue Cross Blue Shield student health insurance plan endorsed by the university.
2. Students will have to purchase the health insurance directly through Academic Health Plans.
3. Students with existing health plans may qualify for a waiver. Qualifying plans can be found in the link below.

Detailed information with instructions on how to purchase the health insurance or submit documents to request a waiver will be sent to international students by the Student Health Center. [The health insurance plan must be purchased or a waiver approved prior to the start of classes.](#)

Questions about the international student health insurance requirement should be directed to the Student Health Center at 512-245-2161. Please feel free to visit the website at <http://www.healthcenter.txstate.edu/> international for more information.

### Auditing Fees

Where auditing of a course is permitted, all fees will be the same as if the course were taken for credit. Senior citizens, 65 or older, may audit courses without payment of a fee if space is available.

## Fee Reduction Qualifications

A master's or doctoral degree candidate for graduation may be eligible for a one-time fee reduction under V.T.C.A. Education Code, Section 54.054, if the student is registered for thesis or dissertation credit **only** and provided such credit is the final credit hour requirement for the degree in progress. Only Texas residents can qualify for this fee reduction.

## Procedure

If a student meets the above qualifications, these are the steps to follow during registration:

1. Register on CatsWeb. Immediately after completing the registration process, contact The Graduate College to request a "Fee Reduction Verification of Enrollment" form.
2. The Graduate College will verify student eligibility to obtain reduction and then forward the Fee Reduction Verification of Enrollment form to the Student Business Services office, which will adjust the bill.
3. The adjustment should be made before paying fees if possible, but not later than the 12<sup>th</sup> class day (4<sup>th</sup> class day in summer terms).

## Student Financial Obligations

Students are expected to meet financial obligations to the university when they are due. Tuition is due on the date given in the academic calendar, and students are not entitled to attend classes unless the tuition bill has been paid in full or in accordance with an approved payment plan. Refer to the Student Business Services website (<http://www.sbs.txstate.edu/students/payment-options.html>) for detailed information on payment options and requirements of payment plans.

Failure to pay the amount owed in the allotted time, or payments made with checks that are returned to Texas State unpaid by the bank may result in any or all of the following:

1. Dismissal from the university,
2. Withholding of future registration privileges,
3. Withholding of grades or an official transcript,
4. Withholding the conferring of a degree,
5. Bar against re-admission for the student,
6. Warrant hold with the State of Texas,
7. Referral of debt to a collection agency.

## Late Registration Fee

A late fee will be charged if a student registers during the late registration period.

## Campus Parking/Vehicle Registration

Every student, faculty, and staff person who operates or parks a vehicle on campus must:

1. register the vehicle with Parking Services;
2. purchase a permit;
3. properly display the permit any time the vehicle is parked on campus; and
4. become familiar with and abide by the Traffic and Parking Rules.

The rules are enforced at all times throughout the year. The purchase of a permit and registration of the vehicle do not guarantee a parking space. Residence hall students must first submit an application to the Parking Services office before bringing a vehicle to campus. Residence hall parking spaces are limited, and it is recommended that on-campus residents not bring a vehicle to campus unless absolutely necessary. Commuters may register their vehicles on-line at <http://www.parking.txstate.edu/>.

Fees for vehicle registration will be published each year in the official rules and regulations and on the Parking Services website. Additional

information concerning the purchase and issuance of parking permits may be obtained by contacting Parking Services at 512.245.2887.

## Payment of Fees

The university reserves the right to change fees in keeping with the acts of the Texas Legislature and the Board of Regents, Texas State University System.

Registration fees must be paid before classes begin. Payment may be made by check or money order payable to Texas State University. Students can make on-line payments using E-Checks or Credit/Debit Card. **Credit/Debit Cards are accepted on-line only.** For credit card or electronic check payments log on to <http://www.sbs.txstate.edu/>.

### Please note:

- A 2.75% convenience fee with a minimum \$3 per transaction fee is applied to credit/debit card payments. The convenience fee is not collected by the university and is therefore non-refundable.
- Mailed payments must be **received** – not postmarked – **by the due date**. Students must make allowances for any postal delays.
- Students must have their NetID and password to access their account.

Tuition/fees and room/board may be paid through the following alternatives:

1. Payment for tuition, fees, room, and board in full. See the Registration Information booklet for specific dates.
2. Enrollment in a payment plan.

During the fall and spring terms, a down payment of 30% is due at the time of enrollment into the payment plan. Two additional installments of the remaining balance will be due on the designated due dates. See the *Registration Information* booklet for specific dates.

During the summer term, a down payment of 50% is due at the time of enrollment into the payment plan. The payment plan is only available for the first part of term. One additional installment of the remaining balance will be due on the designated due date. See the *Registration Information* booklet for specific dates.

**A STUDENT WHO FAILS TO MAKE FULL PAYMENT OF TUITION AND FEES, INCLUDING ANY INCIDENTAL FEES, BY THE DUE DATE MAY BE PROHIBITED FROM REGISTERING FOR CLASSES UNTIL FULL PAYMENT IS MADE. A STUDENT WHO FAILS TO MAKE PAYMENT PRIOR TO THE END OF THE TERM MAY BE DENIED CREDIT FOR THE WORK DONE THAT TERM.**

## Returned Checks

If a check or EFT is returned unpaid for any reason other than the admitted error of the bank, the student must pay for the returned check with cash, cashier's check, money order or credit card (MasterCard, VISA, Discover, Diners Club or American Express) immediately. A \$30 service fee is assessed for each returned check. Until the check is paid, the student will be on "Cash Only" status. Cash Only status is a denial of check cashing privileges on campus.

Individuals who have three returned checks or EFT within a 12-month period will be placed on Cash Only status.

Stopping payment on a check for fees or allowing the check to be returned unpaid by the bank for any reason does not constitute official

withdrawal. Failure to follow procedures for withdrawing from Texas State may result in financial penalties and delays with future enrollment in the university.

## Residency for Tuition Purposes

The determination of residency classification for tuition purposes is governed by statutes enacted by the Texas Legislature and rules and regulations promulgated by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. A student or applicant is classified either as a resident of Texas, a non-resident, or a foreign student for tuition purposes. An individual's residency classification is based on information from his or her admission application. If an applicant or student is classified as a non-resident and wishes to be considered for reclassification as a resident, it is necessary to submit the Residency Core Questions available from the Office of Undergraduate Admission. Documentation may be requested by the institution in order to resolve issues raised by the information provided in response to the Core Residency Questions.

Chapter 21 of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Rules includes the following provisions covering some of the more common residency situations. They are neither exhaustive nor complete and should not be interpreted as such. Full regulations are available in the Coordinating Board publication *Rules and Regulations for Determining Residency Status* available at <http://www.collegeforalltexans.com/> (Search: Residency).

## Determination of Residence Status

1. The following persons shall be classified as Texas residents and entitled to pay resident tuition:
  - a. a person who graduated from a public or accredited private high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school diploma in this state, and maintained a residence continuously in this state for the thirty-six months immediately preceding the date of graduation or receipt of the diploma equivalent, as applicable; and the 12 months preceding the census date of the academic term in which the person enrolls in an institution.
  - b. a person who established a domicile in this state not less than 12 months before the census date of the academic term in which the person enrolls in an institution; and maintained a residence continuously in the state for the 12 months immediately preceding the census date of the academic term in which the person enrolls in an institution.
  - c. a dependent whose parent established a domicile in this state not less than 12 months before the census date of the academic term in which the person enrolls in an institution; and maintained a residence continuously in the state for the 12 months immediately preceding the census date of the academic term in which the person enrolls in an institution.
2. The following non-U.S. citizens may establish a domicile in this state for the purposes of subsection (a) (2) or (3) of this section:
  - a. a Permanent Resident;
  - b. a person who is eligible for permanent resident status;
  - c. an eligible nonimmigrant that holds one of the approved types of visas. A complete list is available on the Coordinating Board website at <http://www.theccb.state.tx.us/Rules/>
  - d. a person classified by the USCIS as a Refugee, Asylee, Parolee, Conditional Permanent Resident, or Temporary Resident;
  - e. a person holding Temporary Protected Status, and Spouses and Children with approved petitions under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), an applicant with an approved USCIS I-360,

- Special Agricultural Worker, and a person granted deferred action status by USCIS;
- f. a person who has filed an application for Cancellation of Removal and Adjustment of Status under Immigration Nationality Act 240A (b) or a Cancellation of Removal and Adjustment of Status under the Nicaraguan and Central American Relief Act (NACARA), Haitian Refugee Immigrant Fairness Act (HRIFA), or the Cuban Adjustment Act, and who has been issued a fee/filing receipt or Notice of Action by USCIS; and
  - g. a person who has filed for adjustment of status to that of a person admitted as a Permanent Resident under 8 United States Code 1255, or under the "registry" program (8 United States Code 1259), or the Special Immigrant Juvenile Program (8 USC 1101(a)(27) (J)) and has been issued a fee/filing receipt or Notice of Action by USCIS.
3. The domicile of a dependent's parent is presumed to be the domicile of the dependent unless the dependent establishes eligibility for resident tuition under subsection (a) (1) of this section.
  4. A domicile in Texas is presumed if, at least 12 months prior to the census date of the term in which he or she is to enroll, the person owns real property in Texas, owns a business in Texas, or is married to a person who has established a domicile in Texas. Gainful employment other than work-study and other such student employment can also be a basis for establishing a domicile.
  5. The temporary absence of a person or a dependent's parent from the state for the purpose of service in the U.S. Armed Forces, Public Health Service, Department of Defense, U.S. Department of State, as a result of an employment assignment, or for educational purposes, shall not affect a person's ability to continue to claim that he or she is a domiciliary of this state. The person or the dependent's parent shall provide documentation of the reason for the temporary absence.
  6. The temporary presence of a person or a dependent's parent in Texas for the purpose of service in the U.S. Armed Forces, Public Health Service, Department of Defense or service with the U.S. Department of State, or as a result of any other type of employment assignment does not preclude the person or parent from establishing a domicile in Texas.
5. The student or student's spouse or parent has located in Texas as an employee of a business or organization that became established in this state as part of the state economic development and diversification program. (Note: Go to [http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/Rules/ Chapter 21, Sub Chapter X](http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/Rules/Chapter%2021,SubChapterX) for a list of qualified employers.)
  6. The student is a New Mexico resident who resides in a county bordering Texas.
  7. The student is a Louisiana resident who resides in a parish bordering Texas.
  8. The student is a resident of Mexico who has demonstrated a financial need as determined by the financial aid office.

### Exceptions

A non-resident or foreign student may qualify to pay in-state tuition. Students should direct questions and documentation for these waivers to Student Business Services.

1. The student or student's spouse or parent is a member of the Armed Forces or a commissioned officer of the Public Health Service and is stationed in Texas. (Military and Public Health Service personnel who maintain their official home of record as Texas or who meet the criteria for establishing a domicile in Texas are considered to be Texas residents.)
2. The student or student's spouse or parent is employed at least half-time as a teaching or research assistant in a position related to the assistant's degree program at a Texas public institution of higher education.
3. The student or student's spouse or parent is employed at least half-time on a regular monthly salaried basis as a teacher or professor at a Texas public institution of higher education.
4. The student holds an approved competitive scholarship from Texas State of at least \$1000 for the academic year or summer awarded by an official Texas State scholarship committee.