

# Graduate Tuition

## Policy 3-2

### FAQs

1. When is the policy **implemented**?  
Beginning Fall 2013, scholarships for College of Engineering graduate students will be covered 90% by the College of Engineering sources and 10% from sources available to the faculty (grants, contracts, gifts, discretionary). The phasing of the policy is as follows:
  - a. July 1, 2013-June 2014—90% College, 10% Faculty sources
  - b. July 1, 2014-June 2015—85% College, 15% Faculty sources
  - c. July 1, 2015- and beyond: 80% College, 20% Faculty sources
2. Will grad **stipends be subject to indirect costs**?  
Yes, graduate stipends will be subject to indirect costs, just as they are now, per the A-21 allowable costs, F&A (indirect costs) will be applied.
3. Will **tuition** charged to a sponsored project be **subject to indirect costs** (F&A)?  
NO, according to A-21, tuition is not an allowable cost to incur F&A fees, and therefore, will not have F&A charges applied.
4. **How much** of a student's >20% tuition costs **can be applied to a grant or contract**?  
Consistent with federal regulations, the portion of a student's tuition must be aligned with the portion of stipend (and therefore effort) associated with that project.
5. Can I still use **tuition as cost share**?  
Yes, consistent with A-21, tuition may be used as an allowable form of cost share when cost share is required by the sponsor. However, when applying the tuition scholarship as cost share the same rule of portions applies; the portion a student's tuition may be accounted for as cost share must be in alignment with the portion of effort applied to the sponsored project.
6. What **sources can be used** to fund the faculty member's portion of the scholarship?  
The CBO representative managing the faculty portfolio will be able to assist with the resource distribution and allocation for these costs. CBO representatives' responsibilities include ensuring that proper resource planning is provided to each faculty member. Faculty funding sources need to be available for graduate student stipend, summer salary, etc.; this is an additional cost which needs to be covered by sources available to the faculty member.
7. Can a faculty member pay for the 20% costs from an **existing sponsored project**?  
In many cases the sponsor will allow budget revisions to allow this cost. In cases where this is not possible, the existing sponsored project cannot be used. The CBO representative can guide this process.
8. Can the non-college portion be funded by **Department sources**?  
Yes, the policy allows for any source of funds to provide for the remaining portion of tuition scholarship. Department sources currently committed to student stipends, as part of a new hire start-up commitment, now must include stipend PLUS the non-college portion of tuition scholarship. Departments may not have sufficient funds to cover these costs for non-start-up students, so discussions should begin early if department sources may be needed.

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9. What if the student is a COE student who is **funded through RA funds from another College** (as is allowed per College Policy 3-1)?  
Per policy 3-2, the College of Engineering provides a partial scholarship. Consistent with policy 3-1, if a student has a research assistantship in another college, that student will be eligible for COE funds toward the student's scholarship; the faculty advisor will be responsible to determine the source of funds. This is something that needs to be worked out at the onset of that RA relationship. It is expected that the University wide policy will simplify this question as everything is finalized.
10. How is this scholarship handled for **TA's receiving** a stipend from designated departments' budgets (which have been allocated by College funds)?  
Each department receiving a TA allocation/budget will also receive a corresponding TA tuition allocation (equivalent to the 20% portion for that TA line). This allows for consistency in the process but provides the necessary resources for the department to manage.
11. How will the 20% scholarship costs be funded for **graduate students whose stipend is being provided from department resources** (for purposes of a funded first year/semester agreement or to support start up commitments for example)?  
No additional funds will be provided by the College to support this type of arrangement. Each department will determine the best path forward. This tuition cost is additive to the stipend costs each department has agreed to fund in these situations.
12. What happens when an advanced graduate student goes on **'sustaining' status**?  
The timing for sustaining should be determined by the academic demands of the program, not the cost of tuition. Each department sets standards as to when this status is appropriate for a student's matriculation. Once the student is on sustaining, the portion of faculty cost burden will be applied to the sustaining fee (which is the effective tuition for that student).