

## 2022 SHEEO Tuition and Fee Survey Instrument

## Introduction

The purpose of this survey is to update the information gathered from SHEEO's periodic surveys on state-level policies and procedures governing public higher education tuition, fees, and student financial assistance. This is NOT a survey of actual tuition rates or revenues.

 The term tuition, as used in the survey, includes all standard student charges, including required "education fees" in states that prohibit tuition. In states that charge a set fee in lieu of tuition, we ask that you respond to the tuition-specific questions with that set fee in mind.

We also ask specific questions regarding fees. For this survey, please use the following definition of a fee:

The term fee refers to mandatory education and general fees, including all fees required
of such a large portion of all students that a student who does not pay the fee is the
exception. Examples of mandatory education and general fees include but are not
limited to instructional fees, technology fees, and security fees. Course-level fees,
auxiliary fees, and one-time fees (such as those assessed for graduation and
transcripts) should not be considered.

The survey will separately ask about policies regarding resident and non-resident undergraduate tuition at two- and four-year public institutions, mandatory education and general fees, graduate student tuition, and financial assistance.

 Residency should generally be determined according to state and/or institutional residency requirements for in-state tuition classification. Non-resident students can include both out-of-state and international students. For the purposes of this survey, outof-district students should be considered state residents.

Please note: Public degree-granting community and/or technical college institutions offering four-year degrees are included in the **two-year sector**.

There are eight sections to this survey and applicable sector-level questions:

- Tuition-Setting Philosophy
- Tuition-Setting Authority and Process
- Other Tuition-Setting Policies
- Determinants of Tuition-Setting for Resident Students
- Determinants of Tuition-Setting for Non-Resident Students
- Tuition Limits and Freezes
- Student Fees
- Student Affordability and Financial Assistance

The survey link will be available until the end of the day on **Friday**, **July 29**, **2022**. You will be able to revisit the survey and save your progress using the same link until the close of the survey. If you run into any technical issues, please email Jessica Colorado at <a href="mailto:jcolorado@sheeo.org">jcolorado@sheeo.org</a>.



Q1 Before you begin, please provide us some information about you and your workplace.
O First Name
O Last Name
O Position Title
SHEEO Agency or Higher Education Agency
O State
O Email Address
Q2 Which sector(s) does your agency/office represent?  Please note that your response to this question will determine the questions produced by the survey.
O two-year sector, only
O four-year sector, only
O both, two-year and four-year sectors



**Start of Block: Tuition-Setting Philosophy** 

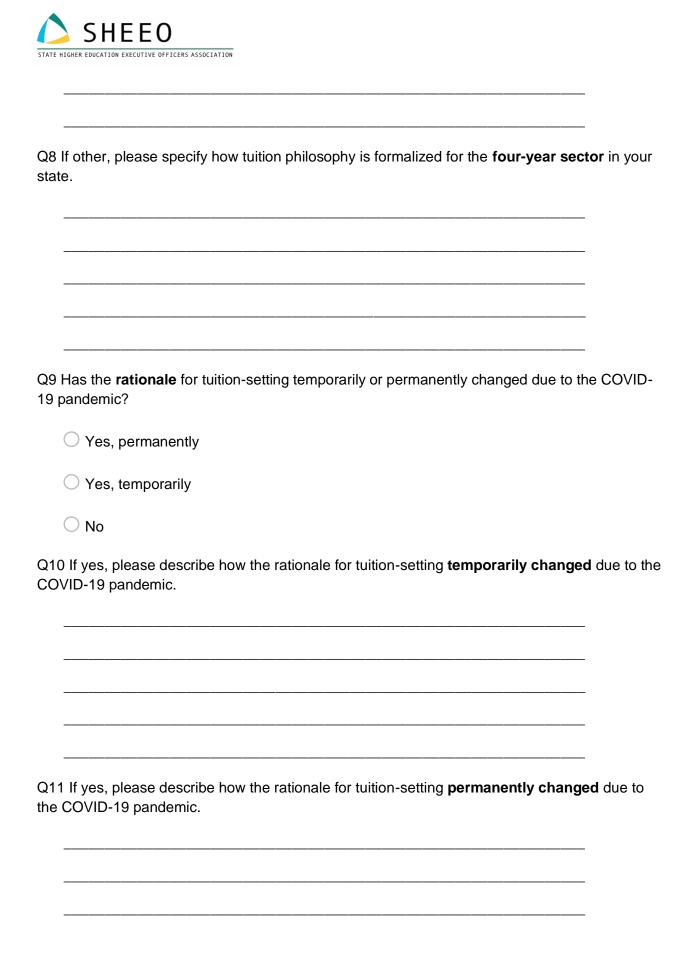
## Section 1 Tuition-Setting Philosophy

Q3 Which of the following statements **best describes** the overall tuition setting philosophy in your state? *For each sector, select all that apply.* 

	Two-year Sector	Four-year Sector
Tuition should be as low as possible.		
Tuition should be moderate.		
Tuition should be as high as necessary to ensure quality.		
Tuition policy is guided by institutional-level philosophy or budgetary needs.		
Tuition rates should align with peer tuition rates.		
Tuition should be set to offset reductions in state support.		
No statewide tuition philosophy exists.		
Other (please specify on next page).		
Q4 If other, please specify the orstate.	verall tuition-setting philosophy	for the <b>two-year sector</b> in your



verall tullion-setting philosophy	for the <b>four-year sector</b> in y
malized in your state? r sector.	
Two-year Sector	Four-year Sector
tuition philosophy is formalized f	for the <b>two-year sector</b> in yo
	Two-year Sector





End of Block: Tuition-Setting	Philosophy	
Start of Block: Tuition-Setting	Authority and Process	
Section 2 Tuition-Setting Authori	ity and Process	
Q12 In your state, does a <b>statut</b>	e exist for setting tuition rates for	•
	Yes	No
Undergraduate tuition (two- year)	0	0
	e exist for setting tuition rates for Yes	the four-year sector? No
Undergraduate tuition (four- year)	$\circ$	$\circ$
Graduate tuition (four-year)	0	$\circ$
Q14 In your state, does a <b>statut</b> year)?	e exist for setting tuition rates for	both sectors (two- and four-
	Yes	No
Undergraduate tuition (two- year)	0	0
Undergraduate tuition (four- year)	0	0
Graduate tuition (four-year)	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$



15	Please	provide a link to the tuition-setting statute(s) in your	state (if applicable
(		Undergraduate (two-year) statute	
		Undergraduate (four-year) statute	
		Graduate (four-year) statute	
6	Please t	oriefly describe how tuition is set in your state for the <b>t</b>	wo-year sector.
-			
-			
7	Please t	oriefly describe how tuition is set in your state for the for	our-year sector.
-			
-			



Q18 How is the **resident** tuition-rate setting policy formalized in your state? *Please select one response per sector.* 

	Two-year undergraduate	Four-year undergraduate	Four-year graduate
In state constitution			
By legislative statute			
By state rule			
By board rule or policy			
Not formalized at the state level			
Not applicable			



Q19 How is the **non-resident** tuition-rate setting policy formalized in your state? *Please select one response per sector.* 

	Two-year undergraduate	Four-year undergraduate	Four-year graduate
In state constitution			
By legislative statute			
By state rule			
By board rule or policy			
Not formalized at the state level			
Not applicable			



Q20 What **role** does each of the actors below play in establishing **resident**, **undergraduate student tuition rates** for the **two-year sector** in your state?

Please select at least one response per column.

	Primarily responsibl e for proposing tuition rates	Informal/consultativ e role for proposing tuition rates	Primarily responsibl e for setting tuition rates	Informal/consultativ e role for <b>setting</b> tuition rates
Governor				
Legislature				
Statewide coordinating/governin g agency for multiple systems				
System-level coordinating/governin g agency				
Boards of individual institutions				
Institutional presidents				
Not applicable				
Other actor, please specify				

Q21 You have selected multiple actors for *primarily responsible for proposing tuition rates* for resident, undergraduate student tuition rates in the two-year sector.



You have select lent, undergradu se explain how	ate student tu	ition rates in	the two-yea	r sector.	
lent, undergradu	ate student tu	ition rates in	the two-yea	r sector.	
lent, undergradu	ate student tu	ition rates in	the two-yea	r sector.	



Q23 What **role** does each of the actors below play in establishing **resident**, **undergraduate student tuition rates** for the **four-year sector** in your state?

Please select at least one response per column.

	Primarily responsibl e for proposing tuition rates	Informal/consultativ e role for proposing tuition rates	Primarily responsibl e for setting tuition rates	Informal/consultativ e role for <b>setting</b> tuition rates
Governor				
Legislature				
Statewide coordinating/governin g agency for multiple systems				
System-level coordinating/governin g agency				
Boards of individual institutions				
Institutional presidents				
Not applicable				
Other actor, please specify				

Q24 You have selected multiple actors for *primarily responsible for proposing tuition rates* for resident, undergraduate student tuition rates in the four-year sector.



tes? 						
5 You have selec	ted multiple ac	ctors for <i>prim</i> a	arilv responsil	ole for settin	a tuition rate	es for
ident, undergradı	iate student tu	ition rates in	the four-year	sector.	-	
ident, undergradı	iate student tu	ition rates in	the four-year	sector.	-	
5 You have selectident, undergraduease explain how	iate student tu	ition rates in	the four-year	sector.	-	



Q26 What **role** does each of the actors below play in establishing **resident**, **graduate student tuition rates** for the **four-year sector** in your state?

	Primarily responsibl e for proposing tuition rates	Informal/consultativ e role for proposing tuition rates	Primarily responsibl e for setting tuition rates	Informal/consultativ e role for <b>setting</b> tuition rates
Governor				
Legislature				
Statewide coordinating/governin g agency for multiple systems				
System-level coordinating/governin g agency				
Boards of individual institutions				
Institutional presidents				
Not applicable				
Other actor, please specify				
Q27 You have selected resident, graduate stude Please explain how the rates?	nt tuition rates	s in the four-year secto	r.	

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Q28 You have selected multiple actors for <i>primarily responsible for setting tuition rates</i> for resident, graduate student tuition rates in the four-year sector.  Please explain how the multiple actors are primarily responsible for setting tuition rates?
Q29 If individual institutions have primary authority to set tuition rates for the <b>two-year sector</b> , which of the following statements best describes the nature of their authority? <i>Please select one response.</i>
Individual institutions set tuition rates within very strict guidelines or parameters established by local or state-level entities (e.g., a footnote in the appropriations bill providing a percent increase on tuition rates).
Individual institutions set tuition rates within moderate or limited guidelines established by local or state-level entities (e.g., guidance that tuition rate increases should not exceed inflation).
O Individual institutions set tuition rates with no external restrictions but may be influenced by expressed opinions of state policymakers.
O Individual institutions set tuition rates with no external restrictions or influence.
O Not applicable



Q30 If individual institutions have primary authority to set tuition rates for the **four-year sector**, which of the following statements best describes the nature of their authority? *Please select one response.* 

Individual institutions set tuition rates within very strict guidelines or parameters established by local or state-level entities (e.g., a footnote in the appropriations bill prova a percent increase on tuition rates).	iding
O Individual institutions set tuition rates within moderate or limited guidelines establish by local or state-level entities (e.g., guidance that tuition rate increases should not exceinflation).	
O Individual institutions set tuition rates with no external restrictions but may be influe by expressed opinions of state policymakers.	nced
O Individual institutions set tuition rates with no external restrictions or influence.	
O Not applicable	
End of Block: Tuition-Setting Authority and Process	

**Start of Block: Other Tuition-Setting Policies** 

Section 3 Other Tuition-Setting Policies

Q31 Please indicate which of the following tuition revenue appropriation policies are in place in your state.



## Select all that apply.

	Two-year sector	Four-year sector		
Tuition revenues are controlled and retained by individual institutions or campuses.				
Tuition revenues are deposited into separate, institutionally designated state tuition accounts from which all funds must be appropriated prior to expenditure.				
Tuition is appropriated and is a direct offset of the state general revenue appropriation.				
Tuition revenues are retained at the state level but under the direct control of a state governing or coordinating board.				
Tuition revenues are deposited into state general funds, with their return to higher education only inferred.				
Other				
Q32 Does your state allow <b>different rate increases</b> for specific institutions or institution types within the four-year sector (i.e., research universities, regionals, institutions with historically low tuition, HBCUs or other MSIs, institutions with low reliance on state funding)?				
O Yes				
○ No				



Q33 In regard to the different rate increases for specific institutions or institution types within the four-year sector, please **specify** the types of institutions and describe the variation. Select all that apply.

	Flagship institution(s)
	Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
	Land-Grant institutions
	Institutions with historically low tuition
	Institutions with low reliance on state funding
	Other Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs)
	Regional comprehensive institutions
	Research institutions
	Other (please specify)
	e state have any formal or informal role in the tuition-setting process at tribally- blleges and universities?
O Yes	
○ No	



Q35 What is the tuition rate for **undocumented students** who reside in your state? *Please select one response per sector.* 

	Two-Year Sector	Four-Year Sector
In-state tuition		
Out-of-state tuition		
Differs by institution		
Other (please explain)		



Q36 Differential tuition results when groups or individuals pay different tuition rates based on certain criteria, such as level of study, major, etc. Indicate if there are **state- or system-level policies** regarding differential tuition used for undergraduate students at **two-year**, public colleges and universities in your state.

Select all that apply.

	Lower division/Upper division
	Programmatic (varies by college/department, major, or course)
	Credit/Non-credit
	In-district/Out-of-district
	In-state/Out-of-state
	On-site or classroom-based instruction/Off-site or distance education
per semes	Credit hours beyond a specific number (e.g., credit hours accumulated above 12 ster are charged at a different or flat rate)
	Cohort-based tuition

Q37 Differential tuition results when groups or individuals pay different tuition rates based on certain criteria, such as level of study, major, etc. Indicate if there are **state- or system-level policies** regarding differential tuition used for undergraduate students at **four-year**, public



colleges and universities in your state.

Select all that apply.

Lower division/Upper division

Programmatic (varies by college/department, major, or course)

Credit/Non-credit

In-district/Out-of-district

In-state/Out-of-state

On-site or classroom-based instruction/Off-site or distance education

Credit hours beyond a specific number (e.g., credit hours accumulated above 12 per semester are charged at a different or flat rate)

Cohort-based tuition



undergraduate students who pai policies changed as a result of the of institutions.	•	
Enter a numerical number betw	een 0-100 only.	
Two-year institutions (%)		
O Four-year institutions (%)	·	
Q39 Have your state- or system- temporarily or permanently ch Please select at least one respon	anged due to the COVID-19 pa	S .
	Two-year sector	Four-year sector
Yes, temporarily		
Yes, permanently		
No changes		
Q40 If yes, please <b>describe the</b> differential tuition policies for und		
Q41 If yes, please <b>describe the</b> differential tuition policies for und		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Q38 What percentage of institutions in your state have differential tuition policies for

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	ON EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
	any <b>state- or system-level actions</b> taken to use federal stimulus or relief funding to on relief for students?  nat apply.
	Yes, for resident, undergraduate students.
	Yes, for non-resident, undergraduate students.
	Yes, for graduate students.
	No
	please <b>describe</b> the state- or system-level actions taken to use federal stimulus or g to provide tuition relief for students.
End of Blo	ck: Other Tuition-Setting Policies
Start of Blo	ock: Determinants of Tuition-Setting for Resident Students

Section 4 Determinants of Tuition-Setting for Resident Students



Note For the purposes of this survey, out-of-district students should be considered state residents.

Q44 The following factors may be used by various individuals/groups who set public resident undergraduate tuition rates for **two-year institutions** in the states. Please indicate the **level of influence** exerted by each of the factors in decision-making about tuition levels in your state.



	Minimal to no influence	Moderate influence	Significant influence	Controlling influence
Affordability for the student				
Availability of/appropriations for financial aid				
Changes in course delivery mode				
Changes in perceived value of higher education				
Changes in/availability of federal aid				
Cost of instruction				
Historical rates				
Inflationary indices (CPI, HECA, HEPI, etc.)				
Institutional mission				
Level of state general fund appropriations				
Net price				
Previous tuition rate increases				



State per capita personal or disposable income		
State philosophy about the appropriate share of tuition costs to be borne by the students vs. the state		
Student loan debt		
Tuition charged by peer institutions		
Tuition policies or rates of comparison states		
Other, not listed here		



Q45 The following factors may be used by various individuals/groups who set public resident undergraduate tuition rates for **four-year institutions** in the states. Please indicate the **level of influence** exerted by each of the factors in decision-making about tuition levels in your state.



	Minimal to no influence	Moderate influence	Significant influence	Controlling influence
Affordability for the student				
Availability of/appropriations for financial aid				
Changes in course delivery mode				
Changes in perceived value of higher education				
Changes in/availability of federal aid				
Cost of instruction				
Historical rates				
Inflationary indices (CPI, HECA, HEPI, etc.)				
Institutional mission				
Level of state general fund appropriations				
Net price				
Previous tuition rate increases				



State per capita personal or disposable income		
State philosophy about the appropriate share of tuition costs to be borne by the students vs. the state		
Student loan debt		
Tuition charged by peer institutions		
Tuition policies or rates of comparison states		
Other, not listed here		



Q46 Do you have state guidance or policy regarding what <b>percentage of the cost of</b> nstruction for resident, undergraduate students is supposed to be covered by tuition in the wo-year sector?
○ Yes
○ No
Q47 Do you have state guidance or policy regarding what <b>percentage of the cost of nstruction</b> for <b>resident, undergraduate students</b> is supposed to be covered by tuition in the <b>our-year sector</b> ?
○ Yes
○ No



Q48 Regardless of any state guidance or policy, wh	
instruction for resident, undergraduate students Enter a numerical number between 0-100 only.	was covered by tuition (for FY21)?
Enter a numerical number between 0-100 only.	
O Two-year sector (%)	
O Four-year sector (%)	
Q49 Has the COVID-19 pandemic led to any <b>short</b> -undergraduate tuition and fees at institutions (exclude	
Two-year sector	▼ Yes No
Four-year sector	▼ Yes No
Q50 If yes, please describe the short-term action and student-types covered per sector that were ena	
End of Block: Determinants of Tuition-Setting for	r Resident Students
Start of Block: Determinants of Tuition-Setting f	or Non-Resident Students

Section 5 Determinants of Tuition-Setting for Non-Resident Students

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Note For the two-year sector, please use your **out-of-state** student data for questions referring to **non-resident** students. For the purposes of this survey, out-of-district students should be considered state residents.

Q51 Which of the following statements best describes how non-resident undergraduate tuition

is set in your state for the <b>two-year sector</b> ?  Please select one response.
O Non-resident tuition is set at set percentage of the cost of resident tuition.
O Non-resident tuition is aligned with rates at peer institutions.
O Non-resident tuition is equal to total unsubsidized cost of instruction.
O No formal policy exists and institutions set non-resident rates at their own discretion.
Other (please describe)
Q52 Which of the following statements best describes how <b>non-resident</b> undergraduate tuition is set in your state for the <b>four-year sector</b> ?  Please select one response.
O Non-resident tuition is set at set percentage of the cost of resident tuition.
O Non-resident tuition is aligned with rates at peer institutions.
O Non-resident tuition is equal to total unsubsidized cost of instruction.
O No formal policy exists and institutions set nonresident rates at their own discretion.
Other (please describe)
Page Break ————————————————————————————————————



Q53 Do you have state guidance or policy regarding what <b>percentage of the cost of instruction</b> for <b>non-resident</b> , <b>undergraduate students</b> is supposed to be covered by tuition in the <b>two-year sector</b> ?
○ Yes
○ No
Q54 Do you have state guidance or policy regarding what <b>percentage of the cost of instruction</b> for <b>non-resident, undergraduate students</b> is supposed to be covered by tuition in the <b>four-year sector</b> ?
○ Yes
○ No
Q55 Regardless of any state guidance or policy, what <b>approximate percentage of the cost of instruction</b> for <b>non-resident</b> , <b>undergraduate students</b> was covered by tuition (for most recent fiscal year available)?  Enter a numerical number between 0-100 only.
O Two-year sector (%)
O Four-year sector (%)



Q56 In addition to the general undergraduate tuition reciprocity agreements that exist within the regional higher education compacts, does your state have a policy specifically for **undergraduate students** from **neighboring states or individual counties** (for example, a "good neighbor" policy)?

Two-year institutions (undergraduate students)	▼ Yes No
Four-year institutions (undergraduate students)	▼ Yes No

Q57 In addition to the general undergraduate tuition reciprocity agreements that exist within the regional higher education associations, does your state have a policy specifically for **graduate students** from **neighboring states or individual counties** (for example, a "good neighbor" policy)?

Four-year institutions (graduate students)	▼ Yes No



r(s).					
•	•	-	the policy	specificall	y for <b>g</b>
•	•	-	the policy	specificall	y for <b>g</b>
•	•	-	the policy	specificall	y for <b>g</b>
If yes, please <b>bri</b> <b>ents</b> from neighb	•	-	the policy	specificall	y for <b>c</b>



Q60 Do you **restrict** non-resident enrollment either formally or informally for **two-year undergraduates?**Select all that apply.

	Yes, formally for all institutions
	Yes, formally for some institutions
	Yes, informally for all institutions
	Yes, informally for some institutions
	No
	Other, please specify.
Q61 Do you undergradua Select all tha	
	Yes, formally for all institutions
	Yes, formally for some institutions
	Yes, informally for all institutions
	Yes, informally for some institutions
	No
	Other, please specify.



O No

Q62 Do you restrict non-resident enrollment either formally or informally for four-year graduate students? Select all that apply. Yes, formally for all institutions Yes, formally for some institutions Yes, informally for all institutions Yes, informally for some institutions No Other, please specify. **End of Block: Determinants of Tuition-Setting for Non-Resident Students Start of Block: Tuition Limits and Freezes** Section 6 Tuition Limits and Freezes Q63 Has there been a state- or system-level freeze or other limit placed on resident, undergraduate tuition for two-year institutions at any time in your state in the past five fiscal years (2017-2022)? Please select one response. Yes, to a freeze. Yes, to a limit. Yes, both a freeze and a limit.



Yes, both a freeze and a limit.

O No

## Q64 Who applied the freeze or limit on resident, undergraduate tuition for two-year institutions? Select all that apply. Governor Legislature Statewide coordinating/governing agency for multiple systems System-level coordinating/governing agency Other actor, please specify Other actor, please specify Q65 Has there been a state- or system-level freeze or other limit placed on resident, undergraduate tuition for four-year institutions at any time in your state in the past five fiscal years (2017-2022)? Please select one response. Yes, to a freeze. Yes, to a limit.



Q66 Who applied the freeze or limit on **resident**, **undergraduate tuition** for **four-year institutions**?

Select all that apply.		
	Governor	
	Legislature	
	Statewide coordinating/governing agency for multiple systems	
	System-level coordinating/governing agency	
	Other actor, please specify	



Q67 Which academic year(s) was the freeze or limit set for and what **percentage** was it approved for? (For a freeze, enter 0).

Enter a numerical number (0-100) across the applicable academic year(s).

	Two-year sector, resident, undergraduate tuition	Four-year sector, resident, undergraduate tuition	
2017-2018			
2018-2019			
2019-2020			
2020-2021			
2021-2022			
Q68 Did the COVID-19 pandemic have an <b>impact on the decision to limit or freeze</b> resident, undergraduate tuition in 2020-2021?			
O Yes			
○ No			



9 If yes, please <b>describe the impact</b> of the COVID-19 pandemic on the decision to limit
eze resident, undergraduate tuition in 2020-2021.
<del></del>
0 Did the COVID-19 pandemic have an <b>impact on the decision to limit or freeze</b> resid dergraduate tuition in 2021-2022?
○ Yes
○ No
1 If yes, please <b>describe the impact</b> of the COVID-19 pandemic on the decision to limit eze resident, undergraduate tuition in 2021-2022.
d of Block: Tuition Limits and Freezes
art of Block: Student Fees

Section 7 Student Fees

Note For this survey, please use the following definition of a fee: mandatory education and general fees include all fees required of such a large portion of all students that a student who does not pay the fee is the exception. Examples of mandatory education and general fees include but are not limited to instructional fees, technology fees, and security fees. Course-level



fees, auxiliary fees, and one-time fees (such as those assessed for graduation and transcripts) should not be considered.

Q72 Does a statute exist for setting <b>student fees</b> for	institutions in your state?
Undergraduate students (two-year)	▼ Yes No
Undergraduate students (four-year)	▼ Yes No
Graduate students (four-year)	▼ Yes No
Q73 Please provide a link to fee-setting statues for twapplicable).	vo-year institutions in your state (if
O Undergraduate student fees (two-year) URL I	ink:
O Undergraduate student fees (four-year) URL	link:
Graduate student fees (four-year) URL link:	
Q74 Select the statement that best describes the phi student fees and how this differs from tuition philosop	
Fees make up for tuition limitations.	
Fees are institutionally controlled.	
Fees cannot exceed a set amount.	
Fees pay for certain defined expenses only.	
There is no difference in philosophy.	
Other, please specify	



Q75 Select the statement that best describes the philosophy in your state related to mandatory student fees and how this differs from tuition philosophy in the **four-year sector**.

Fees make up for tuition limitations.				
Fees are institutionally controlled.				
O Fees cannot exceed a set amount.				
Fees pay for cert	ain defined expenses o	nly.		
O There is no differ	ence in philosophy.			
Other, please sp	ecify			
Q76 How is the student <b>fee-setting</b> policy formalized in your state?  Please select one response per sector.				
	Two-year	Four-year	Four-year Graduate	
	Undergraduate	Undergraduate	rour your Gradate	
In state constitution	Undergraduate	Undergraduate		
In state constitution  By legislative statute	Ondergraduate	Undergraduate		
	Ondergraduate	Undergraduate		
By legislative statute	Ondergraduate	Undergraduate		



Q77 Which actor(s) below are primarily responsible for **setting undergraduate student fees** for the **two-year** sector in your state? Select all that apply.

Governor
Legislature
Statewide coordinating/governing agency for multiple systems
System-level coordinating/governing agency
Boards of individual institutions
Institutional presidents
Not applicable
Other actor, please specify



Q78 Which actor(s) below are primarily responsible for **setting undergraduate student fees** for the **four-year** sector in your state? Select all that apply.

Governor
Legislature
Statewide coordinating/governing agency for multiple systems
System-level coordinating/governing agency
Boards of individual institutions
Institutional president
Not applicable
ctor(s) below are primarily responsible for <b>setting graduate student</b> fees for the ctor in your state? tapply.
Governor
Legislature
Statewide coordinating/governing agency for multiple systems
System-level coordinating/governing agency
Boards of individual institutions
Institutional president
Not applicable



**End of Block: Student Fees** 

Start of Block: Student Affordability and Financial Assistance

Section 8 Student Affordability and Financial Assistance

Q80 What is the **relationship between tuition and financial aid policies** in your state? (i.e., do you aim for low tuition and low aid, high tuition and high aid, or something else?). *Please select one response per sector.* 

	Two-year sector	Four-year sector
Low tuition/low aid		
Low tuition/moderate aid		
Low tuition/high aid		
Moderate tuition/moderate aid		
Moderate tuition/high aid		
High tuition/high aid		
No relationship		



Q81 How **formalized** is this relationship between **tuition and financial aid policies** in the two-year sector?

O Formalized in statute	
Formalized in other state or agency documents	
O Informal policy or goal	
O Unintentional relationship	
Q82 How formalized is this relationship between tuition and financial aid policies in th	e four-
year sector?	0.00.
	0.00.
year sector?	0.10 a.
Formalized in statute	0.10 a.

Q83 Have any of the following policies been formally proposed by a **governor or state legislature** in the past five years (2017 – 2022) for consideration in your state?



## Select all that apply.

	Considered	Proposed	Adopted
Debt-free college			
Free college/promise program (four-year)			
Free college/promise program (two-year)			
Income-share agreement programs or partnerships			
Open educational resources (open teaching and learning material)			
Statewide financial literacy programs (including student financial aid options and FAFSA completion)			
Tuition guarantee program (tuition rates are guaranteed for the expected on-time completion of a degree)			
Tuition rollback (state reimburses institutions in exchange for tuition reduction)			
Other, not listed here.			



nstitutions' tuition and financial aid?	
○ Yes	
○ No	
Q85 If yes, please <b>describe</b> the unified strategy for student affordability and include a link.	
Q86 Describe how reductions or shortfalls in available state funding for financial aid programs have been handled in your state (e.g., grant awards made based on "first come, served," changes made to eligibility requirements to control for population sizes, etc.). Specially where this policy is formalized, if applicable.	
Q87 Have you enacted any <b>financial aid reductions</b> due to COVID-19?	
○ Yes	
○ No	
Q88 If yes, please describe the financial reductions due to COVID-19.	

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-	your state have <b>plans for how to alter major state financial aid programs</b> if there ons or shortfalls in future years?
O Yes	
O No	
-	please <b>describe your state plans</b> to alter major state financial aid programs if there ons or shortfalls in future years.
	<del>_</del>
-	our state <b>adopted</b> any new financial aid programs or <b>expanded</b> existing financial aid is a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?  In at apply.
	Yes, adopted new programs.
	Yes, expanded existing programs.
	No
existing fina	ave indicated that your state adopted new financial aid programs or expanded ancial aid programs as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.  cribe the financial aid programs, the institution(s), and student types covered by the programs.

SHEEO  ATE HIGHER EDUCATION EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION	
93 Does your state or a system within your state provide <b>tuition waivers or discounting</b> articular categories of students (Examples: international students, non-resident students, illitary personnel, children of faculty members, etc.)?	for
○ Yes	
○ No	



## Q94 Which students are **eligible** for the waivers? Select all that apply.

	Two-year undergraduate students	Four-year undergraduate students	Four-year graduate students
Active-military or veteran students			
Children of deceased or disabled veterans			
Children of first responders or national guards			
Children or spouses of faculty or staff			
International students			
Non-resident students			
Senior citizens			
Students who have been or are currently in foster care			
Tribal-affiliated students			
Undocumented students			
Other(s), not listed here			



grant aid?
O Yes, for certain grant programs.
O Yes, for all state grant programs.
O No, because of state policy.
O No, because of federal policy.
Q96 If yes, please <b>describe the grant program(s)</b> for undocumented students in your state .
Q97 Do your state board or institutional boards have a policy that <b>requires</b> a portion of revenue from tuition increases to be set aside for student financial aid?
○ Yes
○ No
Q98 Enter the percentage applied to financial aid, and provide a link to your state policy. Enter a numerical number between 0-100 only.
O Percentage (%)
O State Policy URL Link
End of Block: Student Affordability and Financial Assistance
Start of Block: End of Survey Confirmation

Q95 Are **undocumented students** who reside in your state generally eligible to receive state



Q99 You have reached the end of the survey. Are you ready to submit your survey responses? Please click **yes** and **submit** to record your responses.

If you are not ready to submit, please click back to review your responses before proceeding to submit. If, after submission, you need to make corrections to any responses, please email jcolorado@sheeo.org to receive a retake link.

O Yes

**End of Block: End of Survey Confirmation**