

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT Tuition and Fees

NUMBER 23

DATE November 3, 1970

There is attached a copy of the Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees establishing the tuition and fee policy of the University. The suggestions in this memorandum are designed to assure that authorizations for tuition and fee charges assessed by the campuses are properly documented and recorded and to establish a procedural pattern for handling subsequent tuition and fee matters.

Current tuition, general fees, and special fees authorized by the Board of Trustees are as follows:

Tuition -- Per regular academic year.

	<u>North Carolina</u> <u>Residents</u>	<u>Non-</u> <u>residents</u>	<u>Part-time</u> <u>Staff</u>
NCSU-Raleigh	\$225	\$ 950	\$225
UNC-Greensboro	225	950	225
UNC-Charlotte	225	950	225
UNC-Asheville	260	850	260
UNC-Wilmington	260	800	260
UNC-Chapel Hill			
Academic Affairs	225	950	225
Health Affairs			
School of Pharmacy			
Undergraduate	300	950	300
Graduate	225	950	225
School of Nursing			
Undergraduate	225	950	225
Graduate	225	950	225
School of Public Health	480	1,010	480
School of Dentistry			
Undergraduate	225	950	225
Graduate	575	1,450	575
D.D.S.	575	1,450	575
School of Medicine			
Undergraduate	225	950	225
Graduate	225	950	225
M.D.	575	1,450	575

General Fees -- Fees of general applicability to all students
per regular academic year

A. Academic Fees

UNC-Chapel Hill	\$ 74.00
NCSU-Raleigh	70.00
UNC-Greensboro	81.00
UNC-Charlotte	41.00
UNC-Wilmington	43.00
UNC-Asheville	40.00

B. Athletics Fees

UNC-Chapel Hill	\$ 25.00
NCSU-Raleigh	27.50
UNC-Greensboro	4.00
UNC-Charlotte	16.00
UNC-Wilmington	18.50
UNC-Asheville	24.00

C. Health Services Fees

UNC-Chapel Hill	\$ 40.00
NCSU-Raleigh	20.00
UNC-Greensboro	56.00
UNC-Charlotte	20.00

D. Student Activities Fees

UNC-Chapel Hill	
Undergraduate Students	\$ 18.00
Graduate and Professional Students	14.00
NCSU-Raleigh	43.50
UNC-Greensboro	60.00
UNC-Charlotte	52.00
UNC-Wilmington	40.00
UNC-Asheville	44.00

Special Fees -- Fees applicable to students engaged in particular
activities or courses of study (per regular academic year unless
otherwise indicated)

UNC-Chapel Hill

Special Student Activities Fees

Dental, Dental Hygiene and Medical Students.	\$ 9.00
Law Students	22.00
Masters' in Business Administration Students	10.00
Pharmacy Students.	7.50

Field Service Fees - Public Health Courses

BIOS 200 (per course).	\$100.00
ENVR 164 (per course).	200.00

Field Service Fees - Public Health Courses

BIOS 300, EPID 315, HADM 206, HEED 240, HEED 340, MENH 280, MHCH 214, NUTR 247, PHNU 297, 398 (per course)	\$300.00
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Field Service Fees - Nursing, Juniors and Seniors.

Field Service Fees - Social Work

NCSU-Raleigh

Forestry Laboratory Fee (per course)

UNC-Charlotte

Music Fee

½ hour per week private lesson	\$ 45.00
1 hour per week private lesson	90.00

UNC-Greensboro

Music Fee (per course)

Music Majors	\$ 45.00
Non-Music Majors	30.00
Class Applied Study.	15.00

UNC-Wilmington

Music Fee

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour per week private lesson	\$ 75.00
1 hour per week private lesson	135.00

UNC-Asheville

<u>Health Fee</u> -- Dormitory Students Only	\$ 20.00
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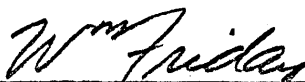
If you wish to recommend changes in the above authorizations, to become effective at or before the beginning of the fall term 1971, such recommendations should reach my office by December 15, 1970.

Tuition and general fees are established by the Trustees in terms of the amount for a regular academic year of the institution. Charges per term, quarter, semester or for courses of study other than the normal work load are set by the Chancellor with the approval of the President. To be certain that we have our actions in this area clearly documented, will you please submit a comprehensive schedule of such charges for my approval. The schedule should be submitted no later than December 15, 1970 and would represent charges to be made effective with the fall term of 1971.

The Trustee policy, acknowledging the initial responsibility of the Board for establishing the required fees or charges in connection with their approval of University bond issues, delegates to the Chancellors and the President the authority for changing fees and charges as subsequently required. Will you also certify for my approval, by December 15, a listing of all fees and charges in this category which would be in effect as of the fall term 1971.

Miscellaneous service charges are established by the Chancellor and are to be filed with the President prior to the beginning of the school year. This schedule should be filed - as relates to the current school year - as soon as possible.

Please direct any questions regarding this MEMORANDUM to Vice President Joyner.



William Friday, President

TUITION AND FEE POLICY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina is responsible for establishing the tuition and fees of the institutions under its control,

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the following policy is established in regard to the fixing of such tuitions and fees for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, North Carolina State University at Raleigh, the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, the University of North Carolina at Asheville and the University of North Carolina at Wilmington:

1. Application Fee. -- Application fees shall be fixed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Chancellor of the institution and the President of the University.
2. Tuition. -- Tuition charges shall be fixed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Chancellor and the President. The charges established by the Trustees shall be expressed in terms of the amount for a regular academic year of the institution. Rates shall be established for North Carolina residents, for non-residents and for staff members on a part-time basis who are enrolled at the same time as part-time students. The staff rates shall not be lower than the resident rates. Charges for each term, quarter or semester, and for courses of study other than the normal work load, shall be established by the Chancellor of each institution and approved by the President.
3. General Fees. -- Fees of general applicability to all students shall be fixed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Chancellor and the President. The fees shall be expressed in terms of the amount for a regular academic year of the institution. Charges for each term, quarter or semester, and for courses of study other than the normal work load, shall be established by the Chancellor of each institution and approved by the President. Such charges shall be in proportion to the fees set by the Board. Four general fees are authorized: Academic Fee, Health Services Fee; Athletics Fee; and Student Activities Fee.
4. Special Fees. -- Fees applicable only to students engaged in particular activities or courses of study requiring supplies, materials or services not covered by the fees of general applicability shall be fixed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Chancellors and the President.
5. Fees and Charges Related to Liquidation of Indebtedness. -- Fees and charges specifically related to the use of facilities that are financed by University borrowing, and for which receipts are pledged to the retirement of the debt and/or operation and maintenance, shall be initially fixed by the Board at the time of the borrowing. Changes in fees or charges required by the terms of the financing arrangement, or by state budgetary policy, shall be made by the Chancellor with the approval of the President.
6. Miscellaneous Service Charges. -- Miscellaneous service charges for such items as: transcripts, diplomas, caps and gowns, special examinations, replacement of I.D. cards, late registration and refundable breakage, shall be established by the Chancellor and a schedule of such charges filed with the President prior to the beginning of each school year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

General Administration


CHAPEL HILL 27514

RICHARD H. ROBINSON, JR.
Assistant to the President

October 29, 1970

MEMORANDUM

To: Chancellor John T. Caldwell
Chancellor D. W. Colvard
Chancellor James S. Ferguson
Chancellor William E. Highsmith
Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson
Chancellor William H. Wagoner

From: Dick Robinson 

Re: Agenda Items for Administrative Council Meeting, November 3, 1970

In order that you may have an opportunity to prepare in advance for full discussion of certain items scheduled for consideration at the Council meeting of November 3, I forward to you the following materials:

1. The statement of advice rendered by the President's Consultative Committee on the subject of University policy concerning dormitory visitation, with accompanying comments in explanation of the Committee's work and recommendations (Attachment A).
2. A memorandum on the subject of campus policies with respect to dormitory closing hours and limiting hours for women students (Attachment B).

Additional items to be considered at the meeting include:

1. Questions concerning the structure and governance of state-supported higher education in North Carolina.
2. Review of policies and procedures adopted by each campus administration for implementation of the revised University Policy on Disruptive Conduct adopted by the full Board of Trustees at the meeting of October 26.
3. A report on current infirmity practices relating to sex education, contraceptive prescription and abortions, and consideration of possible policy guidelines.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA comprises: *The University of North Carolina at Asheville;*
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; The University of North Carolina at Charlotte;
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro; The University of North Carolina at Wilmington;
North Carolina State University at Raleigh

ATTACHMENT A

SUBJECT: Recommendations of the President's Consultative Committee on the Subject of University Policy Concerning Dormitory Visitation

Following two lengthy meetings, the Committee voted unanimously on October 26, 1970, to make the following recommendation to President Friday and the Administrative Council:

With respect to room visitations by individuals not of the same sex as the occupants of the residential facilities being visited, the President's Consultative Committee recommends to President Friday and the Administrative Council the implementation, with all reasonable dispatch, of a policy of student self-determination with parental consent, patterned after the policy guidelines adopted by the University of Tennessee. Specifically, it is recommended that:

1. University residential facilities shall be divided into two or more basic categories, differentiated in advance by variations in maximum permissible visitation practices therein.
2. A student may be assigned to a type of residential facility of his choice, provided that the choice of any student under the age of 21 must be approved in writing by his parent or legal guardian.
3. Within the maximum permissible visitation limits prescribed for a particular type of residential facility, the residents shall adopt, by two-thirds vote, all necessary rules and regulations concerning visitation.
4. Such rules and regulations shall not be inconsistent with the requirements of applicable State and Federal laws.

The "differential housing" proposal, modeled after the Tennessee plan (attached), constitutes a compromise following an impasse between those Committee members who favored complete student freedom to determine visitation policies on a group basis and those who favored the retention of administrative guidelines considerably more restrictive than the "seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day" policy advocated by the student leadership at several campuses.

The most significant features of the current proposal are:

1. Its premium on individual student selection rather than administrative or student-group determination of the maximum limits of the visitation aspects of his dormitory environment. Under the plan, various types of dormitories, distinguished in advance of registration by differences in permissible "outer limits" of dormitory visitation privileges, would be established; a student would choose the type of dorm which he prefers; thereafter, a specified majority of the residents of a particular dormitory might choose to establish a visitation policy within the limits specified for that residential unit, i.e. more restrictive than the previously specified "outer limits." This aspect of the plan is responsive to the frequently expressed concern about the "rights of a minority," i.e. those who might favor a more restrictive program than that adopted by a majority of the dormitory residents under a complete group determination policy. In choosing a dormitory, a student would be made aware of the fact that the outer limits cannot be exceeded by group action; however, a majority of the residents of the dormitory may impose restrictions, ranging from "no visitation" up to the prescribed limit (which in the case of the least restricted type of dormitory might include "seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day").

2. Its requirement that a student's selection be endorsed by his parent or legal guardian, if he is under the age of 21. This requirement was designed to be responsive to the strongly held conviction of many members of the Committee that State public opinion militates against adoption by the administration of "liberal" visitation policies, such as "self-determination" by students or even the current administrative "outer limits." The feeling expressed was that parental permission would serve to insulate the University from much criticism in the State. In addition, it was felt that it is no longer appropriate for the University to arrogate unto itself the right to displace and ignore the opinions of parents of minor children with respect to questions of this type. In short, if the University is to abandon the concept of in loco parentis, it ought to do so with logical consistency, i.e. not purport either to withhold or to grant privileges without consultation with affected and interested parents, on matters of this type.

There are a number of unresolved questions which must be considered in evaluating this proposal:

1. Should not an effort be made to verify the presumed parental interest in this subject, i.e. would the parents in fact prefer to have the University unilaterally promulgate restrictions or would they prefer to participate within the framework of a differential housing approach? If the latter is preferred, what ought to be the various categories of housing, according to the parents? In addition, what are reasonable estimates concerning the demand for the various types of housing established? It would seem helpful to conduct a representative sampling of parental opinion on these and other questions prior to final action on the current proposal.

2. Assuming acceptance of the basic proposal, what considerations ought to influence the types of housing options adopted. Also, can all students be accommodated on the basis of their first choices? It would seem that architectural characteristics of various dormitory facilities on the campuses should influence the answers to such questions. Also, the limited number of dormitory facilities at the newer campuses may pose problems in efforts to implement this policy. In addition, educational considerations might posit outer limits, even with respect to the most "liberal" type of unit.
3. What account shall be taken of special interest groups, such as fraternities and sororities, and of the innovative housing arrangements, such as coeducational residence?
4. Shall the Administrative Council adopt affirmative guidelines or just "outer limits" on this question, i.e. shall an individual campus be free to reject the differential housing plan and opt for administrative guidelines. If the latter, what outer limits shall be permissible?
5. Assuming that differential housing, if adopted, cannot be implemented before the 1971-72 academic year, what shall be the interim policy of the University?
6. What supervision and enforcement techniques ought to be used?

ATTACHMENT B

SUBJECT: University Policies Concerning Dormitory Closing Hours and Limiting Hours for Women Students

In November 1968, a first step toward re-evaluation, on a University-wide basis, of traditional closing hours requirements for female residents of University housing was taken by the Administrative Council. The pertinent policy statement, designed to permit experimentation with liberalization of existing practices, provided:

Each campus is permitted to initiate a policy of self-limiting hours in University housing facilities under specified conditions for the following categories of women students:

1. Those upperclass students 21 years of age and over,
2. Those students under 21 years of age who are bona fide juniors and seniors and who have parental permission expressed in writing to the University.

Academic, disciplinary, and security requirements are to be developed and promulgated on each campus prior to the effective date of changes in existing policy.

Parents of all women students will be advised of the policy of self-limiting hours developed on each campus prior to the effective date of the changes.

Although several campuses did introduce innovative practices under the authority of this policy statement and subsequently made reports to the Administrative Council concerning experience with such new practices, no additional formal policy statement addressed to this general subject was thereafter adopted by the Administrative Council.

Recent inquiries indicate that several campuses have continued to modify, from time to time, their respective policies concerning closing hours for women. At present, there is considerable variety in policy and practices within the University:

1. Asheville: All female students over the age of 21 are exempted automatically from limiting hours requirements; in addition, students who have completed one year of college work and have the written permission of their parents are not subject to limiting hours. Students who are subject to a curfew must observe the following hours: Monday - Thursday, 12 p.m.; Friday - Sunday, 1 a.m. Dormitories are closed at the curfew hours; however, a student not subject to the curfew may gain admittance to her dormitory by presenting her identification card to a security guard.

2. Charlotte: Self-limiting hours are available to all female students without any requirement of parental permission. The female dormitory is closed each night at 12:30 a.m. and students may be admitted to it thereafter by presenting their identification cards to a security guard.

3. Chapel Hill: Sophomore, Junior and Senior women have self-limiting hours, without any requirement of parental permission. Second semester Freshmen women are permitted self-limiting hours with parental permission. First semester Freshmen women have closing hours as follows: Sunday - Thursday, 1:00 a.m.; Friday - Saturday, 2:00 a.m. Dormitories close at hours just indicated. A student enjoying self-limiting privileges may gain admittance to a closed dormitory by presenting her identification card to a campus policeman.

4. Greensboro: No female students have self-limiting hours; all are required to observe dormitory closing hours as follows: Monday - Thursday, 12 midnight; Friday and Sunday, 1:00 a.m.; Saturday, 2:00 a.m. There is a permission sign-out form for weekend absences from the campus.

5. Raleigh: All female students who have completed 12 semester hours of University work are permitted self-limiting hours. Parents of qualifying students are notified by letter of this policy, with indication that a parent's objection to self-limitation for his child will be honored, i.e. the self-limiting privilege will be withdrawn. The dormitories for female students are closed at 12 midnight, Sunday - Thursday, and 2 a.m., Friday and Saturday, and first semester Freshmen must observe these curfew hours. A student with self-limiting hours may gain admittance to the dormitory after closing hours by presenting her identification card to a night clerk.

Predictably, this disparity in policy and practice has attracted the attention of students at those campuses which currently have relatively strict closing hour requirements, and there is increasing pressure for a uniform practice which defers to the current "outer limits" in effect at the Charlotte campus, i.e. no restrictions on any female students.

The pertinent questions appear to be:

1. Should a uniform, University-wide statement of "outer limits" be adopted by the Administrative Council, or should each campus continue to pursue an independent course? It has been observed that "independence" is an elusive ideal, in matters bearing on student life, since communication between student groups at the various campuses inevitably stimulates efforts to emulate at all campuses the most "liberal" policy in effect within the University system.

2. In formulating University policy on this subject, should there be some deference to the concept of parental permission, at least with respect to female students under the age of 21? The recent recommendations of the President's Consultative Committee on the related subject of visitation attach significance to the role of the parents in resolving such questions.

3. Should consideration of this question be guided by the likelihood that litigation in the Federal courts would produce the conclusion that differences in University treatment of students' prerogatives, with such differences based on sex, amount to a violation of the "equal protection" guarantees of the U.S. Constitution?

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
DIFFERENTIAL HOUSING PROGRAM

The University of Tennessee plans to establish a differential housing program for its single student residence halls for the 1971-72 academic year. This program is based largely on the following concepts:

1. Policies, rules, and regulations under which students will live within residence halls should be determined more by parents and students rather than the University of Tennessee. The institution will establish policies to insure protection of property, but policies and rules concerning hours and other matters of conduct should be left largely to parents and students.

2. The University of Tennessee should provide housing for single students ranging from halls with hours for signing in and out, quiet hours, heavy counseling and supervision, and other firm controls on conduct to halls without hours and a high degree of individual and group freedom. Parents and students will select the type of residence halls in which students will reside, and the University will enforce rigidly existing regulations in each hall.

3. The University of Tennessee should and will recommend strongly to parents that freshman men and women should live in a residence hall with sign-in and sign-out hours and with firm regulations on study hours and periods of quiet. However, parents and students may elect to live in a loosely controlled residence hall unit.

4. The University of Tennessee will continue to set and enforce regulations essential to protect University property and to maintain order.

5. The University of Tennessee believes that parents must assume much greater role in the actions and behavior of their sons and daughters who are at the University. Institutional officials will set fewer standards of personal conduct for students in relation to what types of residence halls in which they live and what types of regulations will exist.

6. The University of Tennessee's differential housing plan will reduce the choice of students in residence halls in which they live because where they live will be determined by rules and regulations of the halls rather than the facilities in these halls.