Fees & Expenses

Tuition & Fees

Refund Policy

Estimated Costs

Financial Aid

- Tuition
- Payment of Fees
- Delinquent Accounts
- Legal Residence

Tuition and Fees

It is the intent of the university to keep at a minimum the necessary expenses of its students. Increases are put into effect only when public funds are inadequate and no other resource is available. Therefore, the university reserves the right to increase or modify fees, tuition, or scholarships without prior notice, upon approval by the Board of Trustees. A portion of student tuition and fee charges is used for operating costs, including scholarships and tuition waivers. The Bursar’s Office is responsible for the assessment and collection of tuition and fees.

Tuition

Tuition is assessed by credit hour based on the admission status of a student (e.g., undergraduate, graduate, law, etc.), with an additional nonresident fee being assessed for students who are not residents of the state. For the 2013-14 academic year, the base undergraduate tuition rate is $277.50 and $734.50 per credit hour for residents and nonresidents, respectively. The base graduate tuition rate is $370.00 and $979.00 per credit hour for residents and nonresidents, respectively.

Tuition Estimator

Information on how to make payments for tuition and fees and due dates is posted on the bursar’s Web page.

Payment of Fees

Delinquent Accounts

Regular student account balances and student loan balances are collected by the Bursar’s Office, and, if not paid, constitute a delinquent account. The university reserves the right to withhold re-admission to a student until all delinquent amounts owed to the university have been paid. Diplomas and course transcripts are not issued for students whose accounts are delinquent. Delinquent accounts may be referred to a collection agency, in which case the account will be assessed all costs of collection, including reasonable attorney fees, whether or not a lawsuit is commenced as part of the collection process.

Legal Residence

Tuition charges are based on whether or not a student is considered a resident of the state of Mississippi. For information about the definition of legal residence and how to change residence status, see the section under Admission.