

### 3-Peat Courses Policy

**Texas Education Code §54.068 permits institutions of higher education to charge a higher rate of tuition to resident undergraduate students with repeated or excess hours.** This higher rate is not to exceed the rate charged to non-resident undergraduate students.

An institution may charge a resident undergraduate student a higher rate when enrolling in a course that the student has previously completed. An undergraduate student who registers for a course three or more times may be charged up to the non-resident tuition rate.

#### Excessive Hours State Law:

<b>Semester you first enrolled in a Texas public institution of higher education</b>	<b>Your excessive hours limit (hours allowed in excess of your minimum degree hours)</b>
Prior to fall 1999	No limit
Fall 1999 through summer 2006	45 hours
Fall 2006 and thereafter	30 hours

- Resident undergraduate students who enrolled initially in the Fall 1999 semester or subsequent semesters cannot exceed more than 45 hours of the number of hours required for completion of the degree plan in which they are enrolled. Any hours beyond 45 are considered excessive and are subject to Excessive Hours Tuition.
- Resident undergraduate students who enrolled initially in the Fall 2006 semester or subsequent semesters cannot exceed more than 30 hours of the number of hours required for completion of the degree plan in which they are enrolled. Any hours beyond 30 are considered excessive and are subject to Excessive Hours Tuition.
- Resident doctoral students who have more than 99 credit hours of doctoral work at an institution of higher education are considered excessive and subject to Excessive Hours Tuition.
- The following types of hours are exempt and are not subject to the limitation on formula funding set out in § [13.103](#) of this title (relating to Limitation on Formula Funding for Excess Hours):
  - (1) hours earned by an undergraduate student before the award of a prior associate or bachelor's degree;
  - (2) hours earned through examination or similar method without registering for a course;
  - (3) hours from remedial and developmental courses and/or interventions, workforce education courses, or other courses that would not generate credit that could be applied to an academic degree at the institution if the course work is within limitations specified in § [13.107](#) of this title (relating to Limitation on Formula Funding for Remedial and Developmental Courses and Interventions);
  - (4) hours earned by the student at a private institution or an out-of-state institution;
  - (5) hours not eligible for formula funding;
  - (6) semester credit hours earned by the student before graduating from high school and used to satisfy high school graduation requirements;

- (7) hours abandoned through enrollment under the Academic Fresh Start Program under Tex. Educ. Code Section 51.931; and
- (8) 15 semester credit hours not otherwise exempt earned toward a degree program by a student who:
- (A) has reenrolled at the institution following a break in enrollment from the institution or another institution of higher education covering at least the 24-month period preceding the first class day of the initial semester or other academic term of the student's reenrollment; and
- (B) successfully completed at least 50 semester credit hours of course work at an institution of higher education that are not exempt in paragraphs (1) - (7) of this section before that break in enrollment.