

FLORIDA BOARD OF GOVERNORS
NOTICE OF PROPOSED REGULATION AMENDMENT

DATE: September 17, 2013

REGULATION NUMBER AND TITLE: 7.001 Tuition and Associated Fees

SUMMARY:

This regulation is being amended to clarify the following:

- x Eliminates the specific amount charged for undergraduate tuition and references the General Appropriations Act and statutory authority.
- x Eliminates the reference to the building fee as it was combined with the capital improvement fee.
- x Eliminates the additional charge associated with a college preparatory course. This change is made pursuant to the modification made in Senate Bill 1720 to Section 1009.28, Florida Statute.
- x Eliminates the date when a block tuition proposal is to be submitted to the Board. Dates will be established pursuant to the Board's data request system.
- x Modifies the date the tuition differential report is due to the legislature. The date was modified in Senate Bill 1514.

FULL TEXT OF THE REGULATION IS INCLUDED WITH THIS NOTICE.

AUTHORITY TO PROPOSE REGULATION(S): Section 7(d), Art. IX, Fla. Const.;
BOG Regulation Development Procedure dated March 23, 2006.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS' OFFICIAL INITIATING THE PROPOSED
REGULATION: Tim Jones, Chief Financial Officer

COMMENTS REGARDING THE PROPOSED REGULATION S<-2(O)8

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7.001 Tuition and Associated Fees

(1) All students shall pay tuition and associated fees, unless waived pursuant to Regulation 7.008, as authorized by the Board of Governors or its designee.

(2) Tuition shall be defined as the basic fee assessed to students for enrollment in credit courses at any of the state universities. Non-resident tuition shall be defined as the basic fee and out-of-state fee assessed to non-resident students for enrollment in credit courses at any of the state universities. The out-of-state fee is the additional fee charged to a non-resident student. The non-resident tuition must be sufficient to offset the full instructional cost of serving the non-resident student. Calculations of the full cost of instruction shall be based on the university average of the prior year's cost of programs using the expenditure analysis.

(3)

(7) Students shall pay tuition and associated fees or make other appropriate arrangements for the payment of tuition and associated fees (installment payment, deferment, or third party billing) by the deadline established by the university for the courses in which the student is enrolled, which shall be no later than the end of the second week of class.

(8) Registration shall be defined as the formal selection of one or more credit courses approved and scheduled by the university and tuition payment, partial or otherwise, or other appropriate arrangements for tuition payment (installment payment, deferment, or third party billing) for the courses in which the student is enrolled as of the end of the drop/add period.

(9) Tuition and associated fees liability shall be defined as the liability for the payment of tuition and associated fees incurred at the point at which the student has completed registration, as defined above.

(10) Tuition and associated fees shall be levied and collected for each student registered in a credit course, unless provided otherwise in Board regulations.

(11) Each student enrolled in the same undergraduate college-credit course more than twice shall pay tuition at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. Students who withdraw or fail a class due to extenuating circumstances may be granted an exception only once for each class pursuant to established university regulations. The university may review and reduce these fees paid by students due to continued enrollment.

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(13) A university board of trustees may submit a proposal for a block tuition policy to the budget committee for consideration

. The proposed block tuition policy for resident undergraduate or graduate students shall be based on the per-credit hour tuition amount. The proposed block tuition policy for nonresident undergraduate or graduate students shall be based on the per-credit-hour tuition and out-of-state fee amount. The block tuition policy can only be implemented beginning with the fall term.

(a) The proposal shall be submitted in a format designated by the chancellor and include at a minimum:

1. An explanation of the process used to determine the block tuition ranges.
2. An explanation of how the university will ensure that sufficient courses are available to meet student demand.
3. A description of how the policy is aligned with the mission of the university.
4. A declaratory statement that the policy does not increase the state's fiscal liability or obligation.
5. An explanation of any proposed restrictions, limitations, or conditions to be placed on the policy.
6. A clear statement that any student that is a beneficiary of a prepaid

| each board committee. The Tuition Appeals Committee will meet within ten days after the board

- a. For the purposes of the following subsection,
 - i. "Financial aid fee revenue" means financial aid fee funds collected in the prior year.
 - ii. "Private sources" means prior-year revenue from sources other than the financial aid fee or the direct appropriation for financial assistance provided to state universities in the General Appropriations Act.
- b. At least thirty percent of the revenue shall be expended to provide need-based financial aid to undergraduate students to meet the cost of university attendance. If the entire tuition and fee costs of resident students who have applied for and received Pell Grant funds have been met and the university has excess funds remaining, the university may expend the excess portion on undergraduate education.
 - i. Universities shall increase undergraduate need-based aid over the prior year by at least thirty percent of the tuition differential.
 - ii. This expenditure shall not supplant the amount of need-based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct appropriation for financial assistance provided to state universities in the general appropriations act, or from private sources.
 - iii. If a university's total undergraduate need-based awards does not meet or exceed the sum of the prior year's undergraduate need-based awards plus thirty percent of new tuition differential funds, the university may still be considered in compliance. However, the university shall provide detailed documentation demonstrating that the difference is attributed to a decrease in financial aid fee collections (Regulation 7.003(18)), tuition differential collections, the direct appropriation for student financial assistance in the General Appropriations Act, and/or a decrease in foundation endowments that support undergraduate need-based aid awards.
- c. The remaining revenue shall be expended on undergraduate education.

5. Indicate how the univ4(d)5(o)10(w)8(m)-3(e)3(n)6(t3(t)8(m)ty -11(s eTw 4.6T(a)-6(ti)10.003)10.0(n)-4(r04 Tw (I)110 Td(

inform members' deliberations regarding institutional proposals for tuition differential increases.

- c. An estimation of the economic impact that implementation of the proposal will have on the university and the student by identifying the incremental revenue the university anticipates collecting if the proposal is approved.
- d. A description of how revenues will be spent, including whether any private vendors will be utilized, and which budget entity the funds will be budgeted.

(d)