By the Committee on Higher Education Appropriations; and Senator Lynn

605-469-08

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to tuition and fees for higher education; amending s. 1009.22, F.S., relating to postsecondary student fees for workforce education; deleting provisions requiring the State Board of Education to adopt a fee schedule; providing standard resident tuition for the career certificate, applied technology diploma, and adult general education courses; authorizing district school boards and community college boards to adopt tuition within a specified range; limiting the amount of the increase during the 2007-2008 fiscal year; providing an appropriation and requiring the Department of Education to allocate such funds; amending s. 1009.23, F.S., relating to community college student tuition and fees; providing standard resident and nonresident tuition and fees for community college programs; deleting provisions requiring the State Board of Education to adopt the fee schedule in the absence of a provision in an appropriations act; providing an appropriation and requiring the Department of Education to allocate such funds; amending s. 1009.24, F.S., relating to state university student fees; providing an amount for resident undergraduate tuition; providing for imposition of a technology fee beginning with the 2009-2010 fall term; providing for the use of fee revenues; providing an appropriation and

requiring the Board of Governors to allocate 2 the funds; providing an effective date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Subsections (3), (10), (11), (12), and (13) of section 1009.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student 9 fees.--10 (3)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall provide to the State Board of Education no later than December 31 of each 11 12 year a schedule of fees for workforce development education, 13 excluding continuing workforce education, for school districts and community colleges. The fee schedule shall be based on the 14 15 amount of student fees necessary to produce 25 percent of the 16 prior year's average cost of a course of study leading to a 17 certificate or diploma. Except as otherwise provided by law, fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes 18 must offset the full cost of instruction. Fee-nonexempt 19 students enrolled in vocational-preparatory instruction shall 20 21 be charged fees equal to the fees charged for certificate career education instruction. Each community college that 23 conducts college-preparatory and vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee 2.4 for both types of instruction. 25 (b) Fees for continuing workforce education shall be 26 27 locally determined by the district school board or community 2.8 college board. However, at least 50 percent of the 29 expenditures for the continuing workforce education program provided by the community college or school district must be 30 derived from fees.

(c) <u>Effective January 1, 2008, standard resident</u>
tuition per contact hour shall be \$1.67 for programs leading
to a career certificate or an applied technology diploma and
83 cents for adult general education programs. The State Board
of Education shall adopt a fee schedule for school districts
and community colleges that produces the fee revenues
calculated pursuant to paragraph (a). The schedule so
calculated shall take effect, unless otherwise specified in
the General Appropriations Act.
(d) Each district school board and each community
college board of trustees may adopt resident tuition that is
within the range of 5 percent below to 5 percent above the
standard tuition.
(e) The maximum increase in resident tuition for any
school district or community college during the 2007-2008
fiscal year shall be 5 percent over the tuition charged during
the 2006-2007 fiscal year.
$\frac{(f)(d)}{d}$ The State Board of Education shall adopt, by
rule, the definitions and procedures that district school
boards shall use in the calculation of cost borne by students.
(10) Each year the State Board of Education shall
review and evaluate the percentage of the cost of adult
programs and certificate career education programs supported
through student fees. For students who are residents for
tuition purposes, the schedule adopted pursuant to subsection
(3) must produce revenues equal to 25 percent of the prior
year's average program cost for college preparatory and
certificate level workforce development programs. Fees for

at least 50 percent of the expenditures for the continuing

continuing workforce education shall be locally determined by

district school board or community college board. However,

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workforce education program provided by the community college or school district must be derived from fees. Except as otherwise provided by law, fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction.

(10)(11) Each school district and community college may assess a service charge for the payment of tuition and fees in installments. Such service charge must be approved by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

(11)(12) Any school district or community college that reports students who have not paid fees in an approved manner in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from workforce education funds or the Community College Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. The State Board of Education shall specify, in rule, approved methods of student fee payment. Such methods must include, but need not be limited to, student fee payment; payment through federal, state, or institutional financial aid; and employer fee payments.

(12)(13) Each school district and community college shall report only those students who have actually enrolled in instruction provided or supervised by instructional personnel under contract with the district or community college in calculations of actual full-time enrollments for state funding purposes. A student who has been exempted from taking a course or who has been granted academic or technical credit through means other than actual coursework completed at the granting

institution may not be calculated for enrollment in the course 2 from which the student has been exempted or for which the student has been granted credit. School districts and 3 community colleges that report enrollments in violation of 4 5 this subsection shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged 7 against the following year's allocation from workforce 8 education funds and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. 9 Section 2. The nonrecurring sum of \$629,614 from the 10 General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education for the 2007-2008 fiscal year for Aid to Local 11 12 Governments, Grants and Aids, Workforce Development. These 13 funds are provided to fund one-half of the estimated annual revenue generated from a 5-percent increase in tuition for 14 fee-paying students in school districts for the 2007-2008 15 fiscal year. The department shall allocate the funds among the 16 districts in the same proportion as each district's resident 18 student tuition revenue is of the total for all districts. Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 1009.23, 19 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2.0 21 1009.23 Community college student fees.--22 (3)(a) Effective January 1, 2008, the sum of the 23 standard tuition and technology fee per credit hour for the following programs: advanced and professional; postsecondary 2.4 2.5 vocational; college preparatory; and educator preparatory shall be \$51.35 for residents. 26 27 (b) Effective January 1, 2008, the sum of the standard 2.8 tuition, out-of-state fee, and technology fee per credit hour for the following programs: advanced and professional; 29 postsecondary vocational; college preparatory; and educator 30 preparatory shall be \$154.14 for nonresidents.

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(c) Effective January 1, 2008, the sum of the standard tuition and technology fee per credit hour for baccalaureate programs shall be \$65.47 for residents and the tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresidents shall be no more than 85 percent of the tuition and out-of-state fees at the public university nearest the community college. The State Board of Education shall adopt by December 31 of each year a resident fee schedule for the following fall for advanced and professional, associate in science degree, and college preparatory programs that produce revenues in the 25 percent of the full prior year's cost of programs. Fees for courses in college preparatory programs and associate in arts and associate in science degree programs may be established at the same level. In the absence of a provision to the contrary in an appropriations act, the fee schedule shall take effect and the colleges shall expend the funds on instruction. If the Legislature provides for an alternative fee schedule in an appropriations act, schedule shall take effect the subsequent fall semester. (4) Each community college board of trustees shall

establish tuition and out-of-state fees, which may vary no more than 10 percent below and 15 percent above the combined total of the standard tuition fee schedule in subsection (3) adopted by the State Board of Education and the technology fee adopted by a board of trustees, provided that any amount from 10 to 15 percent above the tuition fee schedule is used only to support safety and security purposes. In order to assess an additional amount for safety and security purposes, a community college board of trustees must provide written justification to the State Board of Education based on criteria approved by the board of trustees, including, but not

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limited to, criteria such as local crime data and information, and strategies for the implementation of local safety plans. Should a college decide to increase the tuition fee, the funds raised by increasing the tuition fee must be expended solely for additional safety and security purposes and shall not supplant funding expended in the 1998-1999 budget for safety and security purposes.

Section 4. The nonrecurring sum of \$11,446,858 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education for the 2007-2008 fiscal year for Aid to Local Governments, Grants and Aids, Community Colleges Program Fund. These funds are provided to fund one-half of the estimated annual revenue generated from a 5-percent increase in tuition for students in community colleges for the 2007-2008 fiscal year. The department shall allocate the funds among the community colleges in the same proportion as each college's resident student tuition revenue is of the total for all colleges.

Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (s) is added to subsection (13) of that section, to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.--

(4) Effective January 1, 2008, the resident undergraduate tuition per credit hour for lower-level and upper-level coursework shall be \$77.39. Except as otherwise provided by law, undergraduate tuition shall be established annually in the General Appropriations Act. The Board of Governors, or the board's designee, may establish tuition for graduate and professional programs, and out-of-state fees for all programs. The sum of tuition and out-of-state fees assessed to nonresident students must be sufficient to offset

the full instructional cost of serving such students. However, adjustments to out-of-state fees or tuition for graduate and professional programs pursuant to this section may not exceed 3 10 percent in any year. The sum of the activity and service, 4 health, and athletic fees a student is required to pay to 5 register for a course shall not exceed 40 percent of the tuition established in law or in the General Appropriations 8 Act. No university shall be required to lower any fee in effect on the effective date of this act in order to comply 9 with this subsection. Within the 40 percent cap, universities 10 may not increase the aggregate sum of activity and service, 11 12 health, and athletic fees more than 5 percent per year unless 13 specifically authorized in law or in the General Appropriations Act. A university may increase its athletic fee 14 to defray the costs associated with changing National 15 Collegiate Athletic Association divisions. Any such increase 16 17 in the athletic fee may exceed both the 40 percent cap and the 5 percent cap imposed by this subsection. Any such increase 18 must be approved by the athletic fee committee in the process 19 outlined in subsection(12)(11) and cannot exceed \$2 per 20 21 credit hour. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1009.534, 22 1009.535, and 1009.536, that portion of any increase in an 23 athletic fee pursuant to this subsection that causes the sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees to 2.4 exceed the 40 percent cap or the annual increase in such fees 25 to exceed the 5 percent cap shall not be included in 26 27 calculating the amount a student receives for a Florida 2.8 Academic Scholars award, a Florida Medallion Scholars award, 29 or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award. This subsection does not prohibit a university from increasing or 30 assessing optional fees related to specific activities if

payment of such fees is not required as a part of registration 2 for courses. 3 (13) Each university board of trustees is authorized 4 to establish the following fees: 5 (s) A technology fee of up to 5 percent of the tuition 6 per credit hour, beginning with the fall term of the 2009-2010 7 academic year. The revenue from this fee shall be used to enhance instructional technology resources for students and 8 faculty. The technology fee shall not be included in any award 9 10 under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. Section 6. The nonrecurring sum of \$9,547,941 from the 11 12 General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Division of 13 Universities for the 2007-2008 fiscal year for Aid to Local Governments, Grants and Aids, Education and General 14 Activities. These funds are provided to fund one-half of the 15 estimated annual revenue generated from a 5-percent increase 16 in tuition for resident students in undergraduate enrollment in state universities for the 2007-2008 fiscal year. The Board 18 of Governors shall allocate the funds among the universities 19 in the same proportion as each university's lower-level and 2.0 21 upper-level resident student tuition revenue is of the total for all universities. 22 23 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 2.4 law. 2.5 26 27 2.8 29 30 31