3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

2930

By the Committee on Colleges & Universities and Representatives Casey, Ball, Betancourt, Constantine, Ritter, Rojas, Rayson and Brooks

A bill to be entitled An act relating to postsecondary education; amending s. 228.041, F.S.; revising definitions and adding definitions relating to postsecondary student fees; amending s. 239.117, F.S., relating to postsecondary fees; conforming language; requiring the Commissioner of Education to provide a fee schedule; authorizing district school boards and community college boards of trustees to establish a technology fee, specific fees for certain instruction, and fee schedules for specified fees; providing for a technology fee committee; revising certain fee requirements; amending s. 240.209, F.S., relating to powers and duties of the Board of Regents; revising provisions relating to the establishment of student fees; amending s. 240.235, F.S.; revising and transferring provisions relating to university student fees; conforming language; authorizing each university president to submit a plan to the Board of Regents to increase matriculation and tuition fees for specified professional programs; providing a limit on such increase; specifying certain contents of plans; providing for the retention of revenue; authorizing the establishment of health-related charges and a technology fee; providing for a technology fee committee; providing certain fee requirements; authorizing the assessment of certain fees and charges;

authorizing the establishment of certain fee schedules; revising provisions relating to the waiver of certain fees; amending s. 240.319, F.S.; authorizing community college district boards of trustees to establish fee schedules for specified fees; amending s. 240.35, F.S.; revising provisions relating to community college student fees; conforming language; authorizing the establishment of a technology fee; providing for a technology fee committee; revising certain fee requirements; amending s. 240.551, F.S., relating to the Florida Prepaid Postsecondary Education Expense Program; authorizing advance payment contracts for local fees and technology fees; providing requirements; amending s. 240.4042, 240.531, and 250.10, F.S.; conforming cross references and language; directing that changes in terminology in statutes be made; providing an effective date.

20 21 22

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

23 24

25

26

Section 1. Subsections (32) and (33) of section 228.041, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (43) and (44) are added to said section, to read:

27 28

29

228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows:

30

TUITION MATRICULATION FEE. -- The basic fee charged (32)31 to a student for instruction provided by a public

postsecondary educational institution in this state. A charge for any other purpose shall not be included within this fee.

- (33) <u>OUT-OF-STATE FEE</u> <u>TUITION.</u>—The additional fee for instruction provided by a public postsecondary educational institution in this state, which fee is charged to a non-Florida student as defined in rules of the State Board of Education, the State Board of Community Colleges, or the Board of Regents. A charge for any other purpose shall not be included within this fee.
- attending a public postsecondary institution may be charged to enroll in a course. For a student attending a state university, registration fees include: tuition; out-of-state fees, if applicable; financial aid fee; building fee; capital improvement fee; activity and service fee; athletic fee; health fee; and technology fee. For a student enrolled in a school district workforce development program or attending a community college, registration fees include: tuition; out-of-state fees, if applicable; financial aid fee; capital improvement fee; activity and service fee, if applicable; and technology fee.
- (44) LOCAL FEES.--The fees authorized by the
 Legislature, established by a public postsecondary
 institution, and assessed as part of the registration process
 to provide programs and services that benefit the student body
 in general. Local fees include the student activity and
 service fee, student health fee, and athletic fee.

Section 2. Section 239.117, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-383, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

1 2

239.117 <u>Workforce development</u> postsecondary student fees.--

- (1) This section applies to students enrolled in workforce development programs, including programs and courses leading to an associate in applied technology degree or an associate in science degree who are reported for funding through the Workforce Development Education Fund.
- (2) All students shall be charged fees except students who are exempt from fees or students whose fees are waived.
- (3) The following students are exempt from any requirement for the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees for adult basic, adult secondary, or vocational-preparatory instruction:
- (a) A student who does not have a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (b) A student who has a high school diploma or its equivalent and who has academic skills at or below the eighth grade level pursuant to state board rule. A student is eligible for this exemption from fees if the student's skills are at or below the eighth grade level as measured by a test administered in the English language and approved by the Department of Education, even if the student has skills above that level when tested in the student's native language.
- (4) The following students are exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees:
- (a) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 239.241.
- (b) A student enrolled in an approved apprenticeship program, as defined in s. 446.021.
- 30 (c) A student for whom the state is paying a foster 31 care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or pursuant to

parts <u>II</u> III and <u>III</u> V of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part <u>III</u> V of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in college-preparatory instruction and completion of the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

- (d) A student enrolled in an employment and training program under the WAGES Program. Such a student may receive a fee exemption only if the student applies for and does not receive student financial aid, including Job Training Partnership Act or Family Support Act funds. Schools and community colleges shall help such students apply for financial aid, but may not deny such students program participation during the financial aid application process. Such a student may not be required to incur debt within the financial aid package. The local WAGES coalition shall pay the community college or school district for costs incurred for WAGES clients.
- (e) A student who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

3

4 5

6 7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

- (5) School districts and community colleges may waive fees for any fee-nonexempt student. The total value of fee waivers granted by the school district or community college may not exceed the amount established annually in the General Appropriations Act. Any student whose fees are waived in excess of the authorized amount may not be reported for state funding purposes. Any school district or community college that waives fees and requests state funding for a student in violation of the provisions of this section shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of the full-time student enrollment reported.
- (6)(a) The Commissioner of Education shall provide recommend to the State Board of Education no later than December 31 of each year a schedule of fees for workforce development education. The fee schedule shall be based on the amount of student fees necessary to produce 25 percent of the prior year's cost of a course of study leading to a certificate or degree and 50 percent of the prior year's cost of a course that does not lead to an occupational completion point. At the discretion of a school board or a community college, this fee schedule may be implemented over a 3-year period, with full implementation in the 1999-2000 school year. In years preceding that year, if fee increases are necessary for some programs or courses, the fees shall be raised in increments designed to lessen their impact upon students already enrolled. Fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall adopt a fee schedule for school districts that produces the fee revenues calculated pursuant to paragraph (a). The schedule so

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

calculated shall take effect, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act.

- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, the definitions and procedures that school boards shall use in the calculation of cost borne by students. Such rule must define the cost of educational programs as the product of semester enrollment counts times the average instructional cost for the course of study, divided by the number of semesters in the course of study. A course of study is a single course or a series of two or more courses leading to an occupational completion point, an associate in applied technology degree, or an associate in science degree. rule shall be developed in consultation with the Legislature.
- (7)(a) Each year the State Board of Community Colleges shall review and evaluate the percentage of the cost of adult programs and certificate career education programs supported through student fees. If this review indicates that student fees generate less than the percentage targeted for the program, the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt a schedule of fee increases by December 31 for the following fall semester. For students who are residents for tuition purposes, the schedule so adopted must produce revenues equal to 25 percent of the prior year's program cost for college-preparatory and supplemental vocational programs and 10 percent of the prior year's program cost for certificate career education and vocational preparatory programs. The fee schedule for lifelong learning programs shall be based on student fees and nonstate funds necessary to produce 50 percent of the prior year's cost of lifelong learning programs. State funds may not exceed 50 percent of the prior 31 year's cost of lifelong learning programs. The state board

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

may not increase fees more than 10 percent for students who are residents for tuition purposes. Unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act, the fee schedule shall take effect and the college shall expend student fees on instruction. If the Legislature enacts a calculation different than that adopted by the state board, the state board shall adopt a fee schedule that generates the same revenues as the calculation contained in the General Appropriations Act. Each community college board of trustees shall establish matriculation, tuition, and noncredit fees that may vary no more than 10 percent from the schedule approved by the State Board of Education. Fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction.

(b) Students enrolled in college-preparatory instruction shall pay fees equal to the fees charged for college credit courses. Students enrolled in the same college-preparatory class within a skill area more than one time shall pay fees 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; however, students who withdraw or fail a class due to extenuating circumstances may be granted an exception only once for each class, provided approval is granted according to policy established by the board of trustees. Each community college shall have the authority to review and reduce payment for increased fees due to continued enrollment in a college-preparatory class on an individual basis, contingent upon a student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of Community 31 Colleges. Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in

vocational-preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for certificate career education instruction. Each community college that conducts college-preparatory and vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction.

- (8) Each school board and community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee collect, for financial aid purposes, not to exceed \$3 per credit hour or the equivalent up to an additional 10 percent of the student fees collected for workforce development programs. All fees collected shall be deposited into the student financial aid fee trust fund of the district or community college. Any undisbursed balance remaining in the trust fund and interest income accruing to investments from the trust fund shall increase the total funds available for distribution to certificate career education students. Awards shall be based on student financial need and distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system of need analysis approved by the State Board for Career Education. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated in an expeditious manner.
- (9) A district school board or a community college board of trustees may charge other fees only as authorized by rule of the State Board of Education or the State Board of Community Colleges.
- (9)(10) The State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules to allow the deferral of registration and tuition fees for students receiving financial aid from a federal or state assistance program when such aid is delayed in being transmitted to the student through circumstances beyond the control of the

student. The failure to make timely application for such aid is an insufficient reason to receive a deferral of fees. The rules must provide for the enforcement and collection or other settlement of delinquent accounts.

(10)(11) Any veteran or other eligible student who receives benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, chapter 34, or chapter 35 of Title 38, U.S.C., or chapter 106 of Title 10, U.S.C., is entitled to one deferment each academic year and an additional deferment each time there is a delay in the receipt of benefits.

(11)(12) Each school district and community college shall be responsible for collecting all deferred fees. If a school district or community college has not collected a deferred fee, the student may not earn state funding for any course for which the student subsequently registers until the fee has been paid.

(12)(13) 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 the Florida Workforce Development Education Fund 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.

 $\underline{\text{(13)}}$ (14) 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 vocational credit through means other than actual coursework completed at the granting institution may not be calculated for enrollment in the course from which the student has been exempted or for which the student has been granted credit. School districts and community colleges that report enrollments in violation of this subsection 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 the Workforce Development Education Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund.

(14)(15) School boards and community college boards of trustees may establish scholarship funds using donations. If such funds are established, school boards and community college boards of trustees shall adopt rules that provide for the criteria and methods for awarding scholarships from the fund.

(16) School boards and community college boards of trustees may establish, by rule, a consumable supply fee for postsecondary students enrolled in certificate career education or supplemental courses.

(15)(17) Each school board and community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping buildings which may not exceed\$1.75 per credit hour or the equivalent 5 percent of the matriculation fee for resident students or 5 percent of the matriculation and tuition fee for nonresident

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

students. Funds collected by community colleges through these fees may be bonded only for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction of educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of the registration and tuition fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the certificate career education or adult education facilities of the school district or community college. Projects funded through the use of the capital improvement fee must meet the survey and construction requirements of chapter 235. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each school board and community college board of trustees shall identify each project, including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee. Capital improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds, with a term not to exceed 20 years, only for the new construction of educational facilities. Community colleges may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any bonds authorized through the provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the 31 state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28

29

30

A maximum of 15 cents per credit hour may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child care centers conducted by the school board or community college board of trustees.

- (16) Community colleges and district school boards are not authorized to charge students enrolled in workforce development programs any fee that is not specifically authorized by statute. In addition to tuition, financial aid fees, capital improvement fees, and technology fees as authorized in this section, community colleges and district school boards are authorized to establish fee schedules for the following: laboratory fees; safety and security fees; parking fees and fines; library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities/equipment use or damage; access or identification cards; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming; standardized testing; diploma replacement; transcript fees; application fees; graduation fees; and late fees related to registration and payment. Such fees shall not exceed the cost of the services provided and shall not be charged to persons not receiving the service.
- district boards of trustees are authorized to establish specific fees for workforce development instruction not reported for state funding purposes or for workforce development instruction not reported as state funded full-time equivalent students. District school boards and district boards of trustees are not required to charge any other fees specified in this section for this type of instruction.
- (18) Each district school board and community college district board of trustees may establish a separate fee for technology, not to exceed \$2.50 per credit hour or the equivalent. The technology fee shall be collected as a

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

2425

26

27

28

29

30

component part of the registration fees and may apply to both college credit and vocational credit instruction. The initial fee, use of revenues from the technology fee, and any subsequent increases in the fee amount must be pursuant to a plan recommended by a school advisory council or a technology fee committee established pursuant to the provisions of s. 240.35.

Section 3. Paragraphs (e) and (h) of subsection (3) of section 240.209, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.209 Board of Regents; powers and duties .--

- (3) The board shall:
- (e) Establish student fees $\underline{\text{pursuant to the provisions}}$ of s. 240.235.

1. By no later than December 1 of each year, the board shall raise the systemwide standard for resident undergraduate matriculation and financial aid fees for the subsequent fall term, up to but no more than 25 percent of the prior year's cost of undergraduate programs. In implementing this paragraph, fees charged for graduate, medical, veterinary, and dental programs may be increased by the Board of Regents in the same percentage as the increase in fees for resident undergraduates. However, in the absence of legislative action to the contrary in an appropriations act, the board may not approve annual fee increases for resident students in excess of 10 percent. The sum of nonresident student matriculation and tuition fees must be sufficient to defray the full cost of undergraduate education. Graduate, medical, veterinary, and dental fees charged to nonresidents may be increased by the board in the same percentage as the increase in fees for nonresident undergraduates. However, in implementing this policy and in the absence of legislative action to the

2

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

2122

23

24

25 26

2728

29

30

contrary in an appropriations act, annual fee increases for nonresident students may not exceed 25 percent. In the absence of legislative action to the contrary in the General Appropriations Act, the fees shall go into effect for the following fall term.

- 2. When the appropriations act requires a new fee schedule, the board shall establish a systemwide standard fee schedule required to produce the total fee revenue established in the appropriations act based on the product of the assigned enrollment and the fee schedule. The board may approve the expenditure of any fee revenues resulting from the product of the fee schedule adopted pursuant to this section and the assigned enrollment.
- 3. Upon provision of authority in a General Appropriations Act to spend revenue raised pursuant to this section, the board shall approve a university request to implement a matriculation and out-of-state tuition fee schedule which is calculated to generate revenue which varies no more than 10 percent from the standard fee revenues authorized through an appropriations act. In implementing an alternative fee schedule, the increase in cost to a student taking 15 hours in one term shall be limited to 5 percent. Matriculation and out-of-state tuition fee revenues generated as a result of this provision are to be expended for implementing a plan for achieving accountability goals adopted pursuant to s. 240.214(2) and for implementing a Board of Regents-approved plan to contain student costs by reducing the time necessary for graduation without reducing the quality of instruction. The plans shall be recommended by a universitywide committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. A

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie.

4. The board is authorized to collect for financial aid purposes an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the student tuition and matriculation fee per credit hour. The revenues from fees are to remain at each campus and replace existing financial aid fees. Such funds shall be disbursed to students as quickly as possible. The board shall specify specific limits on the percent of the fees collected in a fiscal year which may be carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year. A minimum of 50 percent of funds from the student financial aid fee shall be used to provide financial aid based on absolute need. A student who has received an award prior to July 1, 1984, shall have his or her eligibility assessed on the same criteria that was used at the time of his or her original award.

5. The board may recommend to the Legislature an appropriate systemwide standard matriculation and tuition fee schedule.

6. The Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund is hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Education. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund from student fee collections and other miscellaneous fees and receipts. The purpose of the trust fund is to support the instruction and research missions of the State University System. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301, and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust 31 fund.

(h) Recommend to the Legislature any proposed changes 1 in the capital improvement Trust Fund and building fees. 3 Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee is established as \$2.44 per credit hour per semester. The building fee is established as 4 5 \$2.32 per credit hour per semester. Section 4. Section 240.235, Florida Statutes, is 6 7 amended to read: 240.235 Fees.--8 (1) By no later than December 1 of each year, the 9 Board of Regents shall raise the systemwide standard for 10 resident undergraduate tuition for the subsequent fall term, 11 12 up to but no more than 25 percent of the prior year's cost of 13 undergraduate programs. In implementing this subsection, fees 14 charged for graduate, medical, veterinary, and dental programs 15 may be increased by the board in the same percentage as the 16 increase in fees for resident undergraduates. However, in the absence of legislative action to the contrary in an 17 appropriations act, the board may not approve annual fee 18 19 increases for resident students in excess of 10 percent. The sum of nonresident student tuition and out-of-state fees must 20 be sufficient to defray the full cost of undergraduate 21 education. Graduate, medical, veterinary, and dental program 22 23 fees charged to nonresidents may be increased by the board in 24 the same percentage as the increase in fees for nonresident undergraduates. However, in implementing this policy and in 25 26 the absence of legislative action to the contrary in an appropriations act, annual fee increases for nonresident 27 28 students may not exceed 25 percent. In the absence of legislative action to the contrary in the General 29 Appropriations Act, the fees shall go into effect for the 30 following fall term.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

- (2) When the appropriations act requires a new fee schedule, the Board of Regents shall establish a systemwide standard fee schedule required to produce the total fee revenue established in the appropriations act based on the product of the assigned enrollment and the fee schedule. The board may approve the expenditure of any fee revenues resulting from the product of the fee schedule adopted pursuant to this section and the assigned enrollment.
- (3) The Board of Regents may recommend to the Legislature an appropriate systemwide standard tuition and out-of-state fee schedule.
- (4) Upon provision of authority in a General Appropriations Act to spend the revenue raised pursuant to this section, the Board of Regents shall approve a university request to implement a tuition and out-of-state fee schedule which is calculated to generate revenue which varies no more than 10 percent from the standard fee revenues authorized through an appropriations act. In implementing an alternative fee schedule, the increase in cost to a student taking 15 hours in one term shall be limited to 5 percent. Tuition and out-of-state fee revenues generated as a result of this provision are to be expended for implementing a plan for achieving accountability goals adopted pursuant to s. 240.214(2) and for implementing a board-approved plan to contain student costs by reducing the time necessary for graduation without reducing the quality of instruction. The plans shall be recommended by a universitywide committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. A chair, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie.

(5) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 240 to the contrary, each university president may submit a plan to the Board of Regents to increase matriculation and tuition fees for any one or more of its first-professional programs to a level not to exceed 110 percent of the average full-time tuition for the first-professional program as reported by the United States Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics. For purposes of this subsection, first-professional programs include dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, and law. The plan may provide for such increases to take place over a period of 3 to 5 years, with automatic adjustments thereafter. If approved by the Board of Regents, the plan shall be implemented without further review or approval. Each plan shall include a provision for need-based financial assistance to those students who may be denied access because of such tuition increases. Any revenue generated as a result of the fee differential established pursuant to this subsection shall be retained by the university. Any limitations on nonresident enrollment shall not apply to the programs covered by this subsection.

(6) Except as otherwise provided, funds from student fee collections and other miscellaneous fees and receipts shall be credited to the Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund, administered by the Department of Education. The purpose of the trust fund is to support the instruction and research missions of the State University System. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301, and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund and

1

2

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

- (7) The financial aid fee is established as \$2.35 per credit hour per semester. The revenues from these fees are to remain at each campus. Such funds shall be disbursed to students as quickly as possible. The board shall specify specific limits on the percent of the fees collected in a fiscal year which may be carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year. A minimum of 60 percent of funds from the student financial aid fee shall be used to provide financial aid based on absolute need.
- (8) The capital improvement fee is established as 13 \$2.44 per credit hour per semester. The building fee is established as \$2.32 per credit hour per semester. Revenues from these fees are to be deposited into the Capital Improvement Fee Trust Fund and the Building Fee Trust Fund pursuant to the provisions of s. 240.2805.
 - (9) (1) Each university is authorized to establish separate activity and service, health, and athletic fees. When duly established, the fees shall be collected as component parts of the registration and tuition fees and shall be retained by the university and paid into the separate activity and service, health, and athletic funds.
- (a)1. Each university president shall establish a student activity and service fee on the main campus of the university. The university president may also establish a student activity and service fee on any branch campus or center. Any subsequent increase in the activity and service fee must be recommended by an activity and service fee committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by 31 the student body president. The remainder of the committee

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

shall be appointed by the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the Board of Regents. An increase in the activity and service fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Regents is responsible for promulgating the rules and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

The student activity and service fees shall be expended for lawful purposes to benefit the student body in This shall include, but shall not be limited to, general. student publications and grants to duly recognized student organizations, the membership of which is open to all students at the university without regard to race, sex, or religion. The fund may not benefit activities for which an admission fee is charged to students, except for student-government-association-sponsored concerts. allocation and expenditure of the fund shall be determined by the student government association of the university, except that the president of the university may veto any line item or portion thereof within the budget when submitted by the student government association legislative body. university president shall have 15 school days from the date of presentation of the budget to act on the allocation and expenditure recommendations, which shall be deemed approved if no action is taken within the 15 school days. If any line item or portion thereof within the budget is vetoed, the student government association legislative body shall within 15 school

4 5

6 7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

days make new budget recommendations for expenditure of the vetoed portion of the fund. If the university president vetoes any line item or portion thereof within the new budget revisions, the university president may reallocate by line item that vetoed portion to bond obligations guaranteed by activity and service fees. Unexpended funds and undisbursed funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over and remain in the student activity and service fund and be available for allocation and expenditure during the next fiscal year.

(b) Each university president shall establish a student health fee on the main campus of the university. university president may also establish a student health fee on any branch campus or center. In addition, the university president, or designee, is authorized to establish miscellaneous health-related charges for services provided at cost by the health center which are not covered by the health fee. Any subsequent increase in the health fee must be recommended by a health committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the Board of Regents. An increase in the health fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Regents is responsible for promulgating the rules and 31 timetables necessary to implement this fee.

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

(c) Each university president shall establish a separate athletic fee on the main campus of the university. The university president may also establish a separate athletic fee on any branch campus or center. The initial aggregate athletic fee at each university shall be equal to, but may be no greater than, the 1982-1983 per-credit-hour activity and service fee contributed to intercollegiate athletics, including women's athletics, as provided by s. 240.533. Concurrently with the establishment of the athletic fee, the activity and service fee shall experience a one-time reduction equal to the initial aggregate athletic fee. Any subsequent increase in the athletic fee must be recommended by an athletic fee committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the Board of Regents. An increase in the athletic fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Regents is responsible for promulgating the rules and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

(d) The aggregate sum of the fees established pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed \$23 per credit hour for 1998-1999. All subsequent percentage increases in state employee salaries and benefits shall permit a corresponding percentage increase in the aggregate sum of the fees established pursuant to this subsection.

(10) The technology fee is established at \$2.50 per 1 2 credit hour. Use of revenues from the technology fee must be 3 pursuant to a plan recommended by a technology fee committee. 4 At least one-half of the members of the committee must be 5 students appointed by the student body president. 6 (11) Each university may assess a service charge for 7 the payment of registration fees in installments. Such service 8 charge must be approved by the Board of Regents. The revenues 9 from such service charges shall be deposited into the Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund. 10 11 (12) Each university shall assess a nonrefundable 12 application fee of \$20. The fee shall be remitted to the 13 Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund. 14 (13) Each university shall assess a late registration 15 fee against students who fail to initiate registration in the 16 regular registration period. The fee shall not be less than \$50 nor more than \$100 with 50 percent remitted to the 17 Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund and 50 18 percent retained by the university. Provisions may be made to 19 20 waive the late registration fee as specified by the 21 university. 22 (14) Universities may assess a late payment fee to students who fail to pay, or make appropriate arrangements for 23 24 payment (installment payment, deferment, or third-party 25 billing), of tuition and course-related fees by the deadline 26 set by each university, which shall be no later than the end 27 of the second week of classes. The fee shall not be less than 28 \$50 nor more than \$100 with 50 percent remitted to the 29 Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund and 50 percent retained by the university. Provisions may be made to 30 31

 waive the late payment fee for minor underpayment as specified by the university.

- (15) Each university president is authorized to assess material and supply fees to offset the cost of materials or supply items that are consumed in the course of the student's instructional activities. The revenues from these fees shall remain at each campus.
- (16) Each university is authorized to establish housing rental rates and miscellaneous housing charges for services provided by the university at the request of the student. The revenues from these fees shall remain at each campus.
- (17) Each university is authorized to assess a charge representing reasonable cost of collection efforts to effect payment for overdue accounts. Amounts received for collection costs shall be retained by the university.
- (18) Each university is authorized to assess a service charge on university loans in lieu of interest and administrative handling. The revenues from this service charge shall remain at each campus.
- schedules for the following: library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities/equipment use or damage; access or identification cards; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming; copyright services; standardized testing; orientation; diploma replacement; transcript fees; parking decals and fines; traffic fines; continuing education activities; and child care services. Such fees shall not exceed the cost of the service provided and shall not be charged to persons not receiving the service.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

(20) State universities are not authorized to charge students any fee which is not specifically authorized by statute.

(21) The university may permit the deferral of registration and tuition fees for those students receiving financial aid from federal or state assistance programs when such aid is delayed in being transmitted to the student through circumstances beyond the control of the student. Failure to make timely application for such aid shall be insufficient reason to receive such deferral. Veterans and other eliqible students receiving benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, chapter 34, or chapter 35, 38 U.S.C., or chapter 106, 10 U.S.C., shall be entitled to one deferment each academic year and an additional deferment each time there is a delay in the receipt of their benefits.

(22)(3) The Board of Regents shall establish rules to waive any or all application, course registration, and related fees for persons 60 years of age or older who are residents of this state and who attend credit classes for credit. academic credit shall be awarded for attendance in classes for which fees are waived under this subsection. This privilege may be granted only on a space-available basis, if such classes are not filled as of the close of registration. A university may limit or deny the privilege for courses which are in programs for which the Board of Regents has established selective admissions criteria. Persons paying full fees and state employees taking courses on a space-available basis shall have priority over those persons whose fees are waived in all cases where classroom spaces are limited.

(23) (4) Students enrolled in a dual enrollment or 31 early admission program pursuant to s. 240.116 shall be exempt

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. Students enrolled in accordance with this subsection may be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments each such student generates for state funding purposes.

 $(24)\frac{(5)}{(a)}$ Any student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or parts II $\overline{\text{III}}$ and III $\overline{\text{V}}$ of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part III ♥ of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997, shall be exempt from the payment of all undergraduate fees, including fees associated with enrollment in college-preparatory instruction or completion of college-level communication and computation skills testing programs. Before a fee exemption can be given, the student shall have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all undergraduate fees. Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

(b) Any student qualifying for a fee exemption under this subsection shall receive such an exemption for not more than 4 consecutive years or 8 semesters unless the student is participating in college-preparatory instruction or is requiring additional time to complete the college-level communication and computation skills testing programs. Such a student shall be eligible to receive a fee exemption for a 31 | maximum of 5 consecutive years or 10 semesters.

- (c) As a condition for continued fee exemption, a student shall have earned a grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale for the previous term, maintain at least an overall 2.0 average for college work, or have an average below 2.0 for only the previous term and be eligible for continued enrollment in the institution.
- (6) Each university may assess a service charge for the payment of tuition and fees in installments. Such service charge must be approved by the Board of Regents. The revenues from such service charges shall be deposited into the Incidental Trust Fund.
- (25)(7) Any graduate student enrolled in a state-approved school psychology training program shall be entitled to a waiver of registration fees for internship credit hours applicable to an internship in the public school system under the supervision of a Department of Education certified school psychologist employed by the school system.
- (26) (8) The Board of Regents shall exempt one-half of all <u>registration</u> tuition and course-related fees for certain members of the active Florida National Guard pursuant to the provisions of s. 250.10(8).
- (27)(9) The Board of Regents may establish rules to allow for the waiver of registration and course-related fees for participants in sponsored institutes and programs where the direct costs are paid by the external sponsoring agency, where there is no direct expenditure of educational and general funds for the conduct of the programs, and where no fees or other assessments are collected from students by the sponsoring agency, the university, or any other entity.

 out-of-state fees for nondegree-seeking students enrolled at State University System institutions if the earned student

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

credit hours generated by such students are nonfundable and the direct cost for the program of study is recovered from the fees charged to all students.

Section 5. Paragraph (u) is added to subsection (4) of section 240.319, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-383, Laws of Florida, to read:

240.319 Community college district boards of trustees; duties and powers .--

- (4) Such rules, procedures, and policies for the boards of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (u) Each board of trustees is authorized to establish fee schedules for the following: registration fees as defined in s. 228.041; laboratory fees; safety and security fees; parking fees and fines; library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities/equipment use or damage; access or identification cards; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming; standardized testing; diploma replacement; transcript fees; application fees; graduation fees; and late fees related to registration and payment. Such fees shall not exceed the cost of the services provided and shall not be charged to persons not receiving the service. Community colleges are not authorized to charge any fee that is not specifically authorized by statute.

Section 6. Section 240.35, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-383, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.35 Student fees.--Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of this section apply only to fees charged for college credit instruction leading to an associate degree, 31 | including college-preparatory courses defined in s. 239.105.

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

- (1) The State Board of Community Colleges shall establish the matriculation and tuition and out-of-state fees for credit instruction which may be counted toward an associate degree. This instruction includes advanced programs and professional programs.
- (2)(a) Any student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or parts II $\overline{\text{III}}$ and III $\overline{\text{V}}$ of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part III ♥ of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997, shall be exempt from the payment of all undergraduate fees, including fees associated with enrollment in college-preparatory instruction or completion of the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Before a fee exemption can be given, the student shall have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after December 31, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.
- (b) Any student qualifying for a fee exemption under this subsection shall receive such an exemption for not more than 2 consecutive years or 4 semesters, unless the student is participating in college-preparatory instruction or requires additional time to complete the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Such a student is eligible to receive a fee exemption for a maximum of 3 31 | consecutive years or 6 semesters.

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- (c) As a condition for continued fee exemption, a student shall earn a grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale for the previous term, maintain at least an overall 2.0 average for college work, or have an average below 2.0 for only the previous term and be eligible for continued enrollment in the institution.
- (3) Students enrolled in dual enrollment and early admission programs under s. 240.116 and students enrolled in employment and training programs under the WAGES Program are exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees; however, such students may not be included within calculations of fee-waived enrollments. The community college shall assist a student under the WAGES Program in obtaining financial aid as it would any other student. A student under the WAGES Program may not be denied participation in programs during the application process for financial aid. If financial aid is denied, the local WAGES coalition shall pay the community college for costs incurred by that WAGES participant related to that person's classes or program. Other fee-exempt instruction provided under this subsection generates an additional one-fourth full-time equivalent enrollment.
- (4)(a) Fees shall be waived for certain members of the active Florida National Guard pursuant to s. 250.10(7)(8).
- (b) Community colleges may waive fees for any fee-nonexempt student. A student whose fees are waived in excess of the amount authorized annually in the General Appropriations Act may not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. Any community college that waives fees and requests state 31 | funding for a student in violation of the provisions of this

subsection shall be penalized at a rate equal to two times the value of the full-time equivalent student enrollment reported served. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Community College Program Fund.

- (5) Subject to review and final approval by the State Board of Education, The State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt by December 31 of each year a resident fee schedule for the following fall for advanced and professional programs that produce revenues in the amount of 25 percent of the full prior year's cost of these programs. However, the board may not adopt an annual fee increase in any program for resident students which exceeds 10 percent. 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 calculation in an appropriations act, the fee schedule shall take effect the subsequent fall semester board shall establish a fee schedule that produces the fee revenue established in the appropriations act based on the assigned enrollment.
- (6) Each community college board of trustees shall establish matriculation and tuition and out-of-state fees, which may vary no more than 10 percent from the fee schedule adopted by the State Board of Community Colleges.
- (7) The sum of nonresident student matriculation and tuition and out-of-state fees must be sufficient to defray the full cost of each program. The annual fee increases for nonresident students established by the board, in the absence of legislative action to the contrary in an appropriations act, may not exceed 25 percent.

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

2122

2324

2526

27

28

- (8) The State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt a rule specifying the definitions and procedures to be used in the calculation of the percentage of cost paid by students. The rule must provide for the calculation of the full cost of educational programs based on the allocation of all funds provided through the general current fund to programs of instruction, and other activities as provided in the annual expenditure analysis. The rule shall be developed in consultation with the Legislature.
- (9) Each community college district board of trustees may establish a separate activity and service fee not to exceed 4 per student credit hour 10 percent of the matriculation fee, according to rules of the State Board of Education. The student activity and service fee shall be collected as a component part of the registration and tuition fees. The student activity and service fees shall be paid into a student activity and service fund at the community college and shall be expended for lawful purposes to benefit the student body in general. These purposes include, but are not limited to, student publications and grants to duly recognized student organizations, the membership of which is open to all students at the community college without regard to race, sex, or religion.
- establish a separate fee collect for financial aid purposes not to exceed \$3 per credit hour. an additional amount up to, but not to exceed, 5 percent of the total student tuition or matriculation fees collected. Each community college may collect up to an additional 2 percent if the amount generated by the total financial aid fee is less than \$250,000. If the amount generated is less than \$250,000, a community college

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

that charges tuition and matriculation fees at least equal to the average fees established by rule may transfer from the general current fund to the scholarship fund an amount equal to the difference between \$250,000 and the amount generated by the total financial aid fee assessment. No other transfer from the general current fund to the loan, endowment, or scholarship fund, by whatever name known, is authorized.

- (b) All funds collected under this program shall be placed in the loan and endowment fund or scholarship fund of the college, by whatever name known. Such funds shall be disbursed to students as quickly as possible. An amount not greater than 40 percent of the fees collected in a fiscal year may be carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year. However, funds collected prior to July 1, 1989, and placed in an endowment fund may not be considered part of the balance of funds carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year.
- (c) Up to 25 percent or \$250,000, whichever is greater, of the financial aid fees collected may be used to assist students who demonstrate academic merit, who participate in athletics, public service, cultural arts, and other extracurricular programs as determined by the institution, or who are identified as members of a targeted gender or ethnic minority population. The financial aid fee revenues allocated for athletic scholarships and fee exemptions provided pursuant to subsection (14) for athletes shall be distributed equitably as required by s. 228.2001(3)(d). A minimum of 50 percent of the balance of these funds shall be used to provide financial aid based on absolute need, and the remainder of the funds shall be used 31 | for academic merit purposes and other purposes approved by the

district boards of trustees. Such other purposes shall include the payment of child care fees for students with financial need. The State Board of Community Colleges shall develop criteria for making financial aid awards. Each college shall report annually to the Department of Education on the criteria used to make awards, the amount and number of awards for each criterion, and a delineation of the distribution of such awards. Awards which are based on financial need shall be distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system of need analysis approved by the State Board of Community Colleges. An award for academic merit shall require a minimum overall grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent for both initial receipt of the award and renewal of the award.

- (d) These funds may not be used for direct or indirect administrative purposes or salaries.
- (11) Any 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 two times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Community College Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. The State Board of Education shall specify, as necessary, by rule, approved methods of student fee payment. Such methods shall include, but not be limited to, student fee payment; payment through federal, state, or institutional financial aid; and employer fee payments. A community college may not charge any fee except as authorized by law or rules of the State Board of Education.

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

- (12) Each community college shall report only those students who have actually enrolled in instruction provided or supervised by instructional personnel under contract with the community college in calculations of actual full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. No student who has been exempted from taking a course or who has been granted academic or vocational credit through means other than actual coursework completed at the granting institution shall be calculated for enrollment in the course from which he or she has been exempted or granted credit. Community colleges that report enrollments in violation of this subsection shall be penalized at a rate equal to two times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Community College Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund.
- (13) Each community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements or equipping student buildings which may not exceed \$1 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for residents and which equals or exceeds \$3 per credit hour for nonresidents. Funds collected by community colleges through these fees may be bonded only for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction of educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of the registration and tuition fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the educational facilities of the community college. Projects funded through the use of the capital improvement fee shall meet the survey and construction requirements of chapter 235. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each community college shall identify each project, including 31 maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

part by such fee. Capital improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds, with a term not to exceed 20 years, only for the new construction of educational facilities. Community colleges may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any bonds authorized through the provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending. A maximum of 15 cents per credit hour may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child care centers conducted by the community college.

- (14) Each community college is authorized to grant student fee exemptions from all fees adopted by the State Board of Community Colleges and the community college board of trustees for up to 40 full-time equivalent students at each institution.
- (15) Each community college district board of trustees may establish a separate fee for technology not to exceed \$2.50 pe<u>r credit hour.</u> The technology fee shall be collected as a component part of the registration fees and may apply to 31 | both college credit and vocational credit instruction.

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

initial fee, use of revenues from the technology fee, and any 1 2 subsequent increases in the fee amount must be pursuant to a 3 plan recommended by a technology fee committee. At least 4 one-half of the members of the committee must be students 5 appointed by the student government association. A chair, 6 appointed jointly by the community college president and the 7 student government association, shall vote only in the case of 8 a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect 9 only after approval of the community college president, following consultation with the student government 10 11 association, with final approval by the board of trustees. An 12 increase in the technology fee may occur only once each fiscal 13 year and must be implemented with the fall term.

Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (7) of section 240.551, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.551 Florida Prepaid Postsecondary Education Expense Program. --

- (7) At a minimum, the board shall make advance payment contracts available for two independent plans to be known as the community college plan and the university plan. The board may also make advance payment contracts available for a dormitory residence plan.
- (a) Through the community college plan, the advance payment contract shall provide prepaid registration fees for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of an associate degree. The cost of participation in the community college plan shall be based primarily on the average current and projected registration fees within the State Community College System and the number of years expected to 31 elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of a

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the benefits 1 provided in the plan by such beneficiary. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of any laboratory fees associated with enrollment in specific courses. qualified beneficiary shall be classified as a resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201 regardless of his or her actual legal residence. Effective July 1, 1998, the board may provide advance payment contracts for local fees and technology fees, not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of an associate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration 12 fees. The cost of purchasing such fees shall be based 13 primarily on the average current and projected fees within the State Community College System and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of the beneficiary and the exercise of benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. Community college contracts purchased prior to July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the payment of registration fees as defined in subsection (2).

(b) Through the university plan, the advance payment contract shall provide prepaid registration fees for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree. The cost of participation in the university plan shall be based primarily on the current and projected registration fees within the State University System and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of a qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of 31 any laboratory fees associated with enrollment in specific

courses. In the event that a qualified beneficiary fails to 1 2 be admitted to a state university or chooses to attend a 3 community college, the qualified beneficiary may convert the average number of semester credit hours required for the 4 5 conference of an associate degree from a university plan to a community college plan and may retain the remaining semester 6 7 credit hours in the university plan or may request a refund 8 for prepaid credit hours in excess of the average number of semester credit hours required for the conference of an 9 associate degree pursuant to subparagraph (6)(a)7. Each 10 11 qualified beneficiary shall be classified as a resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201 regardless of his or 12 13 her actual legal residence. Effective July 1, 1998, the board 14 may provide advance payment contracts for local fees and 15 technology fees for a specified number of undergraduate 16 semester credit hours, not to exceed the average number of 17 hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration 18 19 fees. The costs of purchasing such fees shall be based 20 primarily on the average current and projected cost of these 21 fees within the State University System and the number of 22 years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of the qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the 23 benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. University 24 plan contracts purchased prior to July 1, 1998, shall be 25 limited to the payment of registration fees as defined in 26 27 subsection (2). 28 Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 240.4042, Florida 29 Statutes, is amended to read: 30 240.4042 Financial aid appeal process.--

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

(3) A student involved in a financial aid appeal proceeding is eligible for a deferral of registration and fee payments pursuant to s. $240.235(21)\frac{(2)}{(2)}$.

Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 240.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.531 Establishment of educational research centers for child development. --

(5) Each educational research center for child development shall be funded by a portion of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee established by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. $240.235(8)\frac{240.209(3)(h)}{}$. Each university which establishes a center shall receive a portion of such fees collected from the students enrolled at that university, usable only at that university, equal to 22.5 cents per student per credit hour taken per term, based on the summer term and fall and spring semesters. This allocation shall be used by the university only for the establishment and operation of a center as provided by this section and rules promulgated hereunder. Said allocation may be made only after all bond obligations required to be paid from such fees have been met.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) and subsection (8) of section 250.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

250.10 Appointment and duties of the Adjutant General.--

The Adjutant General and representatives of the Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the State Board of Education shall design and develop a tuition assistance program for members in good standing of the 31 active Florida National Guard who enroll in a public

 institution of higher learning in the state in accordance with the provisions of subsection (8).

- (b) The program shall include, but not be limited to, the following penalties:
- 1. When a member of the active Florida National Guard receives an exemption from registration tuition and course-related fees for any academic term and fails to maintain satisfactory participation in the Florida National Guard during such academic term, the exemption shall immediately be forfeited and the member shall be required to pay to the institution all registration tuition charges and course-related student fees for the current academic term for which the exemption has been granted.
- 2. When a member of the active Florida National Guard leaves the Florida National Guard during the 3-year period such member had agreed to serve after completing the courses for which exemptions were granted, the member shall be required to reimburse the state for all registration tuition charges and course-related student fees for which such member received exemptions, unless the Adjutant General determines there are justifiable extenuating circumstances.
- 3. If the service of a member of the active Florida National Guard is terminated or the member is placed on scholastic probation while receiving exemption benefits, the exemption shall be immediately forfeited and the member shall pay to the institution all <u>registration</u> tuition charges and <u>course-related</u> student fees for the current academic term for which the member has received an exemption.
- (8) The Department of Military Affairs is authorized to administer an educational tuition assistance program for

members of the Florida National Guard who qualify pursuant to subsection (7).

- (a) Members of the Florida National Guard as of June 30, 1997, shall be exempt from payment of one-half of registration tuition and course-related fees subject to the following limitations:
- 1. Participation in the program shall not exceed a period of 10 years from the date of enrollment in the tuition assistance program, or shall continue until graduation or termination of the full-time or part-time student, whichever occurs earlier.
- 2. Florida National Guard members shall be admitted on a space-available basis.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and subject to appropriations, the Department of Military Affairs may pay the full cost of <u>registration tuition</u> and <u>course-related</u> fees for required courses for members of the Florida National Guard who were members as of June 30, 1997, if a member is unable to obtain admittance on a space-available basis and, at least on one previous occasion, the member was denied admission to the required course.
- (c) Subject to appropriations, the Department of Military Affairs may pay the full cost of <u>registration</u> tuition and <u>course-related</u> fees for required courses for members of the Florida National Guard who enlist after June 30, 1997.

Section 11. In editing manuscript for the next edition of the official Florida Statutes, the Division of Statutory

Revision of the Joint Legislative Management Committee, or its successor, in furtherance of the intent of this act and unless the context indicates otherwise, shall revise the following terminology wherever it appears in statute: "matriculation

```
fee" shall become "tuition" and "tuition" shall become
 1
 2
      out-of-state fee."
                Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.
 3
 4
                     **********
 5
 6
                                          HOUSE SUMMARY
 7
        Revises provisions relating to postsecondary student fees to clarify and conform terminology, transfer provisions, authorize the establishment of certain fees, and specify certain fee requirements. See bill for details.
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
```