| 1  | COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE   |
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| 2  | FOR  |
| 3  | Senate Bill No. 508  |
| 4  | (By Senators Prezioso, Cann, Stollings and McCabe)                     |
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| 6  | [Originating in the Committee on Education;                            |
| 7  | reported March 22, 2013.]  |
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| 11 | A BILL to amend and reenact $\$18B-10-1$ of the Code of West Virginia, |
| 12 | 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a           |
| 13 | new section, designated $\$18B-10-3$ , all relating to creating a      |
| 14 | per-credit-hour tuition demonstration pilot project;                   |
| 15 | specifying a termination date; establishing goals and                  |
| 16 | selection criteria for participation; providing for                    |
| 17 | evaluations; and requiring certain reports.                            |
| 18 | Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:                     |
| 19 | That §18B-10-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,         |
| 20 | be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding      |
| 21 | thereto a new section, designated $\$18B-10-3$ , all to read as        |
| 22 | follows:   |
| 23 | ARTICLE 10. FEES AND OTHER MONEY COLLECTED AT STATE INSTITUTIONS       |
| 24 | OF HIGHER EDUCATION.   |
| 25 | \$18B-10-1. Enrollment, tuition and other fees at education            |

## institutions; refund of fees.

2 (a) Each governing board shall fix tuition and other fees for 3 each academic term for the different classes or categories of 4 students enrolling at the state institution of higher education 5 under its jurisdiction and may include among the tuition and fees 6 any one or more of the following as defined in section one-b of 7 this article:

8 (1) Tuition and required educational and general fees;

9 (2) Auxiliary and auxiliary capital fees; and

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10 (3) Required educational and general capital fees.

11 (b) A governing board may establish a single special revenue 12 account for each of the following classifications of fees:

13 (1) All tuition and required educational and general fees 14 collected;

(2) All auxiliary and auxiliary capital fees collected; and (3) All required educational and general capital fees rollected to support existing systemwide and institutional debt service and future systemwide and institutional debt service, projects and campus renewal for educational and general facilities.

(4) Subject to any covenants or restrictions imposed with 22 respect to revenue bonds payable from the accounts, a governing 23 board may expend funds from each special revenue account for any 24 purpose for which funds were collected within that account 25 regardless of the original purpose for which the funds were 26 collected.

1 (c) The purposes for which tuition and fees may be expended 2 include, but are not limited to, health services, student 3 activities, recreational, athletic and extracurricular activities. 4 Additionally, tuition and fees may be used to finance a students' 5 attorney to perform legal services for students in civil matters at 6 the institutions. The legal services are limited to those types of 7 cases, programs or services approved by the president of the 8 institution where the legal services are to be performed.

9 (d) By October 1, 2011, the commission and council each shall 10 propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance with article 11 three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to govern the fixing, 12 collection and expenditure of tuition and other fees by the 13 governing boards under their respective jurisdictions.

(e) The schedule of all tuition and fees, and any changes in the schedule, shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting of the appropriate governing board and the board shall file with the commission or council, or both, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditor a certified copy of the schedule and changes.

19 (f) The governing boards shall establish the rates to be 20 charged full-time students, as defined in section one-b of this 21 article, who are enrolled during a regular academic term.

(1) Undergraduate students taking fewer than twelve credit Nours in a regular term shall have their fees reduced pro rata based upon one twelfth of the full-time rate per credit hour and graduate students taking fewer than nine credit hours in a regular term shall have their fees reduced pro rata based upon one ninth of

1 the full-time rate per credit hour.

2 (2) Fees for students enrolled in summer terms or other 3 nontraditional time periods shall be prorated based upon the number 4 of credit hours for which the student enrolls in accordance with 5 this subsection.

6 <u>(3) In order to implement a per-credit-hour tuition</u> 7 <u>demonstration pilot project pursuant to section three of this</u> 8 <u>article, while the pilot project is in progress, students at</u> 9 <u>certain state institutions of higher education who take more than</u> 10 <u>twelve credit hours in a regular term will be assessed for each</u> 11 <u>additional credit hour based on the one-twelfth calculation set out</u> 12 in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

13 (g) All fees are due and payable by the student upon 14 enrollment and registration for classes except as provided in this 15 subsection:

16 (1) The governing boards shall permit fee payments to be made 17 in installments over the course of the academic term. All fees 18 shall be paid prior to awarding course credit at the end of the 19 academic term.

20 (2) The governing boards also shall authorize the acceptance 21 of credit cards or other payment methods which may be generally 22 available to students for the payment of fees. The governing 23 boards may charge the students for the reasonable and customary 24 charges incurred in accepting credit cards and other methods of 25 payment.

26 (3) If a governing board determines that a student's finances

1 are affected adversely by a legal work stoppage, it may allow the 2 student an additional six months to pay the fees for any academic 3 term. The governing board shall determine on a case-by-case basis 4 whether the finances of a student are affected adversely.

5 (4) The commission and council jointly shall propose a rule in 6 accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 7 defining conditions under which a governing board may offer tuition 8 and fee deferred payment plans itself or through third parties.

9 (5) A governing board may charge interest or fees for any 10 deferred or installment payment plans.

(h) In addition to the other fees provided in this section, 2 each governing board may impose, collect and distribute a fee to be 3 used to finance a nonprofit, student-controlled public interest 4 research group if the students at the institution demonstrate 5 support for the increased fee in a manner and method established by 16 that institution's elected student government. The fee may not be 17 used to finance litigation against the institution.

(i) Governing boards shall retain tuition and fee revenues not pledged for bonded indebtedness or other purposes in accordance with the tuition rules proposed by the commission and council pursuant to this section. The tuition rules shall address the following areas:

(1) Providing a basis for establishing nonresident tuition and24 fees;

(2) Allowing governing boards to charge different tuition and26 fees for different programs;

1 (3) Authorizing a governing board to propose to the 2 commission, council or both, as appropriate, a mandatory auxiliary 3 fee under the following conditions:

4 (A) The fee shall be approved by the commission, council or 5 both, as appropriate, and either the students below the senior 6 level at the institution or the Legislature before becoming 7 effective;

8 (B) Increases may not exceed previous state subsidies by more9 than ten percent;

10 (C) The fee may be used only to replace existing state funds 11 subsidizing auxiliary services such as athletics or bookstores;

12 (D) If the fee is approved, the amount of the state subsidy 13 shall be reduced annually by the amount of money generated for the 14 institution by the fees. All state subsidies for the auxiliary 15 services shall cease five years from the date the mandatory 16 auxiliary fee is implemented;

17 (E) The commission or council or both, as appropriate, shall 18 certify to the Legislature annually by October 1 the amount of fees 19 collected for each of the five years;

20 (4) Establishing methodology, where applicable, to ensure 21 that, within the appropriate time period under the compact, 22 community and technical college tuition rates for students in all 23 community and technical colleges will be commensurate with the 24 tuition and fees charged by their peer institutions.

(j) A penalty may not be imposed by the commission or council26 upon any governing board based upon the number of nonresidents who

1 attend the institution unless the commission or council determines 2 that admission of nonresidents to any institution or program of 3 study within the institution is impeding unreasonably the ability 4 of resident students to attend the institution or participate in 5 the programs of the institution. The governing boards shall report 6 annually to the commission or council on the numbers of 7 nonresidents and any other enrollment information the commission or 8 council may request.

9 (k) Tuition and fee increases of the governing boards, 10 including the governing boards of Marshall University and West 11 Virginia University, are subject to rules adopted by the commission 12 and council pursuant to this section and in accordance with article 13 three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The commission or 14 council, as appropriate, shall examine individually each request 15 from a governing board for an increase and make its determinations 16 as follows:

(1) A tuition and fee increase greater than five percent for 18 resident students proposed by a governing board requires the 19 approval of the commission or council, as appropriate.

20 (2) A fee used solely for the purpose of complying with the 21 athletic provisions of 20 U. S. C. 1681, *et seq.*, known as Title IX 22 of the Education Amendment of 1972, is exempt from the limitations 23 on fee increases set forth in this subsection for three years from 24 the effective date of the section.

25 (3) In determining whether to approve or deny a governing 26 board's request for a tuition and/or fee increase for resident

1 students greater than the increases granted pursuant to subdivision 2 (1) of this subsection, the commission or council shall determine 3 the progress the governing board has made toward meeting the 4 conditions outlined in this subsection and shall make this 5 determination the predominate factor in its decision. The 6 commission or council shall consider the degree to which each 7 governing board has met the following conditions:

8 (A) Maximizes resources available through nonresident tuition 9 and fee charges to the satisfaction of the commission or council; 10 (B) Consistently achieves the benchmarks established in the 11 compact pursuant to article one-d of this chapter;

12 (C) Continuously pursues the statewide goals for post-13 secondary education and the statewide compact established in this 14 chapter;

15 (D) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or 16 council that an increase will be used to maintain high-quality 17 programs at the institution;

18 (E) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or 19 council that the governing board is making adequate progress toward 20 achieving the goals for education established by the southern 21 regional education board;

(F) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or council that the governing board has considered the average per capita income of West Virginia families and their ability to pay for any increases; and

26 (G) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or

1 council that base appropriation increases have not kept pace with 2 recognized nation-wide inflationary benchmarks;

3 (4) This section does not require equal increases among 4 governing boards nor does it require any level of increase by a 5 governing board.

6 (5) The commission and council shall report to the Legislative 7 Oversight Commission on Education Accountability regarding the 8 basis for approving or denying each request as determined using the 9 criteria established in this subsection.

## 10 §18B-10-3. Per-credit-hour tuition demonstration pilot project.

(a) The purpose of this section is to establish a per-creditl2 hour tuition demonstration pilot project beginning July 1, 2013, l3 and ending June 30, 2016.

(1) The commission and council, each, shall select up to three 15 state institutions of higher education under their respective 16 jurisdictions to participate in the pilot project.

17 (2) Participating institutions may assess students who take 18 more than twelve credit hours in a regular term for each additional 19 credit hour based on the one-twelfth calculation set out in 20 subsection (f), section ten of this article.

(3) As part of the pilot project, the commission and council shall conduct research and evaluate the impact of the pilot project and, based upon their research findings, determine the feasibility of implementing a tuition per-credit-hour model for students in all state institutions of higher education.

26 (b) The commission and the council have the following powers

1 and duties with respect to the per-credit-hour tuition pilot
2 project:

(1) To issue requests for proposals from institutions under
4 their respective jurisdictions and to determine the data that each
5 institution shall provide in order to be considered for inclusion;
(2) To select for participation in the pilot project up to
7 three institutions from each system which selections shall reflect

9 (A) One institution selected from each system shall be a high 10 tuition cost institution and one shall be a low tuition cost 11 institution.

8 the diversity among state institutions in the following manner:

12 (B) At least one institution selected from each system shall13 be located in a low socioeconomic region.

14 (3) To evaluate the impact of the pilot project within each 15 state system of higher education upon completion, based, in part, 16 on criteria established in subsection (c) of this section; and

17 (4) To report the results of their evaluations to the 18 Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability by 19 October 1, 2016. The report shall include a recommendation, 20 together with supporting data, regarding the feasibility of 21 adopting the tuition per-credit-hour model state wide or for either 22 state system.

23 (c) Evaluation of pilot project. -

The criteria to be used in evaluating the pilot project include, but are not limited to, the following items:

26 (1) Impact on tuition cost of tuition and increases in tuition

1 rates;

2 (2) Change in enrollment intensity;

3 (3) Increase in the total amount of individual student loans4 per institution and per system;

5 (4) Impact on head count enrollment;

6 (5) Changes in the ratio of part-time enrollment to full-time7 enrollment per institution and per system;

8 (6) Impact on affordability and retention per institution and9 per system;

10 (7) Implementation of new programs delivered in an accelerated
11 format or in a condensed time frame to decrease time to completion;
12 (8) Impact on total tuition revenue generated; and

(9) Impact on distribution of student financial aid packages.
(d) The per-credit-hour demonstration pilot project
stablished by this section terminates on June 30, 2016, unless
continued or reestablished by the Legislature.