$\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committee on Higher Education and Senator Pruitt

	589-02130-09 2009762c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to state university tuition and fees;
3	amending s. 216.136, F.S.; requiring the Education
4	Estimating Conference to develop information relating
5	to the national average of tuition and fees; amending
6	s. 1009.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
7	"tuition differential"; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.;
8	revising provisions relating to the use of the student
9	financial aid fee; deleting obsolete provisions;
10	revising provisions relating to the establishment of a
11	tuition differential; providing requirements for the
12	assessment and expenditure of a tuition differential;
13	providing requirements for a university board of
14	trustees to submit a proposal to the Board of
15	Governors to implement a tuition differential;
16	requiring the Board of Governors' review and approval
17	of a proposal; requiring the Board of Governors to
18	report specified information annually to the
19	Legislature and the Governor; providing for
20	application; providing an effective date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
25	216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
26	216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and
27	principals
28	(4) EDUCATION ESTIMATING CONFERENCE
29	(a) The Education Estimating Conference shall develop such

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589-02130-09 2009762c1 30 official information relating to the state public and private educational system, including forecasts of student enrollments, 31 32 the national average of tuition and fees at public postsecondary 33 educational institutions, the number of students qualified for state financial aid programs and for the William L. Boyd, IV, 34 35 Florida Resident Access Grant Program and the appropriation 36 required to fund the full award amounts for each program, fixed 37 capital outlay needs, and Florida Education Finance Program 38 formula needs, as the conference determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting system. The conference's initial 39 40 projections of enrollments in public schools shall be forwarded 41 by the conference to each school district no later than 2 months 42 prior to the start of the regular session of the Legislature. 43 Each school district may, in writing, request adjustments to the 44 initial projections. Any adjustment request shall be submitted 45 to the conference no later than 1 month prior to the start of 46 the regular session of the Legislature and shall be considered 47 by the principals of the conference. A school district may amend 48 its adjustment request, in writing, during the first 3 weeks of the legislative session, and such amended adjustment request 49 50 shall be considered by the principals of the conference. For any 51 adjustment so requested, the district shall indicate and 52 explain, using definitions adopted by the conference, the 53 components of anticipated enrollment changes that correspond to continuation of current programs with workload changes; program 54 55 improvement; program reduction or elimination; initiation of new 56 programs; and any other information that may be needed by the 57 Legislature. For public schools, the conference shall submit its 58 full-time equivalent student consensus estimate to the

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59	Legislature no later than 1 month after the start of the regular
60	session of the Legislature. No conference estimate may be
61	changed without the agreement of the full conference.
62	Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 1009.01, Florida
63	Statutes, is amended to read:
64	1009.01 DefinitionsThe term:
65	(3) "Tuition differential" means the supplemental fee
66	charged to a student for instruction provided by a public
67	university in this state pursuant to s. 1009.24(16).
68	Section 3. Subsections (7) and (16) of section 1009.24,
69	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
70	1009.24 State university student fees
71	(7) A university board of trustees is authorized to collect
72	for financial aid purposes an amount not to exceed 5 percent of
73	the tuition and out-of-state fee. The revenues from fees are to
74	remain at each campus and replace existing financial aid fees.
75	Such funds shall be disbursed to students as quickly as
76	possible. A minimum of 75 percent of funds from the student
77	financial aid fee for new financial aid awards shall be used to
78	provide financial aid based on absolute need. A student who has
79	received an award prior to July 1, 1984, shall have his or her
80	eligibility assessed on the same criteria that were used at the
81	time of his or her original award. The Board of Governors shall
82	develop criteria for making financial aid awards. Each
83	university shall report annually to the Board of Governors and
84	the Department of Education on the revenue collected pursuant to
85	this subsection, the amount carried forward, the criteria used
86	to make awards, the amount and number of awards for each
87	criterion, and a delineation of the distribution of such awards.

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88	The report shall include an assessment by category of the
89	financial need of every student who receives an award,
90	regardless of the purpose for which the award is received.
91	Awards which are based on financial need shall be distributed in
92	accordance with a nationally recognized system of need analysis
93	approved by the Board of Governors. An award for academic merit
94	shall require a minimum overall grade point average of 3.0 on a
95	4.0 scale or the equivalent for both initial receipt of the
96	award and renewal of the award.
97	(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
98	tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of
99	approval from the Board of Governors. The tuition differential
100	shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate
101	education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate
102	students who exhibit financial need.
103	(a) Seventy-percent of the revenues from the tuition
104	differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate
105	education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited
106	to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates,
107	increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are
108	taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing
109	salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent
110	teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of
111	the delivery of undergraduate education through academic
112	advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of
113	students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for
114	undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of
115	graduate teaching assistants. The remaining 30 percent of the
116	revenues from the tuition differential, or the equivalent amount

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117	of revenue from private sources, shall be expended to provide
118	financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial
119	need to meet the cost of university attendance. This expenditure
120	for need-based financial aid shall not supplant the amount of
121	need-based aid provided to undergraduate students in the
122	preceding fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the
123	direct appropriation for financial assistance provided to state
124	universities in the General Appropriations Act, or from private
125	sources.
126	(b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following
127	conditions:
128	1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more
129	undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state
130	university.
131	2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses,
132	campus or center location, and by institution.
133	3. The aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition
134	differential charged for a given course or courses may not be
135	increased by more than 15 percent of the total charged for the
136	aggregate sum of these fees in the same course or courses in the
137	preceding fiscal year.
138	4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per
139	credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed
140	the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year
141	degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.
142	5. The tuition differential may not be calculated as a part
143	of the scholarship programs established in ss. 1009.53-1009.538.
144	6. Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts pursuant
145	to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1, 2007, and

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146	which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of the
147	tuition differential.
148	7. The tuition differential may not be charged to any
149	student who was in attendance at the university before July 1,
150	2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.
151	8. The tuition differential may be waived by the university
152	for students who meet the eligibility requirements for the
153	Florida public student assistance grant established in s.
154	<u>1009.50.</u>
155	9. Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the
156	tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may
157	take effect with the 2009 fall term.
158	(c) A university board of trustees may submit a proposal to
159	the Board of Governors to implement a tuition differential for
160	one or more undergraduate courses. At a minimum, the proposal
161	shall:
162	1. Identify the course or courses for which the tuition
163	differential will be assessed.
164	2. Indicate the amount that will be assessed for each
165	tuition differential proposed.
166	3. Indicate the purpose of the tuition differential.
167	4. Indicate how the revenues from the tuition differential
168	will be used.
169	5. Indicate how the university will monitor the success of
170	the tuition differential in achieving the purpose for which the
171	tuition differential is being assessed.
172	(d) The Board of Governors shall review each proposal and
173	advise the university board of trustees of approval of the
174	proposal, the need for additional information or revision to the

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175	proposal, or denial of the proposal. The Board of Governors
176	shall establish a process for any university to revise a
177	proposal or appeal a decision of the board.
178	(e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the
179	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
180	Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation
181	of the provisions of this subsection no later than January 1,
182	2010, and no later than January 1 each year thereafter. The
183	report shall summarize proposals received by the board during
184	the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the board in
185	response to such proposals. In addition, the report shall
186	provide the following information for each university that has
187	been approved by the board to assess a tuition differential:
188	1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential
189	was assessed and the amount assessed.
190	2. The total revenues generated by the tuition
191	differential.
192	3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph
193	(b)8., the number of students eligible for a waiver, the number
194	of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers
195	provided.
196	4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the
197	tuition differential.
198	5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the
199	percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of
200	the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure
201	examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the
202	percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty,
203	student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who

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204	teach undergraduate courses.
205	(f) No state university shall be required to lower any
206	tuition differential that was approved by the Board of Governors
207	and in effect prior to January 1, 2009, in order to comply with
208	the provisions of this subsection. The Board of Governors may
209	establish a uniform maximum undergraduate tuition differential
210	that does not exceed 40 percent of tuition for all universities
211	that meet the criteria for Funding Level 1 under s. 1004.635(3),
212	and may establish a uniform maximum undergraduate tuition
213	differential that does not exceed 30 percent of tuition for all
214	universities that have total research and development
215	expenditures for all fields of at least \$100 million per year as
216	reported annually to the National Science Foundation. Once these
217	criteria have been met and the differential established by the
218	Board of Governors, the board of trustees of a qualified
219	university may maintain the differential unless otherwise
220	directed by the Board of Governors. However, the board shall
221	ensure that the maximum tuition differential it establishes for
222	universities meeting the Funding Level 1 criteria is at least 30
223	percent greater than the maximum tuition differential the board
224	establishes for universities that meet the required criteria for
225	research and development expenditures. The tuition differential
226	is subject to the following conditions:
227	(a) The sum of tuition and the tuition differential may not
228	be increased by more than 15 percent of the total charged for
229	these fees in the preceding fiscal year.
230	(b) The tuition differential may not be calculated as a
231	part of the scholarship programs established in ss. 1009.53-
232	1009.537.

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589-02130-09 2009762c1 233 (c) Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts pursuant 234 to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1, 2007, and 235 which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of the 236 tuition differential. 237 (d) The tuition differential may not be charged to any 238 student who was in attendance at the university before July 1, 239 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment. 240 (e) The tuition differential may be waived by the 241 university for students who meet the eligibility requirements 242 for the Florida public student assistance grant established in 243 s. 1009.50. 244 (f) A university board of trustees that has been authorized 245 by the Board of Governors to establish a tuition differential 246 pursuant to this subsection may establish the tuition 247 differential at a rate lower than the maximum tuition 248 differential established by the board, but may not exceed the 249 maximum tuition differential established by the board. 250 (g) The revenue generated from the tuition differential 251 must be spent solely for improving the quality of direct 252 undergraduate instruction and support services. 253 (h) Information relating to the annual receipt and 254 expenditure of the proceeds from the assessment of the tuition 255 differential shall be reported by the university in accordance 256 with guidelines established by the Board of Governors. 257 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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