

## 7.001 Tuition and Associated Fees

- (1) All students shall pay tuition and associated fees, unless waived pursuant to Regulation 7.008, as authorized by the Board of Governors or its designee.
- (2) Tuition shall be defined as the basic fee assessed to students for enrollment in credit courses at any of the state universities. Non-resident tuition shall be defined as the basic fee and out-of-state fee assessed to non-resident students for enrollment in credit courses at any of the state universities. The out-of-state fee is the additional fee charged to a non-resident student. The non-resident tuition must be sufficient to offset the full instructional cost of serving the non-resident student. Calculations of the full cost of instruction shall be based on the university average of the prior year's cost of programs using the expenditure analysis.
- (3) Effective with the Fall 2011 term, undergraduate tuition shall be \$103.32 per credit hour.
- (4) Each university board of trustees may set tuition for graduate, including professional, programs.
- (5) Each university board of trustees may set out-of-state fees for undergraduate and graduate, including professional, programs.
- (6) Associated fees shall include the following fees and other fees as authorized by the Board of Governors:
  - (a) Student Financial Aid Fee;
  - (b) Capital Improvement Fee;
  - (c) Building Fee;
  - (d) Health Fee;
  - (e) Athletic Fee;
  - (f) Activity and Service Fee;
  - (g) Non-Resident Student Financial Aid Fee, if applicable;
  - (h) Technology Fee; and
  - (i) Tuition Differential.
- (7) Students shall pay tuition and associated fees or make other appropriate arrangements for the payment of tuition and associated fees (installment payment, deferment, or third party billing) by the deadline established by the university for the courses in which the student is enrolled, which shall be no later than the end of the second week of class.

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

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

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

(11) Each student enrolled in the same undergraduate college-credit course more than twice shall pay tuition at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. Students who withdraw or fail a class due to extenuating circumstances may be granted an exception only once for each class pursuant to established university regulations. The university may review and reduce these fees paid by students due to continued enrollment in a college-credit class on an individual basis contingent upon the student's financial hardship. For purposes of this paragraph, first-time enrollment in a class shall mean enrollment in a class fall semester 1997 or thereafter. Calculations of the full cost of instruction shall be based on the system-wide average of the prior year's cost of undergraduate programs in the state university system using the expenditure analysis.

(12) Each FAMU student enrolled in the same college-preparatory class more than twice shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of instruction to support continuous enrollment of that student in the same class, and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. Students who withdraw or fail a class due to extenuating circumstances may be granted an exception only once for each class pursuant to established university regulations. Calculations of the full cost of instruction shall be based on FAMU's average of the prior year's cost of remedial undergraduate programs using the expenditure analysis and adjusted by the percentage budget increase in the current year appropriation.

(13) A university board of trustees may submit a proposal for a block tuition policy to the budget committee for consideration by the committee during a November meeting. The proposed block tuition policy for resident undergraduate or graduate students shall be based on the per-credit hour tuition amount. The proposed block tuition policy for nonresident undergraduate or graduate students shall be based on the per-credit-hour tuition and out-of-state

fee amount. The block tuition policy can only be implemented beginning with the fall term.

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

1. An explanation of the process used to determine the block tuition ranges.
2. An explanation of how the university will ensure that sufficient courses are available to meet student demand.
3. A description of how the policy is aligned with the mission of the university.
4. A declaratory statement that the policy does not increase the state's fiscal liability or obligation.
5. An explanation of any proposed restrictions, limitations, or conditions to be placed on the policy.
6. A clear statement that any student that is a beneficiary of a prepaid tuition contract, purchased prior to the first fall term in which the block tuition is implemented, will not be included in any block tuition policy and will be billed on a per-credit-hour basis. The university shall work with the Florida Prepaid Board to determine how block tuition will be paid for beneficiaries of prepaid tuition contracts after implementation of block tuition. The university shall report the final resolution to the budget committee.
7. An estimation of the economic impact that implementation of the policy will have on the university and the student by identifying the incremental revenue the university anticipates collecting if this policy is implemented and the financial impact on the typical student subject to the policy.
8. A description of any outcome measures that will be used to determine the success of the policy, including but not limited to, time to degree, course load impact, and graduation rates.

(b) The Board of Governors will act upon the budget committee recommendation at the next scheduled meeting. If a university board of trustees' proposal is denied, within five days, the university board of trustees may request reconsideration by the Board's Tuition Appeals Committee, which shall consist of the Chair of the Board and the Chair of each Board committee. The Tuition Appeals Committee will meet within ten days after the Board of Governors' denial to consider a university board of trustees request for reconsideration.

(c) Every five years, the university board of trustees shall review the policy to determine if it has met its intended outcomes and whether the policy should

be continued or modified. The university board of trustees shall submit its findings to the Board.

(14) As a component of the annual university Work Plan, a board of trustees may submit a proposal to the budget committee of the Board of Governors by May 31 of each year to establish an increase in the undergraduate tuition differential to be implemented with the fall academic term. The tuition differential shall promote improvements to undergraduate education and provide financial aid to undergraduate students who have financial need. University boards of trustees shall have flexibility in distributing need-based financial aid awards according to university policies and Board of Governors' regulations.

(a) The aggregate sum of tuition and tuition differential can not be increased by more than 15 percent of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the preceding fiscal year.

1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more undergraduate courses or all undergraduate courses and may vary by campus or center location.
2. The sum of undergraduate tuition and associated fees per credit hour may not exceed the national average undergraduate tuition and fees at four-year degree granting public postsecondary educational institutions.
3. Students having prepaid contracts in effect on July 1, 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from paying the tuition differential.
4. Students who were in attendance at the university before July 1, 2007, and maintain continuous enrollment may not be charged the tuition differential.

(b) The university board of trustees' proposal shall be submitted in a format designated by the Chancellor, and include at a minimum:

1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential will be assessed.
2. The amount that will be assessed for each tuition differential proposed.
3. The purpose of the tuition differential.
4. Identification of how the revenues from the tuition differential will be used to promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education and to provide financial aid to undergraduate students who have financial need.
  - a. For the purposes of the following subsection,
    - i. "Financial aid fee revenue" means financial aid fee funds collected in the prior year.
    - ii. "Private sources" means prior-year revenue from sources other than the financial aid fee or the direct appropriation

for financial assistance provided to state universities in the General Appropriations Act.

b. At least thirty percent of the revenue shall be expended to provide need-based financial aid to undergraduate students to meet the cost of university attendance. If the entire tuition and fee costs of resident students who have applied for and received Pell Grant funds have been met and the university has excess funds remaining, the university may expend the excess portion on undergraduate education.

i. Universities shall increase undergraduate need-based aid over the prior year by at least thirty percent of the tuition differential.

ii. This expenditure shall not supplant the amount of need-based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct appropriation for financial assistance provided to state universities in the general appropriations act, or from private sources.

iii. If a university's total undergraduate need-based awards does not meet or exceed the sum of the prior year's undergraduate need-based awards plus thirty percent of new tuition differential funds, the university may still be considered in compliance. However, the university shall provide detailed documentation demonstrating that the difference is attributed to a decrease in financial aid fee collections (Regulation 7.003(18)), tuition differential collections, the direct appropriation for student financial assistance in the General Appropriations Act, and/or a decrease in foundation endowments that support undergraduate need-based aid awards.

c. The remaining revenue shall be expended on undergraduate education.

5. Indicate how the university will monitor the success of the tuition differential in achieving the purpose for which the tuition differential is being assessed.

(c) The budget committee will examine data gathered as part of the University Annual Reports instituted pursuant to Regulation 2.002 to inform members' deliberations regarding institutional proposals for tuition differential increases. At a minimum, the committee will review:

1. Undergraduate retention and graduation rates.
2. Percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of the hours required for graduation.

3. Licensure pass rates for completers of appropriate undergraduate programs.
4. Number of undergraduate course offerings.
5. Percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by each instructor type.
6. Average salaries of faculty who teach undergraduate courses.
7. Undergraduate student-faculty ratio.
8. Other university specific measures identified by the boards of trustees pursuant to subparagraph (14)(b)5.
9. Number of need-based financial aid awards provided, average award, and median award.

(d) The budget committee shall review each proposal and advise the university board of trustees of the need for any additional information or revision to the proposal. The budget committee will make a recommendation to the Board of Governors at the next scheduled meeting.

(e) The Board of Governors will act upon the budget committee recommendation at the next scheduled meeting. If a university board of trustees' proposal is denied, within five days the university board of trustees may request reconsideration by the Board's Tuition Appeals Committee, which shall consist of the Chair of the Board and the Chair of each Board committee. The Tuition Appeals Committee will meet within ten days after the Board of Governors denial to consider a university board of trustees request for reconsideration.

(f) Each university board of trustees that has been approved to assess a tuition differential shall submit the following information to the Board of Governors General Office in a format and at a time designated by the Chancellor, so that such information can be incorporated into a system report that will be submitted to the Governor and Legislature by January 1.

1. The amount of tuition differential assessed.
2. The course or courses for which the tuition differential was assessed.
3. Total revenues generated.
4. Number of students eligible for a waiver as outlined in Regulation 7.008(20), number of these students receiving a waiver, and the value of these waivers.
5. Detailed expenditures (submitted as a part of the August operating budget).
6. Detailed reporting of financial aid sources and disbursements sufficient to meet the requirements in subparagraph (14)(b)4.
7. Data on indicators outlined in subparagraph (14)(c).

(g) Universities must maintain the need-based financial aid revenue generated from the tuition differential in a separate Education and General account, with the revenue budget in the Student and Other Fee Trust Fund.

(h) If, after approval by the Board of Governors, a university determines that modifications need to be made to the monitoring and implementation of the proposed undergraduate improvement programs, the university shall notify the Chancellor.

(15) A university board of trustees may submit a proposal for market tuition rates for graduate-level courses offered online or through the university's continuing education unit when such courses constitute an approved degree program or college credit certificate program. Proposals shall be submitted to the budget committee for consideration by the committee during a November meeting.

(a) Proposals to charge market tuition rates for degree programs and college credit certificate programs shall be considered by the Board only if documentation is provided that demonstrates:

1. The programs have been approved in accordance with Regulation 8.011 and have established one or more separate market tuition rate student cohorts, each of which can be tracked for administrative and reporting purposes.
2. The programs do not lead to initial licensing or certification for occupational areas identified as state critical workforce need in the State University System of Florida Strategic Plan, 2005-2013, Areas of Programmatic Strategic Emphasis, as amended in 2009. A university may request establishment of market tuition rates for such programs for non-residents if such programs do not adversely impact development of other programs for Florida residents. A university, upon a written request for a special exception from the Chancellor, may submit a proposal for market tuition rate for a program leading to initial licensing or certification in a state critical workforce need area if it can be demonstrated to increase the number of graduates in the state.
3. The program admission and graduation requirements shall be the same as similar programs funded by state appropriations.

(b) If approved by the Board, the university shall operate these programs for a pilot period in order to collect sufficient information to determine the merit and success of market tuition rate courses. During the pilot period, the Board shall approve no more than five new graduate-level degree programs or college credit certificate program proposals per academic year. After three years, the university shall present its findings to the Board budget committee.

The university findings shall include, but not be limited to, program enrollments, degrees produced, and enrollments in similar state funded programs. The budget committee will then make any appropriate recommendations to the Board for changes of market tuition rates programs.

(c) The proposal for market tuition rate programs shall be submitted in a format designated by the Chancellor and include at a minimum:

1. A description of the program and its compliance with the requirements outlined in (15)(a).
2. An explanation of the process used to determine the market tuition rate and the tuition at similar programs from at least five other institutions, including both private and public.
3. A description of similar programs offered by other state university system institutions.
4. An estimate of the market tuition rate to be charged over the next three years. Any annual increase shall be no more than 15 percent over the preceding year.
5. A description of how offering the proposed program at market tuition rate is aligned with the mission of the university.
6. An explanation and declaratory statement that offering the proposed program at market tuition rate does not increase the state's fiscal liability or obligation.
7. An explanation of any differentiation in rate between resident and non-resident students paying market tuition rate.
8. An explanation of any proposed restrictions, limitations, or conditions to be placed on the program.
9. A description of any outcome measures that will be used to determine the success of the proposal.
10. In addition, the following information will be included with the proposal:
  - a. An explanation of how the university will ensure that sufficient courses are available to meet student demand and facilitate completion of each program submitted for consideration.
  - b. A baseline of current enrollments, including a breakout of resident and nonresident enrollment, in similar state-funded courses.
  - c. An estimation of the economic impact that implementation of the proposal will have on the university and the student by identifying the incremental revenue the university anticipates collecting if the proposal is approved.
  - d. A description of how revenues will be spent, including whether any private vendors will be utilized, and which budget entity the funds will be budgeted.

(d) The Board of Governors will act upon the budget committee recommendation at the next scheduled meeting. If a university board of trustees' proposal is denied, within five days, the university board of trustees may request reconsideration by the Board's Tuition Appeals Committee, which shall consist of the Chair of the Board and the Chair of each Board committee. The Tuition Appeals Committee will meet within ten days after the Board of Governors' denial to consider a university board of trustees request for reconsideration.

(e) If a university charges a market tuition rate for a course within an approved program, preference shall be given to Florida residents in the admission process for similar state funded programs.

(f) Enrollments and degrees granted in market tuition rate program cohorts shall be reported in a manner to be determined by the Chancellor.

(g) Credit hours generated by courses in market tuition rate program cohorts shall not be reported as fundable credit hours and all costs shall be recouped within the market tuition rate.

(h) Programs and associated courses approved for market tuition rate shall not supplant existing university offerings funded by state appropriations.

(i) Each university approved to offer market tuition rates shall provide an annual status report in a format designated by the Chancellor.

Authority: Section 7(d), Art. IX, Fla. Const.; History—Formerly BOR Rule 6C-7.001, Adopted 4-8-79, Renumbered 12-16-74, Amended 6-28-76, 7-4-78, 8-6-79, 9-28-81, 12-14-83, 7-25-84, 10-2-84, 10-7-85, Formerly 6C-7.01, Amended 12-25-86, 11-16-87, 10-19-88, 10-17-89, 10-15-90, 9-15-91, 1-8-92, 11-9-92, 7-22-93, 8-1-94, 11-29-94, 4-16-96, 8-12-96, 9-30-97, 12-15-97, 8-11-98, 9-30-98, 8-12-99, 8-3-00, 8-28-00, 8-12-01, Amended and Renumbered as 7.001 09-25-08, Amended 12-10-09, 11-04-10, 01-20-11, 9-15-11.