COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 145

(By Senator Unger)

[Originating in the Committee on Education; reported February 17, 2012.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §18B-10-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to allowing students to opt out of institutional insurance coverage in certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18B-10-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. FEES AND OTHER MONEY COLLECTED AT STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

§18B-10-1. Enrollment, tuition and other fees at education institutions; refund of fees.

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

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

8 (2) Auxiliary and auxiliary capital fees; and

9 (3) Required educational and general capital fees.

10 (b) A governing board may establish a single special11 revenue account for each of the following classifications of12 fees:

13 (1) All tuition and required educational and general fees14 collected;

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

(4) Subject to any covenants or restrictions imposed withrespect to revenue bonds payable from the accounts, a

23 governing board may expend funds from each special 24 revenue account for any purpose for which funds were 25 collected within that account regardless of the original 26 purpose for which the funds were collected.

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(c) (1) The purposes for which tuition and fees may be
expended include, but are not limited to, health services,
student activities, recreational, athletic and extracurricular
activities. Additionally, tuition and fees may be used to
finance a students' attorney to perform legal services for
students in civil matters at the institutions.

33 (2) The legal services are limited to those types of cases,
34 programs or services approved by the president of the
35 institution where the legal services are to be performed.

36 (3) When a student is required to have health insurance 37coverage and that student has health insurance independent of the institution, he or she may opt out of the institution's 38 39coverage by providing appropriate documentation. Once the institution grants a waiver from its health insurance, future 40 silence or inaction on the student's part may not be con-4142strued as an assent either to permit the institution to include that student under its insurance coverage or to collect a fee 4344 associated with that coverage.

(d) By October 1, 2011, the commission and council each
shall propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance
with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to
govern the fixing, collection and expenditure of tuition and
other fees by the 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.

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

(1) Undergraduate students taking fewer than twelve
credit hours 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 the full-time rate per credit
hour.

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

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

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

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

(3) If a governing board determines that a student's
finances are affected adversely by a legal work stoppage, it
may allow the student an additional six months to pay the
fees for any academic term. The governing board shall

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88 determine on a case-by-case basis whether the finances of a89 student are affected adversely.

90 (4) The commission and council jointly shall propose a
91 rule in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine92 a of this code defining conditions under which a governing
93 board may offer tuition and fee deferred payment plans itself
94 or through third parties.

95 (5) A governing board may charge interest or fees for any96 deferred or installment payment plans.

97 (h) In addition to the other fees provided in this section, each governing board may impose, collect and distribute a 98 99 fee to be used to finance a nonprofit, student-controlled 100 public interest research group if the students at the institution demonstrate support for the increased fee in a manner 101 and method established by that institution's elected student 102 government. The fee may not be used to finance litigation 103104 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:

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(1) Providing a basis for establishing nonresident tuitionand fees;

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

(3) Authorizing a governing board to propose to thecommission, council or both, as appropriate, a mandatoryauxiliary fee under the following conditions:

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

(B) Increases may not exceed previous state subsidies bymore than ten percent;

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

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

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

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

140 (j) A penalty may not be imposed by the commission or council upon any governing board based upon the number of 141 nonresidents who attend the institution unless the commis-142 143 sion or council determines that admission of nonresidents to 144 any institution or program of study within the institution is 145impeding unreasonably the ability of resident students to attend the institution or participate in the programs of the 146institution. The governing boards shall report annually to the 147 148 commission or council on the numbers of nonresidents and any other enrollment information the commission or council 149150 may request.

(k) Tuition and fee increases of the governing boards,including the governing boards of Marshall University and

153 West Virginia University, are subject to rules adopted by the 154 commission and council pursuant to this section and in 155accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of 156this code. The commission or council, as appropriate, shall 157examine individually each request from a governing board for an increase and make its determinations as follows: 158

159(1) A tuition and fee increase greater than five percent for resident students proposed by a governing board requires 160161 the approval of the commission or council, as appropriate.

162 (2) A fee used solely for the purpose of complying with 163the athletic provisions of 20 U.S.C. 1681, et seq., known as Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972, is exempt 164 from the limitations on fee increases set forth in this subsec-165 166tion for three years from the effective date of the section.

167 (3) In determining whether to approve or deny a governing board's request for a tuition and/or fee increase for 168169 resident students greater than the increases granted pursu-170 ant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the commission or 171 council shall determine the progress the governing board has 172made toward meeting the conditions outlined in this subsec-173 tion and shall make this determination the predominate 174 factor in its decision. The commission or council shall

175 consider the degree to which each governing board has met176 the following conditions:

(A) Maximizes resources available through nonresident
tuition and fee charges to the satisfaction of the commission
or council;

(B) Consistently achieves the benchmarks established inthe compact pursuant to article one-d of this chapter;

(C) Continuously pursues the statewide goals for
postsecondary education and the statewide compact established in this chapter;

(D) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission
or council that an increase will be used to maintain highquality programs at the institution;

(E) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or
council that the governing board is making adequate
progress toward achieving the goals for education established by the Southern 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

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(G) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission
or council that base appropriation increases have not kept
pace with recognized nation-wide inflationary benchmarks;
(4) This section does not require equal increases among
governing boards nor does it require any level of increase by
a governing board.

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