

Attachment

Workforce Education Tuition and Fees 2010-11

The 2010 General Appropriations Act amended the tuition and fees policies for 2010-11. The following changes to tuition levels for 2010-11 were included:

- **Effective July 1, 2010, the standard tuition was increased to \$2.06 for Career Certificates/Applied Technology Diplomas and \$1.01 for Adult General Education.**

According to the workforce development fees statute, section 1009.22(3), Florida Statutes (F.S.), a district's tuition must be within 5 percent of the standard tuition (above or below) and out-of-state fee, if applicable. **Therefore, the 2010-11 standard tuition range for certificate programs is \$1.96 to \$2.16 and the range for Adult General Education is \$0.96 to \$1.06.** *NOTE: If a district's 2009-10 standard tuition falls within the range above, the school board is not required to raise tuition in 2010-11. For example, if a district's 2009-10 career certificate (PSAV) tuition was \$2.00, this falls within 5 percent of the standard tuition for 2010-11 and is not required to change. If a district's 2009-10 career certificate (PSAV) tuition was \$1.81, the new tuition for 2009-10 must be increased (at a minimum) to \$1.96 in order to be within 5 percent of the standard tuition of \$2.06.*

The tables found on the next pages provide a summary of the charges allowed for the program areas of Career Certificates (PSAV), Applied Technology Diplomas (ATD), and Adult General Education (AGE). The summary includes ranges for tuition, out-of-state fees, the full cost of instruction and the optional fees for student financial aid, capital improvement, and technology.

Student financial aid, capital improvement and technology fees are **discretionary and are, therefore, not required**. However, it is important to note that if these fees are charged, the amount allowed to be charged for these fees varies. If student financial aid fees are charged, the highest amount allowed is 10 percent of tuition (for residents) or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fee (for non-residents). Thus, the amount charged for student financial aid can be any percent **up to 10 percent**. If capital improvement or technology fees are charged, the highest amount allowed is 5 percent of tuition (for residents) or 5 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fee (for non-residents). Thus, the amount allowed to be charged for a capital improvement or technology fee is any percent **up to 5 percent**.

Most students enrolled in Adult General Education courses are fee exempt. Section 1009.25(1), F.S. addresses the specific requirements for fee exemption. In summary, students who meet the following criteria are considered to be fee-exempt while enrolled in any adult basic, adult secondary, or career-preparatory instruction: (1) a student who does not have a high school diploma or its equivalent, or (2) a student who has a high school diploma or its equivalent and who has academic skills at or below the eighth grade level as measured by the Tests for Adult Basic Education (TABE). **Effective July 1, 2010, the fee exemption language for students who are or were at the time they reached 18 years of age on the custody of the Department of Children and Families Services or in the custody of a relative under s. 39.5085, has been amended to allow exemptions until the student reaches 28 years of age.**

Career Certificates/Applied Technology Diplomas			
RESIDENT	Standard Fee Rate	Minimum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾
Tuition	2.06	1.96	2.16
Student Financial Aid ⁽²⁾ <i>(10% of Tuition)</i>	0.20	0.19	0.21
Capital Improvement Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition)</i>	0.10	0.09	0.10
Technology Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition)</i>	0.10	0.09	0.10
NONRESIDENT	Standard Fee Rate	Minimum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾
Tuition	2.06	1.96	2.16
Out-of-State Fee	6.18	5.88	6.48
Full Cost: Standard Tuition + Out-of-State Fee	8.24	7.84	8.64
Student Financial Aid ⁽²⁾ <i>(10% of Tuition + Out-of-State Fee)</i>	0.82	0.78	0.86
Capital Improvement Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition + Out-of-State Fee)</i>	0.41	0.39	0.43
Technology Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition + Out-of-State Fee)</i>	0.41	0.39	0.43

(1) Five percent above or below the standard tuition is permissible according to s.1009.22(3)(f), F.S.

(2) Student Financial Aid, Capital Improvement, and Technology Fees are discretionary and are not required.

Adult General Education ⁽³⁾ (for Non-fee exempt or Non-fee waived students)			
RESIDENT	Standard Fee Rate	Minimum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾
Tuition	1.01	0.96	1.06
Student Financial Aid ⁽²⁾ <i>(10% of Tuition)</i>	0.10	0.09	0.10
Capital Improvement Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition)</i>	0.05	0.04	0.05
Technology Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition)</i>	0.05	0.04	0.05
NONRESIDENT	Standard Fee Rate	Minimum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Fee Rate ⁽¹⁾
Tuition	1.01	0.96	1.06
Out-of-State Fee	3.03	2.88	3.18
Full Cost: Standard Tuition + Out-of-State Fee	4.04	3.84	4.24
Student Financial Aid ⁽²⁾ <i>(10% of Tuition + Out-of-State Fee)</i>	0.40	0.38	0.42
Capital Improvement Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition + Out-of-State Fee)</i>	0.20	0.19	0.21
Technology Fee ⁽²⁾ <i>(5% of Tuition + Out-of-State Fee)</i>	0.20	0.19	0.21

(1) Five percent above or below the standard tuition is permissible according to s.1009.22(3)(f), F.S.

(2) Student Financial Aid, Capital Improvement and Technology Fees are discretionary and are not required.

(3) Most students enrolled in Adult General Education courses are fee exempt. See s.1009.22(2) and 1009.25(1), F.S. for specific statutory requirements.

Continuing Workforce Education (CWE) Legislative Changes

Fees

Effective July 1, 2010, Section 1009.22(3)(b), Florida Statutes has been amended to include the following language:

Fees for continuing workforce education shall be locally determined by the district school board or community college board. Expenditures for the continuing workforce education program provided by the community college or school district **must be fully supported by fees. Enrollments in continuing workforce education courses may not be counted for purposes of funding full-time equivalent enrollment.**

Districts will be required to report fiscal and enrollment information on students in Continuing Workforce Education (CWE).

Residency for Tuition Purposes

Effective July 1, 2010, Section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, has been amended to read:
Determination of resident status for tuition purposes. Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition **in charter technical centers, career centers operated by school districts**, community colleges, and state universities.

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(c) "Institution of higher education" means any **charter technical career center as defined in s. 1002.34, career center operated by a school district as defined in s. 1001.44**, community college as defined in s. 1000.21(3) or state university as defined in s. 1000.21(6).

For all non-fee exempt students, a determination of residency for tuition purposes must be made according to the requirements in section 1009.21, Florida Statutes. Districts must identify students as residents for tuition purposes in the WDIS data reporting system using the Adult Fee Status element.

Fee Exemptions

Effective July 1, 2010, Section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, has been amended to include the following information:

Section 1. Subsection (2)

(c) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services or who, after spending at least 6 months in the custody of the department after reaching 16 years of age,

was placed in a guardianship by the court. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in career-preparatory instruction. **The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.**

(d) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of a relative under s. 39.5085 or who was adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in career-preparatory instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.

Statutory References for Fees

Tuition Statutes

The following are the current statutory references related to Workforce Fees:

- Section 1009.21, F.S., Determination of resident status for tuition purposes
- Section 1009.22, F.S., Workforce education postsecondary student fees
- Section 1009.25, F.S., Organizes all fee exemptions for all sectors
- Section 1009.26, F.S., Organizes all fee waivers for all sectors
- Section 1009.27, F.S., Organizes references to fee deferrals for all sectors

Standard Tuition

Effective July 1, 2010, standard tuition shall be \$2.06 per contact hour for programs leading to a career certificate or an applied technology diploma and \$1.01 for adult general education programs (see specific Appropriation 109 in the 2010 General Appropriations Act – HB 5001). Each district school board may adopt tuition that is within the range of 5 percent below to 5 percent above the standard tuition and out-of-state fee, if applicable (section 1009.22(3)(e)(F.S.)).

Beginning with the 2008-09 fiscal year, and each year thereafter, the standard tuition per contact hour shall increase at the beginning of each fall semester at a rate equal to inflation, **unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act**. The inflation rate will be reported by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor, and the State Board of Education each year prior to March 1.

Note: Since the fee was included in the General Appropriations Act, this inflationary increase does not apply for 2010-11.

Nonresident Fees

As found in section 1009.22(3)(c), F.S., effective July 1, 2008, “The out-of-state fee per contact hour shall be three times the standard tuition per contact hour.” These out-of-state fees must be charged to students classified as nonresidents for tuition purposes.

Financial Aid Fee

School districts are **permitted** to collect, for financial aid purposes, up to an additional 10 percent of the student fees collected for *workforce development education programs* as stated in section 1009.22(5), F.S.

Capital Improvement Fee

School districts are **permitted** to collect a separate capital improvement fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping buildings which may not exceed 5 percent of the tuition fee for resident students or 5 percent of the tuition and out-of-state fee for nonresident students. For additional information see section 1009.22(6), F.S.

Technology Fee

School districts are **permitted** to collect a separate technology fee, effective July 1, 2009. Section 1009.22(7), F.S. addresses the statutory requirements. According to the statute, “Each district school board and community college board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for technology, not to exceed 5 percent of tuition per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and not to exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students.

Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be used to enhance instructional technology resources for students and faculty and shall not be included in any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program”.

Other Fees

Sections 1009.22(8) and (9), F.S., states:

(8) Each district school board is 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 fee specified in this section for this type of instruction.

(9) 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 matriculation, tuition, financial aid, capital improvement, and technology fees, as authorized in this section, district school boards are authorized to establish fee schedules for the following user fees and fines: laboratory fees; parking fees and fines; library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities and equipment use or damage; access or identification card fees; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming fees, standardized testing fees; diploma replacement fees; transcript fees; application fees; graduation fees; and late fees related to registration and payment. Such user fees and fines shall not exceed the cost of services provided and shall only be charged to persons receiving the service. . . .

Fee Exemptions

Fee exemptions are defined in section 1009.25, F.S.

Fee Waivers

Fee Waivers are defined in section 1009.26, F.S. School districts may provide fee waivers for programs funded through Workforce Development Education appropriations for up to 8 percent of the fee revenues that would otherwise be collected.

Differential Out-of-State Fee

Section 1009.22(4), F.S., provides that a district school board that has a service area that borders another state may implement a plan for a differential out-of-state fee.

Vocational Preparatory Instruction

There has been some confusion about fees for Vocational-Preparatory Instruction. The Department now considers Vocational-Preparatory Instruction as an Adult Education course. Students receiving this instruction are fee-exempt if they satisfy the fee exemption criteria for Adult Education students. However, section 1009.22(3)(a), F.S., states: “Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in Vocational-Preparatory Instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for certificate career education instruction.”

Contacts

If you have any questions about these issues, please contact Tara McLarnon at (850) 245-9005 or via e-mail at tara.mclarnon@fldoe.org .