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## SENATE BILL NO. 1660

Offered January 9, 2019

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 23.1-307 and 23.1-1301 of the Code of Virginia, relating to baccalaureate public institutions of higher education; fixed four-year tuition rate.*

Patrons—Stanley and Chase

Referred to Committee on Education and Health

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 23.1-307 and 23.1-1301 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 23.1-307. Public institutions of higher education; tuition and fees.**

A. ~~The Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection E, the~~ governing board of each public institution of higher education shall continue to fix, revise, charge, and collect tuition, fees, rates, rentals, and other charges for the services, goods, or facilities furnished by or on behalf of such institution and may adopt policies regarding any such service rendered or the use, occupancy, or operation of any such facility.

B. Except to the extent included in the institution's six-year plan as provided in subsection C, if the total of an institution's tuition and educational and general fees for any fiscal year for Virginia students exceeds the difference for such fiscal year between (i) the institution's cost of education for all students, as calculated pursuant to clause (i) of subsection B of § 23.1-303 and (ii) the sum of the tuition and educational and general fees for non-Virginia students, the state general funds appropriated for its basic operations and instruction pursuant to subsection A of § 23.1-303, and its per student funding provided pursuant to § 23.1-304, the institution shall forgo new state funding at a level above the general funds received by the institution during the 2011-2012 fiscal year, at the discretion of the General Assembly, and shall be obligated to provide increased financial aid to maintain affordability for students from low-income and middle-income families. This limitation shall not apply to any portion of tuition and educational and general fees for Virginia students allocated to student financial aid, an institution's share of state-mandated salary or fringe benefit increases, increases in funds other than state general funds for the improvement of faculty salary competitiveness above the level included in the calculation in clause (i) of subsection B of § 23.1-303, the institution's progress towards achieving any financial incentive pursuant to § 23.1-305, unavoidable cost increases such as operation and maintenance for new facilities and utility rate increases, or other items directly attributable to an institution's unique mission and contributions.

C. Nothing in subsection B shall prohibit an institution from including in its six-year plan required by § 23.1-306 (i) new programs or initiatives including quality improvements or (ii) institution-specific funding based on particular state policies or institution-specific programs, or both, that will cause the total of the institution's tuition and educational and general fees for any fiscal year for Virginia students to exceed the difference for such fiscal year between (a) the institution's cost of education for all students, as calculated pursuant to clause (i) of subsection B of § 23.1-303, and (b) the sum of the tuition and educational and general fees for the institution's non-Virginia students, the state general funds appropriated for its basic operations and instruction pursuant to subsection A of § 23.1-303, and its per student funding provided pursuant to § 23.1-304.

D. No governing board of any public institution of higher education shall approve an increase in undergraduate tuition or mandatory fees without providing students and the public a projected range of the planned increase, an explanation of the need for the increase, and notice of the date and location of any vote on such increase at least 30 days prior to such vote.

E. *The governing board of each baccalaureate public institution of higher education shall, beginning with the 2021-2022 academic year, prospectively fix the cost of in-state tuition for incoming freshman Virginia students for four consecutive years under the following conditions: (i) the student shall be enrolled full time and remain continuously enrolled as a full-time student for the period of eligibility; (ii) an in-state class rate for tuition is established in accordance with any requirements set forth in the appropriation act; (iii) rules are clearly established to address eligibility of freshman Virginia students and any unforeseen circumstances that may require eligible students to take a leave of absence from the institution; and (iv) information is disseminated to all Virginia students applying to the relevant institution that clearly and concisely explains the costs and terms. However, a governing board of a baccalaureate public institution of higher education, in addition to offering a fixed in-state tuition rate, may offer a variable in-state tuition rate. For any such institution that offers both a fixed and a variable in-state tuition rate, an eligible student enrolled in such institution shall have the option of paying either*

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59 *the fixed or the variable in-state tuition rate. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any*  
60 *baccalaureate public institution of higher education that maintains an undergraduate Virginia student*  
61 *population that composes at least 80 percent of the total undergraduate student population.*

62 **§ 23.1-1301. Governing boards; powers.**

63 A. The board of visitors of each baccalaureate public institution of higher education or its designee  
64 may:

- 65 1. Make regulations and policies concerning the institution;
- 66 2. Manage the funds of the institution and approve an annual budget;
- 67 3. Appoint the chief executive officer of the institution;
- 68 4. Appoint professors and fix their salaries; and
- 69 5. ~~Fix~~ *Subject to the limitations set forth in § 23.1-307, fix* the rates charged to students for tuition,  
70 mandatory fees, and other necessary charges.

71 B. The governing board of each public institution of higher education or its designee may:

- 72 1. In addition to the powers set forth in Restructured Higher Education Financial and Administrative  
73 Operations Act (§ 23.1-1000 et seq.), lease or sell and convey its interest in any real property that it has  
74 acquired by purchase, will, or deed of gift, subject to the prior approval of the Governor and any terms  
75 and conditions of the will or deed of gift, if applicable. The proceeds shall be held, used, and  
76 administered in the same manner as all other gifts and bequests;
- 77 2. Grant easements for roads, streets, sewers, waterlines, electric and other utility lines, or other  
78 purposes on any property owned by the institution;
- 79 3. Adopt regulations or institution policies for parking and traffic on property owned, leased,  
80 maintained, or controlled by the institution;
- 81 4. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the employment and dismissal of professors, teachers,  
82 instructors, and other employees;
- 83 5. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the acceptance and assistance of students in addition to  
84 the regulations or institution policies required pursuant to § 23.1-1303;
- 85 6. Adopt regulations or institution policies for the conduct of students in attendance and for the  
86 rescission or restriction of financial aid, suspension, and dismissal of students who fail or refuse to abide  
87 by such regulations or policies;
- 88 7. Establish programs, in cooperation with the Council and the Office of the Attorney General, to  
89 promote (i) student compliance with state laws on the use of alcoholic beverages and (ii) the awareness  
90 and prevention of sexual crimes committed upon students;
- 91 8. Establish guidelines for the initiation or induction of students into any social fraternity or sorority  
92 in accordance with the prohibition against hazing as defined in § 18.2-56;
- 93 9. Assign any interest it possesses in intellectual property or in materials in which the institution  
94 claims an interest, provided such assignment is in accordance with the terms of the institution's  
95 intellectual property policies adopted pursuant to § 23.1-1303. The Governor's prior written approval is  
96 required for transfers of such property (i) developed wholly or predominantly through the use of state  
97 general funds, exclusive of capital assets and (ii)(a) developed by an employee of the institution acting  
98 within the scope of his assigned duties or (b) for which such transfer is made to an entity other than (1)  
99 the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Investment Authority, (2) an entity whose purpose is to manage  
100 intellectual properties on behalf of nonprofit organizations, colleges, and universities, or (3) an entity  
101 whose purpose is to benefit the respective institutions. The Governor may attach conditions to these  
102 transfers as he deems necessary. In the event the Governor does not approve such transfer, the materials  
103 shall remain the property of the respective institutions and may be used and developed in any manner  
104 permitted by law;
- 105 10. Conduct closed meetings pursuant to §§ 2.2-3711 and 2.2-3712 and conduct business as a "state  
106 public body" for purposes of subsection D of § 2.2-3708.2; and
- 107 11. Adopt a resolution to require the governing body of a locality that is contiguous to the institution  
108 to enforce state statutes and local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property of the  
109 institution. Upon receipt of such resolution, the governing body of such locality shall enforce statutes  
110 and local ordinances with respect to offenses occurring on the property of the institution.