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SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2006

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ENROLLED

House Bill No. 4049

(By Delegates Campbell, Williams, Perry, Paxton, Spencer, Crosier, Fragale, Eldridge, Wysong, Leggett and Tansill)

Passed March 11, 2006

In Effect July 1, 2006

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H. B. 4049

(By Delegates Campbell, Williams, Perry, Paxton, Spencer, Crosier, Fragale, Eldridge, Wysong, Leggett and Tansill)

[Passed March 11, 2006; in effect July 1, 2006.]

AN ACT to repeal §18B-14-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal §18C-5-8 of said code; to repeal §18C-7-9 of said code; to repeal §18C-8-1, §18C-8-2 and §18C-8-3 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-30-6 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1B-2 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-4-1 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-10-1 of said code; to amend and reenact §18C-1-1, §18C-1-3 and §18C-1-4 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18C-1-5; to amend and reenact §18C-5-1, §18C-5-2, §18C-5-3, §18C-5-4, §18C-5-5 and §18C-5-6 of said code; and to amend and reenact §18C-7-2, §18C-7-3, §18C-7-4 §18C-7-5, §18C-7-6 and §18C-7-7 of said code, all relating to higher education generally; the Higher Education Policy Commission; student financial aid programs; need-based and merit-based student financial aid programs; West Virginia Prepaid Tuition Trust Program; PROMISE Scholarship Program; Higher Education Grant Program; increasing amount to be transferred annually to Prepaid Tuition Trust Escrow Fund; establishing additional eligibility requirements for Higher Education Policy Commission members; requiring coordination among certain public education

entities; deleting certain requirement relating to supervision of Higher Education Policy Commission staff; establishing conditions limiting tuition and fee increases for certain students at certain state institutions of higher education; providing exceptions to cap on tuition and fee increases; requiring state institutions of higher education to provide certain information; requiring report to Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability annually; expanding certain legislative findings; establishing certain legislative intent; defining purposes of state-supported financial aid programs; expanding eligibility for PROMISE scholarship awards to certain students attending high school outside the state; creating the Student Financial Aid Advisory Board; providing for membership of advisory board; specifying powers, duties and responsibilities of advisory board; providing for reimbursement of member expenses; continuing Higher Education Grant Program; specifying purposes of grant program; requiring consultation among entities for student financial aid administration; creating the "higher education grant fund" special revenue fund; establishing legislative intent regarding increased levels of appropriation to the Higher Education Grant Fund and the PROMISE Scholarship Fund; modifying PROMISE Scholarship eligibility requirements; clarifying flexibility to change PROMISE eligibility requirements; expanding membership of PROMISE Scholarship Board of Control; establishing additional eligibility requirements for members of PROMISE Board; encouraging PROMISE Board to use certain staff for administrative and technical support; specifying additional duties of PROMISE Board; requiring PROMISE Board to report annually to Joint Standing Committee on Education; specifying limits on certain grant awards; defining purposes of PROMISE Scholarship Program; modifying the calculation for determining student financial aid award levels for certain higher education grant recipients; defining terms and clarifying the definitions of certain terms; requiring promulgation of legislative rules and emergency rule; limiting authority of PROMISE Board to require scholarship recipients to repay all or part of scholarship amount; modifying definition of "eligible institution" for purpose of participating in PROMISE scholarship program; making technical corrections; and repealing obsolete provisions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18B-14-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §18C-5-8 of said code be repealed; that §18C-7-9 of said code be repealed; that §18C-8-1, §18C-8-2 and §18C-8-3 of said code be repealed; that §18-30-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1B-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-4-1 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-4-1 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18C-1-1, §18C-1-3, §18C-1-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18C-1-5; that §18C-5-1,§18C-5-2,§18C-5-3,§18C-5-4,§18C-5-5 and§18C-5-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §18C-7-2, §18C-7-3, §18C-7-4, §18C-7-5, §18C-7-6 and §18C-7-7 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 30. WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGE PREPAID TUITION AND SAVINGS PROGRAM ACT.

§18-30-6. West Virginia prepaid tuition trust.

(a) The "Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund" is continued within
 the accounts held by the State Treasurer for administration by
 the board.

- 4 (b) the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund shall continue to receive
- 5 all payments from account owners on behalf of beneficiaries of
- 6 prepaid tuition contracts or from any other source, public or
- 7 private. Earnings derived from the investment of moneys in the
- 8 Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund shall remain in the Prepaid Tuition
- 9 Trust Fund held in trust in the same manner as payments,
- 10 except as refunded, applied for purposes of the beneficiaries,
- 11 and applied for purposes of maintaining and administering the
- 12 prepaid tuition plan.

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13 (c) The corpus, assets and earnings of the Prepaid Tuition 14 Trust Fund do not constitute public funds of the state and are 15 available solely for carrying out the purposes of this article. 16 Any contract entered into by or any obligation of the board on 17 behalf of and for the benefit of the prepaid tuition plan does not 18 constitute a debt of the state, but is solely an obligation of the 19 Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund. The state has no obligation to any 20 designated beneficiary or any other person as a result of the 21 prepaid tuition plan. All amounts payable from the Prepaid 22 Tuition Trust Fund are limited to amounts available in the 23 Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.

(d) Nothing in this article or in any prepaid tuition contract
is a promise or guarantee of admission to, continued enrollment
in, or graduation from an eligible educational institution.

(e) The requirements of the provisions of chapter thirty-two
of this code do not apply to the sale of a prepaid tuition contract
by the board, its employees and agents.

30 (f) The prepaid tuition plan and the Prepaid Tuition Trust 31 Fund shall continue in existence until terminated by the 32 Legislature as it determines or by the board upon determining 33 that continued operation is infeasible. Upon termination of the 34 plan and after payment of all fees, charges, expenses and 35 penalties, the assets of the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund are paid 36 to current account owners, to the extent possible, on a pro rata 37 basis as their interests may appear, and any assets presumed 38 abandoned are reported and remitted to the unclaimed property 39 administrator in accordance with the Uniform Unclaimed 40 Property Act in article eight, chapter thirty-six of this code. Any 41 assets then remaining in the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund shall revert to the state General Revenue Fund. 42

43 (g) Effective the eighth day of March, two thousand three,44 the prepaid tuition plan is closed to new contracts until the

45 Legislature authorizes the plan to reopen. Closing the plan to 46 new contracts shall not mean the prepaid tuition plan is closed 47 and shall not affect any prepaid tuition plan contracts in effect 48 on the eighth day of March, two thousand three. All contract 49 owners shall continue to pay any amounts due, including 50 without limitation monthly installments, penalties and fees. 51 Earnings derived from the investment of moneys in the Prepaid 52 Tuition Trust Fund shall continue to accrue to the fund until the 53 fund is closed in accordance with this article.

54 (h) The board shall continue to have the actuarial soundness55 of the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund evaluated annually.

56 (i)(1) On or before the first day of December, two thousand 57 three, and each year thereafter, the chairman of the board shall 58 submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker 59 of the House of Delegates, Joint Committee on Government and 60 Finance and the unclaimed property administrator a report 61 certified by an actuary of the actuarial status of the Prepaid 62 Tuition Trust Fund at the end of the fiscal year immediately 63 preceding the date of the report. In the event the report for fiscal 64 year two thousand three states there is a projected unfunded 65 liability in the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, the report shall also 66 state the amount needed for the next fiscal year to eliminate the 67 projected unfunded liability in equal payments over a period of 68 ten fiscal years, concluding the thirtieth day of June, two 69 thousand thirteen. In the event the projected unfunded liability 70 of the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund increases in subsequent 71 reports, the actuary shall calculate the amount needed, less any 72 amount in the prepaid tuition trust escrow fund, to eliminate the 73 projected unfunded liability over a period the actuary deter-74 mines is fiscally responsible.

75 (2) The Prepaid Tuition Trust Escrow Fund is hereby
76 created in the State Treasury to guarantee payment of prepaid
77 tuition plan contracts. The board shall invest the Prepaid

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- 78 Tuition Trust Escrow Fund in accordance with the provisions
- 79 of this article in fixed income securities, and all earnings of the
- 80 escrow fund shall remain in the escrow fund.

81 (3) In the event the actuary determines an unfunded liability 82 exists in the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, the report shall certify 83 the amount of money needed for the next fiscal year to elimi-84 nate the projected unfunded liability pursuant to the provisions 85 of subdivision (1) of this subsection. The certified amount may 86 not exceed one million dollars each year. On or before the 87 fifteenth day of December in which the chairman submitted a 88 report stating the amount needed for the next fiscal year to 89 eliminate a projected unfunded liability, the unclaimed property 90 administrator shall transfer the amount requested, not to exceed 91 one million dollars each year, from the Unclaimed Property 92 Trust Fund to the Prepaid Tuition Trust Escrow Fund.

(4) In the event the money in the Prepaid Tuition Trust
Fund is insufficient to cover the amount of money needed to
meet the current obligations of the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund,
the board may withdraw from the Prepaid Tuition Trust Escrow
Fund the amount of money needed to meet current obligations
of the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.

99 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 100 contrary, the Governor, after consultation with the budget office 101 of the Department of Revenue, may request an appropriation to 102 the board in the amount of the deficiency to meet the current 103 obligations of the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, in the budget 104 presented to the next session of the Legislature for its consider-105 ation. The Legislature is not required to make any appropriation 106 pursuant to this subsection, and the amount of the deficiency is 107 not a debt or a liability of the state.

108 (6) As used in this section, "current obligations of the109 Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund" means amounts required for the

110 payment of contract distributions or other obligations of the

111 Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, the maintenance of the fund, and

112 operating expenses for the current fiscal year.

(7) Nothing in this subsection creates an obligation of state
general revenue funds or requires any level of funding by the
Legislature.

(8) After the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund has been closed
and all moneys paid in accordance with this section, any
moneys remaining in the prepaid tuition trust escrow fund shall
be transferred to the General Revenue Fund and the account
closed.

(j) To fulfill the charitable and public purpose of this
article, neither the earnings nor the corpus of the Prepaid
Tuition Trust Fund is subject to taxation by the state or any of
its political subdivisions.

125 (k) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 126 contrary, money in the Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund is exempt 127 from creditor process and not subject to attachment, garnish-128 ment or other process; is not available as security or collateral 129 for any loan, or otherwise subject to alienation, sale, transfer, 130 assignment, pledge, encumbrance or charge; and is not subject 131 to seizure, taking, appropriation or application by any legal or 132 equitable process or operation of law to pay any debt or liability 133 of any account owner, beneficiary or successor in interest.

(1) The provisions of this section may not be construed to
interfere with the operation of the savings plan authorized under
this article.

CHAPTER 18B. HIGHER EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 1B. HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION.

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1 (a) The commission is comprised of ten members, all of

2 whom are entitled to vote. The membership of the commission

- 3 is as follows:
- 4 (1) The Secretary of Education and the Arts, ex officio.
- 5 (2) The State Superintendent of Schools, ex officio;

6 (3) The chair of the West Virginia Council for Community7 and Technical College Education, ex officio.

8 (4) Seven at large members who are citizens of the state, 9 appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent 10 of the Senate: Provided, That prior to appointment, the Gover-11 nor shall interview each candidate to assure that the person 12 selected understands and is committed to achieving the goals 13 and objectives as set forth in the institutional compacts and in 14 section one-a, article one of this chapter. The governor shall 15 invite the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of 16 Delegates, the chairs of the Senate and House of Delegates 17 committees on finance and education and such other legislative 18 leaders as the governor may determine to participate in inter-19 viewing potential candidates.

(b) Each of the at-large members appointed by the Gover-nor shall represent the public interest and shall be committed to

22 the legislative intent and goals set forth in state law and policy.

(c) The Governor may not appoint any person to be a
member of the commission who is an officer, employee or
member of the council or an advisory board of any state college
or university; an officer or member of any political party
executive committee; the holder of any other public office or

public employment under the government of this state or any of
its political subdivisions; an appointee or employee of any
governing board; or an immediate family member of any
employee under the jurisdiction of the commission, the council
or any governing board.

33 (d) Of the seven, at-large members appointed by the34 Governor:

35 (1) No more than four may belong to the same political36 party;

37 (2) At least two shall be appointed from each congressional38 district; and

39 (3) Effective the first day of July, two thousand eight, no40 more than one member may serve from the same county.

41 (e) The at-large members appointed by the Governor serve42 overlapping terms of four years.

(f) The Governor shall appoint a member to fill any
vacancy among the seven at-large members, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate. Any member appointed to fill
a vacancy serves for the unexpired term of the vacating
member. The Governor shall fill the vacancy within thirty days
of the occurrence of the vacancy.

49 (g) An at-large member appointed by the Governor may not50 serve more than two consecutive terms.

(h) Before exercising any authority or performing any
duties as a member of the commission, each member shall
qualify as such by taking and subscribing to the oath of office
prescribed by section five, article IV of the Constitution of
West Virginia and the certificate thereof shall be filed with the
secretary of state.

- 57 (i) A member of the commission appointed by the Governor
- 58 may not be removed from office by the Governor except for
- 59 official misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty or gross
- 60 immorality and then only in the manner prescribed by law for
- 61 the removal of the state elective officers by the Governor.

ARTICLE 4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

§18B-4-1. Employment of chancellors; designation of staff; offices.

- (a) The council and commission each shall employ a
 chancellor to assist in the performance of their respective duties
 and responsibilities subject to the following conditions:
- 4 (1) Each chancellor serves at the will and pleasure of the5 hiring body.
- 6 (2) Neither chancellor may hold or retain any other admin7 istrative position within the system of higher education while
 8 employed as chancellor.
- 9 (3) Each chancellor is responsible for carrying out the 10 directives of the body by whom employed and shall work with 11 that body in developing policy options.
- 12 (4) The commission is responsible to the council and the 13 Chancellor for Community and Technical College Education 14 for providing services in areas essential to exercising the 15 powers and duties assigned to the council by law. The commis-16 sion may not charge the council any fee for the provision of 17 these essential services. The service areas include, but are not 18 limited to, legal services, research, technology, computing, 19 finance and facilities, academic affairs, telecommunications, 20 human resources, student services and any other general areas 21 the council considers to be essential to the exercise of its legal

authority. The services are provided under the general supervi-sion of the Vice Chancellor for Administration.

(5) For the purpose of developing or evaluating policy
options, the chancellors may request the assistance of the
presidents and staff of the institutions under their respective
jurisdictions.

(b) In addition to the staff positions designated in subdivision (4), subsection (a) of this section, the Vice Chancellor for
Administration, employed pursuant to section two of this
article, serves the offices of the chancellors to discharge jointly
the duties and responsibilities of the council and commission.

33 (c) The Vice Chancellor for Health Sciences shall coordi34 nate the West Virginia University School of Medicine, the
35 Marshall University School of Medicine and the West Virginia
36 School of Osteopathic Medicine.

37 (d) Suitable offices for the vice chancellor of administration38 and other staff shall be provided in Charleston.

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.

1 (a) Each governing board shall fix tuition and other fees for 2 each school term for the different classes or categories of 3 students enrolling at each state institution of higher education 4 under its jurisdiction and may include among the tuition and 5 fees any one or more of the following as defined in section 6 one-b of this article:

- 7 (1) Tuition and required educational and general fees;
- 8 (2) Auxiliary and auxiliary capital fees; and

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9 (3) Required educational and general capital fees.

10 (b) An institution may establish a single special revenue11 account for each of the following classifications of fees:

12 (1) All tuition and required educational and general fees13 collected;

14 (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 with
respect to revenue bonds payable from such accounts, an
institution may expend funds from each such special revenue
account for any purpose for which funds were collected within
that account regardless of the original purpose for which the
funds were collected.

26 (c) The purposes for which tuition and fees may be ex-27 pended include, but are not limited to, health services, student 28 activities, recreational, athletic and extracurricular activities. 29 Additionally, tuition and fees may be used to finance a stu-30 dent's attorney to perform legal services for students in civil 31 matters at the institutions: Provided, That the legal services are 32 limited only to those types of cases, programs or services 33 approved by the administrative head of the institution where the 34 legal services are to be performed.

35 (d) The commission and council jointly shall propose a rule
36 for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of
37 article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to govern the
38 fixing, collection and expenditure of tuition and other fees.

(e) The Legislature finds that an emergency exists and,
therefore, the commission and council jointly shall file the rule
required by subsection (d) of this section as an emergency rule
pursuant to the provisions of article three-a, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code, subject to the prior approval of the
Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability.

(f) The schedule of all tuition and fees, and any changes
therein, 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 such schedule and changes.

(g) The 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.

60 (2) Fees for students enrolled in summer terms or other 61 nontraditional time periods shall be prorated based upon the 62 number of credit hours for which the student enrolls in accor-63 dance with the above provisions.

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

67 (1) The governing boards shall permit fee payments to be68 made in installments over the course of the academic term. All

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69 fees shall be paid prior to the awarding of course credit at the70 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 determine on a
case-by-case basis if the finances of a student are affected
adversely.

(4) The commission and council jointly shall propose a rule
in accordance with the provisions of article three-a, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code, defining conditions under which an
institution may offer tuition and fee deferred payment plans
through the institution or through third parties.

88 (5) An institution may charge interest or fees for any89 deferred or installment payment plans.

90 (i) In addition to the other fees provided in this section, 91 each governing board may impose, collect and distribute a fee 92 to be used to finance a nonprofit, student-controlled public 93 interest research group if the students at the institution demon-94 strate support for the increased fee in a manner and method 95 established by that institution's elected student government. 96 The fee may not be used to finance litigation against the 97 institution.

(j) Institutions shall retain tuition and fee revenues notpledged for bonded indebtedness or other purposes in accor-

100 dance with the tuition rule proposed by the commission and

101 council jointly pursuant to this section. The tuition rule shall:

102 (1) Provide a basis for establishing nonresident tuition and103 fees;

104 (2) Allow institutions to charge different tuition and fees for105 different programs;

106 (3) Provide that a board of governors may propose to the
107 commission, council or both, as appropriate, a mandatory
108 auxiliary 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;

(C) The fee may be used only to replace existing state fundssubsidizing auxiliary services such as athletics or 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;

122 (E) The commission, council or both, as appropriate, shall 123 certify to the Legislature by the first day of October in the fiscal 124 year following implementation of the fee, and annually thereaf-125 ter, the amount of fees collected for each of the five years;

126 (4) Establish methodology, where applicable, to ensure that,

127 within the appropriate time period under the compact, commu-

nity and technical college tuition rates for community and
technical college students in all independently accredited
community and technical colleges will be commensurate with
the tuition and fees charged by their peer institutions.

132 (k) A penalty may not be imposed by the commission or 133 council upon any institution based upon the number of nonresi-134 dents who attend the institution unless the commission or 135 council determines that admission of nonresidents to any 136 institution or program of study within the institution is imped-137 ing unreasonably the ability of resident students to attend the 138 institution or participate in the programs of the institution. The 139 institutions shall report annually to the commission or council 140 on the numbers of nonresidents and such other enrollment 141 information as the commission or council may request.

(1) Tuition and fee increases of the governing boards, except
for the governing boards of the state institutions of higher
education known as Marshall University and West Virginia
University, are subject to rules adopted by the commission and
council jointly pursuant to this section and in accordance with
the provisions of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
code.

149 (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivisions (4) and (8) of 150 this subsection, a governing board of an institution under the 151 jurisdiction of the commission may propose tuition and fee 152 increases of up to nine and one-half percent for undergraduate 153 resident students for any fiscal year. The nine and one-half 154 percent total includes the amount of increase over existing 155 tuition and fees, combined with the amount of any newly 156 established, specialized fee which may be proposed by a 157 governing board.

158 (2) A governing board of an institution under the jurisdic-159 tion of the council may propose tuition and fee increases of up

160 to four and three quarters percent for undergraduate resident 161 students for any fiscal year. The four and three-quarters percent 162 total includes the amount of increase over existing tuition and 163 fees, combined with the amount of any newly established, 164 specialized fee which may be proposed by a governing board.

165 (3) The commission or council, as appropriate, shall
166 examine individually each request from a governing board for
167 an increase.

(4) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (8) of this
subsection, the governing boards of Marshall University and
West Virginia University, as these provisions relate to the state
institutions of higher education known as Marshall University
and West Virginia University, each may annually:

(A) Increase tuition and fees for undergraduate resident
students to the maximum allowed by this section without
seeking approval from the commission; and

(B) Set tuition and fee rates for post-baccalaureate resident
students and for all nonresident students, including establishing
regional tuition and fee rates, reciprocity agreements or both.

179 (C) The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to 180 tuition and fee rates of the administratively linked institution 181 known as Marshall Community and Technical College, the 182 administratively linked institution known as the Community 183 and Technical College at West Virginia University Institute of 184 Technology, the regional campus known as West Virginia 185 University at Parkersburg and, until the first day of July, two 186 thousand seven, the regional campus known as West Virginia 187 University Institute of Technology.

188 (5) Any proposed tuition and fee increase for state institu189 tions of higher education other than the state institutions of
190 higher education known as Marshall University and West

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Virginia University requires the approval of the commission or 191 council, as appropriate. In determining whether to approve or 192 193 deny the governing board's request, the commission or council 194 shall determine the progress the institution has made toward meeting the conditions outlined in this subdivision and shall 195 196 make this determination the predominate factor in its decision. 197 The commission or council shall consider the degree to which 198 each institution has met the following conditions: 199 (A) Has maximized resources available through nonresident 200 tuition and fee charges to the satisfaction of the commission or 201 council; 202 (B) Is consistently achieving the benchmarks established in 203 the compact of the institution pursuant to the provisions of 204 article one-a of this chapter; 205 (C) Is continuously pursuing the statewide goals for 206 post-secondary education and the statewide compact established 207 in articles one and one-a of this chapter; 208 (D) Has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commission 209 or council that an increase will be used to maintain high-quality 210 programs at the institution; 211 (E) Has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commission 212 or council that the institution is making adequate progress 213 toward achieving the goals for education established by the 214 southern regional education board; and 215 (F) To the extent authorized, will increase by up to five 216 percent the available tuition and fee waivers provided by the 217 institution. The increased waivers may not be used for athletics. 218 (6) This section does not require equal increases among 219 institutions or require any level of increase at an institution.

(7) The commission and council shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability
regarding the basis for each approval or denial as determined
using the criteria established in subdivision (5) of this subsection.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and
(4) of this subsection, tuition and fee increases at state institutions of higher education which are under the jurisdiction of the
commission, including the state institutions of higher education
known as Marshall University and West Virginia University,
are subject to the following conditions:

(A) Institutions may increase tuition and fees for resident,
undergraduate students by no more than an average of seven
and one-half percent per year during any period covering four
consecutive fiscal years, with the first fiscal year of the first
four-fiscal year cycle beginning on the first day of July, two
thousand seven;

(B) The seven and one-half percent average cap does not
apply to an institution for any fiscal year in which the total state
base operating budget appropriations to that institution are less
than the total state base operating budget appropriations in the
fiscal year immediately preceding;

(C) A new capital fee or an increase in an existing capital
fee is excluded from the tuition and fee increase calculation in
this subdivision:

(i) If the new fee or fee increase is approved by an institutional governing board or by a referendum of an institution's
undergraduate students, or both, on or before the first day of
February, two thousand six; or

249 (ii) If the following conditions are met:

(I) The new fee or fee increase was approved by an institutional governing board or by a referendum of an institution's
undergraduate students, or both, on or before the first day of
July, two thousand six;

(II) The institution for which the capital fee is approved has
been designated a university pursuant to the provisions of
section six, article two-a of this chapter by the effective date of
this section; and

(III) The institutional board of governors previously
oversaw a community and technical college that achieved
independent accreditation and consequently acquired its own
board of governors;

(D) Institutions shall provide, in a timely manner, any data
on tuition and fee increases requested by the staff of the
commission. The commission has the power and the duty to:

(i) Collect such data from any institution under its jurisdic-tion; and

(ii) Annually by the first day of July, provide a detailed
analysis of the institutions' compliance with the provisions of
this subdivision to the Legislative Oversight Commission on
Education Accountability.

CHAPTER 18C. STUDENT LOANS; SCHOLARSHIPS AND STATE AID.

ARTICLE 1. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GENERALLY.

§18C-1-1. Legislative findings; purpose; administration generally.

1 (a) The Legislature finds:

(1) That although enrollments in institutions of higher
education in this state and throughout the nation continue to
increase at a rapid pace there continues to exist an underdevelopment of the state's human talent and resources because of the
inability of many able, but needy, students to finance a higher
education program;

8 (2) That the state can achieve its full economic and social9 potential only when the following elements are in place:

10 (A) Every individual has the opportunity to contribute to11 the full extent of his or her capability; and

(B) The state assists in removing such financial barriers to
the individual's education goals as may remain after he or she
has utilized all resources and work opportunities available;

(b) The ultimate state goal in providing student financial aid
is to create a culture that values education, to improve the
quality of the state's workforce, and thereby to enhance the
quality of life for the citizens of West Virginia.

19 (c) The Vice Chancellor for Administration jointly em-20 ployed by the commission and the council has a ministerial duty 21 to administer, oversee or monitor all state and federal student 22 loan, scholarship and state aid programs which are administered 23 at the state level in accordance with established guidelines 24 under the direction of the commission and council and in 25 consultation with the Higher Education Student Financial Aid 26 Advisory Board.

(d) Such programs include, but are not limited to, thefollowing programs pursuant to the provisions of this chapter:

(1) The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which may beadministered by a private nonprofit agency;

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31 (2) The Medical Student Loan Program;

32 (3) The Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program;

33 (4) The Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship34 Program;

35 (5) The West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program;

36 (6) The Higher Education Adult Part-time Student Grant37 Program;

38 (7) The Higher Education Student Assistance Loan Program
39 under article twenty-two-d, chapter eighteen of this code;

40 (8) The West Virginia College Prepaid Tuition and Savings
41 Program under article thirty, chapter eighteen of this code,
42 which is administered by the State Treasurer;

43 (9) The state aid programs for students of optometry,44 pursuant to article three of this chapter;

45 (10) The state aid programs for students of veterinary
46 medicine pursuant to section six-a, article eleven, chapter
47 eighteen of this code;

48 (11) Any reciprocal program and contract program for
49 student aid under sections three and four, article four, chapter
50 eighteen-b of this code;

51 (12) Any other state level student aid program in this code;52 and

53 (13) Any federal grant or contract student assistance or54 support programs administered at the state level.

§18C-1-3. Additional legislative findings; purpose of financial aid programs.

1 (a) Legislative findings:

2 (1) Education attainment is inextricably linked to economic
3 development, and, in the current global economy, the state is
4 competing not only with other states, but also with other
5 countries;

6 (2) The federal government no longer funds student 7 financial aid as generously as it has in the past. Therefore, the 8 state must commit to increase both access and affordability to 9 higher education opportunities for its citizens;

10 (3) In recent years the state has substantially increased
11 appropriations to both merit-based and need-based student
12 financial aid programs;

(4) The ultimate state goal in providing student financial aid
is to create a culture that values education and improves the
quality of the state's workforce, thereby enhancing the quality
of life for its citizens;

17 (5) The state can provide a successful system of student
18 financial aid only by balancing the needs of students from all
19 levels of financial need and academic ability;

(6) A comprehensive system of student financial aid will
yield the maximum return on the state's investment by increasing the skills, qualifications and education achievement of
citizens from all backgrounds; and

24 (7) Sources of student financial aid can be distinguished as
25 providing either access or affordability to higher education
26 opportunities;

(8) Access refers to a student's financial ability to pursue
post-secondary education. Affordability refers a student's
freedom to choose where to attend college based on available
resources;

(9) West Virginia is committed to making post-secondary
education both accessible and affordable for its citizens. To this
end, it is essential that the state provide multiple financial aid
programs which accomplish different goals;

35 (b) *Purposes of financial aid programs:*

(1) The West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program is
a need-based program that provides funding primarily to
traditional college-age students who do not have sufficient
financial resources to attempt post-secondary education. This
grant program is a vitally important source of financial assistance for needy residents of the state and should continue to
receive strong financial support.

43 (2) The HEAPS Grant Program is a need-based program
44 that provides funding primarily to non-traditional college
45 students, including:

46 (A) Adult students who desire to pursue post-secondary
47 education on a part-time basis and who do not qualify for other
48 forms of financial assistance;

49 (B) Place-bound students, often parents employed full-time,
50 who require evening and weekend access to college courses;
51 and

52 (C) Individuals pursuing workforce training or skill 53 development training necessary to enter the job market quickly.

54 (3) The Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program is 55 a merit-based program that encourages students who have 56 demonstrated outstanding academic abilities to pursue teaching

57 careers. This program serves to meet West Virginia's statewide,
58 geographic and discipline-specific needs for highly qualified
50 teacher

59 teachers.

60 (4) The West Virginia Engineering, Science and Technol-61 ogy Scholarship Program is a merit-based program that 62 encourages talented students to pursue baccalaureate degrees in 63 engineering, science and technology-related disciplines. This 64 program serves to increase the size and quality of the pool of 65 individuals pursuing careers in engineering, science and 66 technology-related fields.

67 (5) The PROMISE Scholarship Program is a merit-based 68 program that enhances student achievement by encouraging 69 high school students to work harder to attain the necessary 70 grades and test scores to qualify for a PROMISE scholarship 71 and provides an incentive for the most capable students to 72 attend college in the state. PROMISE provides affordability to 73 traditional college-age students.

(c) An appropriate blend of student financial aid programs
provides the state with the necessary tools to educate its
citizenry for a broad range of economic opportunities:

(1) Without proper funding for need-based programs, lowerincome students may not be able to realize their full potential;

(2) Adults may not obtain the training they need to competein the current and future job market;

81 (3) High-achieving students may not pursue rigorous
82 courses in high school or attend college in West Virginia, all of
83 which contribute to devaluing post-secondary education and
84 perpetuating the culture of educational underachievement; and

(4) The state must continue to strive to support equally theneed-based and merit-based student financial aid programs.

25

§18C-1-4. Eligibility of commuting students and children of military personnel for state funded student financial aid, grants and scholarships.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code or rule
 to the contrary, a student who attended a public or private high
 school outside the state is eligible for state funded student
 financial aid, grants and scholarships if:

5 (1) The student meets all other eligibility requirements for6 the aid, grant or scholarship; and either

7 (2) The student resided in West Virginia while attending8 high school in another state, and:

9 (A) The student resided with his or her parent or legal 10 guardian who:

11 (i) Was a resident of this state; and

(ii) Had been a resident of this state for at least two yearsimmediately preceding the student's attendance at the school;

14 (B) The student commuted during the school term on a15 daily basis from this state to the school;

16 (C) The student is a dependent of the parent or legal17 guardian upon which eligibility is based;

18 (D) The student has not established domicile outside the19 state; and

(E) At the discretion of the State Superintendent of Schools,
as defined in section one, article one, chapter eighteen of this
code:

(i) The school is fully accredited in that state to the degreeacceptable to the State Superintendent of Schools; and

(ii) The school's curriculum requirements for graduation
are equivalent to the curriculum requirements for graduation in
this state, or sufficiently similar to those requirements, as
determined by the State Superintendent of Schools; or

(3) The student resided and attended high school in another
state or a United States territory, United States possession or
foreign country and:

32 (A) The student resided with his or her parent or legal33 guardian; and

34 (B) The student's parent or legal guardian:

35 (i) Served in the United States armed forces while the
36 student attended high school in such state, territory, possession
37 or country;

38 (ii) Was stationed for military purposes in such state,39 territory, possession or country; and

40 (iii) Maintained legal residence in West Virginia while41 stationed in such state, territory, possession or country.

42 (b) This section may not be construed to alter, amend or
43 extend any application deadlines or other requirements estab44 lished by law or policy.

45 (c) The provisions of this section expire on the thirtieth day46 of June, two thousand ten.

§18C-1-5. Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board.

(a) The Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory
 Board is established.

3 (b) The purpose of the board is to provide financial aid 4 expertise and policy guidance to the commission, the council, 5 the PROMISE Scholarship Board, the Vice Chancellor for 6 Administration and the Executive Director of the PROMISE 7 Scholarship Program on all matters related to federal, state and private student financial aid resources and programs. 8 9 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the advisory board 10 have the following responsibilities: 11 (1) Recommend methods to balance the needs of state 12 students from all levels of financial need and academic ability by focusing attention on multiple financial aid programs which 13 14 meet a variety of state objectives; 15 (2) Recommend methods for achieving a comprehensive 16 system of student financial aid: 17 (A) To maximize the return on the state's investment in such programs by increasing the skills, qualifications and 18 19 education achievement of the citizens receiving the benefits; 20 and 21 (B) To establish methods for coordinating administration 22 among state-funded student financial aid programs so that the 23 state achieves the appropriate blend of student financial aid 24 programs to expand the range of economic opportunities

25 available to state citizens;

26 (d) The advisory board consists of twelve members as27 follows:

(1) The chair of the Higher Education Policy Commissionor a designee who is a member of the commission;

30 (2) The chair of the West Virginia Council for Community
31 and Technical College Education or a designee who is a
32 member of the council;

33 (3) The State Superintendent of Schools or a designee;

34 (4) The Secretary of Education and the Arts or a designee;

35 (5) The State Treasurer or a designee;

36 (6) A member of the PROMISE Scholarship Board selected37 by that board;

38 (7) Three financial aid administrators, excluding the
39 president of the West Virginia Association of Student Financial
40 Aid Administrators.

41 (A) All financial aid administrators are appointed by the 42 Vice Chancellor for Administration in consultation with the 43 commission and the council, as appropriate. Of the initial 44 appointments, the vice chancellor shall appoint one member to 45 a two-year term, one member to a three-year term and one 46 member to a four-year term. Thereafter, all terms are for four 47 years.

48 (B) It is the duty of the Vice Chancellor for Administration
49 to select financial aid administrators so that the following types
50 of institutions have representatives serving on the board on a
51 rotating basis:

52 (i) State institutions of higher education which are doc-53 toral-degree granting research universities;

54 (ii) State institutions of higher education which primarily55 grant baccalaureate degrees;

56 (iii) State institutions of higher education which are 57 free-standing community and technical colleges;

58 (iv) State institutions of higher education which are 59 administratively linked community and technical colleges; and Enr. H. B. 4049]

60 (v) Private institutions of higher education which are61 regionally accredited and located within the state.

62 (8) Three at-large private sector members who are ap-63 pointed jointly by the commission and the council. Of the initial 64 appointments, the commission and the council jointly shall 65 appoint one member to a two-year term, one member to a 66 three-year term and one member to a four-year term. Thereaf-67 ter, all terms are for four years.

68 (A) At-large members shall:

69 (i) Be representative of the state's business and economic70 community;

(ii) Demonstrate knowledge, skill and experience in anacademic, business or financial field; and

73 (iii) Reside within this state.

74 (B) An at-large member may not be:

(i) A member of a governing board or institutional board of
advisors of any public or private institution of higher education;
nor

(ii) A publicly elected official or an employee of any state,county or municipal agency.

80 (e) No more than two of the at-large members may be from
81 the same political party and no more than one may reside in any
82 congressional district.

83 (1) After the initial appointments, each appointed member
84 serves a term of four years and may be reappointed upon
85 expiration of the term.

86 (2) In the event of a vacancy among appointed members, 87 the commission and the council shall appoint a person for the 88 remainder of the unexpired term to represent the same interests 89 as those of the original appointee. A person appointed to fill a 90 vacancy is eligible for reappointment. Unless a vacancy occurs 91 due to death or resignation, an appointed member continues to 92 serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified as 93 provided in this section.

94 (f) Members of the advisory board serve without compensa95 tion, but are entitled to reimbursement by the commission for
96 expenses, including travel expenses, which are actually incurred
97 by the member in the official conduct of the business of the
98 advisory board. Members are reimbursed in a manner consistent
99 with rules of the Higher Education Policy Commission.

ARTICLE 5. HIGHER EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM.

§18C-5-1. Grant program established; legislative purpose and intent; rule required.

1 (a) The Higher Education Grant Program is continued.

(b) It is the policy of the Legislature and the purpose of this
article to continue the Higher Education Grant Program within
the limits of appropriations made therefor from time to time for
such purpose by the Legislature.

6 (1) The Grant Program is designed to guarantee that the 7 most able and needy students from all sectors of the state are 8 given the opportunity to continue their program of 9 self-improvement in an approved institution of higher education 10 of their choice located in this state.

11 (2) The Grant Program is a vitally important source of12 financial assistance for needy residents of the state; and

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13 (3) The Grant Program aids lower income students to14 realize their full academic potential;

15 (c) Therefore, in recent years the state has substantially
16 increased appropriations to need-based student financial aid
17 programs.

18 (d) The commission, in consultation with the council and 19 the advisory board, shall propose a legislative rule in accor-20 dance with the provisions of article three-a, chapter 21 twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement the provisions of this 22 article. The commission shall file the rule with the Legislative 23 Oversight Commission on Education Accountability no later than the first day of September, two thousand six. The rule shall 24 25 address administration of the grant program, including, but not 26 limited to, the following:

- 27 (1) Eligibility criteria for awards;
- 28 (2) Coordination with other student financial aid programs;29 and
- 30 (3) Appeal procedures.

§18C-5-2. Definitions.

1 (a) "Approved institution of higher education" means:

(1) A state institution of higher education as defined in
section two, article one, chapter eighteen-b of this code;
Alderson-Broaddus College, Appalachian Bible College,
Bethany College, Mountain State University, Davis and Elkins
College, Ohio Valley University, Salem International University, the University of Charleston, West Virginia Wesleyan
College and Wheeling Jesuit University, all in West Virginia;
and

(2) Any other regionally or nationally accredited institution
of higher education in this state, public or private, approved by
the vice chancellor if the institution has been licensed for a
minimum of fifteen years subject to the provisions of section
nine, article two-b, chapter eighteen-b of this code and section
six, article two-b of said chapter.

(b) "Grant" or "grant program" means a higher education
grant or the higher education grant program authorized and
established by the provisions of this article.

19 (c) "Senior administrator" and "vice chancellor" mean the

20 Vice Chancellor for Administration, as provided in section two,

21 article four, chapter eighteen-b of this code.

§18C-5-3. Grant program administered by Vice Chancellor for Administration; Higher Education Grant Fund created.

(a) The grant program established in this article is adminis tered by the Vice Chancellor for Administration.

3 (b) There is hereby created a special revenue fund in the
4 state treasury which is designated and known as the "Higher
5 Education Grant Fund".

6 (1) The fund consists of:

7 (A) All appropriations by the Legislature for the higher8 education grant program;

9 (B) Any gifts, grants or contributions received for the 10 higher education grant program; and

11 (C) All interest or other income earned from investment of12 the fund.

- 13 (2) The fund does not consist of federal funds received nor
- 14 higher education resource assessment funds received pursuant
- 15 to section two, article ten, chapter eighteen-b of this code.
- 16 (3) Any moneys remaining in the fund at the close of the17 fiscal year are carried forward for use in the next fiscal year.
- 18 (4) The allocations to the fund are subject to appropriation19 by the Legislature.
- (5) Nothing in this article requires any specific level of
 funding by the Legislature nor guarantees nor entitles any
 individual to any benefit or grant of funds.
- 23 (c) For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two 24 thousand six, it is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate 25 twenty-five million dollars for the grant program. For each 26 fiscal year thereafter until and including the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, two thousand eleven, it is the intent of 27 28 the Legislature to appropriate two percent more than each prior 29 year's appropriation for the grant program. For the fiscal year 30 beginning the first day of July, two thousand eleven, and in 31 each fiscal year thereafter, it is the intent of the Legislature to 32 appropriate an amount for the grant program equal to the 33 amount appropriated for the fiscal year beginning the first day 34 of July, two thousand eleven.
- 35 (d) The vice chancellor may expend the moneys in the fund36 to implement the provisions of this article.

§18C-5-4. Powers and duties of Vice Chancellor for Administration.

- 1 Subject to the provisions of this article and within the limits
- 2 of appropriations made by the Legislature, the vice chancellor
- 3 may:

4 (1) Prepare and supervise the issuance of public informa-5 tion concerning the grant program;

35

6 (2) Prescribe the form and regulate the submission of 7 applications for grants;

8 (3) Select qualified recipients of grants;

9 (4) Award grants;

10 (5) Accept grants, gifts, bequests and devises of real and
11 personal property for the purposes of the grant program;

12 (6) Administer federal and state financial loan programs;

13 (7) Cooperate with approved institutions of higher educa14 tion in the state and their governing boards in the administration
15 of the grant program;

16 (8) Make the final decision pertaining to residency of an17 applicant for grant or renewal of grant;

(9) Employ, fix the duties of and compensate such employees as may be necessary to assist the vice chancellor in the
performance of his or her duties; and

(10) Administer the higher education adult part-time
student grant program established in section seven of this
article.

§18C-5-5. Eligibility for a grant.

1 A person is eligible for consideration for a grant if the 2 person:

3 (1) Is a citizen of the United States;
- 4 (2) Has been a resident of the state for one year immedi-
- 5 ately preceding the date of application for a grant;
- 6 (3) Meets the admission requirements of, and is admitted 7 into, the approved institution of higher education to which
- 8 admission is sought; and
- 9 (4) Satisfactorily meets the qualifications of financial need, 10 academic promise and academic achievement established by the
- 11 vice chancellor.

§18C-5-6. Recipients, awards and distribution of grant awards; authority of vice chancellor to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states concerning grants.

- 1 (a) A grant recipient may attend any approved institution of
- 2 higher education. An institution is not required to accept a grant
- 3 recipient for enrollment, but may exact compliance with its own
- 4 admission requirements, standards and policies.
- 5 (b) Grants may only be awarded to undergraduate students.

6 (c) Each grant is renewable until the course of study is 7 completed, but not to exceed an additional three academic years 8 beyond the first year of the award. The academic years are not 9 required to be consecutive years, and the grant will be termi-10 nated if the student receives a bachelor's degree in a shorter 11 period of time.

12 (d) Qualifications for renewal include the following, as13 determined by the vice chancellor:

14 (1) Maintaining satisfactory academic standing;

15 (2) Making normal progress toward completion of the16 course of study; and

17 (3) Continued eligibility.

18 (e) Grants are awarded:

19 (1) Without regard to the applicant's race, creed, color, sex,20 national origin or ancestry; and

21 (2) In accordance with the provisions of this article.

(f) The vice chancellor shall treat all approved institutions
of higher education in a fair and equitable manner when
awarding grants.

(g) The vice chancellor periodically shall identify areas of
professional, vocational and technical expertise that are, or will
become, of critical need in this state. To the extent feasible the
vice chancellor may direct grants to students who are pursuing
instruction in those areas.

30 (h) The vice chancellor may enter into reciprocal agree-31 ments with state grant and grant program agencies in other 32 states which provide financial assistance to their residents 33 attending institutions of higher education located in West 34 Virginia. In connection therewith, the vice chancellor may 35 authorize residents of West Virginia to use financial assistance 36 under this article to attend institutions of higher education in such other states. Residents of West Virginia requesting 37 38 financial assistance to attend institutions of higher education 39 located in any such state must meet all of the eligibility 40 standards set forth in section five of this article.

41 (I) Grant awards may not exceed the cost of the tuition and
42 those related compulsory fees charged by an institution to all
43 West Virginia undergraduate students.

44 (j) Grant payments are made directly to the institution.

37

- 45 (k) In the event that a grant recipient transfers from one
- 46 approved institution of higher education to another, the grant is
- 47 transferable only with the approval of the vice chancellor.
- (1) If a recipient terminates enrollment for any reason
 during the academic year, the unused portion of the grant shall
 be returned by the institution to the commission in accordance
 with the commission's policy for issuing refunds. The commission shall transfer such funds to the appropriate account for
- 53 allocation and expenditure pursuant to the provisions of this
- 54 article.

ARTICLE 7. WEST VIRGINIA PROVIDING REAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MAXIMIZING IN-STATE STUDENT EXCELLENCE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

§18C-7-2. Legislative findings and purpose.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 (1) West Virginia must have an educated work force in
 3 order to attract and retain the high wage, high skill jobs of the
 4 twenty-first century;
- 5 (2) A large percentage of West Virginia residents who
 6 graduate from the state's colleges and universities do not work
 7 in the state following graduation;
- 8 (3) The percentage of West Virginia's adult population over 9 the age of twenty-five with at least a baccalaureate degree is 10 less than fifteen percent and does not compare favorably with 11 the member states of the Southern Regional Education Board 12 average nor with the national average of twenty-five percent;

13 (4) Higher levels of education attainment result in higher14 levels of personal income over a lifetime;

15 (5) Students who acquire a baccalaureate degree will earn 16 an estimated one million dollars more over their lifetimes than 17 those who attain only a high school diploma. This translates into an increased tax base and economic development for West 18 19 Virginia and more discretionary income for its citizens; 20 (6) Students at all education levels should have an incentive 21 to perform at a high academic level; 22 (7) There is a need to provide parents with all tools possible 23 to aid them in helping their children understand the importance 24 of high academic achievement in high school and college; 25 (8) The PROMISE Scholarship Program is highly success-26 ful and should be maintained with merit as its strongest 27 component. The merit component: 28 (A) Provides an incentive for students to set high academic 29 standards in high school; 30 (B) Encourages students to increase their high school 31 achievement levels; 32 (C) Encourages students to enroll in more rigorous courses; 33 (D) Effects a culture change in West Virginia towards increased education attainment; 34 35 (E) Results in improved ACT scores in the state since the 36 inception of the program; and 37 (F) Influences increased numbers of students, including 38 those students who are the highest academic achievers, to 39 remain in West Virginia to attend college. 40 (b) It is the purpose of this article to continue the West 41 Virginia PROMISE Scholarship Program to deal effectively 42 with the findings set forth in this section.

- 43 (c) Nothing in this article guarantees:
- 44 (1) A PROMISE scholarship award or any specific amount
- 45 of a PROMISE scholarship award to any student; or
- 46 (2) That the requirements necessary for a student to qualify
- 47 for a PROMISE scholarship will not be changed by legislation
- 48 or rule before the student is eligible to receive an award.

§18C-7-3. Definitions.

- 1 (a) "Eligible institution" means:
- 2 (1) A state institution of higher education as defined in
 3 section two, article one, chapter eighteen-b of this code;

4 (2) Alderson-Broaddus College, Appalachian Bible
5 College, Bethany College, Davis and Elkins College, Mountain
6 State University, Ohio Valley University, the University of
7 Charleston, West Virginia Wesleyan College and Wheeling
8 Jesuit University, all in West Virginia. Any institution listed in
9 this subdivision ceases to be an eligible institution if it:

- 10 (A) Loses regional accreditation; or
- 11 (B) Changes its status as a private, not for profit institution.

12 (3) Any other regionally accredited institution in this state,13 public or private, approved by the board.

(b) "Board" means the West Virginia PROMISE Scholarship Board of the West Virginia PROMISE Scholarship
Program as provided for in section four of this article.

17 (c) "Tuition" means the quarter, semester or term charges
18 imposed by a state institution of higher education and all
19 mandatory fees required as a condition of enrollment by all
20 students.

(d) "Enrolled" means either currently enrolled or in theprocess of enrolling in an eligible institution.

§18C-7-4. Appointment of the PROMISE Scholarship Board; compensation; proceedings generally.

(a) The West Virginia PROMISE Scholarship Board is
 comprised of fifteen members. Any member appointed by the
 Governor prior to the effective date of this section may continue
 to serve the term for which the member has been appointed:
 Provided, That by the first day of April, two thousand seven,
 and thereafter, the membership of the board is comprised as
 follows:

8 (1) The chairperson of the commission or a designee who9 is a member of the commission;

10 (2) The chancellor of the commission or his or her11 designee;

12 (3) The State Superintendent of Schools or his or her13 designee;

14 (4) The Secretary of Education and the Arts;

15 (5) The State Treasurer or his or her designee;

16 (6) The president of the West Virginia Association of17 Student Financial Aid Administrators;

18 (7) The executive director of the Governor's Workforce19 Investment Division;

20 (8) Eight at large members, appointed by the Governor with21 the advice and consent of the Senate:

22 (A) One of the eight at-large members has knowledge, skill

23 and expertise in state and federal student financial aid policy

24 and management;

25 (B) Seven of the eight at-large members represent the

- 26 state's business and economic community and have knowledge,
- 27 skill and experience in an academic, business or financial field.

(C) The eight at-large members shall be residents of the
state. No more than five of the eight at-large members may be
from the same political party. No more than three of the eight
at-large members may be from the same congressional district.

32 (b) At-large members serve a term of four years and may be 33 reappointed at the expiration of their terms. In the event of a 34 vacancy among at-large members, the Governor shall appoint 35 a person representing the same interests to fill the unexpired 36 term. A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed 37 only for the remainder of that term and is eligible for reappoint-38 ment. Unless a vacancy occurs due to death, resignation or 39 removal pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, an at-large 40 member of the board shall continue to serve until a successor 41 has been appointed and qualified as provided in subsection (a) 42 of this section. All terms are for four years.

43 (c) Members of the board shall serve without compensation,
44 but shall be reimbursed by the Office of the Secretary of
45 Education and the Arts for expenses, including travel expenses,
46 actually incurred by a member in the official conduct of the
47 business of the board at the same rate as is paid the employees
48 of the state.

(d) The Secretary of Education and the Arts is the chairperson and presiding officer of the board. A majority of the
members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of
business.

(e) The at-large members appointed by the Governor may
be removed by the Governor for official misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty or gross immorality and then only in the
manner prescribed by law for the removal by the Governor of
the state elective officers in accordance with section five, article
six, chapter six of this code.

§18C-7-5. Powers and duties of the West Virginia PROMISE Scholarship Board.

1 (a) Powers of board –

In addition to the powers granted by any other provision of
this article, the board has the powers necessary or convenient to
carry out the purposes and provisions of this article including,
but not limited to, the following express powers:

6 (1) To adopt and amend bylaws;

7 (2) To propose legislative rules to the commission for 8 promulgation in accordance with the provisions of article 9 three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to effectuate the 10 purposes of this article;

11 (3) To invest any of its funds at the board's discretion, with 12 the West Virginia Investment Management Board in accor-13 dance with the provisions of article six, chapter twelve of this 14 code. Any investments made under this article shall be made 15 with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circum-16 stances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like 17 capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the 18 conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. 19 Fiduciaries shall diversify plan investments to the extent 20 permitted by law so as to minimize the risk of large losses, 21 unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so;

22 (4) To execute contracts and other necessary instruments;

(5) To impose reasonable requirements for residency for
students applying for the PROMISE scholarship. Except as
provided in section four, article one of this chapter, the requirements shall include that an eligible student must have met the
following requirements:

(A) Completed at least one half of the credits required for
high school graduation in a public or private high school in this
state; or

(B) Received instruction in the home or other approved
place pursuant to Exemption B, section one, article eight,
chapter eighteen of this code for the two years immediately
preceding application.

35 (C) This subdivision may not be construed to establish
36 residency requirements for matriculation or fee payment
37 purposes at state institutions of higher education;

(6) To contract for necessary goods and services, to employ
necessary personnel and to engage the services of private
persons for administrative and technical assistance in carrying
out the responsibilities of the scholarship program;

42 (A) The board is encouraged to utilize the employees of the
43 Vice Chancellor for Administration to provide administrative
44 and technical assistance.

45 (B) Any services provided for the board by such employees46 remain under the direction and authority of the vice chancellor.

47 (7) To solicit and accept gifts, including bequests or other
48 testamentary gifts made by will, trust or other disposition,
49 grants, loans and other aid from any source and to participate in
50 any federal, state or local governmental programs in carrying
51 out the purposes of this article;

52 (8) To define the terms and conditions under which
53 scholarships are awarded with the minimum requirements being
54 set forth in section six of this article; and

(9) To establish other policies, procedures and criteria
necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this
article.

58 (b) Duties of board —

59 In addition to any duty required by any other provision of 60 this article, the board has the following responsibilities:

61 (1) To operate the program in a fiscally responsible manner62 and within the limits of available funds;

63 (2) To operate the PROMISE Scholarship Program as a64 merit-based program;

(3) To raise academic eligibility requirements before taking
any other steps to limit student awards should projections
indicate that available funds will not be sufficient to cover
future costs, and

(4) To maintain contact with graduates who have received
PROMISE scholarships and to provide a written statement of
intent to recipients who are selected to receive a PROMISE
scholarship after the effective date of this section notifying
them that acceptance of the scholarship entails a responsibility
to supply:

(A) Information requested by the board to determine thenumber and percentage of recipients who:

77 (i) Continue to live in West Virginia after graduation;

(ii) Obtain employment in West Virginia after graduation;and

80 (iii) Enroll in post-graduate education programs and the
81 name of the state in which each post-graduate institution is
82 located; and

(B) Such other relevant information as the board may
reasonably request to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

86 (5) To analyze the data collected pursuant to subdivision (4)87 of this subsection, and:

(A) Report the findings to the Joint Standing Committee on
Education by the tenth day of January, two thousand seven, and
annually thereafter; and

91 (B) Make recommendations annually to the Joint Standing

92 Committee on Education regarding any actions the board

93 considers necessary or expedient to encourage PROMISE

94 recipients to live and work in the state after graduation.

§18C-7-6. PROMISE Scholarship Program requirements; legislative rule.

1 (a) A PROMISE scholarship annual award meets the 2 following conditions:

3 (1) Equals but does not exceed the cost of tuition for a
4 student enrolled in a state institution of higher education;

5 (2) Equals an amount determined by the board, but not to 6 exceed the cost of tuition at state institutions of higher educa-7 tion, for a student enrolled in an eligible institution that is not 8 a state institution of higher education; and 9 (3) Is used by an eligible institution to supplement, but not 10 to supplant, a tuition and fee waiver for which the individual is 11 eligible pursuant to sections five, six-a or seven, article ten, 12 chapter eighteen-b of this code.

(b) The total cost of all scholarships awarded by the board
in any year may not exceed the amount of funds available to the
board during that fiscal year.

16 (c) An individual shall meet the following conditions in17 order to be eligible to receive a PROMISE scholarship award:

18 (1) Submit a scholarship award application to the board:

(A) Within two years of graduating from high school or
within two years of acquiring a General Equivalency Degree if
provided instruction in the home or other approved place
pursuant to Exemption B, section one, article eight, chapter
eighteen of this code; or

(B) Within seven years of initially entering military service,
and within one year of discharge from such military service, if
the individual has entered the United States armed services
within two years after graduating from high school;

(2) Apply for and submit to the board a Free Applicationfor Federal Student Aid;

30 (3) Maintain a grade point average of at least 3.0 on a 4.0 31 grading scale in the required core and elective course work 32 necessary to prepare students for success in post-secondary 33 education at the associate and baccalaureate degree levels as 34 determined by the board, if the individual has completed not 35 more than one semester or term at an institution of higher 36 education, excluding credits earned in advanced placement, 37 international baccalaureate, dual credit and comparable courses 38 while the student is enrolled in high school;

39 (4) Maintain appropriate academic progress toward the 40 completion of a degree at the undergraduate education level as determined by the board if the individual has completed more 41 42 than one semester or term at an institution of higher education, 43 excluding credits earned in advanced placement, international 44 baccalaureate, dual credit and comparable courses while the 45 student is enrolled in high school; 46 (5) Meet additional objective standards as the board 47 considers necessary to promote academic excellence and to 48 maintain the financial stability of the fund; 49 (6) Enroll in an eligible institution. Any student enrolled at 50 an eligible institution who receives a PROMISE scholarship 51 award may retain and renew the scholarship to complete his or 52 her undergraduate education at that institution, or any other 53 eligible institution: 54 (A) If the institution at which the student is enrolled loses 55 its status as an eligible institution pursuant to the provisions of 56 subdivision (2), subsection (a), section three of this article; and

57 (B) If the student meets all other renewal requirements of58 this code and of board rules.

(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the board shall
strongly encourage prospective candidates for the PROMISE
scholarship to perform at least twenty hours of unpaid community service while in high school to help prepare them for
success in post-graduate education. The community service
may include, but is not limited to, participation with nonprofit,
governmental or community-based organizations designed to:

66 (A) Improve the quality of life for community residents;

67 (B) Meet the needs of community residents; or

68 (C) Foster civic responsibility.

(d) The board shall recommend a legislative rule to the
commission to implement the provisions of this article. The
commission shall promulgate a legislative rule in accordance
with the provisions of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of
this code.

74 (1) The rule shall include at least the following provisions:

(A) The amount of a PROMISE scholarship award may not
exceed the cost of tuition at state institutions of higher education;

(B) The amount of a PROMISE scholarship award in
combination with aid from all other sources may not exceed the
cost of education at the institution the recipient is attending.
This provision does not apply to members of the West Virginia
National Guard, recipients of an Underwood-Smith teacher
scholarship, and recipients of a West Virginia engineering,
science and technology scholarship;

85 (C) Additional objective standards as the board considers86 necessary:

87 (i) To promote academic excellence;

88 (ii) To maintain the financial stability of the fund; and

(iii) To operate the program within the limits of availablefunds.

91 (D) Provisions for making the highest and best use of the
92 PROMISE Scholarship Program in conjunction with the West
93 Virginia Prepaid Tuition Trust Act set forth in article thirty,
94 chapter eighteen of this code;

49

95 (E) A provision defining the relationship of PROMISE
96 scholarship awards to all other sources of student financial aid
97 to ensure maximum coordination. The provision shall include
98 the following:

99 (i) Methods to maximize student eligibility for federal100 student financial aid;

101 (ii) A requirement that PROMISE scholarship awards not102 supplant tuition and fee waivers; and

103 (iii) Clarification of the relationship between the PROMISE
104 Scholarship Program, tuition savings plans and other state
105 funded student financial aid programs;

(F) A method for awarding scholarships within the limits of
available appropriations, including circumstances when
program funds are not sufficient to provide awards to all
eligible applicants. The board may not utilize any of the
following methods:

111 (i) Making a scholarship award for an amount less than the

112 cost of full tuition for a student enrolled in a state institution of

113 higher education; or

114 (ii) Eliminating any current recipient from eligibility;

(G) A method for applicants to appeal determinations ofeligibility and renewal.

(2) The rule may provide for or require the following at theboard's discretion:

119 (A) Requiring repayment of the amount of the scholarship,

120 in whole or in part, if a scholarship recipient chooses to work

121 outside the state after graduation: *Provided*, The rule may not

122 require a recipient to repay a scholarship in whole or in part

123 unless the prospective recipient has been informed of this

124 requirement in writing before initial acceptance of the PROM-

125 ISE scholarship award.

(B) Targeting a portion of the scholarship funds to be used
for applicants enrolled in an engineering, science, technology
or other designated program;

(C) Determining what other sources of funding for higher
education are to be deducted from the PROMISE scholarship
award; and

(D) Providing additional criteria as determined by theboard.

(3) The Legislature finds that an emergency exists and,
therefore, the board shall file a rule to implement the provisions
of this section as an emergency rule pursuant to the provisions
of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The rule
is subject to the prior approval of the Legislative Oversight
Commission on Education Accountability.

§18C-7-7. West Virginia PROMISE Scholarship Fund created.

1 (a) The special revenue fund in the state treasury designated

2 and known as the "PROMISE Scholarship Fund" is continued.

3 The fund consists of:

4 (1) All appropriations to the fund from the West Virginia
5 lottery, video lottery and taxes on amusement devices;

6 (2) All appropriations by the Legislature for the PROMISE7 Scholarship Fund;

8 (3) Any gifts, grants or contributions received for the9 PROMISE Scholarship Program; and

10 (4) All interest or other income earned from investment of11 the fund.

12 (b) The allocations to the fund are subject to appropriation

13 by the Legislature. Nothing in this article requires any specific

14 level of funding by the Legislature nor guarantees nor entitles

15 any individual to any benefit or grant of funds.

16 (c) For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two 17 thousand six, it is the intent of the Legislature that the aggregate 18 of the amount of moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to 19 section eighteen-a, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of 20 this code, and such other amounts of public moneys that may be 21 transferred to the fund by appropriation of the Legislature, shall 22 equal but may not exceed forty million dollars. For each fiscal 23 year thereafter until and including the fiscal year ending the 24 thirtieth day of June, two thousand eleven, it is the intent of the 25 Legislature that this aggregate be an amount two percent greater 26 than the aggregate established by this subsection for the prior 27 fiscal year. For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, 28 two thousand eleven, and in each fiscal year thereafter, it is the 29 intent of the Legislature that this aggregate not exceed the 30 aggregate established by this subsection for the fiscal year 31 beginning the first day of July, two thousand eleven.

32 (d) The board may expend the moneys in the fund to33 implement the provisions of this article.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect July 1, 2006.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

this the ____ The within day of 2006. Governor

53

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 2 9 2006 Time <u>/0:30a</u>