

Presidents Quarterly Meeting Agenda Wednesday, May 4, 2022 1:00 p.m. C.T. - Virtual Meeting

1. Opening Remarks – Chancellor Tydings

Action Items – Russ Deaton

- 2. Policy 5.01.01.20, Alternate Work Arrangements Brian Lapps
- Policy 5.02.04.10, Faculty Compensation During Summer Session and Policy 5.01.05.00, Outside Employment and Extra Compensation for Additional Assignments – Brian Lapps
- 4. Policy for Fees, Charges, Refunds, and Payments (TCATS) Danny Gibbs
- 5. Policy for Fees, Charges, and Refunds (Community Colleges) Danny Gibbs
- 6. Revisions to Policy 4.01.00.02 Institutional Financial Performance Review Danny Gibbs
- 7. Policy 5.01.01.07, Sick Leave April Preston

Informational Items

- 8. Campus Safety and Security Kim McCormick
- 9. Government Relations Kim McCormick
- 10. Marketing and Digital Strategy Matthew Gann
- 11. Divisive Concepts Legislation Brian Lapps
- 12. Other Business and Adjournment



Presidents Quarterly Meeting May 4, 2022

SUBJECT: TBR Policy 5.01.01.20, Alternate Work Arrangements

PRESENTER: Brian Lapps, General Counsel

ACTION REQUIRED: Requires Vote

Summary:

The Alternate Work Arrangements Policy proposed revisions are substantial.

- Part I of the Policy includes portions applicable to all forms of alternate work.
- Part II is directed to Remote Work and is intended to reflect changes in how many people have worked in the past two years and to update the process going forward.
- One of the major goals is to make clear that employees at TBR institutions are generally expected to have a central/primary workplace in the State of Tennessee. The policy does permit exceptions in certain circumstances, but because working in other states may subject an institution to the laws of other states, approval, including by HR, is required. Any exceptions for international work (not including TnCIS and short-term travel), must have the Chancellor's approval.
- Revisions also make clear that employees who work remotely might incur tax consequences, particularly if they work in places with a state income tax. State income taxes vary widely from state to state, and thus employees are required to comply with state tax laws.
- Certain provisions of the AWA are not applicable to faculty, as set out in the Purpose.
- There are a number of other clarifications, which are intended to be self-explanatory.

The Exhibit is an AWA acknowledgement that is intended to reflect the proposed, updated policy. It is an "acknowledgment," instead of an "agreement" or "contract," in part, to make clear that there is no contractual right to such an arrangement.

Attachments

Alternate and Remote Work Arrangements: 5.01.01.20

Policy/Guideline Area

Personnel Policies

Applicable Divisions

TCATs, Community Colleges, System Office

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to set the standards for a consistent process and treatment of employees regarding alternate work arrangements, including remote work, across the TBR system. Alternate work arrangements -may enable an institution to retain and attract employees, increase productivity, improve morale, and optimize the use of institutional space. Availability of an alternate work arrangement is at the discretion of each institution and subject to change with or without notice. This policy applies only to non-faculty employees in Institutions who choose to offer alternative work arrangements. Future references to employees in this policy refer to non-faculty. Any reference to ilnstitutions includes the TBR System Office. Given the nature of faculty work, only Sections I and Sections II (D, E, F, H, I, K, and L) of this policy are applicable to faculty. Institutions may have additional procedures applicable to faculty.

Definitions

- Remote work Telecommuting A work arrangement in which <u>a</u> supervisors
 authorizes <u>an</u> employees to perform their usual job duties away from their
 central workplace in accordance with work agreements.
- Flex Time Adjusted work schedule where daily working hours may fall outside the hours of 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.
- Compressed Work Week Adjusted schedule where the employee works a 37.5-hour week in less than 5 days.
- Flex Year Any time period, greater than 9 but and less than 12 months, scheduled to accommodate a the cyclical workload of the Institution.
- Job Sharing Two or more people share a single job for which they are equally each accountable.
- Central Workplace The employer's place of work to which where an employees is primarily assigned.normally are located.

- Employee A person employed by the institution pursuant to the Board of Regents policies.
- Alternate Work Arrangement Agreement (Work Agreement) The written
 arrangement, as documented by an acknowledgement, agreement between
 the institution and the employee that details the terms and conditions of an
 employee's work schedule whether away from or at the central workplace. A
 remote work arrangement is one type of alternate work
 arrangement. Work agreements are required for any alternate work
 arrangement.
- Work Schedule The employee's hours of work in the central workplace and/or in the alternate work location.
 Policy/Guideline

I. General Procedures

- A. Requests for aAlternate work arrangements should be initiated by the employee's supervisor, and supervisor and should address and establish the business justification for the alternate work arrangement. Each institution must establish an internal procedure to review and approve/deny proposed alternate work arrangements, regardless of whether the institution, supervisor, or employee proposes the alternate work arrangement. these requests.
- B. Alternate work arrangements are not to be considered a universal employee benefit or right. No employee is entitled to or guaranteed the opportunity to an alternate work arrangement. Management is responsible for the continued successful operations of each institution, and thus management has the sole discretion to designate positions and/or individuals for an alternate work arrangement.

- C. Alternate w₩ork aArrangements do not change the conditions of employment or required compliance with laws and policies. Employees working on an alternate work arrangement are subject to the same policies, statutes, and procedures applicable to all employees including, but not limited to, outside employment, conflict of interest, IT acceptable use, time and attendance, and leave policies. Institutions must ensure that procedures are in place to document the work hours of employees in alternate work arrangements and to ensureing compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Supervisors may require employees to report to a central workplace or video conference as needed for work-related meetings or other events or may meet with employees in person the alternative work location as needed regardless of the alternate work arrangement. to discuss work progress or other work related work-related issues. If a holiday falls on an employee's scheduled day off as a result of an alternate work arrangement, the employee's supervisor will make appropriate schedule adjustments to accommodate the holiday.
- D. If approved for an alternate work arrangement, the employee is expected to maintain appropriate levels of productivity and quality of work. _If working from a home-based location, the employee will be expected to make arrangements which allow the work site to be a productive work environment during the agreed upon work hours. The supervisor will use the institution's normal performance management system to clearly define the performance expectations and to assess the employee's performance. If a decline in performance is noted, the arrangement will be canceled.

- E. Approved alternate work arrangements must be <u>supported by</u> initiated through a <u>writtenformal</u> alternate work arrangement <u>agreement</u>. At a minimum, this <u>arrangementagreement will must</u> include and establish:
 - That the <u>arrangementagreement</u> may be revoked any time without cause by written notification of the <u>linstitution</u> or upon request by the employee, if <u>approved</u> by the <u>supervisor</u>;
 - That the agreement will be reviewed periodically (and no less than annually) for compliance and to insure the continued business justification for the work arrangementagreement;
 - 3. The employee's work schedule;
 - 4. The employee's work location(s); and
 - How communications between the employee, supervisors,
 colleagues and others will be maintained;
 - 6.Exclusions of liability for the institution and the State related to injury or property damage to third persons at employee maintained home-based work locations:
 - 7.6. An indemnification and hold harmless clause releasing the institution and the State from any and all claims, demands, judgments, liabilities, losses, damages, or expenses resulting or arising from any injury or damage to any person, corporation or other entity caused directly or indirectly by the employee's acts, omissions, bad faith, willful misconduct or negligence excluding acts within the scope of the employee's employment pursuant to TCA 9-8-307(h); The employee will be responsible for the tax consequences of any alternate work arrangement;

- 8.7. The institution's right to inspect home-based work facilities upon request;
- 9.8. The employee's status during emergency or weather-related closings. Employees whose alternate work location is in their home are expected to continue working during emergency or weather-related closings, unless otherwise determined by the institution or the employee requests annual leave.
- F. Requests for alternate work arrangements as an accommodation for a disability will be addressed through the institution's accommodation request process.
- G. A sample Alternate Work Arrangement <u>Acknowledgement</u>Agreement is provided in Exhibit 1.

II. Remote Work Procedures

- A. Remote work may be viable in certain instances. Remote work arrangements may be for partial, or in certain situations, on a full-time basis. This policy does not apply to remote work on an informal basis, such as occasional work from home or while traveling.
- B. The majority of job positions require staff to be on campus to support students, faculty, fellow staff, and other members of the institutional community. Remote work thus is not suitable for all employees and all jobs. In determining the appropriateness of a remote work arrangement, the supervisor should consider:
 - Job responsibilities—the amount of required in-person
 interaction with faculty, students, and other employees and the
 ability for the individual and operational unit to perform as
 competently and efficiently as if working at the central
 workplace.

- 2. Needs of the unit and other units—whether the unit obtains optimal performance by collaborating in person, whether employees are able to interact sufficiently via remote means, and whether working remotely adversely affects other units.
- 3. Resources—whether the institution can save money by having certain units and certain employees work remotely and whether the employee has appropriate resources at the remote location, including reliable, high-speed internet service.
- 4. Employee suitability—whether the employee has demonstrated traits necessary to work remotely, such as the ability to work independently, good organization and time-management skills, satisfactory attendance and punctuality, and self-motivation.
- C. If working from a home-based location, An employee working remotely has the same responsibility as one working at a central workplace for maintaining regular work hours consistent with the core workday of the institution (unless a variation is approved by a supervisor) and for devoting working time to work-related functions. The employee is responsible for maintaining a productive workplace and for limiting interruptions during working time, which includes making appropriate dependent-care arrangements. A remote work arrangement is not a substitute for dependent care or for taking leave. Requests for leave to address such issues should be made pursuant to the appropriate leave policy. the employee will be expected to make arrangements which allow the work site to be a productive work environment during the agreed upon work hours.
- A.D. Employees working from a location within their home are responsible for maintaining their work environment as a safe and productive work spaceworkspace. The employee is responsible for

making arrangements for a safe work environment. Work related injuries occurring while working away from the central workplace at the employee's home-based work location-should be reported consistently with those occurring at a central workplace.are subject to Tennessee Worker's Compensation laws. Alternate work locations are considered extensions of the employee's central work location during the time period outlined in the Alternate Work Arrangement Agreement.

E. The supervisor should consider material and equipment needs when drafting a proposal for an alternate work arrangement with the goal of making the arrangement cost-neutral, i.e., no more equipment, supplies or expense should be necessary as a result of the alternate work arrangement than would be needed at the central workplace in the original work location. However, at the institution's discretion, appropriated funds may be used to provide office equipment, such as docking stations or scanner/printers if doing so enhances the cost efficiency of the arrangement or is otherwise in the institution's best interests:

F.—

- Pay for leased telephone lines in employee's alternate work location;
- Install and provide basic telephone service in employees' alternate work location or;
- Provide cell phones or cell phone allowances to employees for business use;
- If cell phones or cell phone allowances are not provided, institutions may reimburse employees for business-related long distance calls made from their

personal telephones upon submission of appropriate documentation.

- F. The institution will not be responsible for any additional costs associated with alternate work locations such as utilities, home maintenance, furniture etc. The employee is responsible for maintaining reliable, secure high-speed internet and telephone servicecapability at their alternate work location.
- G. In the event an employee is unable to work remotely due to internet outages or other reasons, the employee should contact the supervisor and may be required to report to the central workplace or take leave.
- H. Employees with remote work arrangements shall not receive
 mileage for travel to their central workplace. Travel to a central workplace is not working time.
- I. The employee will be responsible for any tax implications of a home-based work location. For a home-based work location, the employee will be responsible for providing insurance coverage for equipment, supplies, etc. provided by the employee, as the institution is not responsible for damage to an employee's personal property. The employee will be responsible for compliance with any local zoning ordinances or other restrictions related to maintaining a home-based work site. The institution will not be liable for any fines, penalties, taxes or other expenses that may accrue as a result of any violation of applicable restrictions.
- J. Employees are not permitted to have in-person, work-related
 meetings in their homes, unless with an individual employed by a
 TBR institution or State of Tennessee agency.
- K. Out of state alternate remote work locations.

- 1. Employees working for Tennessee Board of Regents institutions are generally expected to have a central workplace in Tennessee. For that reason, institutions will not routinely enter into remote work arrangements that involve working entirely or primarily in another state. Any -requests for out-of-state remote work must be approved by the president (or Chancellor for System Office employees) supervisor and human resources in advance. Because working outside of Tennessee may subject the institution to the laws of other states, remote work will not be approved from all states. If a supervisor is considering hiring an employee who wishes to spend a significant amount of working time in another state, the supervisor should consult human resources and obtain the required approvals early in the recruiting process. The Chancellor must approve any international remote work arrangement. Approval to work remotely is not needed for the following:
 - a. while traveling on institutional business;
 - b. while traveling on a Tennessee Center for International
 Studies program;
 - c. while on personal travel or on weekends and holidays;and
 - d. where the employee commutes to a central workplace in Tennessee from across state lines.
- B2. Working outside of Tennessee may create state and local income tax obligations for an employee. State and local income tax laws differ significantly and may be based on both personal residence and work location. The employee is responsible for understanding the tax consequences associated with a remote

work arrangement and for properly paying any applicable state
and local income taxes that result from remote work as a result
of residing outside the state of Tennessee. TBR institutions do
not withhold income and remit taxes to other states. The
employee must indemnify the institution for any unpaid tax
liability resulting from a remote work arrangement.

L. G. Employees working remotely must protect institution-owned equipment, records, data, and material. Employees must follow the institution's approved data security policies and procedures for protecting confidential information. The employee will be responsible for any materials and documents transported from the ilnstitution and/or printed at the alternate work location. The employee is responsible for appropriate disposal of records. Employees must report loss, damage, theft, or unauthorized access at the earliest opportunity and cooperate with the institution in following up on such matters. Institution-provided equipment and supplies must be returned in good working order upon termination of the remote work arrangement, or at any time upon request by the institution.

Exhibits

Exhibit 1 - Alternative Work Arrangement AcknowledgmentAgreement
 Sample(docx /35.62 KB)

Sources

Authority

T.C.A. §§ 49-8-203, 9-8-307

History

TBR Meeting: December 4, 2008; TBR Meeting: December 5, 2013, this policy was revised and renamed. The previous revision was named "Telecommuting;" - Revised , 2022.

Alternate Work Arrangement

Name:		ID#			
Title:		Departn	nent:		
TelecommutingRemote Wo Job Sha	<mark>rk</mark> Flex Ti aring	me	Compres	ssed Work Week	Flex Ye
Alternate Work Location(s) (if a (If one or more locations is not Office employees) must appro	t in Tennesse	<u>e, Human Re</u>	sources and Pre	sident (Chancellor	for System
Agrac mont Phogin data:			Agreement Fenc	d/review date:	
Agreement Bbegin date:			rigicoment <u>L</u> ene		
Exempt employee			ernate Work		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1		Alte	ernate Work Schedule		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1		Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours)		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1	On-Site	Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours) Off-Site		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1 hr. Days		Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours)	End	
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1 hr. Days Monday	On-Site	Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours) Off-Site		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1 hr. Days Monday Tuesday	On-Site	Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours) Off-Site		Total hours
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1 hr. Days Monday Tuesday Wednesday	On-Site	Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours) Off-Site		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1 hr. Days Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	On-Site	Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours) Off-Site		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1 hr. Days Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	On-Site	Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours) Off-Site		
Exempt employee Non-exempt employee (1 hr. Days Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	On-Site	Alte	ernate Work Schedule (hours) Off-Site		

Employee acknowledges the following Conditions:

- This <u>arrangementagreement</u> may be <u>endedsevered</u> at any time <u>without cause</u> by written notification of the Institution or upon request of the employee, if approved by the supervisor.
- If working from a home-based location, the Institution, upon consultation with HR, maintains the right to inspect the employee's work facilities upon request.
- The employee will indemnify and hold the institution and the State harmless from any and all claims. demands, judgments, liabilities, losses, damages, or expenses resulting or arising from injury or property damage to third persons at employee maintained home-based work locations.
- The employee will indemnify and hold the institution and the State harmless from any and all claims. demands, judgments, liabilities, losses, damages, or expenses resulting or arising from any injury ordamage to any person, corporation or other entity caused directly or indirectly by the employee's willful, malicious, or criminal acts or omissions or for acts or omissions done for personal gain.
- Employee is responsible for complying with college information and data security policies and procedures.
- Employee will maintain appropriate communication with supervisors, colleagues, and others. via: (list home office number/cell phone number, etc.,)
- During emergency or weather related weather-related closings, the employee will be expected to maintain their normal work schedule unless otherwise instructed by the supervisor.
- (For remote work) Any employee working outside of Tennessee is solely responsible for any and all

tax liability, including for state and local income tax, that results from working remotely and will indemnify the institution for any of employee's unpaid tax liability resulting from a remote work arrangement. Any employee planning to work remotely from a state other than Tennessee is urged to understand the tax consequences of doing so.

obligates the InstitutionBy	signing below, the employed in TBR Policy 5.01.01.20, A	is document is not a contract that ee acknowledges the requirements state Iternate and Remote Work Arrangements
Employee Signature		Date
Approved:		
•		Date es per local approval process, includi



Presidents Quarterly Meeting May 4, 2022

SUBJECT: TBR Policy 5.02.04.10, Faculty Compensation During

Summer Session

TBR Policy 5.01.05.00, Outside Employment and Extra

Compensation for Additional Assignments

PRESENTER: Brian Lapps, General Counsel

ACTION REQUIRED: Requires Vote

Summary:

The impetus behind revisions to the Faculty Compensation During Summer Session and the Outside Employment and Extra Compensation for Additional Assignments policies is to reflect current practices and to clarify payment during some of the shorter, non-traditional academic periods, primarily Maymester and Wintermester.

- Summer Session and thus Maymester, which is attached to Summer Session, continue to be paid at the 1/32 rate in policy.
- If a teaching assignment is not part of Summer Session (including Maymester), it is paid at Overload Rates. This includes Wintermester, which is attached to either Fall or Spring Semester.
- This approach ensures consistency among community colleges.
- Given the varied nature of TCAT programs, their presidents have more flexibility to establish overload pay rates.

The revisions to the Outside Employment and Extra Compensation for Additional Assignments policy recognize that part-time employees are likely to have other employment, and because that additional employment is expected, it need not be approved as required of full-time employees. All employees remain subject to the conflict of interest policy.

Other revisions in the policy are intended to be self-explanatory and to clarify the process for outside employment, including approval processes.

Because the policies are interrelated, they are presented at the same time, and a single vote is requested.

Attachments

Faculty Compensation During Summer Session and Inter-Sessions: 5.02.04.10

Policy Area

Personnel Policies

Applicable Divisions

Community Colleges

Purpose

The Tennessee Board of Regents recognizes and considers summer session and intersession assignments for of faculty as separate assignments from academic year appointments. Summer session includes any mini-term that is academically attached to summer semester (e.g., a Maymester session). It is further recognized that compensation for faculty assignments during summer sessions and inter-sessions should be a factor of the regular academic year salary which takes into account the nature and extent of the duties and responsibilities involved in these separate appointments. To provide for such appropriate levels of compensation for faculty service during summer sessions and inter-sessions, the Board hereby adopts the following compensation provisions.

Policy

Classifications

- A. Category I: Regular Academic year faculty personnel who serve the institution as teaching faculty during inter-sessions and summer sessions.
 - 1. Faculty in this category shall be compensated at the rate of 1/32 of their academic year salary per semester hour of teaching load.
 - 2. The maximum summer and inter-session pay may not exceed 25 percent of the preceding academic year salary. ;—Hhowever, based on the needs of the institution, except as needs are determined by the institution, the Chief Academic Officer may approve a faculty member may to teach and receive be-compensation ed for up to nine semester hours for the summer term and up to an additional three hours for an additional class offered through TNeCampus. , with appropriate documentation of need maintained at the institution. The additional hours for the course offered through

TNeCampus will be paid as overload hours and not at the summer session rate.

- B. Category II: Regular academic year faculty who serve under sponsored contracts for research and other professional services between academic years.
 - Compensation for personnel in this category shall not exceed the rate equivalent to one-ninth per month of the preceding academic year salary.
 - 2. If the faculty member works on a part-time basis on a sponsored contract project, the pay should be adjusted accordingly.
- C. Category III: Division/Department Heads on an academic year appointment.
 - The level of compensation for these administrators should be commensurate with the duties assigned.
 - For a full-time assignment, the rate of pay shall not exceed 25 percent of the preceding academic year salary.
- D. Category IV: Part-time faculty.
 - The level of compensation for faculty in this category should follow the schedule set forth <u>as an exhibit to in-TBR Policy 5.01.00.00</u> (General Personnel Policy).

II. Exceptions

- A. The above compensation provisions do not apply to campus-based study abroad programs or study abroad programs included in the Tennessee Consortium for International Studies (TCIS).
 - Compensation for these programs will be determined by the institution or the Executive Director of TCIS, respectively.
- B. The number of total hours can be increased beyond the nine (9) hours for the summer term to a maximum of twelve (12) hours (four classes), if the additional course (three credit hours) is offered through TNeCampus. The three additional hours for the course offered through TNeCampus will be paid as overload hours versus the normal summer school rate.

- 1. This exception is optional for campuses and the Chief Academic Officer must sign a request for the waiver.
- C.B. The number of total hours can be increased beyond the nine (9) hours for the summer term to a maximum of twelve (12) hours (four classes), if the additional course (three credit hours) is deemed an institutional need and approved by the president.
 - C. Any exception to the compensation provisions indicated above requires prior approval by the Chancellor.
 - III. Other Assignments
 - A. Teaching assignments that do not qualify as summer session (e.g., wintersession) are treated as overload pay in accordance with TBR Policy 5.01.05.00,

 Outside Employment and Extra Compensation for Additional Assignments.

Sources Authority

T.C.A. § 49-8-203

History

TBR Meetings: March 4, 1977; March 17, 1989; March 16, 1990; October 2, 1998; September 28, 2007; Revision approved at Board Meeting June 20, 2019; Revision approved at the Board Meeting _____, 2022.

Outside Employment and Extra Compensation for Additional Assignments: 5.01.05.00

Policy Area

Personnel Policies

Applicable Divisions

TCATs, Community Colleges, System Office

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish standards for permissible outside employment and the payment of extra compensation for additional assignments for employees throughout the TBR system.

Definitions

- Outside Employment any employment outside an employee's regular employment with a TBR institution or the System Office. This includes self-employment.
- Additional Assignment an assignment of duties within the current employing Institution or System Office, but not within the existing job description of an employee. of a TBR institution or the System Office.
- Extra Compensation compensation over and above the regular compensation of an employee of a TBR institution or the System Office paid for an additional assignment.
- Overload Assignment employment at <u>an employee's your</u>-institution or another <u>TBR</u> institution of higher education of no more than 2 courses per semester or <u>trimesterquarter</u> for extra pay.
- Course a unit of teaching that lasts one academic term, including mini-terms, and other periods shorter than a semester or trimester.

Policy

I. Introduction

A. Full-time employment with the Tennessee Board of Regents demands an individual's full-time professional expertise, commitment, and energies., and

- <u>T</u>the assigned teaching load of a <u>full-time</u> TBR faculty member constitutes a full-time assignment.
- B. However, the Tennessee Board of Regents recognizesd the value to its students, its personnel, state its member institutions of higher education, and to the citizens of Tennessee arising from outside consulting and other professional experiences by employeesin which members of the faculty and staff may engage. Such activities contribute to the economic development of the state and bring credit to the institution. These activities also create valuable links between the institutions and their communities.
- C. The Board also recognizes that, under certain conditions, employees may be requested to perform additional assignments for which extra compensation may be warranted.
- II. Outside Employment Disclosure and Approval
 - A. Section II of this policy applies only to full-time employees. All employees, including part-time employees, must comply with the Conflict of Interest Policy.
 - A.B. Upon initial employment, an employee must disclose any existing outside employment that they intend to continue and seek approval in accordance with this policy.
- B.C. Once employed, prior to engaging in <u>a new outside employment opportunity</u>, <u>and annually for existing on-going opportunities</u>, an employee must notify appropriate supervisors and the president/<u>chancellor</u>, or <u>his or her</u> designee <u>of the nature or activity of the work</u>, name of the employer, the anticipated beginning and ending dates, and the expected time commitment, of the nature of the employment and the expected commitment of time and obtain approval. A copy of the approval must be provided to the institution's Human Resource Office. Exhibit <u>is a form approval memorandum</u>.
- C.D. The supervisor and President or designee, may Aapproval may be provided only for e-outside employment and additional assignments only for efforts that:

- 1. Are performed entirely outside of, and in addition to, normal working assignments and responsibilities;
- Do not interfere with assigned duties and responsibilities or with regular institutional operations;
- Are consistent with Tennessee Board of Regents policies, and guidelines, and with state law;
- 4. Do not constitute a conflict of interest <u>or commitment</u> or compete with the institution's education, research, or public service programs;
- 5. Require only a reasonable time commitment from the employee; and
- 6. Are not undertaken with an inappropriate claim that the individual is officially representing the institution in connection with the employment.
- 7. If the employee is a part-time non-faculty employee of the system, approval may only be withheld if the outside employment creates a conflict of interest.
- D.E. If the employment involves other agencies, departments, or institutions of Tennessee State government, it is also subject to prior approval by an of the President, or appropriate representative of the other agency, department, or institution. Services rendered by a TBR employee to another state agency or institution of higher education will be paid by the contracting agency to the institution in accordance with the applicable TBR policies and procedures, including Contracts Guideline G-030.
- E.F. Each institution shall develop procedures relating to outside employment and extra compensation for additional assignments that are consistent with Tennessee Board of Regents policy.
- III. Additional Assignments for Faculty
 - A. Faculty acceptance of <u>additional assignments</u>, <u>including</u> overload assignments, for instruction or other purposes, is strictly voluntary.

Overload assignments should be employed only when situations arise which warrant such action.

- B. Overload assignments <u>are based on the needs of the institution but</u> should not be <u>usedemployed</u> on a long-term basis or in lieu of hiring qualified faculty or instructors to fill a continuing need.
- C. Supervisors must be careful to protect untenured faculty protect faculty against excessive time commitments. when making overload assignments and should make every effort to distribute overloads as staffing needs allow.
- D. Institutions may develop policies for faculty regarding outside employment, overload assignments, and/or extra assignments that are more restrictive than the TBR policies. Any such standards but must be applied consistently for all full-time faculty members within that institution. All policies regarding outside employment, overloads, and extra compensation must be approved by the Tennessee Board of Regents Offices of Academic Affairs and General Counsel.

IV. Rates of Compensation for Overload Additional Assignments to Faculty

- A. <u>Community Colleges:</u> tThe minimum rates per credit hour of instruction, as articulated in TBR Guideline P-055 must be applied when calculating compensation for <u>overload assignmentsextra service</u> for full- time faculty or staff teaching credit courses at community colleges or <u>universities</u>. <u>This includes courses that are taught in any mini-term that is academically attached to fall or spring semester (e.g., i.e. winter-mester courses).</u>
 - Compensation for <u>overload assignments</u>extra service must be <u>based on</u> commensurate with the instructor's highest degree, rank, and experience, within their academic unit at their institution.
 - 2. With the approval of the Chancellor, Ppresidents or their designees may approve exceptions to these minimum rates when circumstances warrant.
 - 3. Presidents or their designees may approve rates that are greater than those stated in TBR Guideline P-055 as long as the rates are applied consistently for similar faculty (degree, rank, and experience) within the same academic unit.

- B. The minimum rates per clock hour of instruction, as articulated in TBR Guideline P-0550 must be applied when calculating compensation for extra service for fulltime faculty or staff teaching at colleges of applied technology.
- C. Compensation for extra service must be commensurate with the individual's highest degree, rank, and experience, within their academic unit at their institution.
- D.B. With the approval of the Chancellor, Presidents or their designees may approve exceptions to these minimum rates when circumstances warrant.

TCATs: Presidents or their designees may establish overload rates and assignments based on factors including highest degree, rank, experience, salary, and area of expertise. approve rates that are greater than those stated in TBR Guideline P-0550 as long as the rates are applied consistently for similar faculty (degree, rank and experience) within the same academic unit.

V. Exceptions - This policy does not apply to:

- A. To ordinary short-term professional activities such as participation in symposia, accreditation visits, speaking engagements, exhibitions, or recitals, even though honoraria may be received for such participation, or to sporadic extraprofessional activities such as providing occasional child care. Such activities are subject to the applicable laws and policies regarding conflicts of interest.
- B. ____To activities to be performed outside the employee's contract, e.g., summer for faculty. period or during annual leave.
- C.B. To salaries paid to academic year faculty for teaching in inter-session or summer session, which are addressed in TBR Policy 5.02.04.10.

VI. Sanctions

A. Failure to comply with the requirements of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Sources

Authority

T.C.A. §§ 49-8-203; 49-5-410

History

TBR Meetings, March 10, 1979; September 30, 1983; TBR Meeting September 21, 1990; TBR meeting March 15, 2002, TBR Meeting December 2, 2005; Revised at Board Meeting March 21, 2019; Revised at Board Meeting ______, 2022.

Related Policies

- Faculty Compensation During Summer Session and Inter-Sessions
- Faculty Compensation for Teaching Credit Courses as an Overload
- Part-Time Faculty Compensation
- Contracts Guideline
- Conflict of Interest

MEMORANDUM

TO: Supervisor/President/Chancellor

FROM: Employee (printed and also signed)

DATE: Date

RE: Outside Employment

As we discussed, this memorandum will confirm our conversation about my outside employment.

This form should describe the following

- An outline the nature or type of activity or work you engage in.
- The name of the entity or employer you anticipate working for.
- The anticipated begin and end dates of employment covered by this request.
- The expected commitment of time per week.

<u>I A statement that you</u> have read and understand TBR Policiesy 5.:01.:05:.00, <u>Outside Employment and Extra Compensation for Additional Assignments and 1.02.03.10</u>, <u>Conflict of Interest.</u> and that <u>T</u>the requested outside employment activity will not violate those at policiesy or any other TBR <u>p</u>Policy. <u>You should specifically state your understanding of whether T</u>the proposed activity <u>will not constitutes</u> a conflict of interest or commitment with <u>my your TBR</u> duties, <u>and it or will not interfere</u> with <u>my ability to fulfill my your TBR</u> responsibilities. <u>The outside employment will be performed in addition to normal working assignments and responsibilities.</u>

A statement that the work will be performed entirely outside of, and in addition to, normal working hours, assignments and responsibilities. And that you will not have to alter your normal working hours, nor perform work from the TBR Central Office.

Employee Signature:	Date:	
Supervisor Approval:	Date:	

Chancellor/President Approval:	Date:		
Copy: Human Resources			



Presidents Quarterly Meeting May 4, 2022

SUBJECT: Policy for Fees, Charges, Refunds, and Payments –

TCATS

PRESENTER: Danny Gibbs

ACTION REQUIRED: Requires Vote

Summary:

TBR Guideline B-060 Fees, Charges, Refunds, and Fee Adjustments; TBR Policy 4.01.03.00 Payment of Student Fees & Enrollment; and TBR Guideline TCAT-080 Fees and Refunds will be merged into one policy and updated with various revisions.

The versions provide to you today should be reviewed for content. The versions will still require formatting, etc.

Fees, Charges, Refunds, and Payments, and Fee

Adjustments: B-060-TCAT:

- Guideline Policy Area 3
 - Business and Finance GuidelinesPolicy
- 5 **Applicable Divisions**
 - TCATs, Community Colleges TCATS
- **Purpose**

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- The purpose of the following guideline-policy is to outline significant provisions for consistent 8
- administration of fees, charges, and refunds, payment of fees and enrollment of students at the
- institutions governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents. These guidelines The policy largely 10
- represents a consolidation of existing statements and practices. They are intended to serve as a 11
- 12 reference document for institutional staff responsible for implementing and communicating fee-
- related matters. The guideline policy contents include general and specific provisions for: 13
- maintenance tuition (sometimes referred to as maintenance fees)fees; out-of-state tuition; debt 14
- 15 service fees; student activity; technology access feemiscellaneous and incidental fees; deposits;
- 16 and refunds; payment of fees and enrollment of students.
- 17 These guidelines The policy supersedes all previous fee and refund guidelines policies, -and may
- 18 be revised by action of the Tennessee Board of Regents or the Chancellor. Exceptions to the
- 19 guidelines policies may be made by the Chancellor upon written request by a president.
- 20 Guideline

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General Provisions 21

- Establishment of Fees and Charges
- The Tennessee Board of Regents must establish or approve all institutional fees and
- 24 charges unless specific exceptions are provided authority has been delegated to the
 - chancellor or presidents. The Board has adopted a practice of approving changes in
- non-mandatory fees and charges one time per year at the March Board meeting and 26
- maintenance fees and mandatory fees when the annual operating budgets are 27
- considered. This is usually at the regular June meeting of the Board. 28
 - The institution president is responsible for the enforcement and collection of all fees
- 30 and charges. Fees and charges which specifically do not require Board approval
 - must receive formal approval by the chancellor, president or designee as applicable-
- Institutions should attempt to follow a general format in publishing information on 32 3.
- 33 fees and charges, including but not limited to the following:

3	enough to prevent misunderstanding by readers.
3	b. When a fee is quoted, the refund procedures should be clearly stated. If there
3	are qualifying conditions for refunds, those conditions also should be stated. If
3	there is no refund, it should be labeled as non-refundable.
3	c. Whenever possible, specific dates related to the payment of fees and the refund
4	procedures should be stated.
. 4	d. It should be made clear that all fees are subject to change at any time.
4	2 B. Approval of Exceptions
4	1. In accordance with this these guidelines policy, the president of an institution or
4	designee has the authority to determine the applicability of certain fees, fines,
4	charges, and refunds, and to approve exceptions in instances of unusual
4	6 circumstances or for special groups.
4	2. All such actions should be properly documented for auditing purposes.
4	3 C. Appeals Process
4	1. An appeals process should be established by each institution, and communicated to
5	students, faculty, and staff.
5	2. The process should provide for final appeal to the president or designee.
5	3. Separate appeals processes may exist for different types of fees, charges, and
5	3 refunds.
5	D. Payment of Student Fees
5	1. As provided in the Tennessee Board of Regents Policy on Payment of Student Fees
5	and Enrollment of Students (No. 4:01:03:00):
5	a. An applicant for admission to an institution will be considered and counted as a
5	student when all assessed fees have been paid in cash, when the initial
5	minimum payment due under the deferred payment plan has been paid, or when
6	an acceptable commitment from an agency or organization approved by the
6	institution has been received by the institution.

All statements which include the fee amount should be complete and specific

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62	b. An applicant shall possess an acceptable commitment when they have timely
63	submitted an application(s) for financial aid with the reasonable probability of
64	receiving such.
65	2. Pursuant to the above condition, institutions with a continuous registration process
66	must require payment of all applicable fees or payment of the initial minimum
67	payment due under the deferred payment plan prior to the regular registration period
68	as defined by each institution.
69	a. Students who do not prepay all fees or have an acceptable approved financial
70	aid deferment will forfeit pre-registration privileges and must enroll under the
71	normal registration process.
72	3. A prepayment plan to assist parents and students with planning and budgeting their
73	academic year expenses is authorized.
74	a. Under the plan, students may choose the expenses they wish to prepay
75	including tuition, and fees.
76	b. Expenses can be prepaid over a period of eight months.
77	II. Maintenance Fees Tuition
78	A. Description of Fees
79	1. The Maintenance Fee Tuition is a charge to students, whether residents or non-
80	residents, enrolled in credit clock hour courses. This is the in-state portion of tuition
81	that is charged to all in state and out of state students. It is an enrollment or
82	registration fee and is calculated based on the number of Student Credit-Clock
83	Hours (SCH's) for two-year institutions community colleges or student contact hours

for colleges of applied technology for which the student enrolls. TCAT students who

The same feecharge is applicable to courses for which the student is enrolled on an

enroll concurrently in two or more programs/classes will be assessed fees

program/class. Fees are established by the Tennessee Board of Regents.

appropriate to the number of contact hours scheduled to attend in each

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audit basis.

90	B. Rates
91	1.—Rates are established by the Board and incorporated in a fee schedule. The hourly
92	rate will be discounted when undergraduate community college students enroll in
93	greater than 12 hours stated otherwise elsewhere in this guideline.
94	2. Developmental courses are charged at the two-year institution hourly rate. If a
95	student enrolls in both regular and developmental courses, the rates shall be
96	assessed at the hourly rate for each up to the current amount of 12 undergraduate
97	hours. The discounted tuition rate will then apply to any additional courses.
98	For institutions community colleges with multiple summer sessions, maintenance fees and out-
99	of state tuition may be assessed by using the current part-time rate with no maximum amount
L00	for total credit hours enrolled.
101	<u>For TCATS</u>
102	Secondary Students (Public Schools)
103	The TCAT will follow the established current fee schedule that is specific to secondary students
L04	(public schools) unless there are extenuating circumstances that would warrant a special rate
105	which would be negotiated by the president.
106	Secondary Students (Non-Public Schools)
L07	Students enrolled in state recognized home schools or private schools will be assessed
108	fees in accordance with the current fee schedule.
109	3. 1
110	4.2. Maintenance fee Tuitions may not be waived. However, specific exceptions are
111	provided in the following instances:
112	a. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-7-113, exceptions exist for certain disabled and elderly
113	students, as well as state service retirees. For audit courses, no feeno tuition or

mandatory fee is required for persons with a permanent, total disability, persons 60 years of age or older and domiciled in Tennessee and persons who have retired from state service with 30 or more years of service, regardless of age. For courses taken for credit, a fee of \$70 per semester or \$60 per trimester may be charged to persons with a permanent, total disability, and persons who will become 65 years of age or older during the academic semester trimester in which they begin classes and who are domiciled in Tennessee. (Note: This fee includes all mandatory fees (including but not limited todebt service, student activity, general access student activity fee, SGA, and technology access, campus access, sustainable campus, and international education); it does not include course-specific fees such as all miscellaneous course fees, materials fees, application fee, online course fees and parking feesany other nonmandatory fees.) No regular full tuition paying student shall be denied enrollment in a course because this waiver. This only applies to enrollment on a space available basis, which permits registration no earlier than four (4) weeks prior to the first day of classes.

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- b. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-7-102, certain statutory fee exceptions exist for dependents and spouses of military personnel killed, missing in action, or officially declared a prisoner of war while serving honorably as a member of the armed forces during a period of armed conflict. If these provisions are invoked by a student, the correct applicable law should be determined and followed.
- 5.3. Military reserve and national guard personnel who are mobilized to active military service within six months of attendance at a TBR institution and whose mobilization lasts more than six months shall be charged upon re-enrollment at such institution the tuition, maintenance fees, student activity fees and required registration or matriculation fees that were in effect when such student was enrolled prior to mobilization. After re-enrollment, no increase in tuition, maintenance fees, student activity fees or required registration or matriculation fees shall be assessed to such

student until a period of time equal to one year plus the combined length of all military mobilizations has elapsed. In no event, however, shall a student's tuition and fees be frozen after re-enrollment for more than four years.

- a. To be eligible for the tuition and fee freeze, the student shall have completed military service under honorable conditions and shall re-enroll in a TBR institution within six months of release from active duty.
- b. A student eligible for the tuition and fee freeze may transfer from one state institution of higher education to another state institution of higher education one time with such student's tuition and fees calculated at the institution to which the student transfers as if the student had been in attendance at that institution before the mobilization that resulted in the student's tuition and fee freeze at the initial institution.

C. Accounting Treatment

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- A revenue account for <u>Maintenance Fees tuition</u> is used to record both the revenue assessed and refunds made.
- As provided in GASB Statements 34 and 35, summer school revenues and expenditures must be accrued at fiscal year-end. Summer school activity will not be allocated to only one fiscal year.
- 3. In some cases full fees are not assessed to students. These occur when statutes establish separate rates for such groups as the disabled, elderly, and military dependents. The difference between normal fees and special fees is not assessed. Fees not assessed in these cases do not represent revenue. For administrative purposes the fees may be calculated and credited to revenue, then written off against a contra revenue account.
- 4. Agreements/contracts may be executed with a third party (federal agency, corporation, institution, etc.), but not with the individual student, to deliver routine courses at a fixed rate or for the cost of delivering the course and may provide for fees not to be charged to individual students. Individual student fees will be

170		assessed as usual and charged to the functional category Scholarships and
171		Fellowships. The amount charged to or paid by the third party is credited to the
172		appropriate Grants and Contracts revenue account.
173	<u>5.</u>	_In some cases, a non-credit course provides an option to grant regular credit. If a
174		separate (or additional) fee is collected because of the credit, that amount is
175		reported as Maintenance Feetuition revenue.
176	6.	Full-time employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents, the Locally Governed
177		Institutions (LGIs), and the University of Tennessee systems may enroll in one
178		course per term at any public postsecondary institution, with feestuition and
179		mandatory fees waived for the employee. No tuition paying student shall be denied
180		enrollment in a course because of enrollment of TBR, LGI, and UT employees.
181	5. 7.	Spouses and dependents of employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents system
182		may be eligible for a student fee-tuition and mandatory fee discount for
183		undergraduate courses at Tennessee Board of Regents institutions, the LGIs, and
184		the University of Tennessee.
185	(6.Full-time employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents and the University of
186		Tennessee systems may enroll in one course per term at any public postsecondary
187		institution, with fees waived for the employee.
188		No tuition paying student shall be denied enrollment in a course because of
189		enrollment of TBR and UT employees.
190	ŧ	a.Spouses and dependents of employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents system
191		may be eligible for a student fee discount for undergraduate courses at Tennessee
192		Board of Regents institutions and the University of Tennessee.
193		7. Tennessee Board of Regents institutions exchange funds for tuition fees and
194		mandatory fee discounts of employees' spouses and dependents who participate in
105		a Tennessee Roard of Regents educational assistance program. This also applies to

196		exchanging of funds for maintenance feetuition discounts between Tennessee
197		Board of Regents institutions, the LGIs, and the University of Tennessee
198		institutions.
199	8.	To the extent they are not reimbursed by the State, fee Fee waivers for full-time
200		State employees and fee discounts to children of certified public school teachers
201		shall be accounted for as a scholarship.
202	III. Out-of	State Tuition (community colleges only)
203	A. De	escription of Fee
204	1.	This is an additional fee charged to students classified as non-residents who are
205		enrolled for credit courses, including audit courses. This fee is in addition to the
206		maintenance fee.
207	2.	Out-of-state tuition fee rates are established by the Tennessee Board of Regents
208		and are incorporated in the annual fee schedule.
209	3.	Applicability of out-of-state tuition is determined pursuant to Tennessee Board of
210		Regents Policy on Regulations for Students In-State and Out-of-State for the
211		Purpose of Paying College Fees and Tuition and for Admission Purposes (No.
212		3:05:01:00). The business office will collect fees based upon student classification
213		as determined by the appropriate authority within the institution.
214	B. Ac	counting Treatment
215	4.	A revenue account for out-of-state tuition is used for recording both credits for fees
216		and debits for refunds.
217	2.	Other accounting is the same for out-of-state tuition as that outlined under
218		Maintenance Fees except that separate out-of-state accounts are used.
219	ŧ	a. In the case of fees not collected from students under grants and contracts, the
220		same expense account under Scholarships and Fellowships may be used.
221	IV. eRate	(community colleges only)
222	A. De	escription of Fee

223	1. The eRate is available to students who enroll at TBR institutions, who are classified
224	as non-residents of Tennessee, and who are enrolled exclusively in online courses.
225	2. The eRate is 150% of the institution's approved undergraduate maintenance fee.
226	3. The hourly rate will not be discounted for students receiving the eRate and enrolling
227	in greater than 12 undergraduate hours.
228	4. To qualify for an eRate, students must:
229	a. Meet all institution admission requirements and must
230	b. Be verified as an online out of state student enrolled exclusively in courses
231	delivered online by a procedure documented by the institution.
232	c. Out-of-state students in item 2. above refers to geographic location and does not
233	include undocumented students living in Tennessee.
234	5. Students enrolled in any type courses other than online (on-ground, telecourse,
235	distance education, etc.) will not be eligible for the eRate specified in this guideline
236	and will instead incur traditional non-resident fees and charges.
237	a. Students who enroll in both online courses and other type courses and
238	subsequently drop the other type courses will not then become eligible for the
239	eRate.
240	6. Institutions enrolling eRate students as defined in this guideline must provide a
241	method to mitigate any negative impact on the opportunity for Tennessee student
242	enrollment in online courses.
243	B. Accounting Treatment
244	1. The eRate is comprised of the maintenance fee and a 50% markup that represents
245	the out-of-state tuition portion.
246	2. The maintenance fee and the out-of-state tuition should each be recorded as
247	outlined in sections II and III above.
248	III. Mandatory Fees
240	Mandatany face are generally face to support various was warmed that are accessed to all
249	Mandatory fees are generally fees to support various programs that are assessed to all
250	enrolled students and are not course dependent.

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V. Debt Service Fees

- A. The amount of debt service fees will be approved by the Tennessee

 Board of Regents. Separate rates are recommended by each institution based on requirements of the institution.
- B. For simplicity of administration and communication, institutions may combine debt service with maintenance fees in quoting fee rates, in fee billings and charges, and in making refunds.
- C. Revenue from debt service fees will be recorded in the unrestricted current fund and then transferred to the retirement of indebtedness fund as either a mandatory transfer or a non-mandatory transfer. The portion of debt service fee revenue used for current year debt service will be reported as a mandatory transfer. Any additional debt service fee revenue will be transferred to the retirement of indebtedness fund as a non-mandatory transfer.
- D. At the conclusion of the debt retirement for a given project, the debt service fee attributed to the project will cease. Any new project requires the approval of a new debt service fee on its own merits without the reallocation of any existing fee. Any continuation of fees necessary for renewal and replacement of a project for which the debt is totally retired must be approved for that purpose by the Tennessee Board of Regents.

VI.A. Student Activity Fees

A.A student government activity fee may be established pursuant to T.C.A.

§ 49-8-109. Any increase in this fee shall be subject to a referendum for student body approval or rejection. The fee will be administered in accordance with the provisions adopted by each institution. These fees will be restricted current funds additions. These fees are refundable on the same basis as maintenance fees or as established by the institution.

StudentStudent activity feese (other than student government activity fees) will must be approved by the Tennessee Board of Regents. Such fees may be recommended by each institution based on facilities and services to be provided which are related to the activity fee. These services include but are not limited to access to all social and cultural functions sponsored by the school. Per TCA 49-8-109, these services are available to any student upon the payment of the regular activity fee.

B. These fees will be unrestricted current funds revenues. These fees are refundable on the same basis as maintenance feestuition or as established by the institution.

VII.B. Technology Access Fees

- A.1. A fee shall be levied by each institution for the purpose of providing student access to computing and similar technologies. It is refundable on the same basis as maintenance feestuition or as established by the institutions. Institutions shall establish expenditure accounts and designated revenue accounts for purposes of recording technology access fees and expenditures.
- B-2. Use
 - 1.Technology Access Fees (TAF) are composed of two pools. Pool 1 represents the TAF prior to FY 1997-98 when it did not exceed \$30 annually. Pool 2 represents the difference between the current TAF rate and the pre-1997-98 TAF rate. Items 2 and 3 below shall apply to use of Pool 2 TAF funds.
 - 2. The TAF should be used by TBR institutions for direct student benefit, for items such as new and improved high technology laboratories and classrooms, appropriate network and software, computer and other

304	equipment, an	d technological improvements that enhance instruction.
305	Use of Pool 2	of TAF funds include but is not limited to is limited to the
306	following items	s:
307	a 1	Computers and other technical laboratory supplies,
308	u. 1	equipment, and software and maintenance.
	h 2	Network costs (WWW internet internet service, interactive
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310	- 0	video, etc.)
311	6. 3	"Smart" or multimedia classroom equipment and
312		classroom modifications.
313	d. 4	Lab and course staffing - student and staff assistance for
314		lab and classroom uses; community colleges expenditures
315		are limited to 25% maximum (Pool of 2 current-year TAF
316		revenues) for student or staff employees.
317	e. 5.	Renewal and replacement reserves as necessary.
318	f. <u>6.</u>	New machines for faculty use when faculty are actively
319		engaged in developing and conducting on-line courses.
320	g. 7.	Faculty and staff development directly related to the
321		introduction or application of new technology which
322		impacts students. These guidelines-This policy should
323		have the flexibility to place instructional technology in a
324		faculty lab where course materials are being prepared. For
325		example, TAF funds can be used to create faculty labs to
326		include the purchase of computers and to conduct faculty
327		training and course development. (Travel costs for faculty
328		and staff are excluded; however, consultants may be hired
329		as needed for training.)
330	h. 8.	Infrastructure (wiring, network, servers, etc.) necessary to
331		provide students maximum computing capability. A ceiling

332	is established of 50% of the total project costs from which
333	technology access fees can be used.
334	i.g. Expand technology resources in library, i.e., video piped
335	anywhere on campus, interactive video room for distance
336	education, network for web video courses.
337	3. As part of the July budget process, each institution shall prepare a
338	detailed spending plan for the use of funds generated by the TAF. Prior to
339	submission of July budgets, the Chancellor or his designee shall
340	randomly select 25% of institutions for review of TAF spending plans.
341	Each institution selected shall submit their TAF spending plan as part of
342	their July budget. These spending plans shall be reviewed by the
343	Chancellor or his designee for compliance with TAF use guidelines and
344	Board policy. A report of this review shall be filed with the Board.
345	4. The spending plan will be maintained by the institution and will be
346	updated throughout the year as needed. The President shall ensure that
347	the spending plan is prepared. At the end of the fiscal year, a summary of
348	the actual money generated and actual use of the money shall be
349	prepared and maintained by the institution.
350	3. Compliance with these guidelines this policy will be audited by the internal
351	audit staff and reported to the Board as determined by the internal
352	auditor's annual risk-based planning process or other appropriate means.
353	Campus Access Fee At institutions where registration of specific vehicles is not
354	necessary a campus access fee may be assessed in lieu of a motor vehicle registration
355	fee. It is refundable on the same basis as maintenance fees or as established by the
356	<u>institution.</u>

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Commented [DG1]:

358II.V. Specialized Academic Program Fees

- A. Certain academic programs require expensive maintenance/updating of equipment and software and the employment of highly qualified staff. The high costs of instruction for these programs can be offset by establishing specialized academic fees, with the Board's approval. To receive approval for a specialized academic fee, a program will be required to meet criteria 1., High Cost of Instruction as defined below. Additionally, the program should preferably document meeting criteria 2.-7. as well, —ifas applicable.
 - High Cost of Instruction. Programs qualifying for charging specialized academic fees
 must demonstrate that they are more costly than other programs offered by the
 institution. If appropriate, the extraordinary cost of the program must be validated
 including benchmarking with similar programs in the region and nation.
 - High Demand. The number of students enrolled in the program and the student credit clock hours generated are sufficient to justify additional fees.
 - 3. High Cost of Updating/Maintaining Equipment and Software. Programs qualifying for charging specialized academic fees are expected to be those that require extensive maintenance and regular updating of equipment and/or software, all of which are very expensive. An average hardware/software cost per student eredit_clock_hour serves as the basis for determining the amount of the fee.
 - 4. Accreditation. Meeting standards of specific accrediting agencies may also qualify a specialized program for charging specialized academic fees. The accrediting standards that justify a fee are those that specify the possession and use of certain equipment and unique software that are extraordinarily costly and/or the employment of faculty with specific credentials that demand high salaries.
 - High Recognition and Quality. The programs approved for specialized academic
 fees are expected to be distinctive and with a regional or national reputation. The
 program must should demonstrate that it has achieved exceptional recognition in its
 particular enterprise.

- 6. High Value to Tennessee. The program must_should demonstrate that it is a good investment for the State of Tennessee to justify charging extra fees to the student. The program should be distinctive and not one duplicated in other TBR institutions and should be of integral value to Tennessee. The graduates' earning potential and the associated benefit to the state economy should be projected, as well as the efforts taken by the institution to aid graduates in finding appropriate employment in Tennessee.
- 7. Impact on Affected Students. Through surveys, questionnaires, or other suitable means, the program must should demonstrate that the charging of additional fees will not diminish enrollment. The program should demonstrate that enrolled students realize that the potential earning power in the work force justifies their additional investment.
- B. Institution must submit documentation of the above applicable criteria when requesting approval of a specialized academic fee. Specialized academic course fee revenues are limited to funding related costs accumulated in the instruction function.

400.VI. Miscellaneous Course Fees

A. All miscellaneous fees must be approved by TBR. Fees for courses requiring special off-campus facilities or services do not require Board approval but should reflect the cost of the facilities or services. Fees for courses requiring materials or services that are required or recommended by faculty and are a direct pass-through of the actual cost charged by a third-party provider may be approved by the chancellor and do not require Board approval.

Examples include but are not limited to, industry certification exam fees, professional liability insurance, etc. Fees approved by the chancellor will be provided to the Board as an interim action item.

409-VII. Incidental Fees and Charges

410 A. Uniform Rates and Policies - Institutions

411	4. The following fees will be uniformly charged (or, if applicable, to the extent that	
412	they remain within the set range) at all institutions both as to the amount and	
413	condition of assessment. Charges are subject to approval by the Tennessee Board	
414	of Regents.	
44.5	Application Face	
415	a. Application Fee:	
416	1. Undergraduate - Not less than \$5.00 or more than \$25.00.	Commented [DG2]: Do we still need this?
417	B. <u>All</u> Institutions	
418	1. Returned Check Fee: \$30.00 per check - nonrefundable. All institutions will charge a	
419	returned check fee that is the maximum set by state law. This fee will apply to all	
420	returned checks received by the institution, whether from students, faculty, staff, or	
421	other parties. The Board will review state statutes each spring to determine any	
422 I	changes. (T.C.A. § 47-29-102)	
423	C. Colleges of Applied Technology	
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424	1.4. Each college of applied technology will assess a nonrefundable fee for individual	
425	instructional projects pursuant to a schedule approved by the Tennessee Board of	
426	Regents.	Commented [DG3]: What is this?
427	D.B. Other Fees and Charges Subject to Board Approval	
428	1. All Institutions	
429	a. The following fees may be assessed by all institutions. Specific rate	Commented [DG4]: What about TCATS?
430	recommendations will be developed separately by each institution for approval	
431	by the Tennessee Board of Regents. In review of the recommendations, the	
432	Board staff will consider the consistency of fees for comparable services among	
433	institutions.	
434	1. Motor Vehicle Registration nonrefundable. A fee may be levied by each	Commented [DG5]: Northeast has a "hang tag fee" is
435	institution per academic year, per fiscal year and/or per academic term for	that the same as a motor vehicle registration fee? If not then lets do away with this fee.

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436	motor vehicle registration, and such fee shall be applicable to each student,	
437	faculty and staff member.	
438	2.1. Campus Access Fee At institutions where registration of specific vehicles is	
439	not necessary a campus access fee may be assessed in lieu of a motor	
440	vehicle registration fee. It is refundable on the same basis as maintenance	
441	fees or as established by the institution.	
442	3.—Traffic Fines - nonrefundable. These fines will apply to all employees and	
443	students.	
444	4. Applied Music Fees. This fee is charged for private music lessons or small	Commented [DG6]: Is this really a misc course fee?
445	group training sessions. It is refundable on the same basis as maintenance	
446	fees or as established by the institution.	
447	1. Late Registration Fee. A late registration fee up to \$100 will be charged	Commented [DG7]: Do some schools charge this even if a
448	during the entire period of late registration. The effective date of the fee will	student registers on time but pays after classes begin. What is the definition of late registration?
449	be determined by each institution.	
450	5-2. Transcript Fee. There will be no charge for transcripts;	
451	however, institutions shall set a limit on a reasonable number of copies at	
452	any one time and may establish a nonrefundable charge for the cost of	
453	copying transcripts in excess of that number.	
454	6. Facilities Fee. This fee will be used to improve facilities and fund	
455	expenditures such as replacing carpets in student lounges, remodeling	
456	classrooms, etc. The fee would not be used for routine maintenance or new	
457	construction, but would be used to make improvements to areas that have	
458	an impact on students. The intended projects will be disclosed during the	
459	normal budget cycles. The fee is refundable on the same basis as	
460	maintenance fees.	
461	2. <u>All Institutions and Colleges of Applied Technology</u>	
463	Tree and the Thomas will be used to the state of the stat	
462	a Transcript Fee. There will be no charge for transcripts; however, institutions and	
463	colleges of applied technology shall set a limit on a reasonable number of copies	

464 at any one time and may establish a nonrefundable charge for the cost of 465 copying transcripts in excess of that number. 3.2. Fees and Charges to be Established and Administered by the Institution. 466 467 The following fees and charges may be established and administered by each 468 institution. No specific approval or notification to the Tennessee Board of Regents will be required unless subject to other Board or State requirements. 469 The institution will establish appropriate refund policies. 470 1.—Sales of goods and services of a commercial nature, including bookstores 471 (including digital textbook costs assessed on the student's account), food 472 services, vending, laundry and similar activities. Fees for auxiliary services 473 474 must take into consideration that Auxiliary Enterprises should be a break-475 even operation with rates and charges generating revenue sufficient to cover 476 all expenses as defined in operating budget guidelines. 477 478 Rental of non-student housing and facilities. Fees may be 479 established to control the utilization of facilities and services or to offset the 480 cost of extraordinary requirements as a result of specific programs or 481 activities. [Reference Tennessee Board of Regents Policy on Access to and 482 Use of Campus Property and Facilities (No. 1.03.02.50).] 483 _Admissions fees to athletic and other events open to the 484 public, including special events sponsored by campus organizations and activities. 485 486 2.—Sales and services of educational activities such as clinical services, 487 publications,live work fees, fees to customers for specific school instructional projects to defray incidental costs incurred by the TCAT in performing the 488 project, -etc. 489

490

4.

Commented [DG8]: Do we still do this?

1	
491	5. Registration for conferences, institutes, and non-credit activities, and special
492	industry training-(see XIII.A.4.). Fees established for non-credit courses and
493	activities shall at a minimum be sufficient to cover the total costs incurred in
494	providing instruction and may be influenced by current market rates for
495	comparable courses or training.
496	3.
497	4.Fees for use of campus facilities for recreational purposes.
498	5.Parking permits and parking meters for use by guests and visitors.
499	6.Colleges of Applied Technology may assess a fee for specific school
500	instructional projects to defray incidental costs incurred by the college of
501	applied technology in performing the project.
502	7.Nonrefundable library fines, which will apply to students, faculty, staff, and
503	other library users.
504	8.Child Care Fees - Kindergarten, Preschool, Early Childhood, Day Care, or
505	similarly defined activities. The refund policy will be established by the
506	institution.
507	9.6. Special Exam Fee and Standardized Test Fees -
508	nonrefundable. The fee will be determined based upon cost to the institution.
509	10. Standardized Test Fees - nonrefundable. The fee will be determined based
510	upon the cost for administering the tests.
511	7. Identification Card Replacement - nonrefundable. There will be no charge
512	for the original identification card. A fee may be set by each institution to
513	offset the cost of replacing the card. This fee applies only to student ID cards
514	and not to faculty and staff ID's.

515	11
516	3. Change of Course or Section Fee - nonrefundable. If the change is caused
517	by the institution, there will be no charge for the change. If two or more forms
518	are used at one time, they will be treated as one change/form. Institutions
519	may waive the fee for schedule changes.
520	8. Deposits-Breakage deposits may be required by the institution for courses or
521	items in which it can be shown that there is a reasonable chance of loss or
522	damage to items issued to students. The amount of the deposit should be
523	related to the materials issued and subject to a 100% refund.
524	XI. Deposits
525	A.Breakage deposits may be recommended by the institution for Board
526	approval for courses in which it can be shown that there is a reasonable
527	chance of loss or damage to items issued to students. The amount of the
528	deposit should be related to the materials issued and subject to a 100%
529	refund.
530	B. Also, aA deposit may be established by the institution for rent or lease of
531	buildings and facilities or for the issuance of other institutional property or
532	equipment. Deposits should be subject to a 100% refund if no damage or
533	loss occurs. The amount of such deposits should be related to the value of
534	the facilities or equipment subject to loss and the general ability of the
535	institution to secure reimbursement should loss or damage occur.
W41c\ /111	Other Free and Oherman Organida actions
53 6 <u>√III.</u>	_Other Fee and Charge Considerations
537	A. Institutions may submit for Board of Regents approval fees and charges not specifically
538	covered by those guidelines the policy when the establishment of a fee or charge is
539	justified by the institution.

Commented [DG9]: Why do we then list items 1 through 4???

540	A.B.When fees and charges are incorporated in agreements with outside contractors and
541	vendors, specific rates, refunds and conditions must be clearly stated.
542	1. Fees may be established to control the utilization of facilities and services or to
543	offset the cost of extraordinary requirements as a result of specific programs or
544	activities. [Reference Tennessee Board of Regents Policy on Access to and Use of
545	Campus Property and Facilities (No. 1:03:02:50).]
546	2. When fees and charges are incorporated in agreements with outside contractors
547	and vendors, specific rates, refunds and conditions must be clearly stated.
548	3. Fees for auxiliary services must take into consideration that Auxiliary Enterprises
549	should be a break-even operation with rates and charges generating revenue
550	sufficient to cover all expenses as defined in operating budget guidelines.
551	4. Fees established for non-credit courses and activities shall be sufficient to cover the
552	total costs incurred in providing instruction plus a minimum of 25% of the annual
553	instructional salary costs including contractual salary costs or personal services
554	contracts.
555	5. Students enrolled for six or more hours are eligible for full-time privileges, i.e.,
556	access to social, athletic, and cultural functions, pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-8-109.
5 5 7 .	-IXRefunds and Fee Adjustments
558	A. Adjustments to all fees and charges must be in accordance with the following provisions
559	except as previously stated, or when required by federal law or regulation to be
560	otherwise.
561	B. Pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 49-7-2301 and 49-7-2302, students called to active military or
562	National Guard service during the semester are entitled to a 100% adjustment or credit
563	of mandatory fees.
564	C. Maintenance Fee Refunds and Adjustments (community colleges)
565	1.Refunds are 100% for courses canceled by the institution.

2.Changes in courses involving the adding and dropping of equal numbers of SCH's for the same 566 567 term at the same time require no refund or assessment of additional maintenance fees, unless the dropping and adding involves TNeCampus courses. The change of course fee would be 568 569 applicable. 3. The fee adjustment for withdrawals or drops during regular terms (fall and spring) is 75% from 570 the first day of classes through the fourteenth calendar day of classes and then reduced to 25% 571 572 for a period of time which extends 25% of the length of the term. When the first day of the 573 academic term falls on a Saturday, the 100% refund period is extended through the weekend 574 until the following Monday morning (12:01 am). There is no fee adjustment after the 25% period 575 ends. Dropping or withdrawing from classes during either the 75% or the 25% fee adjustment 576 period will result in a fee adjustment of assessed maintenance fees based on the total credit 577 hours of the final student enrollment. 578 4.For summer sessions and other short terms, the 75% fee adjustment period and the 25% fee 579 adjustment period will extend a length of time which is the same proportion of the term as the 580 75% and 25% periods are of the regular terms. 581 5.All fee adjustment periods will be rounded to whole days and the date on which each fee adjustment period ends will be included in publications. In calculating the 75% period for other 582 583 than the fall and spring and in calculating the 25% length of term in all cases, the number of calendar days during the term will be considered. When the calculation produces a fractional 584 585 day, rounding will be up or down to the nearest whole day. 586 6.B. A full refund (100%) is provided on behalf of a student whose death occurs during the 587 term. Any indebtedness should be offset against the refund. A 100% refund will be provided for students who enroll under an advance 588 registration system but who drop a course or courses prior to the beginning of the 589 590 first day of class.

1	
591	8. A 100% refund will be provided to students who are compelled by the institution to
592	withdraw when it is determined that through institutional error they were
593	academically ineligible for enrollment or were not properly admitted to enroll for the
594	course(s) being dropped. An appropriate official must certify in writing that this
595	provision is applicable in each case.
596	9. When courses are included in a regular term's registration process for administrative
597	convenience, but the course does not begin until later in the term, the 75%/25% fee
598	adjustment periods will be based on the particular course's beginning and ending
599	dates. This provision does not apply to classes during the fall or spring terms which
600	may meet only once per week. Those courses will follow the same refund dates as
601	other regular courses for the term.
602	The fee adjustment is calculated as the difference between (1) the per credit hour
603	cost of originally enrolled hours and (2) the per credit hour cost of the courses at
604	final enrollment after adjustments have been applied for all courses
605	dropped. Adjustments are calculated at the full per credit hour rate less the fee
606	adjustment credit at the applicable fee adjustment percentage (regardless of the
607	original number of hours enrolled). Not all drops/withdrawals will result in fee
608	adjustments.
609	C. Maintenance Fee Refunds and Adjustments (TCATs)
610	1. Eligibility for Refunds
611	a. Change in a full-time student's schedule which results in
612	reclassification to a part-time student.
613	b. Change in a part-time student's schedule which results in a class
614	load of fewer hours.
615	c. Voluntary withdrawal of the student from the school.
616	d. Cancelation of a class by the school.
617	e. Death of the student.
618	f. Students administratively dismissed will not be eligible for refunds.

1	
619	2. Calculation of the Refund
620	a. Full Refund:
621	1. 100% of fees will be refunded for classes canceled by the
622	school.
623	2. 100% of fees will be refunded for drops or withdrawals
624	prior to the first official day of classes.
625	3. 100% of fees will be refunded in the case of death of the
626	student during the term.
627	4A 100% refund will be provided to students who are
628	compelled by the institution to withdraw when it is
629	determined that through institutional error they were
630	academically ineligible for enrollment or were not properly
631	admitted to enroll for the course(s) being dropped. An
632	appropriate official must certify in writing that this provision
633	is applicable in each case.
634	5. Students who have not visited the school facility prior to
635	enrollment will have the opportunity to withdraw without
636	penalty within three days following either attendance at a
637	regularly scheduled orientation or following a tour of the
638	facilities and inspection of the equipment.
639	bPartial Refunds
640	1. A refund of 75% may be allowed if a program is dropped or
641	a student withdraws within the first 10% of the class hours.
642	2. A refund of 50% may be allowed if a program is dropped or
643	a student withdraws within the first 20% of the class hours.
644	3. No refund may be permitted after 20% of the class hours
645	has been completed.
646	3. Processing of Refunds

647	a. The TCAT will be responsible for determining the amount of
648	student refunds and will process refunds in accordance with TBR
649	policy and the Council on Occupational Education (COE)
650	standards.
651	1. Refunds, when due, will be made without requiring a
652	request from the student.
653	2. Retention of tuition and fees collected during pre-
654	registration or in advance for a student who does no
655	commence class will not exceed \$100.
656	
657	3. Refunds, when due, will be made within 45 days (1) of the last
658	day of attendance if written notification has been provided to
659	the institution by the student, or (2) from the date the institution
660	terminates the student or determines withdrawal by the
661	student.
662	10.
663	D.Out-of-State Tuition Refunds and Fee Adjustments
664	1.The fee adjustment provision for out of state tuition is the same as that for
665	maintenance fees. The 75% fee adjustment period and the 25% fee adjustment
666	period will follow the same dates as the fee adjustment periods for maintenance
667	fees. When 100% of maintenance fees are refunded, 100% of out-of-state tuition
668	also is refunded. Calculation procedures are the same as those specified for
669	maintenance fees.
670	E. Debt Service Fee Refunds

1	
671	1. Debt service fees will be subject to the same refund policy as maintenance fees.
672	
673	I. Payment of Student Fees and Enrollment
674	A. All assessed fees by an institution governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents are
675	due and payable at the time of registration or at a time before classes begin as set by
676	the institution
677	1. An Community colleges institution may implement deferred payment plans as may
678	be allowed under a TBR guideline and as authorized for the student.
679	B. An individual will be considered enrolled and counted as a student at a TBR institution
680	when:
681	1. all assessed fees have been paid (unless otherwise noted in policy); or
682	2. the initial minimum payment due under any deferred payment plans has been paid;
683	or
684	2. an acceptable commitment from an agency or organization approved by the
685	institution has been received by the institution.
686	3.
687	C. An individual shall possess an acceptable commitment when an application(s) for
688	financial aid has been timely submitted with the reasonable probability of receiving such
689	1. Agencies or organizations which may be approved by the institution for purposes of
690	making acceptable commitments for applicants shall be limited to agencies of the
691	federal or state governments authorized to provide financial aid, established
692	financial institutions within the state, established in state and out of state
693	corporations which employ the applicant, foreign embassies and foreign
694	corporations, and other organizations within the state which have previously
695	demonstrated the ability to pay the commitment

696	2-1. An acceptable commitment from an agency or organization shall be limited to a
697	commitment which identifies the applicant and promises to pay all unpaid assessed
698	fees for such applicant.
699	2. No commitments from individuals will be accepted on behalf of applicants.
700	D. Pursuant to the above condition, institutions with a continuous registration process must
701	require payment of all applicable fees or payment of the initial minimum payment due
702	under the deferred payment plan-or have an acceptable commitment from an agency or
703	organization. Otherwise, institutions must purge students from the class rolls that
704	haven't satisfied the payment requirements.
705	At a minimum, two purges for non-payment should occur.
706	1. One purge for non-payment must occur semetime-prior to the beginning
707	of classes.
708	2. A final purge should must occur on or before the census date seventh
709	calendar day of class to ensure that only students that have met the
710	payment requirements are reported in the census reportsallowed to
711	continue in class. prior to the regular registration period as defined by
712	each institution.
713	——Students will not be purged for non-payment if the debt owed, whether
714	current debt or prior debt is less than \$100.
715	D. 3.
716	E.Students who do not prepay all fees or have an acceptable approved financial
717	aid deferment will forfeit pre-registration privileges and must enroll under the
718	normal registration process.
710	normal regionation process.
719	F.A prepayment plan to assist parents and students with planning and budgeting
720	their academic year expenses is authorized. Under the plan, students may
721	choose the expenses they wish to prepay including tuition, and fees. Expenses
722	can be prepaid over a period of eight months.

723		4.
724	<u>G.E.</u>	Notwith
725		enrollm
726		current

- G.E. Notwithstanding any other requirements in policy, there will be no record holds, enrollment holds, or purging of students for non-payment if the debt owed, whether current debt or prior debt, is less than \$100.
- H.F. All outstanding debts and obligations of \$100 or greater not evidenced by an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see Section IV) or a current semester deferred payment agreement must be fully satisfied by the 44th-7th day purge of the semester.
- H.G. An individual will not be considered for admission/readmission as a student until all past due debts and obligations of \$100 or greater incurred in prior academic terms, of whatever nature, have been paid, or the student-, if allowable, has entered into an acceptable acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see Section IV) with the institution for the past due debts and obligations.
- When an individual tenders payment of fees by means of a personal check or credit card, the individual may be considered and counted as a student. If the payment is subsequently dishonored by the financial institution, and the payment is not redeemed in cash, the institution has the option to not consider that student as enrolled for the term.
 - At the discretion of the institution, the student may be considered enrolled and will be assessed the applicable returned payment fee, the applicable late registration fee, and normal collection procedures as prescribed in TBR Guideline B-010 (Collection of Accounts Receivable) will be followed.
 - Institutions may deny future check writing privileges to students who have paid registration fees with checks that are subsequently dishonored.
 - 3. While institutions have discretion in how these situations will be handled, all students must be treated the same at that institution.
 - The institutions are authorized, subject to approval by the Board, to establish
 charges for late registration and/or payments which are returned dishonored, and
 such charges shall become assessed fees for purposes of admission.

751 II. Records Holds

- A. Except as provided in sub-section II. B. hereof, institutions shall not issue diplomas, transcripts, certificates of credit or grade reports until the student involved has satisfied all debts or obligations of \$100 or greater or the debts or obligations are evidenced by notes or other written contracts providing for future payment, such as, but not, limited to, loans authorized under federal or state education or student assistance acts. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree. Diplomas, transcripts, certificates of credit, and grade reports shall not be withheld for debts that are less than \$100.
 - B. The colleges in the college system of Tennessee shall issue a certificate of credit or official transcript for a student seeking admission to any college in the college system of Tennessee if the student has entered a written agreement (acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay) to satisfy the outstanding debt or obligation owed to the college issuing the certificate of credit or official transcript in the form of Exhibit 1 hereto.
 - Any credit or official transcript issued under this subsection shall indicate that it is subject to an outstanding debt to the issuing college.
 - 2. The college receiving the certificate of credit or official transcript issued shall not subsequently issue a diploma, certificate of credit or official transcript to that student until it receives proof that the student has satisfied the outstanding debt to the college that issued the certificate of credit or official transcript. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree.

771 III. Enrollment Holds

- A. A student must pay any past due debts and obligations owed to the institution incurred in prior academic terms before being permitted to register at the institution unless the debt is less than \$100, or an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see section IV) for the prior debt or obligation has been executed.
- 776 B. Institutions shall allow enrollment when the outstanding obligation is less than \$100.

1. Additionally, all known debts and obligations to the institution incurred during the current term of \$100 or greater must be satisfied prior to a student being allowed to pre-register for any future terms.

- C. An amount owed under the institution's deferred payment plan for enrollment fees which is not yet due shall not cause an enrollment hold to be applied.
 - D. A student that is currently assigned to a collection agency will be allowed to register if the student signs an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement in the form of Exhibit 1 hereto that acknowledges they will not receive a diploma, certificate of credit or official transcript (except as provided in II. A and B aAbove) until the debt is paid in full. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree. The student account will not be recalled from the collection agency.

788 IV. Acknowledgement of Debt/Promise to Pay Agreement for Prior Debt and Obligations

- A. A student who has prior outstanding debt of \$100 or more and was not enrolled in the preceding semester (excluding summer semester) may execute an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement with the institution.
 - The acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement will require that the debt
 be fully satisfied before a diploma or degree will be issued. However, this does not
 prohibit the conferring of the degree.
 - The acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement will require continuous enrollment.
 - If continuous enrollment is not maintained the debt the institution may continue
 with immediate collection efforts as prescribed in TBR Guideline B-010
 (Collection of Accounts Receivable) or pursuant to the terms of any previously
 executed repayment agreement.
 - 3. A student may only ever execute one such agreement with the institution.
 - 4. "Continuous enrollment" means a student is enrolled in the fall and spring semesters of a single academic year unless granted a medical or personal leave of absence. Allowable medical or personal reasons may include illness of the student; illness or

805 death of an immediate family member; extreme financial hardship of the student or 806 student's immediate family; fulfillment of a religious commitment encouraged of members of that faith; fulfillment of required initial active duty for training as a 807 808 National Guard or Reserve member or for National Guard or Reserve mobilization. Applicability of Fees 809 810 In accordance with this policy, the president of an institution has the authority to 811 determine the applicability of certain fees (as defined in Guideline B-060 Fees, Charges, 812 Refunds and Fee Adjustments), fines, charges, and refunds, and to approve exceptions 813 in instances of unusual circumstances. All such actions should be properly documented 814 for auditing purposes. 815 VI. Exceptions 816 With regard to payment of student fees and enrollment, tThe Chancellor or designee may approve exceptions to the requirements of this policy in appropriate circumstances. 817 Requests for exceptions must be signed by the President and include sufficient 818 819 justification documentation. 820 821 822 823 **Sources** 824 **Authority** T. C.A. §§ 47-29-102, 49-7-102, 49-7-113, 49-7-2301, 49-7-2302, 49-8-109 825 History 826 827 December 2, 1977 TBR meeting. Revised March 14, 1980 TBR meeting; November 13, 1991 828 presidents meeting; November 8, 1982 presidents meeting; July 1, 1984; November 1, 1988; May 15, 1990 presidents meeting; August 14, 1990 presidents meeting; November 1§0, 1992 829 presidents meeting; August 10, 1993 presidents meeting; November 9, 1993 presidents 830 meeting; August 9, 1994 presidents meeting; May 8, 1995 presidents meeting, August 8, 1995 831 832 presidents meeting, November 8, 1995 presidents meeting, February 6, 1996 presidents meeting, May 14, 1996 presidents meeting, November 12, 1996 presidents meeting, May 6, 833

1997 presidents meeting, July 16, 1997 called Board meeting, November 5, 1997 presidents 834 meeting, February 17, 1998 presidents meeting via conference call, August 25, 1998 presidents 835 meeting, May 9, 2000 presidents meeting, August 8, 2000 presidents meeting, November 8, 836 837 2000 presidents meeting, February 13, 2001 presidents meeting, August 21, 2001 presidents meeting, May 21, 2002 presidents meeting, February 11, 2003 presidents meeting, May 20, 838 839 2003 presidents meeting, February 10, 2004 presidents meeting, August 17, 2004 presidents meeting, February 8, 2005 presidents meeting, May 17, 2005 presidents meeting, February 8, 840 841 2006 presidents meeting, May 16, 2006 presidents meeting, August 16, 2006 presidents meeting, May 15, 2007 presidents meeting, August 21, 2007 presidents meeting, November 6, 842 843 2007 presidents meeting, February 17, 2009 presidents meeting; May 12, 2009 presidents meeting; August 11, 2009 presidents meeting; November 10, 2009 presidents meeting; 844 845 February 16, 2010 presidents meeting; February 15, 2011 presidents meeting; May 17, 2011 presidents meeting; August 16, 2011 presidents meeting; May 16, 2012 presidents meeting; 846 August 21, 2012 presidents meeting; Revised at Presidents Meeting, February 4, 2014; Revised 847 at Presidents Meeting, August 18, 2015; Revised at Presidents Meeting, November 10, 2015; 848 Presidents Meeting February 2, 2016; August 8, 2017. 849

Related Policies

850

- Access to and Use of Campus Property and Facilities
- Policy for Classifying Students In-State & Out-of-State for Paying College Fees & Tuition &
- 853 for Admission Purposes



Presidents Quarterly Meeting May 4, 2022

SUBJECT: Policy for Fees, Charges, and Refunds – Community

Colleges

PRESENTER: Danny Gibbs

ACTION REQUIRED: Requires Vote

Summary:

TBR Guideline B-060 Fees, Charges, Refunds, and Fee Adjustments and TBR Policy 4.01.03.00 Payment of Student Fees & Enrollment will be merged into one policy and updated with various revisions.

Formatted: Numbering: Continuous

Fees, Charges, and , Refunds, and Fee

Adjustments: B-060

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- Business and Finance Guidelines 4
- **Applicable Divisions**
- TCATs, Community Colleges 6

Purpose

- The purpose of the following guideline-policy is to outline significant provisions for consistent 8
- administration of fees, charges, and refunds, payment of fees and enrollment of students at the
- institutions governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents. These guidelines The policy largely 10
- represents a consolidation of existing statements and practices. They are intended to serve as a 11
- 12 reference document for institutional staff responsible for implementing and communicating fee-
- related matters. The guideline policy contents include general and specific provisions for: 13
- maintenance-in-state tuition (sometimes referred to as maintenance fees)fees; out-of-state 14
- 15 tuition; debt service fees; student activity; miscellaneous and incidental fees; deposits; and
- 16 refunds; payment of fees and enrollment of students.
- 17 These guidelinesThe policy supersedes all previous fee and refund guidelinespolicies, and may
- 18 be revised by action of the Tennessee Board of Regents or the Chancellor. Exceptions to the
- guidelines policy may be made by the Chancellor upon written request by a president. 19

20 Guideline

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I. General Provisions

- A. Establishment of Fees and Charges
- 1. The Tennessee Board of Regents must establish or approve all institutional fees and charges unless specific exceptions are provided authority has been delegated to the chancellor or presidents. The Board has adopted a practice of approving changes in non-mandatory fees and charges one time per year at the March Board meeting and maintenance fees and mandatory fees when the annual operating budgets are considered. This is usually at the regular June meeting of the Board.
 - 2. The institution president is responsible for the enforcement and collection of all fees and charges. Fees and charges which specifically do not require Board approval must receive formal approval by the-chancellor, president or designee as applicable-(see section VI for pass-through charges).

33	3.	Institutions should attempt to follow a general format in publishing information on
34		fees and charges, including but not limited to the following:
35		a. All statements which include the fee amount should be complete and specific
36		enough to prevent misunderstanding by readers.
37		b. When a fee is quoted, the refund procedures should be clearly stated. If there
38		are qualifying conditions for refunds, those conditions also should be stated. If
39		there is no refund, it should be labeled as non-refundable.
40		c. Whenever possible, specific dates related to the payment of fees and the refund
41		procedures should be stated.
42		d. It should be made clear that all fees are subject to change at any time.
43	B. Ap	proval of Exceptions
44	1.	In accordance with this these guidelines policy, the president of an institution or
45		designee has the authority to determine the applicability of certain fees, fines,
46		charges, and refunds, and to approve exceptions in instances of unusual
47		circumstances or for special groups.
48	2.	All such actions should be properly documented for auditing purposes.
49	C. Ap	peals Process
50	1.	An appeals process should be established by each institution, and communicated to
51		students, faculty, and staff.
52	2.	The process should provide for final appeal to the president or designee.
53	3.	Separate appeals processes may exist for different types of fees, charges, and
54		refunds.
55	D. Pa	yment of Student Fees
56	4.	As provided in the Tennessee Board of Regents Policy on Payment of Student Fees
57		and Enrollment of Students (No. 4:01:03:00):
58		a. An applicant for admission to an institution will be considered and counted as a
59		student when all assessed fees have been paid in cash, when the initial
60		minimum payment due under the deferred payment plan has been paid, or when

61	an acceptable commitment from an agency or organization approved by the
62	institution has been received by the institution.
63	b. An applicant shall possess an acceptable commitment when they have timely
64	submitted an application(s) for financial aid with the reasonable probability of
65	receiving such.
66	2. Pursuant to the above condition, institutions with a continuous registration process
67	must require payment of all applicable fees or payment of the initial minimum
68	payment due under the deferred payment plan prior to the regular registration period
69	as defined by each institution.
70	a. Students who do not prepay all fees or have an acceptable approved financial
71	aid deferment will forfeit pre-registration privileges and must enroll under the
72	normal registration process.
73	3. A prepayment plan to assist parents and students with planning and budgeting their
74	academic year expenses is authorized.
75	a. Under the plan, students may choose the expenses they wish to prepay
76	including tuition, and fees.
77	b. Expenses can be prepaid over a period of eight months.
78	II. Maintenance FeesIn-State Tuition
79	A. Description of Fees
80	1. The Maintenance FeeIn-state tuition is a charge to in-state students enrolled in
81	credit courses. This is the in-state portion of tuition that is charged to all in-state and
82	out-of-state students. It is an enrollment or registration fee and is calculated based
83	on the number of Student Credit Hours (SCH's) for two-year institutions community
84	colleges or student contact hours for colleges of applied technology for which the
85	student enrolls. TCAT students who enroll concurrently in two or more

programs/classes will be assessed fees appropriate to the number of contact hours
scheduled to attend in each program/class. Fees are established by the Tennessee

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Board of Regents.

89 2. The same feecharge is applicable to courses for which the_student is enrolled on an 90 audit basis. B. Rates 91 92 1. Rates are established by the Board and incorporated in a fee schedule. The hourly 93 rate will be discounted when undergraduate community college-students enroll in 94 greater than 12 hours stated otherwise elsewhere in this guideline. 2. Developmental courses are charged at the two-year institution hourly rate. If a 95 96 student enrolls in both regular and developmental courses, the rates shall be 97 assessed at the hourly rate for each up to the current amount of 12 undergraduate hours. The discounted tuition rate will then apply to any additional courses. 98 99 —For institutions community colleges with multiple summer sessions, maintenance feestuition and out-of-state tuition may be assessed by using the current part-time 100 101 rate with no maximum amount for total credit hours enrolled. 102-For TCATS Formatted: Indent: Left: -0.25" Secondary Students (Public Schools) 103-104 The TCAT will follow the established current fee schedule that is specific to secondary students 105 (public schools) unless there are extenuating circumstances that would warrant a special rate 106 which would be negotiated by the president. Secondary Students (Non-Public Schools) 107-Students enrolled in state recognized home schools or private schools will be assessed 108-109 fees in accordance with the current fee schedule. 3.2. 110 111 4.3. Maintenance fees In-state tuition may not be waived. However, specific exceptions Formatted: Not Highlight are provided in the following instances: 112 a. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-7-113, exceptions exist for certain disabled and elderly 113 114 students, as well as state service retirees. For audit courses, no feeno tuition or 115 mandatory fee is required for persons with a permanent, total disability, persons 116 60 years of age or older and domiciled in Tennessee and persons who have

retired from state service with 30 or more years of service, regardless of age.

For courses taken for credit, a fee of \$70 per semester or \$60 per trimester may be charged to persons with a permanent, total disability, and persons who will become 65 years of age or older during the academic semester in which they begin classes and who are domiciled in Tennessee. (Note: This fee includes all mandatory fees (including but not limited to debt service, student activity, general access, SGA, technology access, campus accessprogram service, sustainable campus, and international education); it does not include course-specific fees such as all miscellaneous course fees, materials fees, application fee, online course fees and parking feesany other non-mandatory fees.) No regular full tuition paying student shall be denied enrollment in a course because this waiver. This only applies to enrollment on a space available basis, which permits registration no earlier than four (4) weeks prior to the first day of classes.

- b. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-7-102, certain statutory fee exceptions exist for dependents and spouses of military personnel killed, missing in action, or officially declared a prisoner of war while serving honorably as a member of the armed forces during a period of armed conflict. If these provisions are invoked by a student, the correct applicable law should be determined and followed.
- 5.4. Military reserve and national guard personnel who are mobilized to active military service within six months of attendance at a TBR institution and whose mobilization lasts more than six months shall be charged upon re-enrollment at such institution the tuition, maintenance fees, student activity fees and required registration or matriculation fees that were in effect when such student was enrolled prior to mobilization. After re-enrollment, no increase in tuition, maintenance fees, student activity fees or required registration or matriculation fees shall be assessed to such student until a period of time equal to one year plus the combined length of all military mobilizations has elapsed. In no event, however, shall a student's tuition and fees be frozen after re-enrollment for more than four years.

- a. To be eligible for the tuition and fee freeze, the student shall have completed military service under honorable conditions and shall re-enroll in a TBR institution within six months of release from active duty.
- b. A student eligible for the tuition and fee freeze may transfer from one state institution of higher education to another state institution of higher education one time with such student's tuition and fees calculated at the institution to which the student transfers as if the student had been in attendance at that institution before the mobilization that resulted in the student's tuition and fee freeze at the initial institution.

C. Accounting Treatment

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- A revenue account for <u>Maintenance Feesin-state tuition</u> is used to record both the revenue assessed and refunds made.
- As provided in GASB Statements 34 and 35, summer school revenues and expenditures must be accrued at fiscal year-end. Summer school activity will not be allocated to only one fiscal year.
- 3. In some casescases, full fees are not assessed to students. These occur when statutes establish separate rates for such groups as the disabled, elderly, and military dependents. The difference between normal fees and special fees is not assessed. Fees not assessed in these cases do not represent revenue. For administrative purposes the fees may be calculated and credited to revenue, then written off against a contra revenue account.
- 4. Agreements/contracts may be executed with a third party (federal agency, corporation, institution, etc.), but not with the individual student, to deliver routine courses at a fixed rate or for the cost of delivering the course and may provide for fees not to be charged to individual students. Individual student fees will be assessed as usual and charged to the functional category Scholarships and Fellowships. The amount charged to or paid by the third party is credited to the appropriate Grants and Contracts revenue account.

173	5. In some cases a non-credit course provides an option to grant regular credit. If a	
174	separate (or additional) fee is collected because of the credit, that amount is	
175	reported as Maintenance Feetuition revenue.	
176	6. Full-time employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents, the Locally Governed	
177	Institutions (LGIs), and the University of Tennessee systems may enroll in one	
178	course per term at any public postsecondary institution, with feestuition and	
179	mandatory fees waived for the employee. No tuition paying student shall be denied	
180	enrollment in a course because of enrollment of TBR, LGI, and UT employees.	
181	5.7. Spouses and dependents of employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents system	
182	may be eligible for a student feetuition and mandatory fee discount for	
183	undergraduate courses at Tennessee Board of Regents institutions, the LGIs, and	
184	the University of Tennessee.	
185	6. Full-time employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents and the University of	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.78", No bullets or
186	Tennessee systems may enroll in one course per term at any public postsecondary	numbering
187	institution, with fees waived for the employee.	
188	No tuition paying student shall be denied enrollment in a course because of	
189	enrollment of TBR and UT employees.	
190	a. Spouses and dependents of employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents •	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.78", No bullets or
191	system may be eligible for a student fee discount for undergraduate courses at	numbering
192	Tennessee Board of Regents institutions and the University of Tennessee.	
193	7. Tennessee Board of Regents institutions exchange funds for tuition-fees-and	
194	mandatory fee discounts of employees' spouses and dependents who participate in	
195	a Tennessee Board of Regents educational assistance program. This also applies to	
196	exchanging of funds for maintenance feetuition discounts between Tennessee	

Board of Regents institutions, the LGIs, and the University of Tennessee

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institutions.

199 8. To the extent they are not reimbursed by the State, Ffee waivers for full-time State 200 employees and fee discounts to children of certified public school teachers shall be 201 accounted for as a scholarship. 202 III. Out-of-State Tuition (community colleges only) 203 A. Description of Fee 204 1. This is an additional fee Out-of-State Tuition is charged to students classified as nonresidents who are enrolled for credit courses, including audit courses. This fee is in 205 addition to the maintenance fee. 206 207 2. Out-of-state tuition fee rates are established by the Tennessee Board of Regents 208 and are incorporated in the annual fee schedule. 3. Applicability of out-of-state tuition is determined pursuant to Tennessee Board of 209 Regents Policy on Regulations for Students In-State and Out-of-State for the 210 211 Purpose of Paying College Fees and Tuition and for Admission Purposes (No. 212

as determined by the appropriate authority within the institution.

B. Accounting Treatment

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1. A revenue account for out-of-state tuition is used for recording both credits for fees and debits for refunds.

3_÷05_÷01_÷00). The business office will collect fees based upon student classification

- 2. Other accounting is the same for out-of-state tuition as that outlined under Maintenance Feesin-state tuition except that separate out-of-state accounts are used.
 - a. In the case of fees not collected from students under grants and contracts, the same expense account under Scholarships and Fellowships may be used.

IV. eRate (community colleges only)

A. Description of Fee

1. The eRate is available to students who enroll at TBR institutions, who are classified as non-residents of Tennessee, and who are enrolled exclusively in online or other remote delivery courses.

227		2.	The eRate is 150% of the institution's approved undergraduate maintenance feein-
228			state tuition rate.
229		3.	The hourly rate will not be discounted for students receiving the eRate and enrolling
230			in greater than 12 undergraduate -hours.
231		4.	To qualify for an eRate, students must:
232			a. Meet all institution admission requirements and must
233			b. Be verified and documented by the institution as an online out-of-state student
234			enrolled exclusively in courses delivered exclusively online or by other remote
235			delivery methods by a procedure documented by the institution.
236			c. Out-of-state students <u>must both be classified as an out-of-state student and be</u>
237			physically living outside the state of Tennessee. in item 2. above refers to
238			geographic location and does not include undocumented Undocumented
239			students living in Tennessee do not qualify for the eRate
240		5.	Students enrolled in any type courses ether than online (on-ground, telecourse,
241			distance education, etc.)with an on-ground, in Tennessee component will not be
242			eligible for the eRate specified in this guideline and will instead incur traditional $\overline{\mbox{non-}}$
243			resident feesout-of-state tuition and chargesfees.
244			a. Students who enroll in both online $\underline{\text{or remote delivery}}$ courses and $\underline{\text{other typeon-}}$
245			ground in Tennessee courses and subsequently drop the other typeon-ground
246			courses will not then become eligible for the eRate.
247		6.	Institutions enrolling eRate students as defined in this guideline must provide a
248			method to mitigate any negative impact on the opportunity for Tennessee student
249			enrollment in online courses.
250	В.	Aco	counting Treatment
251		1.	The eRate is comprised of the maintenance fee and a 50% markup that represents
252			the out-of-state tuition portionfee will be recorded as out-of-state tuition.
253		2.	The maintenance fee and the out-of-state tuition should each be recorded as
254			eutlined in sections II and III above.

V. Mandatory Fees 255 256 Mandatory fees are generally fees to support various programs that are assessed to all Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.26", No bullets or numbering 257 enrolled students and are not course dependent, Formatted: Font color: Custom Color(RGB(84,84,84)) 258 Debt Service Fees **Formatted** 259 A.1. The amount of debt service fees will be approved by the Tennessee Board of **Formatted** Regents. Separate rates are recommended by each institution based on 260 261 requirements of the institution. 262 B. For simplicity of administration and communication, institutions may combine debt 263 service with maintenance fees in quoting fee rates, in fee billings and charges, and in making refunds. 264 265 C.2. Revenue from debt service fees will be recorded in the unrestricted current fund 266 and then transferred to the retirement of indebtedness fund, as either a mandatory 267 transfer or a non-mandatory transfer. The portion of debt service fee revenue used for current-year debt service will be reported as a mandatory transfer. Any 268 additional debt service fee revenue will be transferred to the retirement of 269 indebtedness fund as a non-mandatory transfer. 270 271 D.3. At the conclusion of the debt retirement for a given project, the debt service fee attributed to the project will cease. Any new project requires the approval of a new 272 debt service fee on its own merits without the reallocation of any existing fee. Any 273 continuation of fees necessary for renewal and replacement of a project for which 274 the debt is totally retired must be approved for that purpose by the Tennessee 275 Board of Regents. 276 277 Ⅵ.В. Student Activity Fees **Formatted** 278 A student government activity fee may be established pursuant to + Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.5", No bullets or numbering T.C.A. § 49-8-109. Any increase in this fee shall be subject to a 279 280 referendum for student body approval or rejection. The fee will be

administered in accordance with the provisions adopted by each institution. These fees will be restricted current funds additions. These fees are refundable on the same basis as maintenance fees or as established by the institution.

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1. StudentStudent activity feess (other than student government activity fees) will must be approved by the Tennessee Board of Regents. Such fees may be recommended by each institution based on facilities and services to be provided which are related to the activity fee. These services include but are not limited to access to all social, athletic, and cultural functions sponsored by the school. Per TCA 49-8-109, these

services are available to any student upon the payment of the regular activity fee.

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A portion of the student activity fee (and/or tuition) may be allocated to the student government association (SGA) and recorded in the restricted fund as an SGA fee. A referendum providing for an increase in that portion of the student activity fee (and/or tuition) received by the student government association may be held for student body approval or rejection. Per TCA 49-8-110, the referendum shall be held at the election for student government association offices and shall be on the ballot with the candidates for the offices. The referendum shall be held if the student government association legislative body votes to hold such a referendum and if the appropriate college administrative body approves the decision to hold a referendum. In the event a majority of the students voting in the election approve the question submitted in the referendum, then that portion of the student activity fee allocated to the student government association shall be increased by the amount approved subject to the board's approval. The increased portion shall be used for student projects, student activities and student scholarships. The uses shall be approved by the appropriate administrative body of the college designated to supervise and advise the student government association.

307 These fees The student activity fee portion will be unrestricted ₿. Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.48", No bullets or numbering 308 current funds revenues. These fees are refundable on the same basis as maintenance feestuition or as established by the institution. 309 Technology Access Fees 310 **Formatted** 311 A fee shall be levied by each institution for the purpose of providing student **Formatted** access to computing and similar technologies. It is refundable on the same basis as 312 313 maintenance feestuition or as established by the institutions. Institutions shall establish expenditure accounts and designated revenue accounts for purposes of 314 315 recording technology access fees and expenditures. 316 B.2. Use Technology Access Fees (TAF) are composed of two pools. Pool 317 Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.5", No bullets or numbering 318 1 represents the TAF prior to FY 1997-98 when it did not exceed \$30 annually. Pool 2 represents the difference between the current TAF rate 319 320 and the pre-1997-98 TAF rate. Items 2 and 3 below shall apply to use of 321 Pool 2 TAF funds. 322 2. The TAF should be used by TBR institutions for direct student benefit, for items such as new and improved high technology laboratories 323 324 and classrooms, appropriate network and software, computer and other equipment, and technological improvements that enhance instruction. 325 326 Use of Pool 2of TAF funds includes but is not limited to is limited to the following items: 327 328 a. Computers and other technical laboratory supplies, **Formatted** 329 equipment, and software and maintenance. b. Network costs (WWW internetinternet service, interactive 330 331 video, etc.)

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- c. "Smart" or multimedia classroom equipment and classroom modifications.
- d. Lab and course staffing student and staff assistance for lab and classroom uses; community colleges are limited to 25% maximum (Pool of 2 current-year TAF revenues) for student or staff employees.
- e. Renewal and replacement reserves as necessary.
- f. New machines for faculty use when faculty are actively engaged in developing and conducting on-line courses.
- g. Faculty and staff development directly related to the introduction or application of new technology which impacts students. These guidelines should have the flexibility to place instructional technology in a faculty lab where course materials are being prepared. For example, TAF funds can be used to create faculty labs to include the purchase of computers and to conduct faculty training and course development. (Travel costs for faculty and staff are excluded; however, consultants may be hired as needed for training.)
- h. Infrastructure (wiring, network, servers, etc.) necessary to provide students maximum computing capability. A ceiling is established of 50% of the total project costs from which technology access fees can be used.
- Expand technology resources in library, i.e., video piped anywhere on campus, interactive video room for distance education, network for web video courses.
- As part of the July budget process, each institution shall prepare a
 detailed spending plan for the use of funds generated by the TAF. Prior to

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360 submission of July budgets, the Chancellor or his designee shall 361 randomly select 25% of institutions for review of TAF spending plans. 362 Each institution selected shall submit their TAF spending plan as part of 363 their July budget. These spending plans shall be reviewed by the Chancellor or his designee for compliance with TAF use guidelines and 364 365 Board policy. A report of this review shall be filed with the Board. The spending plan will be maintained by the institution and will be 366 Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.25" 367 updated throughout the year as needed. The President shall ensure that 368 the spending plan is prepared. At the end of the fiscal year, a summary of 369 the actual money generated and actual use of the money shall be 370 prepared and maintained by the institution. -Compliance with these guidelines will be audited by the internal audit staff and 371 372 reported to the Board as determined by the internal auditor's annual risk-based 373 planning process or other appropriate means. 374 Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.56" + Tab after: 0.81" + Indent at: 0.81" 375 D. Campus Access Program Services Fee Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Font color: Custom Color(RGB(84,84,84)) 376 1. This includes support for application to the college, change of course processing, Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Font color: Custom transcript processing, graduation ceremonies, parking facilities, etc. -At 377 Color(RGB(84,84,84)) **Formatted** institutions where registration of specific vehicles is not necessary a campus 378 379 access fee may be assessed in lieu of a motor vehicle registration fee. It is 380 refundable on the same basis as maintenance feestuition or as established by Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Font color: Custom Color(RGB(84,84,84)) the institution. 381 382 E. Sustainable Campus Fee This supports campus environmentally sustainable efforts and initiatives. See 383 **Formatted** 384 TBR Guideline B-065 Sustainable Campus Fee Program for program Formatted: Font: Italic 385 requirements. 386 F. International Education Fee

388	Tennessee Board of Regents. Separate rates are recommended by each
389	institution based on requirements of the institution.
390	2. International Education Fee Usage Per TBR Policy 2,08,10.00
391	a. Recognizing the need for flexibility while maintaining
392	accountability, the TBR has established the optional assessment of
393	an international education fee to be paid by each student enrolled
394	in the institutions.
395	b. Individual institutions have authority to allocate funds to activities
396	in support of globalization efforts for the campus, including
397	international professional development of the faculty.
398	c. Institutions should use a portion of the revenue generated
399	through the internationalization fee for study abroad scholarships.
400	d. Individual institutions are responsible for establishing an
401	infrastructure to determine the allocation of the international
402	education fees collected from students to promote
403	internationalization at the home institution. The infrastructure
404	should include student representation or input received from the
405	entire study body.
406	e. Employee Compensation/Benefits provided by Program Abroad
407	i. An allocation of salary and benefit costs for those involved in
408	providing direct support for international programs are
409	allowable but should be controlled and kept to a minimum.
410	ii. Faculty engaged in directing or teaching study abroad
411	courses receive remuneration from their home institutions.
412	Direct instructional cost should be charged to the
413	appropriate departmental budget and not to the
414	international education fee budget.
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1. The amount of the International Education Fee will be approved by the

- he allocation of the international n students to promote me institution. The infrastructure sentation or input received from the
- nefits provided by Program Abroad
 - and benefit costs for those involved in t for international programs are e controlled and kept to a minimum.
 - cting or teaching study abroad ration from their home institutions. should be charged to the tal budget and not to the fee budget.

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VIII.VI. Specialized Academic Program Fees

A. Certain academic programs require expensive maintenance/updating of equipment and software and the employment of highly qualified staff. The high costs of instruction for these programs can be offset by establishing specialized academic fees, with the Board's approval. To receive approval for a specialized academic fee, a program will be required to meet criteria 1., High Cost of Instruction as defined below. Additionally, the program should preferably document meeting criteria 2.-7. as well if applicable.

- High Cost of Instruction. Programs qualifying for charging specialized academic fees —
 must demonstrate that they are more costly than other programs offered by the
 institution. If appropriate, the extraordinary cost of the program must be validated
 including benchmarking with similar programs in the region and nation.
- 2. High Demand. The number of students enrolled in the program and the student credit hours generated are sufficient to justify additional fees.
- 3. High Cost of Updating/Maintaining Equipment and Software. Programs qualifying for charging specialized academic fees are expected to be those that require extensive maintenance and regular updating of equipment and/or software, all of which are very expensive. An average hardware/software cost per student credit hour serves as the basis for determining the amount of the fee.
- 4. Accreditation. Meeting standards of specific accrediting agencies may also qualify a specialized program for charging specialized academic fees. The accrediting standards that justify a fee are those that specify the possession and use of certain equipment and unique software that are extraordinarily costly and/or the employment of faculty with specific credentials that demand high salaries.
- High Recognition and Quality. The programs approved for specialized academic fees are expected to be distinctive and with a regional or national reputation. The

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- program <u>must-should</u> demonstrate that it has achieved exceptional recognition in its particular enterprise.
- 6. High Value to Tennessee. The program must should demonstrate that it is a good investment for the State of Tennessee to justify charging extra fees to the student. The program should be distinctive and not one duplicated in other TBR institutions and should be of integral value to Tennessee. The graduates' earning potential and the associated benefit to the state economy should be projected, as well as the efforts taken by the institution to aid graduates in finding appropriate employment in Tennessee.
- 7. Impact on Affected Students. Through surveys, questionnaires, or other suitable means, the program must-should demonstrate that the charging of additional fees will not diminish enrollment. The program should demonstrate that enrolled students realize that the potential earning power in the work force justifies their additional investment.
- B. Institution must submit documentation of the above applicable criteria when requesting approval of a specialized academic fee. Specialized academic course fee revenues are limited to funding related costs accumulated in the instruction function.

IX.VII. Miscellaneous Course Fees

A. All miscellaneous fees must be approved by TBR. Fees for courses requiring special offcampus facilities or services do not require Board approval but should reflect the cost of the
facilities or services. Fees for courses requiring materials or services that are required or
recommended by faculty and are a direct pass-through of the actual cost charged by a thirdparty provider may be approved by the chancellor and do not require Board approval.

Examples include but are not limited to state board nursing exam preparatory programs,
industry certification exam fees, etc. Fees approved by the chancellor will be provided to
the Board as an interim action item.

X.VIII. Incidental Fees and Charges

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470	4. The following fees will be uniformly charged (or, if applicable, to the extent that	+.	Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.13" + Tab after: 0.38" + Indent at: 0.38"
471	they remain within the set range) at all institutions both as to the amount and	`	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.78", No bullets or numbering
472	condition of assessment. Charges are subject to approval by the Tennessee Board		numbering
473	of Regents.		
474 475	a. Application Fee: a. Undergraduate Not less than \$5.00 or more than \$25.00.		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.79", Outline numbered + Level: 4 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, + Start at: 1 +
476 477	B. All Institutions 1. Returned Check Fee: \$30.00 per check - nonrefundable. All institutions will charge a	•	Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.56" + Indent at: 1.81" Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.05", Outline numbered + Level: 5 + Numbering Style: i, ii, iii, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Right + Aligned at: 2.06" + Indent at: 2.31"
478 479	returned check fee that is the maximum set by state law. This fee will apply to all returned checks received by the institution, whether from students, faculty, staff, or		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.27", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.13" + Tab after: 0.38" + Indent at: 0.38"
480 481	other parties. The Board will review state statutes each spring to determine any changes. (T.C.A. § 47-29-102)		
482 483	4-2. Prior Learning Assessment (PLA) fee: \$25 (non-refundable). This fee, also known as credit by exam fee, will be assessed at the rate of \$25 per exam,	4	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"
484 485	regardless of the number of credit hours awarded. Prior learning assessment standards were developed by the Tennessee Prior Learning Assessment Task		
486 487	Force and adopted by the TBR and UT Systems. C. Colleges of Applied Technology 1. Each college of applied technology will assess a nonrefundable fee for individual	*/*	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.27", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.13" + Tab after: 0.38" + Indent at: 0.38"
488 489	instructional projects pursuant to a schedule approved by the Tennessee Board of		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"
490 491 492	Regents. D-B. Other Fees and Charges Subject to Board Approval 1. All Institutions	+	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.27", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.13" + Tab after: 0.38" + Indent at: 0.38"
493 494	The following fees may be assessed by all institutions. Specific rate recommendations will be developed separately by each institution for approval	*	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"

by the Tennessee Board of Regents. In review of the recommendations, the

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A. Uniform Rates and Policies - Institutions

496 Board staff will consider the consistency of fees for comparable services among 497 institutions. Motor Vehicle Registration - nonrefundable. A fee may be levied by each 498 499 institution per academic year, per fiscal year and/or per academic term for motor vehicle registration. The fee may be assessed to faculty and staff., 500 501 and such fee shall be applicable to each student, faculty and staff member. b.i. Campus Access Fee - At institutions where registration of specific vehicles is 502 503 not necessary a campus access fee may be assessed in lieu of a motor 504 vehicle registration fee. It is refundable on the same basis as maintenance fees or as established by the institution. 505 __Traffic Fines - nonrefundable. These fines will apply to all employees and 506 507 508 Applied Music Fees. This fee is charged for private music lessons or small group training sessions. It is refundable on the same basis as maintenance 509 feestuition or as established by the institution. 510 iv. Late Registration Fee. A late registration fee up to \$100 will be charged 511 512 during the entire period of late registration. The effective date of the fee will 513 be determined by each institution. Transcript Fee. There will be no charge for transcripts; however, institutions 514 515 shall set a limit on a reasonable number of copies at any one time and may establish a nonrefundable charge for the cost of copying transcripts in 516 excess of that number. 517 Facilities Fee. This fee will be used to improve facilities and fund 518 519 expenditures such as replacing carpets in student lounges, remodeling 520 classrooms, etc. The fee would not be used for routine maintenance or new

construction, but would be used to make improvements to areas that have

an impact on students. The intended projects will be disclosed during the

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500	and the death and a The feet is an foundable on the same having	
523	normal budget cycles. The fee is refundable on the same basis as	
524	maintenance fees.	
525	2. All Institutions and Colleges of Applied Technology	Formatted: Not Highlight
526	a. Transcript Fee. There will be no charge for transcripts; however,	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"
527	institutions and colleges of applied technology shall set a limit on a reasonable	Formatted: Indent: Left: 1", No bullets or numbering
528	number of copies at any one time and may establish a nonrefundable charge for	
529	the cost of copying transcripts in excess of that number.	
530	3-2. Fees and Charges to be Established and Administered by the Institution.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered +
531	a. The following fees and charges may be established and administered by each	Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"
532	institution. No specific approval or notification to the Tennessee Board of	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.79", Outline numbered +
533	Regents will be required unless subject to other Board or State requirements.	Level: 4 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.56" + Indent at: 1.81"
534	The institution will establish appropriate refund policies.	
535		Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.3", No bullets or numbering
536	(including digital textbook costs assessed on the student's account), food	
537	services, vending, laundry and similar activities. Fees for auxiliary services	
538	must take into consideration that Auxiliary Enterprises should be a break-	
539	even operation with rates and charges generating revenue sufficient to cover	
540	all expenses as defined in operating budget guidelines.	
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542	a.3. Rental of non-student housing and facilities. Fees may be	Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 5 + Numbering
543	established to control the utilization of facilities and services or to offset	Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 3 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.38" + Indent at: 1.63"
544	the cost of extraordinary requirements as a result of specific programs	
545	or activities. [Reference Tennessee Board of Regents Policy on Access	
546	to and Use of Campus Property and Facilities (No. 1.03.02.50).]	

547	b.4. Admissions lees to atmetic and other events open to the public, including
548	special events sponsored by campus organizations and activities.
549	ii.—Sales and services of educational activities such as clinical services,
550	publications, etc-
551	<u> </u>
552	5. Registration for conferences, institutes, and non-credit activities (see
553	XIII.A.4.). Fees established for non-credit courses and activities shall at a
554	minimum be sufficient to cover the total costs incurred in providing
555	instruction and may be influenced by current market rates for comparable
556	courses or training.
557	C.
558	d. <u>6.</u> Fees for use of campus facilities for recreational purposes.
559	e-7. Parking permits and parking meters for use by guests and visitors.
560	f. Colleges of Applied Technology may assess a fee for specific school
561	instructional projects to defray incidental costs incurred by the college of
562	applied technology in performing the project.
563	g.8. Nonrefundable Library fines, which will apply to students, faculty, staff,
564	and other library users.
565	h. <u>9.</u> Child Care Fees - Kindergarten, Preschool, Early Childhood, Day Care, or
566	similarly defined activities. The refund policy will be established by the
567	institution.
568	∔10. Special Exam Fee and Standardized Test Fees - nonrefundable. The fee
569	will be determined based upon cost to the institution.
570	j. Standardized Test Fees - nonrefundable. The fee will be determined based
571	upon the cost for administering the tests.
572	11. Identification Card Replacement - nonrefundable. There will be no charge
573	for the original identification card. A fee may be set by each institution to

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offset the cost of replacing the card. This fee applies only to student ID cards and not to faculty and staff ID's.

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iii. Change of Course or Section Fee - nonrefundable. If the change is caused by the institution, there will be no charge for the change. If two or more forms are used at one time, they will be treated as one change/form. Institutions may waive the fee for schedule changes.

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12. Deposits-Breakage deposits may be required by the institution for courses or
items in which it can be shown that there is a reasonable chance of loss or
damage to items issued to students. The amount of the deposit should be
related to the materials issued and subject to a 100% refund.

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XI. Deposits

A. Breakage deposits may be recommended by the institution for Board approval for courses in which it can be shown that there is a reasonable chance of loss or damage to items issued to students. The amount of the deposit should be related to the materials issued and subject to a 100% refund.

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B. Also, aA deposit may be established by the institution for rent or lease of buildings and facilities or for the issuance of other institutional property or equipment. Deposits should be subject to a 100% refund if no damage or loss occurs. The amount of such deposits should be related to the value of the facilities or equipment subject to loss and the general ability of the institution to secure reimbursement should loss or damage occur.

Other Fee and Charge Considerations 600 A. Institutions may submit for Board of Regents approval fees and charges not specifically 4 Indent at: 0.5" covered by those guidelines when the establishment of a fee or charge is justified by 601 602 the institution. A.B. When fees and charges are incorporated in agreements with outside contractors and 603 vendors, specific rates, refunds and conditions must be clearly stated. 604 Indent at: 0.56" 1. Fees may be established to control the utilization of facilities and services or to 605 offset the cost of extraordinary requirements as a result of specific programs or 606 607 activities. [Reference Tennessee Board of Regents Policy on Access to and Use of 608 Campus Property and Facilities (No. 1:03:02:50).] 609 2. When fees and charges are incorporated in agreements with outside contractors and vendors, specific rates, refunds and conditions must be clearly stated. 610 611 Fees for auxiliary services must take into consideration that Auxiliary Enterprises 612 should be a break-even operation with rates and charges generating revenue 613 sufficient to cover all expenses as defined in operating budget guidelines. 4. Fees established for non-credit courses and activities shall be sufficient to cover the 614 615 total costs incurred in providing instruction plus a minimum of 25% of the annual instructional salary costs including contractual salary costs or personal services 616 617 contracts. Students enrolled for six or more hours are eligible for full-time privileges, i.e., 618 619 access to social, athletic, and cultural functions, pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-8-109. Refunds and Fee Adjustments 6201.IX 621 A. Adjustments to all fees and charges must be in accordance with the following provisions Indent at: 0.5" except as previously stated, or when required by federal law or regulation to be 622 623 otherwise.

B. Pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 49-7-2301 and 49-7-2302, students called to active military or

National Guard service during the semester are entitled to a 100% adjustment or credit

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of mandatory fees.

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1. Refunds are 100% for courses canceled by the institution.

- Changes in courses involving the adding and dropping of equal numbers of SCH's
 for the same term at the same time require no refund or assessment of additional
 maintenance feestuition, unless the dropping and adding involves TNeCampus
 courses. The change of course fee would be applicable.
- 3. The fee adjustment for withdrawals or drops during regular terms (fall and spring) is 75% from the first day of classes through the fourteenth calendar day of classes and then reduced to 25% for a period of time which extends 25% of the length of the term. When the first day of the academic term falls on a Saturday, the 100% refund period is extended through the weekend until the following Monday morning (12:01 am). There is no fee adjustment after the 25% period ends. Dropping or withdrawing from classes during either the 75% or the 25% fee adjustment period will result in a fee adjustment of assessed maintenance feestuition based on the total credit hours of the final student enrollment.
- 4. For summer sessions and other short terms, the 75% fee adjustment period and the 25% fee adjustment period will extend a length of time which is the same proportion of the term as the 75% and 25% periods are of the regular terms.
- 5. All fee adjustment periods will be rounded to whole days and the date on which each fee adjustment period ends will be included in publications. In calculating the 75% period for other than the fall and spring and in calculating the 25% length of term in all cases, the number of calendar days during the term will be considered. When the calculation produces a fractional day, rounding will be up or down to the nearest whole day.
- A full refund (100%) is provided on behalf of a student whose death occurs during the term. Any indebtedness should be offset against the refund.

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- A 100% refund will be provided for students who enroll under an advance
 registration system but who drop a course or courses prior to the beginning of the
 first day of class.
- 8. A 100% refund will be provided to students who are compelled by the institution to withdraw when it is determined that through institutional error they were academically ineligible for enrollment or were not properly admitted to enroll for the course(s) being dropped. An appropriate official must certify in writing that this provision is applicable in each case.
- 9. When courses are included in a regular term's registration process for administrative convenience, but the course does not begin until later in the term, the 75%/25% fee adjustment periods will be based on the particular course's beginning and ending dates. This provision does not apply to classes during the fall or spring terms which may meet only once per week. Those courses will follow the same refund dates as other regular courses for the term.
- 10. The fee adjustment is calculated as the difference between (1) the per credit hour cost of originally enrolled hours and (2) the per credit hour cost of the courses at final enrollment after adjustments have been applied for all courses dropped. Adjustments are calculated at the full per credit hour rate less the fee adjustment credit at the applicable fee adjustment percentage (regardless of the original number of hours enrolled). Not all drops/withdrawals will result in fee adjustments.

Maintenance Fee Refunds and Adjustments (TCATs)

Eligibility for Refunds

- Change in a full-time student's schedule which results in reclassification to a part-time student.
- Change in a part-time student's schedule which results in a class load of fewer hours.
- Voluntary withdrawal of the student from the school.

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681	— Cancelation of a class by the school.			
682	— Death of the student			
	<u>=</u>			
683	 Students administratively dismissed will not be eligible for refunds 	i.		
684 — <u>Calc</u>	ulation of the Refund	+		Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned
685	— <u>Full Refund:</u>	*		at: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.81"
- 686	100% of fees will be refunded for classes canceled by the school.	4		Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 4 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned
687 -	100% of fees will be refunded for drops or withdrawals prior to the first		`\	at: 1.75" + Indent at: 2"
688	official day of classes.			Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 5 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 5 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"
689 –	100% of fees will be refunded in the case of death of the student during the			at: 1.06 + Indent at: 1.31
690	term.			
691	— Partial Refunds	4	+	Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 4 + Numbering
692 -	A refund of 75% may be allowed if a program is dropped or a student	*		Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.75" + Indent at: 2"
693	withdraws within the first 10% of the class hours.		`\	Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 5 + Numbering
694 -	A refund of 50% may be allowed if a program is dropped or a student			Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 5 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"
695	withdraws within the first 20% of the class hours.			
696 -	No refund may be permitted after 20% of the class hours has been			
697	completed.			
698 — <u>Proc</u>	essing of Refunds	4	+	Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering
699	The TCAT will be responsible for determining the amount of	*		Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.81"
700	student refunds and will process refunds in accordance with TBR		`\	Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 4 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned
701	policy.			at: 1.75" + Indent at: 2"
702 –	Refunds, when due, will be made without requiring a request from the	-	1	Formatted: Outline numbered + Level: 5 + Numbering
703	student.			Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 5 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.06" + Indent at: 1.31"
704 -	Refunds, when due, will be made within 45 days (1) of the last day of			
705	attendance if written notification has been provided to the institution by the			
706	student, or (2) from the date the institution terminates the student or			
707	determines withdrawal by the student.			

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Level: 2 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, ... + Start at: 3 + 710 1. The fee adjustment provision for out-of-state tuition is the same as that for Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.31" + Tab after: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.56" 711 maintenance feesin-state tuition. The 75% fee adjustment period and the 25% fee Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered + 712 adjustment period will follow the same dates as the fee adjustment periods for Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.81" maintenance feesin-state tuition. When 100% of maintenance fees are refunded, 713 714 400% of out-of-state tuition also is refunded. Calculation procedures are the same as those specified for maintenance fees. 715 716 E. Debt Service Fee Refunds Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.27", Outline numbered + Level: 2 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, ... + Start at: 3 + 717 Debt service fees will be subject to the same refund policy as tuition. Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.31" + Tab after: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.56" Debt service fees will be subject to the same refund policy as maintenance fees 718 Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5", Outline numbered + 719 Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.81" Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered + 720 X. Payment of Student Fees and Enrollment Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.81" 721 A. All assessed fees by an institution governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents are Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Outline numbered + Level: 3 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + 722 due and payable at the time of registration or at a time set by the institution.-Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.56" + Indent at: 0.81", Border: Bottom: (Single solid line, Auto, 1.5 pt Line 723 1. An-Community colleges institution-may implement deferred payment plans as may 724 be allowed under a TBR guideline and as authorized for the student. Formatted: Indent: Left: 0" B. An individual will be considered enrolled and counted as a student at a TBR institution 725 726 when: 1. all assessed fees have been paid (unless otherwise noted in policy); or 727 2. the initial minimum payment due under any deferred payment plans has been paid; 728 729 730 3. an acceptable commitment from an agency or organization approved by the 731 institution has been received by the institution. 732 Formatted: Indent: Left: 1", No bullets or numbering 733 C. An individual shall possess an acceptable commitment when an application(s) for 734 financial aid has been timely submitted with the reasonable probability of receiving such.

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D. Out-of-State Tuition Refunds and Fee Adjustments

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735	1. Agencies or organizations which may be approved by the institution for purposes of	
736	making acceptable commitments for applicants shall be limited to agencies of the	
737	federal or state governments authorized to provide financial aid, established	
738	financial institutions within the state, established in state and out-of-state	
739	corporations which employ the applicant, foreign embassies and foreign	
740	corporations, and other organizations within the state which have previously	
741	demonstrated the ability to pay the commitment.	
742	2.1. An acceptable commitment from an agency or organization shall be limited to	
743	a commitment which identifies the applicant and promises to pay all unpaid	
744	assessed fees for such applicant.	
745	No commitments from individuals will be accepted on behalf of applicants.	
746	$\underline{D}.Pursuant$ to the above condition, institutions with a continuous registration process-must \leftarrow	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.31", Hanging: 0.19", Tab
747	require payment of all applicable fees or payment of the initial minimum payment due	stops: 0.5", List tab
748	under the deferred payment plan or have an acceptable commitment from an agency or	
749	organization. Otherwise, institutions must purge students from the class rolls that	
750	haven't satisfied the payment requirements.	
751	1. At a minimum, two purges for non-payment should occur.	
752	2. One purge for non-payment must occur sometime prior to the beginning of	
753	<u>classes.</u>	
754	3. A final purge-should must occur on or before the census date to ensure that	
755	only students that have met the payment requirements are reported in the	
756	census reports. prior to the regular registration period as defined by each	
757	institution.	
758	—Students will not be purged for non-payment if the debt owed, whether	Formatted
759	current debt or prior debt is less than \$100.	
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761 Students who do not prepay all fees or have an acceptable approved 762 financial aid deferment will forfeit pre-registration privileges and must enroll under 763 the normal registration process. 764 A prepayment plan to assist parents and students with planning and budgeting their academic year expenses is authorized. Under the plan, students 765 may choose the expenses they wish to prepay including tuition, and fees. 766 Expenses can be prepaid over a period of eight months. 767 768 G.E. Notwithstanding any other requirements in policy, there will be no record holds, 769 enrollment holds, or purging of students for non-payment if the debt owed, whether 770 current debt or prior debt, is less than \$100. 771 H.F. All outstanding debts and obligations of \$100 or greater not evidenced by an 772 acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see Section IV) or a current 773 semester deferred payment agreement must be fully satisfied by the 14th day purge of 774 775 the semester. 776 +G.An individual will not be considered for admission/readmission as a student until all past due debts and obligations of \$100 or greater incurred in prior academic terms, of 777 778 whatever nature, have been paid, or the student-, if allowable, has entered into an 779 acceptable acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see Section IV) with 780 the institution for the past due debts and obligations. J.H. When an individual tenders payment of fees by means of a personal check or credit 781 card, the individual may be considered and counted as a student. If the payment is 782 783 subsequently dishonored by the financial institution, and the payment is not redeemed in 784 cash, the institution has the option to not consider that student as enrolled for the term. 1. At the discretion of the institution, the student may be considered enrolled and will 785 786 be assessed the applicable returned payment fee, the applicable late registration

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fee, and normal collection procedures as prescribed in TBR Guideline B-010 Formatted: Highlight

(Collection of Accounts Receivable) will be followed.

- Institutions may deny future check writing privileges to students who have paid registration fees with checks that are subsequently dishonored.
- While institutions have discretion in how these situations will be handled, all students must be treated the same at that institution.
- 4. The institutions are authorized, subject to approval by the Board, to establish charges for late registration and/or payments which are returned dishonored, and such charges shall become assessed fees for purposes of admission.

XI. Records Holds

- A. Except as provided in sub-section II. B. hereof, institutions shall not issue diplomas, transcripts, certificates of credit or grade reports until the student involved has satisfied all debts or obligations of \$100 or greater or the debts or obligations are evidenced by notes or other written contracts providing for future payment, such as, but not, limited to, loans authorized under federal or state education or student assistance acts. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree. Diplomas, transcripts, certificates of credit, and grade reports shall not be withheld for debts that are less than \$100.
- B. The colleges in the college system of Tennessee shall issue a certificate of credit or official transcript for a student seeking admission to any college in the college system of Tennessee if the student has entered a written agreement (acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay) to satisfy the outstanding debt or obligation owed to the college issuing the certificate of credit or official transcript in the form of Exhibit 1 hereto.
 - Any credit or official transcript issued under this subsection shall indicate that it is subject to an outstanding debt to the issuing college.
 - The college receiving the certificate of credit or official transcript issued shall not subsequently issue a diploma, certificate of credit or official transcript to that student until it receives proof that the student has satisfied the outstanding debt to the

college that issued the certificate of credit or official transcript. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree.

XII. Enrollment Holds

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- A. A student must pay any past due debts and obligations owed to the institution incurred in prior academic terms before being permitted to register at the institution unless the debt is less than \$100, or an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see section IV) for the prior debt or obligation has been executed.
- B. Institutions shall allow enrollment when the outstanding obligation is less than \$100.
 - Additionally, all known debts and obligations to the institution incurred during the current term of \$100 or greater must be satisfied prior to a student being allowed to pre-register for any future terms.
- C. An amount owed under the institution's deferred payment plan for enrollment fees which is not yet due shall not cause an enrollment hold to be applied.
- D. A student that is currently assigned to a collection agency will be allowed to register if the student signs an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement in the form of Exhibit 1 hereto that acknowledges they will not receive a diploma, certificate of credit or official transcript (except as provided in II. A and B aAbove) until the debt is paid in full. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree. The student account will not be recalled from the collection agency.

XIII. Acknowledgement of Debt/Promise to Pay Agreement for Prior Debt and Obligations

- A. A student who has prior outstanding debt of \$100 or more and was not enrolled in the preceding semester (excluding summer semester) may execute an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement with the institution.
 - The acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement will require that the debt
 be fully satisfied before a diploma or degree will be issued. However, this does not
 prohibit the conferring of the degree.
 - The acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement will require continuous enrollment.

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Fees, Charges, and Refunds

) 0)	
2	Guideline Area	
3	Business and Finance Guidelines	
4	Applicable Divisions	

- Community Colleges 5
- **Purpose** 6

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- 7 The purpose of the following policy is to outline significant provisions for consistent
- administration of fees, charges, refunds, payment of fees and enrollment of students at the 8
- 9 institutions governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents. The policy largely represents a
- consolidation of existing statements and practices. The policy contents include general and 10
- specific provisions for: in-state tuition (sometimes referred to as maintenance fees); out-of-state 11
- tuition; debt service fees; student activity; miscellaneous and incidental fees; deposits; and 12
- 13 refunds; payment of fees and enrollment of students.
- 14 The policy supersedes all previous fee and refund policies, and may be revised by action of the
- 15 Tennessee Board of Regents or the Chancellor. Exceptions to the policy may be made by the
- Chancellor upon written request by a president. 16

I. General Provisions

- A. Establishment of Fees and Charges
 - 1. The Tennessee Board of Regents must establish or approve all institutional fees and charges unless authority has been delegated to the chancellor or presidents.
 - 2. The institution president is responsible for the enforcement and collection of all fees and charges. Fees and charges which specifically do not require Board approval must receive formal approval by the president or designee as applicable (see section VI for pass-through charges).
 - 3. Institutions should attempt to follow a general format in publishing information on fees and charges, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. All statements which include the fee amount should be complete and specific enough to prevent misunderstanding by readers.
 - b. When a fee is quoted, the refund procedures should be clearly stated. If there are qualifying conditions for refunds, those conditions also should be stated. If there is no refund, it should be labeled as non-refundable.
 - c. Whenever possible, specific dates related to the payment of fees and the refund procedures should be stated.

d. It should be made clear that all fees are subject to change at any time.

II. In-State Tuition

A. Description

- In-state tuition is a charge to in-state students enrolled in credit courses. It is calculated based on the number of Student Credit Hours (SCH's) for which the student enrolls.
- 2. The charge is applicable to courses for which the student is enrolled on an audit basis.

B. Rates

- 1. Rates are established by the Board and incorporated in a fee schedule. The hourly rate will be discounted when students enroll in greater than 12 hours.
- For community colleges with multiple summer sessions, tuition may be assessed by using the current part-time rate with no maximum amount for total credit hours enrolled.
- 3. In-state tuition may not be waived. However, specific exceptions are provided in the following instances:
 - a. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-7-113, exceptions exist for certain disabled and elderly students, as well as state service retirees. For audit courses, no tuition or mandatory fee is required for persons with a permanent, total disability, persons 60 years of age or older and domiciled in Tennessee and persons who have retired from state service with 30 or more years of service, regardless of age. For courses taken for credit, a fee of \$70 per semester may be charged to persons with a permanent, total disability, and persons who will become 65 years of age or older during the academic semester in which they begin classes and who are domiciled in Tennessee. (Note: This fee includes all mandatory fees (including but not limited to debt service, student activity, general access, SGA, technology access, program service, sustainable campus, and international education); it does not include any other non-mandatory fees.

- b. Pursuant to T.C.A. § 49-7-102, certain statutory fee exceptions exist for dependents and spouses of military personnel killed, missing in action, or officially declared a prisoner of war while serving honorably as a member of the armed forces during a period of armed conflict. If these provisions are invoked by a student, the correct applicable law should be determined and followed.
- 4. Military reserve and national guard personnel who are mobilized to active military service within six months of attendance at a TBR institution and whose mobilization lasts more than six months shall be charged upon re-enrollment at such institution the tuition, student activity fees and required registration or matriculation fees that were in effect when such student was enrolled prior to mobilization. After re-enrollment, no increase in tuition, student activity fees or required registration or matriculation fees shall be assessed to such student until a period of time equal to one year plus the combined length of all military mobilizations has elapsed. In no event, however, shall a student's tuition and fees be frozen after re-enrollment for more than four years.
 - a. To be eligible for the tuition and fee freeze, the student shall have completed military service under honorable conditions and shall re-enroll in a TBR institution within six months of release from active duty.
 - b. A student eligible for the tuition and fee freeze may transfer from one state institution of higher education to another state institution of higher education one time with such student's tuition and fees calculated at the institution to which the student transfers as if the student had been in attendance at that institution before the mobilization that resulted in the student's tuition and fee freeze at the initial institution.

C. Accounting Treatment

1. A revenue account for in-state tuition is used to record both the revenue assessed and refunds made.

 As provided in GASB Statements 34 and 35, summer school revenues and expenditures must be accrued at fiscal year-end. Summer school activity will not be allocated to only one fiscal year.

- 3. In some cases, full fees are not assessed to students. These occur when statutes establish separate rates for such groups as the disabled, elderly, and military dependents. The difference between normal fees and special fees is not assessed. Fees not assessed in these cases do not represent revenue. For administrative purposes the fees may be calculated and credited to revenue, then written off against a contra revenue account.
- 4. Agreements/contracts may be executed with a third party (federal agency, corporation, institution, etc.), but not with the individual student, to deliver routine courses at a fixed rate or for the cost of delivering the course and may provide for fees not to be charged to individual students. Individual student fees will be assessed as usual and charged to the functional category Scholarships and Fellowships. The amount charged to or paid by the third party is credited to the appropriate Grants and Contracts revenue account.
- In some cases, a non-credit course provides an option to grant regular credit. If a separate (or additional) fee is collected because of the credit, that amount is reported as tuition revenue.
- 6. Full-time employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents, the Locally Governed Institutions (LGIs), and the University of Tennessee systems may enroll in one course per term at any public postsecondary institution, with tuition and mandatory fees waived for the employee. No tuition paying student shall be denied enrollment in a course because of enrollment of TBR, LGI, and UT employees.
- 7. Spouses and dependents of employees of the Tennessee Board of Regents system may be eligible for a tuition and mandatory fee discount for undergraduate courses at Tennessee Board of Regents institutions, the LGIs, and the University of Tennessee.

117			Tennessee Board of Regents institutions exchange funds for tuition and mandatory
118			fee discounts of employees' spouses and dependents who participate in a
119			Tennessee Board of Regents educational assistance program. This also applies to
120			exchanging of funds for tuition discounts between Tennessee Board of Regents
121			institutions, the LGIs, and the University of Tennessee institutions.
122		8.	Fee waivers for full-time State employees and fee discounts to children of certified
123			public-school teachers shall be accounted for as a scholarship.
124	III. Ou	ut-of-	State Tuition
125	A.	De	scription of Fee
126		1.	Out-of-State Tuition is charged to students classified as non-residents who are
127			enrolled for credit courses, including audit courses.
128		2.	Out-of-state tuition fee rates are established by the Tennessee Board of Regents
129			and are incorporated in the annual fee schedule.
130		3.	Applicability of out-of-state tuition is determined pursuant to Tennessee Board of
131			Regents Policy on Regulations for Students In-State and Out-of-State for the
132			Purpose of Paying College Fees and Tuition and for Admission Purposes (No.
133			3.05.01.00). The business office will collect fees based upon student classification
134			as determined by the appropriate authority within the institution.
135	В.	Ac	counting Treatment
136		1.	A revenue account for out-of-state tuition is used for recording both credits for fees
137			and debits for refunds.
138		2.	Other accounting is the same for out-of-state tuition as that outlined under in-state
139			tuition except that separate out-of-state accounts are used.
140			a. In the case of fees not collected from students under grants and contracts, the
141			same expense account under Scholarships and Fellowships may be used.
142	IV. eF	Rate	
143	A.	De	scription of Fee

1. The eRate is available to students who enroll at TBR institutions, who are classified 144 as non-residents of Tennessee, and who are enrolled exclusively in online or other 145 remote delivery courses. 146 2. The eRate is 150% of the institution's approved in-state tuition rate. 147 3. The hourly rate will not be discounted for students receiving the eRate and enrolling 148 in greater than 12 hours. 149 4. To qualify for an eRate, students must: 150 151 a. Meet all institution admission requirements and must b. Be verified and documented by the institution as an online out-of-state student 152 enrolled exclusively in courses delivered exclusively online or by other remote 153 154 delivery methods. c. Out-of-state students must both be classified as an out-of-state student and be 155 physically living outside the state of Tennessee. Undocumented students living 156 in Tennessee do not qualify for the eRate. 157 5. Students enrolled in any type courses with an on-ground, in Tennessee component 158 will not be eligible for the eRate specified in this guideline and will instead incur 159 traditional out-of-state tuition and fees. 160 a. Students who enroll in both online or remote delivery courses and on-ground in 161 162 Tennessee courses and subsequently drop the on-ground courses will not then 163 become eligible for the eRate. B. Accounting Treatment 164 1. The eRate fee will be recorded as out-of-state tuition. 165 V. Mandatory Fees 166

Mandatory fees are generally fees to support various programs that are assessed to all

enrolled students and are not course dependent.

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A. Debt Service Fees

- The amount of debt service fees will be approved by the Tennessee Board of Regents. Separate rates are recommended by each institution based on requirements of the institution.
- 2. Revenue from debt service fees will be recorded in the unrestricted current fund and then transferred to the retirement of indebtedness fund.
- 3. At the conclusion of the debt retirement for a given project, the debt service fee attributed to the project will cease. Any new project requires the approval of a new debt service fee on its own merits without the reallocation of any existing fee. Any continuation of fees necessary for renewal and replacement of a project for which the debt is totally retired must be approved for that purpose by the Tennessee Board of Regents.

B. Student Activity Fees

1. Student activity fees must be approved by the Tennessee Board of Regents. Such fees may be recommended by each institution based on facilities and services to be provided which are related to the activity fee. These services include but are not limited to access to all social, athletic, and cultural functions sponsored by the school. Per TCA 49-8-109, these services are available to any student upon the payment of the regular activity fee.

A portion of the student activity fee (and/or tuition) may be allocated to the student government association (SGA) and recorded in the restricted fund as an SGA fee. A referendum providing for an increase in that portion of the student activity fee (and/or tuition) received by the student government association may be held for student body approval or rejection. Per TCA 49-8-110, the referendum shall be held at the election for student government association offices and shall be on the ballot with the candidates for the offices. The referendum shall be held if the student government association legislative body votes to hold such a referendum and if the appropriate college administrative body approves the decision to hold a

referendum. In the event a majority of the students voting in the election approve the question submitted in the referendum, then that portion of the student activity fee allocated to the student government association shall be increased by the amount approved subject to the board's approval. The increased portion shall be used for student projects, student activities and student scholarships. The uses shall be approved by the appropriate administrative body of the college designated to supervise and advise the student government association.

The student activity fee portion will be unrestricted current funds revenues. These fees are refundable on the same basis as tuition or as established by the institution.

C. Technology Access Fees

A fee shall be levied by each institution for the purpose of providing student access
to computing and similar technologies. It is refundable on the same basis as tuition
or as established by the institutions. Institutions shall establish expenditure
accounts and designated revenue accounts for purposes of recording technology
access fees and expenditures.

2. Use

The TAF should be used by TBR institutions for direct student benefit, for items such as new and improved high technology laboratories and classrooms, appropriate network and software, computer and other equipment, and technological improvements that enhance instruction. Use of TAF funds includes but is not limited to the following items:

- a. Computers and other technical laboratory supplies, equipment, and software and maintenance.
- b. Network costs (internet service, interactive video, etc.)
- c. "Smart" or multimedia classroom equipment and classroom modifications.

223		d	. Lab and course staffing - student and staff assistance for lab and classroom
224			uses; community colleges are limited to 25% maximum of current-year TAF
225			revenues for student or staff employees.
226		е	. Renewal and replacement reserves as necessary.
227		f.	New machines for faculty use when faculty are actively engaged in developing
228			and conducting on-line courses.
229		g	. Faculty and staff development directly related to the introduction or application
230			of new technology which impacts students. These guidelines should have the
231			flexibility to place instructional technology in a faculty lab where course materials
232			are being prepared. For example, TAF funds can be used to create faculty labs
233			to include the purchase of computers and to conduct faculty training and course
234			development. (Travel costs for faculty and staff are excluded; however,
235			consultants may be hired as needed for training.)
236		h	. Infrastructure (wiring, network, servers, etc.) necessary to provide students
237			maximum computing capability. A ceiling is established of 50% of the total
238			project costs from which technology access fees can be used.
239		i.	Expand technology resources in library, i.e., video piped anywhere on campus,
240			interactive video room for distance education, network for web video courses.
241	D.	Comp	liance with these guidelines will be audited by the internal audit staff and reported
242		to the	Board as determined by the internal auditor's annual risk-based planning process
243		or oth	er appropriate means. Program Services Fee
244		1. T	his includes support for application to the college, change of course processing,
245		tr	anscript processing, graduation ceremonies, parking facilities, etc. It is refundable
246		0	n the same basis as tuition or as established by the institution.
247	E.	Susta	inable Campus Fee
248		1. T	his supports campus environmentally sustainable efforts and initiatives. See TBR
249		G	Guideline B-065 Sustainable Campus Fee Program for program requirements.
250	F.	Intern	ational Education Fee

- The amount of the International Education Fee will be approved by the Tennessee Board of Regents. Separate rates are recommended by each institution based on requirements of the institution.
- 2. International Education Fee Usage Per TBR Policy 2.08.10.00
 - a. Recognizing the need for flexibility while maintaining accountability, the TBR has established the optional assessment of an international education fee to be paid by each student enrolled in the institutions.
 - b. Individual institutions have authority to allocate funds to activities in support of globalization efforts for the campus, including international professional development of the faculty.
 - c. Institutions should use a portion of the revenue generated through the internationalization fee for study abroad scholarships.
 - d. Individual institutions are responsible for establishing an infrastructure to determine the allocation of the international education fees collected from students to promote internationalization at the home institution. The infrastructure should include student representation or input received from the entire study body.
 - e. Employee Compensation/Benefits provided by Program Abroad
 - An allocation of salary and benefit costs for those involved in providing direct support for international programs are allowable but should be controlled and kept to a minimum.
 - Faculty engaged in directing or teaching study abroad courses receive remuneration from their home institutions.
 Direct instructional cost should be charged to the appropriate departmental budget and not to the international education fee budget.

Certain academic programs require expensive maintenance/updating of equipment and software and the employment of highly qualified staff. The high costs of instruction for these programs can be offset by establishing specialized academic fees, with the Board's approval. To receive approval for a specialized academic fee, a program will be required to meet criteria 1., High Cost of Instruction as defined below. Additionally, the program should preferably document meeting criteria 2.-7. as well if applicable.

- 1. High Cost of Instruction. Programs qualifying for charging specialized academic fees must demonstrate that they are more costly than other programs offered by the institution. If appropriate, the extraordinary cost of the program must be validated including benchmarking with similar programs in the region and nation.
 - 2. High Demand. The number of students enrolled in the program and the student credit hours generated are sufficient to justify additional fees.
 - 3. High Cost of Updating/Maintaining Equipment and Software. Programs qualifying for charging specialized academic fees are expected to be those that require extensive maintenance and regular updating of equipment and/or software, all of which are very expensive. An average hardware/software cost per student credit hour serves as the basis for determining the amount of the fee.
 - 4. Accreditation. Meeting standards of specific accrediting agencies may also qualify a specialized program for charging specialized academic fees. The accrediting standards that justify a fee are those that specify the possession and use of certain equipment and unique software that are extraordinarily costly and/or the employment of faculty with specific credentials that demand high salaries.
 - 5. High Recognition and Quality. The programs approved for specialized academic fees are expected to be distinctive and with a regional reputation. The program should demonstrate that it has achieved exceptional recognition in its particular enterprise.

- 6. High Value to Tennessee. The program should demonstrate that it is a good investment for the State of Tennessee to justify charging extra fees to the student. The graduates' earning potential and the associated benefit to the state economy should be projected, as well as the efforts taken by the institution to aid graduates in finding appropriate employment in Tennessee.
- 7. Impact on Affected Students. Through surveys, questionnaires, or other suitable means, the program should demonstrate that the charging of additional fees will not diminish enrollment. The program should demonstrate that enrolled students realize that the potential earning power in the work force justifies their additional investment.
- B. Institution must submit documentation of the above applicable criteria when requesting approval of a specialized academic fee. Specialized academic course fee revenues are limited to funding related costs accumulated in the instruction function.

VII. Miscellaneous Course Fees

All miscellaneous fees must be approved by TBR. Fees for courses requiring special off-campus facilities or services do not require Board approval but should reflect the cost of the facilities or services. Fees for courses requiring materials or services that are required or recommended by faculty and are a direct pass-through of the actual cost charged by a third-party provider may be approved by the chancellor and do not require Board approval. Examples include but are not limited to state board nursing exam preparatory programs, industry certification exam fees, etc. Fees approved by the chancellor will be provided to the Board as an interim action item.

VIII. Incidental Fees and Charges

A. Uniform Rates and Policies - Institutions

The following fees will be uniformly charged (or, if applicable, to the extent that they remain within the set range) at all institutions both as to the amount and condition of assessment. Charges are subject to approval by the Tennessee Board of Regents.

1. Returned Check Fee: \$30.00 per check - nonrefundable. All institutions will charge a 332 returned check fee that is the maximum set by state law. This fee will apply to all 333 returned checks received by the institution, whether from students, faculty, staff, or 334 other parties. The Board will review state statutes each spring to determine any 335 changes. (T.C.A. § 47-29-102) 336 2. Prior Learning Assessment (PLA) fee: \$25 (non-refundable). This fee, also known 337 as credit by exam fee, will be assessed at the rate of \$25 per exam, regardless of 338 339 the number of credit hours awarded. Prior learning assessment standards were developed by the Tennessee Prior Learning Assessment Task Force and adopted 340 by the TBR and UT Systems. 341 B. Other Fees and Charges Subject to Board Approval 342 1. All Institutions 343 a. The following fees may be assessed by all institutions. Specific rate 344 recommendations will be developed separately by each institution for approval 345 by the Tennessee Board of Regents. In review of the recommendations, the 346 Board staff will consider the consistency of fees for comparable services among 347 institutions. 348 a. Motor Vehicle Registration - nonrefundable. A fee may be levied by each 349 350 institution per academic year, per fiscal year and/or per academic term for motor vehicle registration. The fee may be assessed to faculty and staff. 351 b. Traffic Fines - nonrefundable. These fines will apply to all employees and 352 students. 353 c. Applied Music Fees. This fee is charged for private music lessons or small 354

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d. Late Registration Fee. A late registration fee up to \$100 will be charged during the entire period of late registration. The effective date of the fee will be determined by each institution.

established by the institution.

group training sessions. It is refundable on the same basis as tuition or as

360		e. Transcript Fee. There will be no charge for transcripts; however, institutions
361		shall set a limit on a reasonable number of copies at any one time and may
362		establish a nonrefundable charge for the cost of copying transcripts in
363		excess of that number.
364	2.	Fees and Charges to be Established and Administered by the Institution.
365		a. The following fees and charges may be established and administered by each
366		institution. No specific approval or notification to the Tennessee Board of
367		Regents will be required unless subject to other Board or State requirements.
368		The institution will establish appropriate refund policies.
369		Sales of goods and services of a commercial nature, including bookstores
370		(including digital textbook costs assessed on the student's account), food
371		services, vending, laundry and similar activities. Fees for auxiliary services must
372		take into consideration that Auxiliary Enterprises should be a break-even
373		operation with rates and charges generating revenue sufficient to cover all
374		expenses as defined in operating budget guidelines.
375	3.	Rental of facilities. Fees may be established to control the utilization of facilities and
376		services or to offset the cost of extraordinary requirements as a result of specific
377		programs or activities. [Reference Tennessee Board of Regents Policy on Access to
378		and Use of Campus Property and Facilities (No. 1.03.02.50).]
379	4.	Admissions fees to athletic and other events open to the public, including special
380		events sponsored by campus organizations and activities.
381		Sales and services of educational activities such as clinical services, publications,
382		etc.
383	5.	Registration for conferences, institutes, and non-credit activities. Fees established

for non-credit courses and activities shall at a minimum be sufficient to cover the

385 total costs incurred in providing instruction and may be influenced by current market rates for comparable courses or training. 386 387 6. Fees for use of campus facilities for recreational purposes. 388 7. Parking permits and parking meters for use by guests and visitors. 8. Library fines, which will apply to students, faculty, staff, and other library users. 389 9. Child Care Fees - Kindergarten, Preschool, Early Childhood, Day Care, or 390 391 similarly defined activities. The refund policy will be established by the institution. 10. Special Exam Fee and Standardized Test Fees - nonrefundable. The fee will be 392 determined based upon cost to the institution. 393 11. Identification Card Replacement - nonrefundable. There will be no charge for the 394 original identification card. A fee may be set by each institution to offset the cost 395 of replacing the card. This fee applies only to student ID cards and not to faculty 396 and staff ID's. 397 398 Change of Course or Section Fee - nonrefundable. If the change is caused by 399 the institution, there will be no charge for the change. If two or more forms are 400 used at one time, they will be treated as one change/form. Institutions may waive 401 the fee for schedule changes. 12. Deposits-Breakage deposits may be required by the institution for courses or 402 items in which it can be shown that there is a reasonable chance of loss or 403 damage to items issued to students. The amount of the deposit should be related 404 to the materials issued and subject to a 100% refund. 405 406 Also, a deposit may be established by the institution for rent or lease of buildings 407 and facilities or for the issuance of other institutional property or 408 equipment. Deposits should be subject to a 100% refund if no damage or loss

occurs. The amount of such deposits should be related to the value of the

410 facilities or equipment subject to loss and the general ability of the institution to secure reimbursement should loss or damage occur. 411 IX. Other Fee and Charge Considerations 412 413 A. Institutions may submit for Board of Regents approval fees and charges not specifically 414 covered by those guidelines when the establishment of a fee or charge is justified by the institution. 415 B. When fees and charges are incorporated in agreements with outside contractors and 416 417 vendors, specific rates, refunds and conditions must be clearly stated. X. Refunds and Fee Adjustments 418 419 A. Adjustments to all fees and charges must be in accordance with the following provisions except as previously stated, or when required by federal law or regulation to be 420 421 otherwise. B. Pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 49-7-2301 and 49-7-2302, students called to active military or 422 National Guard service during the semester are entitled to a 100% adjustment or credit 423 of mandatory fees. 424 C. Tuition Refunds and Adjustments 425 1. Refunds are 100% for courses canceled by the institution. 426 427 2. Changes in courses involving the adding and dropping of equal numbers of SCH's 428 for the same term at the same time require no refund or assessment of additional tuition, unless the dropping and adding involves TN eCampus courses. 429 430 3. The fee adjustment for withdrawals or drops during regular terms (fall and spring) is 75% from the first day of classes through the fourteenth calendar day of classes and 431 432 then reduced to 25% for a period of time which extends 25% of the length of the term. When the first day of the academic term falls on a Saturday, the 100% refund 433 period is extended through the weekend until the following Monday morning (12:01

am). There is no fee adjustment after the 25% period ends. Dropping or withdrawing

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from classes during either the 75% or the 25% fee adjustment period will result in a fee adjustment of assessed tuition based on the total credit hours of the final student enrollment.

- 4. For summer sessions and other short terms, the 75% fee adjustment period and the 25% fee adjustment period will extend a length of time which is the same proportion of the term as the 75% and 25% periods are of the regular terms.
- 5. All fee adjustment periods will be rounded to whole days and the date on which each fee adjustment period ends will be included in publications. In calculating the 75% period for other than the fall and spring and in calculating the 25% length of term in all cases, the number of calendar days during the term will be considered. When the calculation produces a fractional day, rounding will be up or down to the nearest whole day.
- 6. A full refund (100%) is provided on behalf of a student whose death occurs during the term. Any indebtedness should be offset against the refund.
- 7. A 100% refund will be provided for students who drop a course or courses prior to the beginning of the first day of class.
- 8. A 100% refund will be provided to students who are compelled by the institution to withdraw when it is determined that through institutional error they were academically ineligible for enrollment or were not properly admitted to enroll for the course(s) being dropped. An appropriate official must certify in writing that this provision is applicable in each case.
- 9. When courses are included in a regular term's registration process for administrative convenience, but the course does not begin until later in the term, the 75%/25% fee adjustment periods will be based on the particular course's beginning and ending dates. This provision does not apply to classes during the fall or spring terms which may meet only once per week. Those courses will follow the same refund dates as other regular courses for the term.

- 10. The fee adjustment is calculated as the difference between (1) the per credit hour cost of originally enrolled hours and (2) the per credit hour cost of the courses at final enrollment after adjustments have been applied for all courses dropped. Adjustments are calculated at the full per credit hour rate less the fee adjustment credit at the applicable fee adjustment percentage (regardless of the original number of hours enrolled). Not all drops/withdrawals will result in fee adjustments.
- D. Out-of-State Tuition Refunds and Fee Adjustments
 - The fee adjustment provision for out-of-state tuition is the same as that for in-state tuition. The 75% fee adjustment period and the 25% fee adjustment period will follow the same dates as the fee adjustment periods for in-state tuition.
- E. Debt Service Fee Refunds

1. Debt service fees will be subject to the same refund policy as tuition.

XI. Payment of Student Fees and Enrollment

- A. All assessed fees by an institution governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents are due and payable at the time of registration or at a time set by the institution.
 - Community colleges may implement deferred payment plans as may be allowed under a TBR guideline and as authorized for the student.
- B. An individual will be considered enrolled and counted as a student at a TBR institution when:
 - 1. all assessed fees have been paid (unless otherwise noted in policy); or
 - the initial minimum payment due under any deferred payment plans has been paid;
 - 3. an acceptable commitment from an agency or organization approved by the institution has been received by the institution.
- C. An individual shall possess an acceptable commitment when an application(s) for financial aid has been timely submitted with the reasonable probability of receiving such.

490 1. An acceptable commitment from an agency or organization shall be limited to a commitment which identifies the applicant and promises to pay all unpaid assessed 491 fees for such applicant. 492 2. No commitments from individuals will be accepted on behalf of applicants. 493 D. Pursuant to the above condition, institutions must require payment of all applicable fees 494 or payment of the initial minimum payment due under the deferred payment plan or have 495 an acceptable commitment from an agency or organization. Otherwise, institutions must 496 497 purge students from the class rolls that haven't satisfied the payment requirements. 1. At a minimum, two purges for non-payment should occur. 498 499 2. One purge for non-payment must occur sometime prior to the beginning of classes. 500 3. A final purge must occur on or before the census date to ensure that only 501 students that have met the payment requirements are reported in the 502 census reports. 503 504 Students will not be purged for non-payment if the debt owed, whether current debt or prior debt is less than \$100. 505 506 E. Notwithstanding any other requirements in policy, there will be no record holds, enrollment holds, or purging of students for non-payment if the debt owed, whether 507 508 current debt or prior debt, is less than \$100. 509 F. All outstanding debts and obligations of \$100 or greater not evidenced by an 510 acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see Section IV) or a current 511 semester deferred payment agreement must be fully satisfied by the 14th day purge of 512 the semester. 513 G. An individual will not be considered for admission/readmission as a student until all past due debts and obligations of \$100 or greater incurred in prior academic terms, of 514

whatever nature, have been paid, or the student, if allowable, has entered into an

- acceptable acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see Section IV) with the institution for the past due debts and obligations.
- H. When an individual tenders payment of fees by means of a personal check or credit card, the individual may be considered and counted as a student. If the payment is subsequently dishonored by the financial institution, and the payment is not redeemed in cash, the institution has the option to not consider that student as enrolled for the term.
 - At the discretion of the institution, the student may be considered enrolled and will be assessed the applicable returned payment fee, the applicable late registration fee, and normal collection procedures as prescribed in TBR Guideline B-010 (Collection of Accounts Receivable) will be followed.
 - 2. Institutions may deny future check writing privileges to students who have paid registration fees with checks that are subsequently dishonored.
 - 3. While institutions have discretion in how these situations will be handled, all students must be treated the same at that institution.
 - 4. The institutions are authorized, subject to approval by the Board, to establish charges for late registration and/or payments which are returned dishonored, and such charges shall become assessed fees for purposes of admission.

XII. Records Holds

- A. Except as provided in sub-section II. B. hereof, institutions shall not issue diplomas, transcripts, certificates of credit or grade reports until the student involved has satisfied all debts or obligations of \$100 or greater or the debts or obligations are evidenced by notes or other written contracts providing for future payment, such as, but not, limited to, loans authorized under federal or state education or student assistance acts. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree. Diplomas, transcripts, certificates of credit, and grade reports shall not be withheld for debts that are less than \$100.
- B. The colleges in the college system of Tennessee shall issue a certificate of credit or official transcript for a student seeking admission to any college in the college system of Tennessee if the student has entered a written agreement (acknowledgement of

debt/promise to pay) to satisfy the outstanding debt or obligation owed to the college issuing the certificate of credit or official transcript in the form of Exhibit 1 hereto.

- Any credit or official transcript issued under this subsection shall indicate that it is subject to an outstanding debt to the issuing college.
- 2. The college receiving the certificate of credit or official transcript issued shall not subsequently issue a diploma, certificate of credit or official transcript to that student until it receives proof that the student has satisfied the outstanding debt to the college that issued the certificate of credit or official transcript. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree.

XIII. Enrollment Holds

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- A. A student must pay any past due debts and obligations owed to the institution incurred in prior academic terms before being permitted to register at the institution unless the debt is less than \$100, or an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement (see section IV) for the prior debt or obligation has been executed.
- B. Institutions shall allow enrollment when the outstanding obligation is less than \$100.
 - Additionally, all known debts and obligations to the institution incurred during the current term of \$100 or greater must be satisfied prior to a student being allowed to pre-register for any future terms.
- C. An amount owed under the institution's deferred payment plan for enrollment fees which is not yet due shall not cause an enrollment hold to be applied.
- D. A student that is currently assigned to a collection agency will be allowed to register if the student signs an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement in the form of Exhibit 1 hereto that acknowledges they will not receive a diploma, certificate of credit or official transcript (except as provided in II. A and B above) until the debt is paid in full. This does not prohibit the conferring of the degree. The student account will not be recalled from the collection agency.
- XIV. Acknowledgement of Debt/Promise to Pay Agreement for Prior Debt and Obligations

- A. A student who has prior outstanding debt of \$100 or more and was not enrolled in the preceding semester (excluding summer semester) may execute an acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement with the institution.
 - The acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement will require that the debt be fully satisfied before a diploma or degree will be issued. However, this does not prohibit the conferring of the degree.
 - 2. The acknowledgement of debt/promise to pay agreement will require continuous enrollment.
 - a. If continuous enrollment is not maintained the institution may continue with immediate collection efforts as prescribed in TBR Guideline B-010 (Collection of Accounts Receivable) or pursuant to the terms of any previously executed repayment agreement.
 - 3. A student may only ever execute one such agreement with the institution.
 - 4. "Continuous enrollment" means a student is enrolled in the fall and spring semesters of a single academic year unless granted a medical or personal leave of absence. Allowable medical or personal reasons may include illness of the student; illness or death of an immediate family member; extreme financial hardship of the student or student's immediate family; fulfillment of a religious commitment encouraged of members of that faith; fulfillment of required initial active duty for training as a National Guard or Reserve member or for National Guard or Reserve mobilization.

XV.Applicability of Fees

- A. In accordance with this policy, the president or designee of an institution or the chancellor or designee has the authority to determine the applicability of certain fees, fines, charges, and refunds, and to approve exceptions in instances of unusual circumstances or for special groups. All such actions should be properly documented for auditing purposes.
- XVI. Exceptions

- A. With regard to payment of student fees and enrollment, the Chancellor or designee may approve exceptions to the requirements of this policy in appropriate circumstances.
 - B. Requests for exceptions must be signed by the President and include sufficient justification documentation.

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- 605 Sources
- 606 Authority
- T. C.A. §§ 47-29-102, 49-7-102, 49-7-113, 49-7-2301, 49-7-2302, 49-8-109
- 608 History
- December 2, 1977 TBR meeting. Revised March 14, 1980 TBR meeting; November 13, 1991
- presidents meeting; November 8, 1982 presidents meeting; July 1, 1984; November 1, 1988;
- May 15, 1990 presidents meeting; August 14, 1990 presidents meeting; November 1§0, 1992
- presidents meeting; August 10, 1993 presidents meeting; November 9, 1993 presidents
- 613 meeting; August 9, 1994 presidents meeting; May 8, 1995 presidents meeting, August 8, 1995
- presidents meeting, November 8, 1995 presidents meeting, February 6, 1996 presidents
- meeting, May 14, 1996 presidents meeting, November 12, 1996 presidents meeting, May 6,
- 1997 presidents meeting, July 16, 1997 called Board meeting, November 5, 1997 presidents
- 617 meeting, February 17, 1998 presidents meeting via conference call, August 25, 1998 presidents
- meeting, May 9, 2000 presidents meeting, August 8, 2000 presidents meeting, November 8,
- 2000 presidents meeting, February 13, 2001 presidents meeting, August 21, 2001 presidents
- meeting, May 21, 2002 presidents meeting, February 11, 2003 presidents meeting, May 20,
- 2003 presidents meeting, February 10, 2004 presidents meeting, August 17, 2004 presidents
- meeting, February 8, 2005 presidents meeting, May 17, 2005 presidents meeting, February 8,
- 2006 presidents meeting, May 16, 2006 presidents meeting, August 16, 2006 presidents
- meeting, May 15, 2007 presidents meeting, August 21, 2007 presidents meeting, November 6,
- 2007 presidents meeting, February 17, 2009 presidents meeting; May 12, 2009 presidents
- meeting; August 11, 2009 presidents meeting; November 10, 2009 presidents meeting;
- February 16, 2010 presidents meeting; February 15, 2011 presidents meeting; May 17, 2011
- presidents meeting; August 16, 2011 presidents meeting; May 16, 2012 presidents meeting;
- August 21, 2012 presidents meeting; Revised at Presidents Meeting, February 4, 2014; Revised
- at Presidents Meeting, August 18, 2015; Revised at Presidents Meeting, November 10, 2015;
- Presidents Meeting February 2, 2016; August 8, 2017.

Related Policies

- Access to and Use of Campus Property and Facilities
- Policy for Classifying Students In-State & Out-of-State for Paying College Fees & Tuition &
- 635 for Admission Purposes



Presidents Quarterly Meeting May 4, 2022

SUBJECT: Revisions to Policy 4.01.00.02 Institutional Financial

Performance Review

PRESENTER: Danny Gibbs

ACTION REQUIRED: Requires Vote

Summary:

TBR Policy 4.01.00.02 Institutional Financial Performance Review is being updated to reflect current practice.

Attachments

Institutional Financial Performance Review:

4.01.00.02

3	Pol	icv	Area

- **Business and Finance Policies** 4
- **Applicable Divisions**
 - TCATs, Community Colleges, System Office
- 7 **Purpose**

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- It is the policy of the Board that institutions have a sound financial base and demonstrate 8
- financial stability sufficient to support the mission of the institution over the long term. Although
- missions may vary among institutions, a sound financial base and a pattern of financial stability 10
- provide the foundation for accomplishing an institution's mission, regardless of changing
- 11 12 economic conditions. Financial and physical resources should be managed in a manner that
- 13 permits the institution to fulfill its mission long term.

Policy 14

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I. Responsibility

- A. The chief executive officer of each institution is responsible for administering and managing the institution's financial affairs in such a manner as to ensure the institution's current and future financial health. This policy establishes the tools used to assess the financial health of an institution, the reporting process, and actions to be taken if an institution shows signs of financial weakness.
- II. Background 21
- A. The analytical framework contained within this policy is derived from Strategic Financial 22
 - Analysis for Higher Education; Identifying, Measuring & Reporting Financial Risks;
- 24 Seventh Edition, published by KPMG; Prager, Sealy & Co., LLC; and ATTAIN. This
- framework and its primary metric, referred to as the Composite Financial Index ("CFI"), 25
- are widely used in the higher education community to understand the financial health of 26
- institutions. The methodology, ratios, and related benchmarks contained in this policy 27
- are taken from this publication. 28
 - B. To determine an institution's financial performance, four questions are asked:
 - Are resources sufficient and flexible enough to support its mission;
- Does financial asset performance support the institution's strategic direction; 31

- Do operating results indicate the institution is living within its available resources;
 and
- 4. Is debt managed strategically to advance its mission.
- C. To address these four questions, data from an institution's unaudited financial report are used to determine four "core" financial ratios that are then combined into a single composite metric of financial condition the Composite Financial Index.
- determine the overall financial health of the institutions. Adjusted net position is the unrestricted net position adjusted to eliminate the impact of deferred inflows related to pensions; deferred inflows related to OPEB; noncurrent liabilities for compensated absences; net pension liability; net OPEB obligation; current liabilities for compensated absences; deferred outflows related to pensions; and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

III. Calculation of Core Ratios and CFI

- A. All calculations include the financial results of the institution's component unit (i.e. related foundation(s), noted as "CU") to present a comprehensive picture of the institution's overall financial condition. The data source for calculation of each ratio is the institution's unaudited annual financial report, with all calculations reflecting the results from a single year (i.e. no use of moving averages). The four core financial ratios, including general descriptions, the calculation method, data sources, an expected performance standard, and a performance watch level and a similar description of the calculation and interpretation of the Composite Financial Index value, are as follows.
 - Return on Net Assets Position
 - a. Description: The return on net assetsposition ratio measures total economic return during the fiscal year. This measure is similar to the return on equity ratio used in examining for profit concerns and answers the questions, "Are they better off financially than they were a year ago" and "Does financial asset performance support the strategic direction of the institution?" While

Total Net Assets Position (beginning of year)

- Expected Performance Standard: The return on net assetsposition ratio should be at least 3 percent above the rate of inflation. For example, if the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is at 3 percent, a return on the net assetsposition ratio of 6 percent is desirable.
- Watch Level: Consistently below the rate of inflation. Anything below the rate of
 inflation indicates a reduction of the institution's asset base in real dollars, thereby
 eroding the purchasing power of institutional resources for future generations.
 - a. Net Operating Revenues Ratio

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- i. Description: The net operating revenues ratio indicates an operating surplus or deficit in the given fiscal year. A positive ratio indicates that the institution experienced an operating surplus for the year. This ratio is similar to a profit margin and answers the questions, "Did they balance operating expenses with available revenue" and "Do the operating results indicate that the institution is living within available resources?" Depreciation expense is included to reflect the use of physical assets in measuring operating performance.
 - Calculation: Operating Income (Loss) + Non-operating Revenues
 (Expenses) + CU Change in Unrestricted Net Assets Position /
 Operating Revenues + Non-operating Revenues + CU Total
 Unrestricted Revenue
- ii. Expected Performance Standard: A ratio of 4.0%. This is considered adequate to keep pace with the growth in operating expenses and maintain reserves at acceptable levels.

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iii. Watch Level: Consistently below zero. A deficit in a single year does not necessarily indicate a problem, but <u>unexplained</u> deficits over several years are a cause could be a cause for concern and suggest that the institution's mission cannot be sustained and institutional finances should be restructured.

b. Primary Reserve Ratio.

- i. Description: The primary reserve ratio measures financial strength and flexibility by comparing expendable net <u>assetsposition</u> to total expenses. This measure answers the question, "How long can the institution survive without additional net <u>assetsposition</u> generated by operating revenue?"
 - Calculation: Expendable Net Assets Position + CU Expendable Net
 Assets Position / Total Expenses + CU Total Expenses
- ii. Expected Performance Standard: A ratio of 0.40 (representing about 5 months of expenses) or higher. At this level an institution has the flexibility to manage minor financial disruptions and other unforeseen events with less need to immediately disrupt ongoing activities. At this level, an institution can be expected to carry on a reasonable level of facilities maintenance activities.
- iii. Watch Level: A ratio of 0.133 (represents less than 1.5 months of expenses in ready assets) or less. Institutions at these levels have less operating flexibility to meet unexpected events, generally lack sufficient resources to pursue strategic initiatives, and may struggle to invest in plant maintenance.

c. Viability Ratio

i. Description: The viability ratio measures the financial health of the institution by comparing total expendable net assetsposition to total current and noncurrent liabilitiesplant debt. This ratio is similar to a coverage ratio used in the private sector to indicate the ability of an organization to cover its long term debt from readily available resources and answers the questions, "How much of their debt can the institution pay off with existing resources" and "Is debt managed strategically to advance the institution's mission". For institutions with no debt or nominal debt, this ratio is ignored in the calculation of the CFI score. A ratio of 1.0 indicates an institution has expendable resources sufficient to satisfy all outstanding plant related debt.

- Calculation: Expendable Net Assets Position + CU Expendable Net
 Assets Position / Plant Related Debt + CU Plant Related Debt
- ii. Expected Performance Standard: A ratio of 1.25 or higher (the higher the ratio, the stronger the credit-worthiness of the institution). At these levels, an institution has increased flexibility to address unexpended events.
- iii. Watch Level: A ratio of 0.41 or less. Similar to the primary reserve ratio
 Watch level, institutions at this level have decreased flexibility to respond to
 unforeseen events, essentially a reduced "margin of error" in the financial
 management of the institution. Dropping below a ratio of 0.41 may identify
 the institution as a credit risk.

IV. Composite Financial Index (CFI)

- A. After their calculation, these four ratios are combined to deliver a single measure of the overall financial health of the institution. By blending these four core financial ratios into one metric, a more balanced view of the institution's finances is provided since weakness in one measure can be offset by strength in another. Additionally, measuring the index over time provides a glimpse as to the progress institutions are making toward achieving financial goals. CFI scores range from a low of -4.0 to a high of 10.0. The CFI is computed using a four-step methodology:
 - 1. Computing the values of the core ratios as outlined above;
- 2. Calculating strength factors by dividing the core ratios by threshold values;
- 3. Multiplying the factors by specific weights; and
- 4. Totaling the resulting scores to obtain the composite financial index.
 - a. Institutions with More than Nominal Outstanding Debt:

Core Ratio Value		Threshold Value		Strength Value		Weight		Score
Return on Net Assets Position	/	0.020	=	0.00	X	20%	=	0.00
Net Operating Revenues	/	0.013	=	0.00	x	10%	=	0.00
Primary Reserve	/	0.133	=	0.00	x	35%	=	0.00
Viability	/	0.417	=	0.00	x	35%	=	0.00
		Composite Financi	al Inc	dex Score			=	0.00

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e.b. Institutions with No or Nominal Outstanding Debt:

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Core Ratio Value		Threshold Value		Strength Value		Weight		Score
Return on Net Assets Position	/	0.020	=	0.00	X	30%	=	0.00
Net Operating Revenues	/	0.013	=	0.00	x	15%	=	0.00
Primary Reserve	/	0.133	=	0.00	x	55%	=	0.00
Viability	/	0.417	=	0.00	x	0%	=	0.00
		Composite Financi	al Inc	lex Score			=	0.00

- B. Expected Performance Standard: A score of at least 3.0. Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education indicates that at this level an institution is relatively financially healthy in that sufficient liquid resources exist to meeting unforeseen circumstances, net operating revenues are adequate, expendable net assetsposition exceed the level of debt, and the return on net assetsposition is reasonable.
- C. Watch Level: A score of 1.0 or less. Again, Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education suggest that scores of 1.0 or below call into question the institution's <u>long-term</u> ability to carry out existing programs and survive.
- 154 V. Review Periods

A. While important, the Board acknowledges that annual results should be placed in context by reviewing longer terms trends. By focusing on 3 to 5 year trends, the Board believes the long term financial health of an institution may be better ascertained. This is true for the various ratios that are used to compute the CFI, the CFI itself, as well as overall the trends in unrestricted net position.

VI. Process for Reporting

- A. After completion of the financial statements review by board staff, the ratios, CFI score and trends in adjusted unrestricted net position will be computed by board staff and will be provided to the college presidents and business officers for their review.

 Furthermore, the results will be reviewed with the chancellor and Board. Within thirty days of submission to the System Office of published financial statements, each institution's chief business officer or TCAT president shall be responsible for calculation of the institution's core ratios and CFI score and submitting this information to the System Office.
 - A. Using a holistic approach to evaluate the overall financial health of an institution, the Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance and staff will review the ratios, CFI scores, and adjusted unrestricted net position for the current period and trends over time. Often there are underlying reasons why a particular ratio, the CFI, or the adjusted unrestricted net position may not be at the desired level, but which don't pose a significant risk to the institution. In those cases, the Vice Chancellor should document the reason and no further explanations would be needed. However, if the Vice Chancellor, using their professional judgement, has concerns over a particular ratio, the CFI, the adjusted unrestricted net positions, or trends with any of the aforementioned. As part of this submission, the chief business officer or TCAT president shall provide a narrative that explains addresses the factors concerns underlying changes in ratio values and CFI scores from the prior year, and whether these factors were planned or unexpected. If Watch Level performance is evidenced on any indicator, the The submission shall also address what action the institution plans to take to improve the

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183	ratio, the CFI, and/or the adjusted unrestricted net position-or score-in subsequent
184	years.

- B. The System Office shall review the narrative submitted by the institution. institutional submissions. For any measure that evidences Watch Level performance, If deemed necessary by the Vice Chancellor, the System Office will review with the community college chief business officer and/or president or the TCAT president the adequacy of the institution's plan to address the issue. Concerns regarding the adequacy of such plans, if any, shall be communicated to the Chancellor and the institution's president. If a Watch Level performance issue persists, Any concerns of the Vice Chancellor or Chancellor it will be brought to the attention of the Chancellor and the Board. in an exception report.
- C. On an annual basis, the Board shall be advised on the aggregate overall financial performance of the System and its institutions, in summary by sector. The System Office staff shall report to the Board any institution whose performance meets the Composite Financial Index Watch Level criteria specified in this policy.

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199 Sources

- 200 Authority
- 201 T.C.A. § 49-8-203
- 202 History
- 203 NEW Policy approved at Board Meeting, September 26, 2014; Revision approved at Board
- 204 Meeting, September 21, 2017.

205 Related Policies

- Budget Control
- 207 Budget Principles

1 Institutional Financial Performance Review:

4.01.00.02

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- 4 Business and Finance Policies
- 5 Applicable Divisions
- 6 TCATs, Community Colleges, System Office
- 7 Purpose
- 8 It is the policy of the Board that institutions have a sound financial base and demonstrate
- 9 financial stability sufficient to support the mission of the institution over the long term. Although
- 10 missions may vary among institutions, a sound financial base and a pattern of financial stability
- provide the foundation for accomplishing an institution's mission, regardless of changing
- economic conditions. Financial and physical resources should be managed in a manner that
- permits the institution to fulfill its mission long term.

14 Policy

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15 I. Responsibility

- A. The chief executive officer of each institution is responsible for administering and managing the institution's financial affairs in such a manner as to ensure the institution's current and future financial health. This policy establishes the tools used to assess the financial health of an institution, the reporting process, and actions to be taken if an institution shows signs of financial weakness.
- 21 II. Background
- A. The analytical framework contained within this policy is derived from Strategic Financial
 Analysis for Higher Education; Identifying, Measuring & Reporting Financial Risks;

 Seventh Edition, published by KPMG; Prager, Sealy & Co., LLC; and ATTAIN. This

 framework and its primary metric, referred to as the Composite Financial Index ("CFI"),

 are widely used in the higher education community to understand the financial health of
- 27 institutions. The methodology, ratios, and related benchmarks contained in this policy
- are taken from this publication.
- B. To determine an institution's financial performance, four questions are asked:
- Are resources sufficient and flexible enough to support its mission;
- 31 2. Does financial asset performance support the institution's strategic direction;

- Do operating results indicate the institution is living within its available resources;
 and
 - 4. Is debt managed strategically to advance its mission.
 - C. To address these four questions, data from an institution's unaudited financial report are used to determine four "core" financial ratios that are then combined into a single composite metric of financial condition the Composite Financial Index.
 - D. Additionally, trends in adjusted unrestricted net position will be monitored to determine the overall financial health of the institutions. Adjusted net position is the unrestricted net position adjusted to eliminate the impact of deferred inflows related to pensions; deferred inflows related to OPEB; noncurrent liabilities for compensated absences; net pension liability; net OPEB obligation; current liabilities for compensated absences; deferred outflows related to pensions; and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

III. Calculation of Core Ratios and CFI

- A. All calculations include the financial results of the institution's component unit (i.e. related foundation(s), noted as "CU") to present a comprehensive picture of the institution's overall financial condition. The data source for calculation of each ratio is the institution's unaudited annual financial report, with all calculations reflecting the results from a single year (i.e. no use of moving averages). The four core financial ratios, including general descriptions, the calculation method, data sources, an expected performance standard, and a performance watch level and a similar description of the calculation and interpretation of the Composite Financial Index value, are as follows.
 - 1. Return on Net Position
 - a. Description: The return on net position ratio measures total economic return during the fiscal year. This measure is similar to the return on equity ratio used in examining for profit concerns and answers the questions, "Are they better off financially than they were a year ago" and "Does financial asset performance support the strategic direction of the institution?" While investments in plant, a

59	capital campaign, or a poor stock market can all create year to year volatility in
60	this measure, the trend over time should be positive.
61	i. Calculation: Change in Net Position + CU Change in Net Position / Total
62	Net Position (beginning of year) + CU Total Net Position (beginning of
63	year)
64	2. Expected Performance Standard: The return on net position ratio should be at least
65	3 percent above the rate of inflation. For example, if the Consumer Price Index (CPI)
66	is at 3 percent, a return on net position ratio of 6 percent is desirable.
67	3. Watch Level: Consistently below the rate of inflation. Anything below the rate of
68	inflation indicates a reduction of the institution's asset base in real dollars, thereby
69	eroding the purchasing power of institutional resources for future generations.
70	a. Net Operating Revenues Ratio
71	i. Description: The net operating revenues ratio indicates an operating surplus
72	or deficit in the given fiscal year. A positive ratio indicates that the institution
73	experienced an operating surplus for the year. This ratio is similar to a profit
74	margin and answers the questions, "Did they balance operating expenses
75	with available revenue" and "Do the operating results indicate that the
76	institution is living within available resources?" Depreciation expense is
77	included to reflect the use of physical assets in measuring operating
78	performance.
79	 Calculation: Operating Income (Loss) + Non-operating Revenues
80	(Expenses) + CU Change in Unrestricted Net Position / Operating
81	Revenues + Non-operating Revenues + CU Total Unrestricted
82	Revenue
83	ii. Expected Performance Standard: A ratio of 4.0%. This is considered
84	adequate to keep pace with the growth in operating expenses and maintain
85	reserves at acceptable levels.

86	iii	. Watch Level: Consistently below zero. A deficit in a single year does not
87		necessarily indicate a problem, but unexplained deficits over several years
88		could be a cause for concern and suggest that the institution's mission
89		cannot be sustained and institutional finances should be restructured.
90	b.	Primary Reserve Ratio.
91	i	. Description: The primary reserve ratio measures financial strength and
92		flexibility by comparing expendable net position to total expenses. This
93		measure answers the question, "How long can the institution survive without
94		additional net position generated by operating revenue?"
95		• Calculation: Expendable Net Position + CU Expendable Net Position
96		/ Total Expenses + CU Total Expenses
97	ii	. Expected Performance Standard: A ratio of 0.40 (representing about 5
98		months of expenses) or higher. At this level an institution has the flexibility to
99		manage minor financial disruptions and other unforeseen events with less
100		need to immediately disrupt ongoing activities. At this level, an institution
101		can be expected to carry on a reasonable level of facilities maintenance
102		activities.
103	iii	. Watch Level: A ratio of 0.133 (represents less than 1.5 months of expenses
104		in ready assets) or less. Institutions at these levels have less operating
105		flexibility to meet unexpected events, generally lack sufficient resources to
106		pursue strategic initiatives, and may struggle to invest in plant maintenance.
107	C.	Viability Ratio
108	i	. Description: The viability ratio measures the financial health of the institution
109		by comparing total expendable net position to total current and non-current
110		plant debt. This ratio is similar to a coverage ratio used in the private sector

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to indicate the ability of an organization to cover its long term debt from

readily available resources and answers the questions, "How much of their

debt can the institution pay off with existing resources" and "Is debt managed

strategically to advance the institution's mission". For institutions with no 114 debt or nominal debt, this ratio is ignored in the calculation of the CFI 115 score. A ratio of 1.0 indicates an institution has expendable resources 116 sufficient to satisfy all outstanding plant related debt. 117 Calculation: Expendable Net Position + CU Expendable Net Position 118 / Plant Related Debt + CU Plant Related Debt 119 Expected Performance Standard: A ratio of 1.25 or higher (the higher the ii. 120 121 ratio, the stronger the credit-worthiness of the institution). At these levels, an institution has increased flexibility to address unexpended events. 122 iii. Watch Level: A ratio of 0.41 or less. Similar to the primary reserve ratio 123 Watch level, institutions at this level have decreased flexibility to respond to 124 unforeseen events, essentially a reduced "margin of error" in the financial 125 management of the institution. Dropping below a ratio of 0.41 may identify 126 the institution as a credit risk. 127 IV. Composite Financial Index (CFI) 128 A. After their calculation, these four ratios are combined to deliver a single measure of the 129 overall financial health of the institution. By blending these four core financial ratios into 130 one metric, a more balanced view of the institution's finances is provided since 131 132 weakness in one measure can be offset by strength in another. Additionally, measuring the index over time provides a glimpse as to the progress institutions are making toward 133 achieving financial goals. CFI scores range from a low of -4.0 to a high of 10.0. The CFI 134 is computed using a four-step methodology: 135 1. Computing the values of the core ratios as outlined above; 136 2. Calculating strength factors by dividing the core ratios by threshold values; 137 3. Multiplying the factors by specific weights; and 138 4. Totaling the resulting scores to obtain the composite financial index. 139 Institutions with More than Nominal Outstanding Debt: 140 a.

Core Ratio Value		Threshold Value		Strength Value		Weight		Score
Return on Net Position	/	0.020	=	0.00	X	20%	=	0.00
Net Operating Revenues	/	0.013	=	0.00	X	10%	=	0.00
Primary Reserve	/	0.133	=	0.00	X	35%	=	0.00
Viability	/	0.417	=	0.00	X	35%	=	0.00
		Composite Fin	ıanci	al Index Score			=	0.00

b. Institutions with No or Nominal Outstanding Debt:

Core Ratio Value		Threshold Value		Strength Value		Weight		Score
Return on Net Position	/	0.020	=	0.00	X	30%	=	0.00
Net Operating Revenues	/	0.013	=	0.00	X	15%	=	0.00
Primary Reserve	/	0.133	=	0.00	X	55%	=	0.00
Viability	/	0.417	=	0.00	X	0%	=	0.00
		Composite Fir	nanci	al Index Score			=	0.00

- B. Expected Performance Standard: A score of at least 3.0. Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education indicates that at this level an institution is relatively financially healthy in that sufficient liquid resources exist to meeting unforeseen circumstances, net operating revenues are adequate, expendable net position exceed the level of debt, and the return on net position is reasonable.
- C. Watch Level: A score of 1.0 or less. Again, Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education suggest that scores of 1.0 or below call into question the institution's long-term ability to carry out existing programs and survive.

V. Review Periods

A. While important, the Board acknowledges that annual results should be placed in context by reviewing longer terms trends. By focusing on 3 to 5 year trends, the Board believes the long term financial health of an institution may be better ascertained. This is true for the various ratios that are used to compute the CFI, the CFI itself, as well as overall the trends in unrestricted net position.

VI. Process for Reporting

- A. After completion of the financial statements review by board staff, the ratios, CFI score and trends in adjusted unrestricted net position will be computed by board staff and will be provided to the college presidents and business officers for their review.

 Furthermore, the results will be reviewed with the chancellor and Board.
 - Using a holistic approach to evaluate the overall financial health of an institution, the Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance and staff will review the ratios, CFI scores, and adjusted unrestricted net position for the current period and trends over time. Often there are underlying reasons why a particular ratio, the CFI, or the adjusted unrestricted net position may not be at the desired level, but which don't pose a significant risk to the institution. In those cases, the Vice Chancellor should document the reason and no further explanations would be needed. However, if the Vice Chancellor, using their professional judgement, has concerns over a particular ratio, the CFI, the adjusted unrestricted net positions, or trends with any of the aforementioned, the chief business officer or TCAT president shall provide a narrative that addresses the concerns. The submission shall also address what action the institution plans to take to improve the ratio, the CFI, and/or the adjusted unrestricted net position in subsequent years.
- B. The System Office shall review the narrative submitted by the institution. If deemed necessary by the Vice Chancellor, the System Office will review with the community college chief business officer and/or president or the TCAT president the adequacy of the institution's plan to address the issue. Concerns regarding the adequacy of such plans, if any, shall be communicated to the Chancellor and the institution's

178		president. Any concerns of the Vice Chancellor or Chancellor will be brought to the
179		attention of the Board.
180	C.	On an annual basis, the Board shall be advised on the aggregate overall financial
181		performance of the System and its institutions, in summary by sector. The System Office
182		staff shall report to the Board any institution whose performance meets the Composite
183		Financial Index Watch Level criteria specified in this policy.
184		
185	Sourc	es
186	Autho	rity
187	T.C.A.	§ 49-8-203
188	Histor	y
189 190		Policy approved at Board Meeting, September 26, 2014; Revision approved at Board g, September 21, 2017.
191	Relate	ed Policies
192	• <u>Bu</u>	dget Control
193	• <u>Bu</u>	dget Principles



Presidents Quarterly Meeting May 4, 2022

SUBJECT: Revisions to Sick Leave Policy 5:01:01:07

PRESENTER: April Preston, Associate Vice Chancellor for HR & Payroll

ACTION REQUIRED: Requires Vote

Summary:

The Sick Leave Policy revisions are specifically addressing adding an additional 36 hours of sick leave annually to employees who are identified as special disabled veterans. The state implemented a policy effective July 2021, and while TBR doesn't have to follow the state policy, the sub-councils agreed with the following revisions. The highlights of the proposed changes include:

- An individual is identified as a special disabled veteran if they are 30% or more disabled due to a service-related injury they received while serving our country.
- The revisions provide up to 36 hours of sick leave that doesn't accumulate each
 year but starts anew each fiscal year specifically for those Veterans who have
 identified as Special Disabled.
- The person self identifies as a specially disabled veteran at the time of hire or if return to work after a medical discharge.
- The Human Resource Office may ask for documentation to support the use of the additional leave.
- The purpose of the leave is specifically for the individual's medical appointments.

To see all the changes, please refer to the tracked changes version attached.

Attachments: Tracked changes and Clean Copy of proposed revisions to Sick Leave Policy

Sick Leave: 5.01.01.07

Policy Area

Personnel Policies

Applicable Divisions

TCATs, Community Colleges, System Office

Purpose

It is the policy of the Tennessee Board of Regents to protect all regular full-time and part-time employees against loss of earnings due to illness, injury, or incapacity to work including illness or incapacity to work due to pregnancy, and to provide the time off to employees in the event of illness or death of certain family members.

Definitions

The body of the policy defines terms.

Policy

I. Eligibility to Accrue Sick Leave

- A. Regular full-time employees and academic personnel, regardless of probationary status, shall be eligible to accrue sick leave. All eligible employees (regular full-time and regular part-time) will accrue sick leave after working more than 50% of the month.
- B. Regular part-time employees, including academic personnel scheduled to carry less than a full teaching load or its equivalent, regardless of probationary status, shall be eligible to accrue sick leave on a prorated basis equal to the percentage of their employment to full-time employment.
- C. Temporary employees shall not be eligible to accrue sick leave. Temporary employees who are subsequently appointed as regular employees with no break in service between the temporary assignment and the regular position shall become eligible to accrue sick leave and shall receive sick leave balances accrued retroactively from the date of employment.
- D. All full-time and part-time employees who are employed pursuant to funds available to the institution through grants or contracts are not eligible to accrue sick leave unless the grant or contract involved provides sufficient funds to cover the costs of such leave, or unless eligibility to accrue sick leave is approved by the president of the institution.
- E. Student employees shall not be eligible to accrue sick leave.

II. Eligibility for and Rate of Accrual of Sick Leave

- A. Regular full-time personnel and full-time academic personnel, whether employed on a twelve-month or nine-month service basis, shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 7.5 hours (1 day) for each month of actual service.
 - A regular full-time employee working 37.5 hours per week earns 90 hours (12 days)
 of sick leave per year.
 - 2. An employee on a 40 hour per week schedule shall accrue 8 hours (1 day) for each month of actual service or 96 hours of sick leave per year.
- B. Regular part-time personnel and part-time academic personnel, whether employed on a twelve-month or nine-month service basis shall accrue sick leave on a prorated basis equal to the percentage of their employment compared to full-time employment.
- C. Accrued days of sick leave shall be cumulative for all days not used.
- Eligible employees shall accrue sick leave from the date of employment. (See Section I, item C, providing for retroactive credit for temporary employees who subsequently become eligible to accrue sick leave.)
- E. Eligible employees earn and accrue sick leave for each month upon completion of service for a major fraction thereof.
- F. All modified fiscal year (MODFY) employees who are employed during the period which would normally be the non-duty period of their appointment shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 7.5 hours for each month of full-time employment. For part-time employment during that period, MODFY employees shall accrue sick leave on a prorated basis in accordance with item B of this section.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision herein which might be construed to the contrary, regular nine-month academic personnel shall accrue 67.5 hours (9 days) of sick leave for full-time employment for a full academic year and up to 22.5 hours (3 days) of sick leave for full-time employment throughout summer sessions based on hours worked during the summer.

- H. Employees otherwise eligible to earn sick leave do not earn or accrue sick leave while on an unpaid leave of absence.
- III. Special Disabled Veterans Sick Leave Accrual
 - A. In addition to any other leave accrued, any eSpecial Disabled Veterans (SDV)

 mployee who accrues sick leave under this policy and self-identifies as a veteran with a service-connected disability of 30% or more will be granted who have self-identified as such, will have an additional 36 hours of sick leave available each year. This special bank of sick leave (Special Disabled Veteran sick leave or "SDV sick leave") is available for use for medical appointments, illness or injury specifically related to the service-connected related disability.

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B. __The additional (SDV) sick leave will be available from the first day of employment and replenish each fiscal year. It will not rollover from year to year. Each new fiscal year, any remaining SDV sick leave not used will be replaced with a new 36 hour bank of SDV sick leave.

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C. There is no cash value for the SDV sick leave if the employee leaves

employment. If the employee transfers to another TBR college, the remaining

unused balance of SDV sick leave for that fiscal year will transfer. If the

employee transfers to any other higher education institution or state agency, the

new employer's policy will be in effect.

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D. If the veteran dies while employed, the unused SDV sick leave for that year will be paid out, as any remaining sick leave is paid. If the eligible veteran retires while employed with a TBR institution or system office any remaining unused special disabled leave will be reported and certified as part of the sick leave reporting for retirement purposed.

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- A. Sick leave and Family and Medical Leave (FMLA) shall run concurrently in accordance with the provisions of TBR Policy 5.01.01.14. (Note: Unless an employee is on a reduced or intermittent work schedule, periods of less than three days shall not be designated as FMLA leave.)
- B. Sick leave is generally applicable to absences due to illness or injury to an employee, including illness or incapacity to work due to pregnancy, medical examinations and dental appointments. In addition, sick leave may be used for parental leave. Refer to TBR Policy 5.01.01.08.
- C. Where an employee must be absent because of illness in the immediate family, sick leave may be granted by the appropriate approving authority.
 - 1. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" shall be deemed to include:
 - a. spouse;
 - b. child, step-child, foster child;
 - c. parent, step-parent, foster parent and parent-in-law;
 - d. sibling; and
 - e. other members of the family who reside within the home of the employee.
- D. Sick leave, if available, may be granted at the discretion of the appropriate approving authority in instances of death of a member of the family as follows:
 - Immediate family member as defined in Policy No. 5.01.01.09 Bereavement Leave, may be granted for a maximum of two (2) days after the three (3) day bereavement leave has been used for a maximum of five (5) consecutive or non-consecutive regularly scheduled work days.
 - 2. In instances of death of one of the following relatives, sick leave may be granted for a maximum of 22.5 hours (3 days):
 - a. sons-in-law and daughters-in-law;
 - b. brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law;
 - c. foster brothers and foster sisters.

- E. Abuse of sick leave by an employee will result in the withholding of payment of the sick leave and possible additional disciplinary action. Sick leave may not be taken until earned and available, and may not be advanced.
- F. Sick leave may not be used by nine-month academic personnel for absences due to illness or injury during a summer or other inter-session unless the employee has been physically present and actually commenced employment for the term in question.
- G. Upon prior approval of the Chancellor, an employee who is injured in the line of duty as a result of the commission of an assault upon them which disables the employee from performing their regular duties, may be retained on the regular payroll for a period not to exceed twenty-eight (28) calendar days without being required to use any accrued sick leave. The length of time for such retention on the payroll shall be based upon a written statement from the attending physician that the employee is unable to perform their regular duties.
- H. Subject to the conditions outlined in Transfer of Sick Leave between Employees Policy 5.01.01.15, sick leave may be transferred to members of the institution/school's Sick Leave Bank(s).

IV.V. Physician's Statement or Other Certification

- A. An employee may be required to present evidence in the form of personal affidavits, physician's certificates, or other testimonials in support of the reason for sick leave upon request of their supervisor or an appropriate approving authority.
- B. Sick leave may not be denied where an employee furnishes an acceptable statement from a licensed physician or accredited Christian Science practitioner or other healthcare provider, provided that the supervisor or approving authority may require additional documentation or statements from other physicians or accredited practitioners.

¥.VI. Return to Work

- A. An employee may be required to present a written release to return to work, including any restrictions that may apply, from a licensed physician or other accredited practitioner prior to resuming employment.
- B. An employee will be allowed to return to work if the release certifies that he/she is able to perform the essential functions of the position with or without a reasonable accommodation.

₩.VII. Exhaustion of Sick Leave

- A. When the illness, injury, or disability of an employee continues beyond the period of accumulated sick leave, the employee shall use any accumulated annual leave for continued absence.
- B. However, in cases of workers' compensation, an employee may choose to be placed on an unpaid leave of absence and retain sick and/or annual leave.
- C. When an employee has exhausted all accumulated sick and annual leave, they may be placed on leave of absence, if requested and found to be justifiable. (See TBR Policy No. 5.01.01.03.)

VIII. Separation of Employees with Accrued Sick Leave

- A. Upon termination of employment, accumulated sick leave shall not be used as terminal leave, and the employee shall not be entitled to any lump sum payment for accumulated sick leave.
- B. If an employee is transferring to another state agency, accumulated sick leave shall be transferred according to Leave Transfer between TBR Institutions and State Agencies. (See TBR Policy No. 5.01.01.06.)
- C. If an employee leaves the System or any other state service in good standing after having worked on a full-time continuous basis for at least one (1) full year and thereafter returns to service with the System on a full-time basis, the employee shall immediately be credited with all sick leave to which they were entitled at the time of the previous termination.

- Certification of such entitlement must be received from the previous employer if other than the new employer;
- If the employee has had interim employment with the System or any other agency of
 the State of Tennessee of less than one (1) year, they shall not be disqualified from
 receiving credit for sick leave to which they are otherwise entitled.
- D. Notwithstanding the above paragraph, if any state employee or teacher employed by a local school board in Tennessee leaves the employment of the state or of that board in good standing and becomes a full-time employee within six (6) months of the date of termination, the employee shall immediately be credited with all sick leave to which they were entitled at the time of the previous termination.
- E. TCRS member employees who terminate due to retirement shall have all unused accumulated sick leave credited toward retirement. ORP member employees who terminate due to retirement shall have all unused accumulated sick leave credited toward retirement service for insurance purposes.

VIII.IX. Death of Employees with Accrued Sick Leave

A. The estate or designated beneficiary of any employee, upon the employee's death, shall be paid for the employee's unused and accrued sick leave in the same manner as the estates of deceased employees are paid for annual leave.

Sources

Authority

T.C.A. § 49-8-203

History

TBR Meetings, August 15, 1975; June 25, 1976; December 2, 1977; June 30, 1978; June 29, 1979; June 26, 1981; September 18, 1981; September 24, 1982; June 24, 1983; September 30, 1983; June 28,1985; June 26, 1987; December 4, 1987; September 16, 1988; March 17, 1989; June 30, 1989; December 15, 1995; March 29, 1996 (Finance and Administration approval November 13, 1996); September 20, 1996 (Finance and Administration approval December 4, 1996), June 25,1999 (Finance and Administration approval November 1999), October 24, 2001 (Finance and Administration approval December 18, 2001); September 25, 2009, June 28, 2012; September 26, 2014

Note: The provisions of this policy adopted at the August 15, 1975 meeting, became effective on January 1, 1976, and changes in eligibility to earn leave or in the amount of leave earned for period of service were prospective only.

Related Policies

- Leave of Absence
- <u>Leave Transfer Between The State University & Community College System & State</u>

 <u>Agencies</u>
- Parental Leave
- Bereavement Leave
- Family, Medical, and Service Member Leave
- Transfer of Sick Leave Between Employees

Sick Leave: 5.01.01.07

Policy Area

Personnel Policies

Applicable Divisions

TCATs, Community Colleges, System Office

Purpose

It is the policy of the Tennessee Board of Regents to protect all regular full-time and part-time employees against loss of earnings due to illness, injury, or incapacity to work including illness or incapacity to work due to pregnancy, and to provide the time off to employees in the event of illness or death of certain family members.

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The body of the policy defines terms.

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- D. All full-time and part-time employees who are employed pursuant to funds available to the institution through grants or contracts are not eligible to accrue sick leave unless the grant or contract involved provides sufficient funds to cover the costs of such leave, or unless eligibility to accrue sick leave is approved by the president of the institution.
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 of sick leave per year.
 - 2. An employee on a 40 hour per week schedule shall accrue 8 hours (1 day) for each month of actual service or 96 hours of sick leave per year.
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- E. Eligible employees earn and accrue sick leave for each month upon completion of service for a major fraction thereof.
- F. All modified fiscal year (MODFY) employees who are employed during the period which would normally be the non-duty period of their appointment shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 7.5 hours for each month of full-time employment. For part-time employment during that period, MODFY employees shall accrue sick leave on a prorated basis in accordance with item B of this section.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision herein which might be construed to the contrary, regular nine-month academic personnel shall accrue 67.5 hours (9 days) of sick leave for full-time employment for a full academic year and up to 22.5 hours (3 days) of sick leave for full-time employment throughout summer sessions based on hours worked during the summer.

- H. Employees otherwise eligible to earn sick leave do not earn or accrue sick leave while on an unpaid leave of absence.
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 - A. In addition to any other leave accrued, any employee who accrues sick leave under this policy and self-identifies as a veteran with a service-connected disability of 30% or more will be granted an additional 36 hours of sick leave available each year. This special bank of sick leave (Special Disabled Veteran sick leave or "SDV sick leave") is available for use for medical appointments related to the service-connected disability.
 - B. The additional SDV sick leave will be available from the first day of employment and replenish each fiscal year. It will not rollover from year to year. Each new fiscal year, any remaining SDV sick leave not used will be replaced with a new 36 hour bank of SDV sick leave.
 - C. There is no cash value for the SDV sick leave if the employee leaves employment. If the employee transfers to another TBR college, the remaining unused balance of SDV sick leave for that fiscal year will transfer. If the employee transfers to any other higher education institution or state agency, the new employer's policy will be in effect.
 - D. If the veteran dies while employed, the unused SDV sick leave for that year will be paid out, as any remaining sick leave is paid. If the eligible veteran retires while employed with a TBR institution or system office any remaining unused special disabled leave will be reported and certified as part of the sick leave reporting for retirement purposed.

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- D. Sick leave, if available, may be granted at the discretion of the appropriate approving authority in instances of death of a member of the family as follows:
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- G. Upon prior approval of the Chancellor, an employee who is injured in the line of duty as a result of the commission of an assault upon them which disables the employee from performing their regular duties, may be retained on the regular payroll for a period not to exceed twenty-eight (28) calendar days without being required to use any accrued sick leave. The length of time for such retention on the payroll shall be based upon a written statement from the attending physician that the employee is unable to perform their regular duties.
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 - Certification of such entitlement must be received from the previous employer if other than the new employer;

- 2. If the employee has had interim employment with the System or any other agency of the State of Tennessee of less than one (1) year, they shall not be disqualified from receiving credit for sick leave to which they are otherwise entitled.
- D. Notwithstanding the above paragraph, if any state employee or teacher employed by a local school board in Tennessee leaves the employment of the state or of that board in good standing and becomes a full-time employee within six (6) months of the date of termination, the employee shall immediately be credited with all sick leave to which they were entitled at the time of the previous termination.
- E. TCRS member employees who terminate due to retirement shall have all unused accumulated sick leave credited toward retirement. ORP member employees who terminate due to retirement shall have all unused accumulated sick leave credited toward retirement service for insurance purposes.

IX. Death of Employees with Accrued Sick Leave

A. The estate or designated beneficiary of any employee, upon the employee's death, shall be paid for the employee's unused and accrued sick leave in the same manner as the estates of deceased employees are paid for annual leave.

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