



NEVADA STUDENT ALLIANCE (NSA)

AGENDA

February 28, 2019

8:00 a.m.

Rogers Student Center, Room 137

Nevada State College

1300 Nevada State Drive

Henderson, NV 89002

ROLL CALL: **Mr. Christopher Roys, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, CSUN (NSA Chair)**
 Mr. Andrew Sierra, College of Southern Nevada, ASCSN (NSA Vice Chair)
 Ms. Ahtziry Vasquez, Truckee Meadows Community College, SGA (NSA Secretary)
 Ms. Tamara Guinn, University of Nevada, Reno, GSA
 Ms. Hannah Jackson, University of Nevada, Reno, ASUN
 Ms. Becky Linville, Great Basin College, SGA
 Ms. Stephanie Molina, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, GPSA
 Ms. Nicola Opfer, Nevada State College, NSSA
 Mr. Alexandru (Dimitrie) Suciu, Western Nevada College, ASWN
 Vacant, Desert Research Institute, GRAD

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE AGENDA AND PUBLIC MEETING

NOTE: Below is an agenda of all items scheduled to be considered. Notification is hereby provided that items on the agenda may be taken out of the order presented, two or more agenda items may be combined for consideration, and an agenda item may be removed from the agenda or discussion relating to an item on the agenda may be delayed at any time.

In accordance with NRS 241.020(6), supporting materials that are submitted to the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) Office of Academic and Student Affairs will be made available in advance of the meeting as follows: 1) from the NSHE Office of Academic and Student Affairs by calling Renee Davis at (775) 784-4901 or, 2) by accessing the electronic version of the agenda posted on the NSA page of the NSHE website: <https://nshe.nevada.edu/administration/academic-student-affairs/students/nevada-student-alliance/>

In addition, a limited number of copies of any such supporting materials will be available at the meeting site.

Reasonable efforts will be made to assist and accommodate physically disabled persons attending the meeting. Please call the Academic & Student Affairs Office in advance at (775) 784-4901 so that arrangements may be made.

1. ROLL CALL

NSA Chair Christopher Roys will take roll call of members and circulate a sign-in sheet for guests so their names may be recorded in the minutes.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT**INFORMATION**

Public comment will be taken during this agenda item. No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter is included on an agenda as an item on which action may be taken. Comments will be limited to three minutes per person. Persons making comment will be asked to begin by stating their name for the record and to spell their last name. The NSA Chair may elect to allow additional public comment on a specific agenda item when that agenda item is being considered.

In accordance with Attorney General Opinion No. 00-047, as restated in the Attorney General's Open Meeting Law Manual, the NSA Chair may prohibit comment if the content of that comment is a topic that is not relevant to, or within the authority of, the NSA, or if the content is willfully disruptive of the meeting by being irrelevant, repetitious, slanderous, offensive, inflammatory, irrational or amounting to personal attacks or interfering with the rights of other speakers.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**FOR POSSIBLE ACTION**

Request is made for approval of the minutes for the NSA meeting held on January 15, 2019.

**4. DISCUSSION AND APPROVAL OF NSA RESOLUTION
ON PREDICTABLE PRICING PROGRAM****FOR POSSIBLE ACTION**

NSA Chair Christopher Roys requests time for the discussion and approval of an NSA resolution recommending the adoption of the Predictable Pricing Program (Option B of the Tuition Guarantee Proposals presented as information to the Board at the November 29-30, 2019 meeting and to be considered for possible action at the February 28-March 1, 2019 meeting). The body will discuss language additions or modifications to a draft resolution that will be approved and sent to the Board of Regents and NSHE Staff.

**5. DISCUSSION AND APPROVAL OF NSA RESOLUTION
SUPPORTING AN NSHE STUDY ON HOUSING AND
FOOD INSECURITY.****FOR POSSIBLE ACTION**

President of UNR ASUN Hannah Jackson requests time for the discussion and approval of a resolution supporting the implementation of a System-wide study on housing and food insecurity. The body will discuss language additions or modifications to a draft resolution that will be approved and sent to the Board of Regents, NSHE Officers, and NSHE Staff.

6. NEVADA ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION (AJR) NO. 5**INFORMATION**

President of ASCSN and NSA Vice Chair Andrew Sierra requests time for discussion on Assembly Joint Resolution (AJR) No. 5 of Nevada's 79th Legislative Session that would remove the constitutional provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents. The body

will discuss the language included in the legislation, the implications it would have for the Nevada System of Higher Education and whether members wish to request an action item on a future agenda in order to establish a position on this legislation.

7. PARTICIPATION IN NEVADA’S 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION **INFORMATION**

Chair of NSA Christopher Roys will ask NSA members to share any activities to date or plans their respective student governments have to participate in Nevada’s 2019 Legislative Session, which convened on February 4, 2019. Members may also discuss ways to coordinate efforts, possibly including one or more multi-institution student trips to Carson City.

8. MEMBER REPORTS **INFORMATION**

NSA members will each be invited to provide an update on current and planned events, initiatives and other activities or actions taking place on their campuses and within their student government organizations.

9. NSA CHAIR’S REPORT **INFORMATION**

NSA Chair Christopher Roys requests time for discussion related to the NSA Chair’s Report to the Nevada Board of Regents. NSA members are invited to share relevant information they would like the Chair of the NSA to communicate to the Board of Regents.

10. NEW BUSINESS **INFORMATION**

Items for consideration at future meetings may be suggested. Any discussion of an item under “New Business” is limited to description and clarification of the subject matter of the item, which may include the reasons for the request.

11. PUBLIC COMMENT **INFORMATION**

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Posted in accordance with Nevada Open Meeting Law (NRS Ch. 241) at the following locations:
CSN, Building D, 1st Floor, 6375 W. Charleston Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89146-1124
DRI, Maxey Building, 2215 Raggio Parkway, Reno, NV 89512-1095

DRI, Southern Nevada Science Center, 755 E. Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV 89119-7363
GBC, Berg Hall, 1500 College Parkway, Elko, NV 89801
NSC, 1st Floor, Rogers Student Center, 1021 Paradise Hills Drive, Henderson NV 89002
TMCC, Red Mountain Building (RDMT 200) 7000 Dandini Blvd. Reno, NV 89512
UNLV, Flora Dungan Humanities 9 (FDH), 1st and 7th Floors, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89154-1001
UNR, Clark Administration, University of Nevada, Reno, Reno, NV 89557
WNC, Bristlecone Building Lobby, 2201 W. College Parkway, Carson City, NV 89703
System Administration, 4300 S. Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89119-7530
System Administration, 2601 Enterprise Road, Reno, NV 89512
Nevada Public Notice Website - <https://notice.nv.gov>
Nevada System of Higher Education Website – <https://system.nevada.edu>

A.J.R. 5 of the 79th Session

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5 OF THE 79TH SESSION— ASSEMBLYMAN ELLIOT ANDERSON

PREFILED FEBRUARY 13, 2017

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR WOODHOUSE

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to remove the constitutional provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents of the State University and to authorize the Legislature to provide by statute for the governance, control and management of the State University and for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom. (BDR C-60)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to remove the constitutional provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents of the State University and to authorize the Legislature to provide by statute for the governance, control and management of the State University and for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

- 1 Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution, which is known as the Education
- 2 Article, requires the Nevada Legislature to provide for the establishment of a State
- 3 University that is controlled by a Board of Regents whose duties are prescribed by
- 4 law. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 4) The Education Article also: (1) requires the
- 5 Legislature to provide for the election of the members of the Board of Regents of
- 6 the State University and to define their duties by law; and (2) authorizes the Board
- 7 of Regents to control and manage the affairs of the State University and its funds
- 8 under such regulations as may be provided by law. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, §§ 7, 8)



* A J R 5 7 9 *

As required by the Education Article, the Legislature has provided by law for: (1) the establishment of the State University, which is known as the University of Nevada; and (2) the election of the members of the Board of Regents. (NRS 396.020, 396.040) Additionally, the Legislature has: (1) provided by law for the establishment of the Nevada System of Higher Education, which consists of the State University and other educational institutions, programs and operations; and (2) authorized the Board of Regents to administer the System and to prescribe rules for its governance and management. (NRS 396.020, 396.110, 396.230, 396.280, 396.300, 396.420, 396.440, 396.550)

This resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to remove the constitutional provisions governing the Board of Regents and to authorize the Legislature to provide by statute for the governance, control and management of the State University. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, §§ 4, 7) However, although this resolution removes the status of the Board of Regents as a constitutional body under the Nevada Constitution, this resolution does not change the status of the Board of Regents as a statutory body under existing statutory provisions, which authorize the Board of Regents to administer the Nevada System of Higher Education and prescribe rules for its governance and management. In addition, this resolution does not repeal, either expressly or by implication, any of those existing statutory provisions relating to the Board of Regents, including the existing statutory provisions that provide for the election of the members of the Board of Regents.

Under the Education Article, the Legislature is authorized to encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural, ethical and other educational improvements. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 1) In public institutions of higher education, rules which provide for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom are intended to encourage the pursuit of knowledge and the search for academic truth and enlightenment. (*Urofsky v. Gilmore*, 216 F.3d 401, 410-11 (4th Cir. 2000); *Demers v. Austin*, 746 F.3d 402, 411-12 (9th Cir. 2014))

This resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to authorize the Legislature to provide by statute for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom for students, faculty and other academic personnel of the public institutions of higher education in this State in order to facilitate the policies of encouraging by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural, ethical and other educational improvements. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 4)

Under the federal Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862, each state was provided with certain federal land grants to be sold to support and maintain at least one college in the state that teaches both agriculture and mechanic arts, including military tactics, so long as the state agrees to certain terms and conditions regarding the preservation and use of the proceeds derived from the sale of the federal land grants. (Act of July 2, 1862, ch. 130, §§ 1-8, 12 Stat. 503-05, as amended and codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 301 et seq.) To secure the benefits offered by the federal law, the Framers of the Nevada Constitution approved Section 8 of the Education Article to provide for the preservation and use of the proceeds derived from the sale of the federal land grants. (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 586 and 589-91 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866))

This resolution proposes to amend Section 8 of the Education Article to: (1) remove references to the Board of Regents; (2) delete obsolete provisions; (3) clarify citations to the pertinent federal law, including all amendments thereto; and (4) specify that the proceeds derived under the federal law must be invested by the State of Nevada in the manner required by law. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 8)



If this resolution is passed by the 2017 Legislature, it must also be passed by the next Legislature and then approved and ratified by the voters in an election before the proposed amendments to the Nevada Constitution become effective.

WHEREAS, Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution, which is known as the Education Article, requires the Legislature to provide for the establishment of a State University that is controlled by a Board of Regents whose duties are prescribed by law (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 4); and

WHEREAS, The Education Article also requires the Legislature to provide for the election of the members of the Board of Regents and to define their duties by law (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 7); and

WHEREAS, The Education Article authorizes the Board of Regents to control and manage the affairs of the State University and its funds under such regulations as may be provided by law (Nev. Const. Art. 11, §§ 7, 8); and

WHEREAS, When drafting the Education Article, the Framers of the Nevada Constitution purposefully added constitutional language to ensure that the powers and duties of the Board of Regents and its members “shall be prescribed by the Legislature,” in order to “not leave it to be inferred, perhaps, that they have absolute control” over the State University (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 586 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866) (statement of Delegate George A. Nourse)); and

WHEREAS, The Framers believed that the Board of Regents’ control and management of the affairs of the State University should be governed by laws enacted by the Legislature (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 585-87 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866)); and

WHEREAS, The Framers did not create the Board of Regents as a constitutional body in the Education Article to give the Board of Regents unchecked autonomy from legislative oversight and control (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 585-91 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866)); and

WHEREAS, As required by the Education Article, the Legislature has provided by law for the establishment of the State University, known as the University of Nevada, and has provided by law for the election of the members of the Board of Regents (NRS 396.020, 396.040); and

WHEREAS, The Legislature has provided by law for the establishment of the Nevada System of Higher Education, which consists of the State University and other educational institutions, programs and operations, and for the Board of Regents to administer the System and to prescribe rules for its governance and



1 management (NRS 396.020, 396.110, 396.230, 396.280, 396.300,
2 396.420, 396.440, 396.550); and

3 WHEREAS, In cases before the Nevada Supreme Court, the
4 Board of Regents has asserted that its “unique constitutional status”
5 gives it “virtual autonomy and thus immunity” from particular laws
6 and policies enacted by the Legislature (*Board of Regents v. Oakley*,
7 97 Nev. 605, 607 (1981)); and

8 WHEREAS, Although the Nevada Supreme Court has rejected
9 the Board of Regents’ broad assertion of autonomy and immunity
10 from laws and policies enacted by the Legislature, the Nevada
11 Supreme Court has recognized that the Board of Regents’
12 constitutional status prevents the Legislature from enacting certain
13 legislation that directly “interferes with the Board’s essential
14 management and control of the University.” (*Board of Regents v.*
15 *Oakley*, 97 Nev. 605, 608 (1981); *King v. Board of Regents*, 65 Nev.
16 533, 564-69 (1948)); and

17 WHEREAS, Under our Nation’s fundamental, well-established
18 and long-standing principles of representative government, the
19 traditional role of the people’s elected representatives in the
20 Legislature is to serve as the people’s legislative check of
21 accountability to ensure that public bodies, agencies and officers in
22 the other branches of government are carrying out their
23 governmental functions for the benefit of the people and in a manner
24 consistent with the laws and policies enacted by the Legislature; and

25 WHEREAS, The Board of Regents has, at various times, relied on
26 its constitutional status and its authority to control and manage the
27 affairs of the State University as a defensive shield and cloak against
28 the people’s legislative check of accountability, and the Board of
29 Regents has, at various times, taken actions that have hindered,
30 thwarted or undermined the Legislature’s investigation, review and
31 scrutiny of the institutions, programs and operations of the Nevada
32 System of Higher Education; and

33 WHEREAS, Like other public bodies, agencies and officers of the
34 State Government, the Board of Regents should be subject to the
35 people’s legislative check of accountability through legislative
36 oversight and control, and the Board of Regents’ control and
37 management of the affairs of the State University should be
38 governed by all laws enacted by the Legislature; and

39 WHEREAS, To secure accountability to the people’s elected
40 representatives in the Legislature, the Nevada Constitution should
41 be amended to remove the Board of Regents’ constitutional status so
42 that the Board of Regents operates only as a statutory public body to
43 ensure that it is subject to the people’s legislative check of
44 accountability through legislative oversight and control and to
45 ensure that the Board of Regents’ control and management of the



affairs of the State University are governed by all laws enacted by the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, Amending the Nevada Constitution to remove the Board of Regents' constitutional status will allow the Legislature to exercise the full extent of its legislative power to review, reform and improve the control and management of the affairs of the State University and, in doing so, the Legislature also will have more options and greater flexibility to review, reform and improve all other institutions, programs and operations of the Nevada System of Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, Amending the Nevada Constitution to remove the Board of Regents' constitutional status will not repeal, either expressly or by implication, the existing statutory provisions which apply to the Board of Regents, the State University and all other institutions, programs and operations of the Nevada System of Higher Education, including, without limitation, the existing statutory provisions that provide for the voters to elect the members of the Board of Regents; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That this resolution may be cited as the Nevada Higher Education Reform, Accountability and Oversight Amendment; and be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 4 of Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

~~{See:}~~ *Sec. 4. 1. The Legislature shall provide for the establishment of a State University which shall embrace departments for Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, and Mining ~~{to be controlled by a Board of Regents whose duties shall be prescribed by Law.}~~ , and other departments deemed appropriate for the State University.*

2. The Legislature shall provide by law for:

(a) The governance, control and management of the State University.

(b) The reasonable protection of individual academic freedom for persons who are enrolled in or who are employees or contractors of the State University and other public institutions of higher education in this State in order to facilitate the policies of Section 1 of this Article to encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural, ethical and other educational improvements.

And be it further



1 RESOLVED, That Section 8 of Article 11 of the Nevada
2 Constitution be amended to read as follows:

3 ~~{See:}~~ *Sec. 8.* The ~~{Board of Regents shall, from the~~
4 ~~interest accruing from the first funds which come under their~~
5 ~~control, immediately organize and maintain the said Mining~~
6 ~~department in such manner as to make it most effective and~~
7 ~~useful. Provided, that all the}~~ proceeds of the public lands
8 donated by Act of Congress approved July ~~{second AD.~~
9 ~~Eighteen hundred and sixty Two,}~~ *2, 1862, ch. 130, 12 Stat.*
10 *503, and thereafter amended by Act of Congress,* for a
11 college for the benefit of Agriculture ~~{[,] the Mechanics}~~ *and*
12 *Mechanic* Arts, ~~{and}~~ including Military tactics , shall be
13 invested by the ~~{said Board of Regents}~~ *State of Nevada in*
14 *the manner required by law* in a separate fund to be
15 appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the first named
16 departments to the *State* University as set forth in Section
17 ~~{Four above;}~~ *4 of this Article.* And the Legislature shall
18 provide that if through neglect or any other contingency, any
19 portion of the fund so set apart ~~{, shall be}~~ *is* lost or
20 misappropriated, the State of Nevada shall replace said
21 amount so lost or misappropriated in said fund so that the
22 principal of said fund shall remain forever undiminished .
23 ~~{[.]}~~

24 And be it further

25 RESOLVED, That Section 7 of Article 11 of the Nevada
26 Constitution be repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

Sec: 7. **Board of Regents: Election and duties.** The Governor, Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall for the first four years and until their successors are elected and qualified constitute a Board of Regents to control and manage the affairs of the University and the funds of the same under such regulations as may be provided by law. But the Legislature shall at its regular session next preceding the expiration of the term of office of said Board of Regents provide for the election of a new Board of Regents and define their duties.





**NEVADA STUDENT ALLIANCE
NEVADA SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**A RESOLUTION URGING THE PASSAGE OF THE PREDICTABLE PRICING
PROGRAM, “OPTION B” OF THE TUITION GUARANTEE PROPOSALS BEING
CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS**

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance represents all 105,000+ students in the Nevada System of Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance is comprised of elected representatives from all NSHE institutions whose numerous responsibilities include voicing and lobbying student concerns to their elected officials in local, state, and federal levels; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance has actively engaged in discussions with the Board of Regents and NSHE Staff regarding the implementation of revised tuition/registration fees policy since June of 2018; and

WHEREAS, Dr. David A. Longanecker, President of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) delivered expert testimony on the subject of tuition/registration fees; and

WHEREAS, Dr. David A Longanecker stated that a method for making NSHE a less inclusive and financially unforgiving system would reside in the adoption of “Option A” tuition/registration fee proposal; and

WHEREAS, multiple NSHE Student Government Associations have passed resolutions supporting “Option B” while simultaneously voicing concerns on the negative impact “Option A” would have on working, non-traditional, and historically underserved student populations ; and

WHEREAS, predictability of tuition/registration fees has been cited as an improvement of transparency by Student Government Leadership and poses an improvement to the wellbeing of students in NSHE; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance passed a resolution, in accordance with universal beliefs on shared governance, supporting the investigation and presentation of alterations to current Board of Regents policies regarding tuition and registration fees in July of 2018; and

WHEREAS, a strategic goal of “improving access to higher education” was agreed upon by the Board of Regents and the Nevada System of Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, graduate programs and professional degree programs would be excluded from “Option A” and would result in a disconnect between financial policies between matriculated groups of students; and

WHEREAS, Crystal Abba, Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs, provided extensive information and unbiased testimony to the Nevada Student Alliance regarding the two tuition/registration fee policy proposals beginning in late 2018; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Nevada Student Alliance, on behalf of the 105,000+ students of NSHE:

- Supports the adoption of the “Option B” registration/tuition fees policy for the purpose of improving financial predictability of registration/tuition fees.
- Urges the Board of Regents to adopt the “Option B” model of predictable tuition/registration fees at the February 28, 2019 Board of Regents meeting.
- Expresses appreciation for the amount of time, work, and effort donated by NSHE Staff, the Board of Regents, and Chancellor Thom Reilly to design sensible public policy in response to the student voice.

ADOPTED by the Nevada Student Alliance on this 28th day of February 2019.

Attest:



Christopher Roys, NSA Chair

Andrew Sierra, NSA Vice-Chair

Ahtziry Vasquez, NSA Secretary

Registration Fee Guarantee Program (Option A)
and
Predictable Pricing Program (Option B)

as recommended by the
NSHE Guaranteed Tuition Working Group
as of October 17, 2018

OPTION A

POLICY PROPOSAL

TITLE 4, CHAPTER 17, *new* SECTION 2

Registration Fee Guarantee Program

Additions appear in *boldface italics*; deletions are [~~stricken~~ and bracketed]

Section 2 – Nevada Registration Fee Guarantee Program

1. Effective Fall 2019, the Nevada Registration Fee Guarantee Program (Guarantee Program) is hereby established to provide predictable pricing for students and families.

2. Guaranteed Registration Fee

In addition to the registration fees established pursuant to Section 1 of this Chapter, each year the Board of Regents shall establish guaranteed registration fees for undergraduate courses at the universities, state college and community colleges. The guaranteed registration fees shall not increase during the student's guarantee period. The guaranteed registration fees shall be established as follows:

- a. At the universities and state college, the guaranteed registration fee for undergraduate courses shall be based on an average of the undergraduate registration fees for the next four years.***
- b. At the community colleges, the guaranteed registration fee for lower-division courses shall be based on an average of the lower-division registration fees for the next two years.***
- c. At the community colleges, the guaranteed registration fee for upper-division courses shall be based on an average of the upper-division registration fees for the next four years.***

3. Guarantee Period

- a. The guarantee period shall be:***
 - i. At a university or the state college, four years starting with the student's initial fall or spring semester of enrollment at the university or state college; and***
 - ii. At a community college, two years for lower-division registration fees and four years for upper-division registration fees starting with the student's initial fall or spring semester of enrollment at the community college.***
- b. If a student does not complete his or her degree within the guarantee period, for the first academic year following the end of the guarantee period, the institution shall charge the student the guaranteed registration fee charged to students who first enrolled in the academic year following the student's first semester of enrollment. After the additional academic year, the institution shall charge the student the current, non-guaranteed registration fee.***

4. *Applicability*

- a. *All New Degree-Seeking Students – All students whose initial semester of enrollment is Fall 2019 or later shall be automatically enrolled in the Guarantee Program upon enrollment.*
 - i. *Transfer/Concurrently Enrolled Students – Students who transfer to an NSHE institution or are concurrently enrolled Fall 2019 or later shall be automatically enrolled in the Guarantee Program at that institution upon enrollment in a program of study leading to an undergraduate degree or certificate at the institution, regardless of enrollment in a Guarantee Program at another NSHE institution. The applicable guarantee period pursuant to subsection 3 starts when the student is enrolled as a degree-seeking at the institution.*
 - b. *Currently Enrolled Degree-Seeking Students – Degree-seeking students whose initial semester of enrollment was prior to Fall 2019 may elect to enroll through an institutionally established process in the Guarantee Program and receive the guaranteed registration fee for the full guarantee period. Currently enrolled students must elect to enroll in the Guarantee Program at their institution between April 1, 2019 and August 1, 2019.*
 - c. *Absence from the Institution – A student who does not enroll in an institution for any fall or spring semester within the student’s guarantee period and who subsequently re-enrolls in the same institution within the student’s guarantee period shall be charged the same guaranteed registration fee, but the student’s original guarantee period shall not be extended for any reason.*
 - d. *Dual Enrollment Courses in High School – High school students who enroll in dual enrollment courses/programs at an NSHE institution prior to completion of high school are eligible for the Guarantee Program after completion of high school upon enrollment at an institution.*
5. *Summer and Winter Terms – After a student is enrolled in the Guarantee Program, the student shall receive the student’s guaranteed registration fee in any summer sessions or winter sessions during the guarantee period for the duration of the student’s guarantee period.*
6. *Termination of the Program – If the Board of Regents determines that emergency situations or extreme circumstances require the termination of the Guarantee Program, the Board must provide students notification of such termination at least one academic year prior to the termination.*

RENUMBER SECTIONS 2 THROUGH 29 AS SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 30.

The policy is effective on April 1, 2019, for purposes of currently enrolled, degree-seeking students opting into the Program.
The policy is effective Fall 2019 for all other purposes.

OPTION A

POLICY PROPOSAL

TITLE 4, CHAPTER 17, SECTION 1

Assessment of Fees for the Guarantee Program

Additions appear in *boldface italics*; deletions are [~~stricken~~ and bracketed]

Section 1. Assessment of Fees

1. The Board of Regents shall establish tuition rates for students who are not residents of Nevada, and registration and other fees to be assessed all students. The following principles shall guide the process for establishing tuition and fee rates across the System:
 - a. Shared Responsibility. Tuition and fee levels shall reflect the shared responsibility, benefits, and needs of the students, the state, and the institution.
 - b. Access and Affordability. Maintaining affordability by ensuring that all students can enroll at a NSHE institution by virtue of the cost of attendance and an appropriate financial aid package.
 - c. Predictable Pricing. Increases in tuition and fees shall be predictable and managed so that the quality of education is not compromised to the extent this is feasible. Once approved by the Board for specific years, the registration fees and non-resident tuition rate shall not be changed for or during the specific years except in emergency situations or extreme circumstances.
2. Every odd-numbered year, the Chancellor will appoint and chair a System Committee composed of elected student government representatives, campus presidents, and System Administration staff to gather and review data and to make recommendations to the Chancellor and the Board on an appropriate level of tuition and fees, *including the guaranteed registration fees for the Nevada Registration Fee Guarantee Program established pursuant to Section 2*. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board of Regents for its consideration and action. Whenever practicable: (1.) broad input will be sought from NSHE students by the Chancellor prior to any final or binding decisions by the Board; and (2.) the final decision on tuition and fees for the biennium, *including the guaranteed registration fees for the Nevada Registration Fee Guarantee Program established pursuant to Section 2*, will be determined by June 30 of every even-numbered year.

....

OPTION A

NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual
CHAPTER 7, SECTION 1
Registration Fees – Tuition Guarantee Program

Additions appear in ***boldface italics***; deletions are [~~stricken~~ and bracketed]

Section 1. Registration Fees and Non-Resident Tuition Rates

Registration Fees

Non-guaranteed Rates

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	<i>2021-22</i>	<i>2022-23</i>	<i>2023-24</i>
Registration Fees, Universities (undergraduate)	\$215.50/ per credit	\$224.00/ per credit	\$233.00/ per credit	\$242.25/ per credit	<i>\$252.00/ per credit</i>	<i>\$262.00/ per credit</i>	<i>\$272.50/ per credit</i>
Registration Fees, Universities (graduate)	\$269.25/ per credit	\$274.75/ per credit	\$285.75/ per credit	\$297.25/ per credit	-	-	-
Registration Fees, NSC (undergraduate)	\$151.75/ per credit	\$157.00/ per credit	\$168.25/ per credit	\$175.00/ per credit	<i>\$182.00/ per credit</i>	<i>\$189.25/ per credit</i>	<i>\$196.75/ per credit</i>
Registration Fees, NSC (graduate)		\$218.25/ per credit	\$227.00/ per credit	\$236.00/ per credit	-	-	-
Registration Fees, Community Colleges (upper- division)	\$155.50/ per credit	\$161.75 per credit	\$168.25/ per credit	\$175.00/ per credit	<i>\$182.00/ per credit</i>	<i>\$189.25/ per credit</i>	<i>\$196.75/ per credit</i>
Registration Fees, Community Colleges (lower- division)	\$95.00/ per credit	\$98.75/ per credit	\$102.75/ per credit	\$106.75/ per credit	<i>\$111.00/ per credit</i>	-	-

Guaranteed rates

	<i>2019-20 Cohort Rate</i>	<i>2020-21 Cohort Rate</i>
<i>Registration Fees, Universities*</i>	<i>\$247.25/ per credit</i>	<i>\$257.25/ per credit</i>
<i>Registration Fees, NSC*</i>	<i>\$178.75/ per credit</i>	<i>\$185.75/ per credit</i>
<i>Registration Fees, Community Colleges (upper-division)*</i>	<i>\$178.75/ per credit</i>	<i>\$185.75/ per credit</i>
<i>Registration Fees, Community Colleges lower-division)**</i>	<i>\$104.75/ per credit</i>	<i>\$109.00/ per credit</i>

****University, NSC, and upper-division community college rates are guaranteed for four years for each entering cohort year.***

***** Community college lower division rates are guaranteed for two years for each entering cohort.***

EXPLANATION

In order for four years of rates to be available for calculating the guaranteed rates for the 2019-20 and 2020-21 cohorts based on a four-year average, the non-guaranteed registration fee rates are established for 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 using the four percent increase approved by the Board of Regents for 2019-20 and 2021-22 at its June 2018, meeting.

Nevada Registration Fee Guarantee Program FAQs

What is the Nevada Registration Fee Guarantee Program?

The Nevada Registration Fee Guarantee Program is the Nevada Board of Regent's commitment to provide students with a constant registration fee beginning with the semester of an undergraduate student's initial enrollment as a degree-seeking student at an NSHE institution. The registration fee guarantee program applies for four years at UNLV, UNR and NSC, and for two or four years at CSN, GBC, TMCC and WNC, depending on the type of courses (lower-division vs. upper-division) the student is taking.

What is the purpose and benefit of the Registration Fee Guarantee Program?

The purpose of the Registration Fee Guarantee Program is to help make the cost of a college education more predictable for students and their families. The benefit is that it protects students and their families from sudden spikes in registration fees and enables them to estimate and budget for college expenses more accurately.

Who qualifies for the Registration Fee Guarantee Program?

The guaranteed registration fee rate applies to all degree-seeking undergraduate students - resident or non-resident, freshman or transfer – upon enrollment in an NSHE institution.

Do I have to sign up for the Registration Fee Guarantee Program if I am an incoming freshman or transfer student?

No, there is no sign-up required for new degree-seeking or transfer students. Incoming students are automatically enrolled in the Registration Fee Guarantee Program at their NSHE institution upon enrolling as a degree-seeking student at the institution.

I'm already a degree-seeking student at an NSHE institution; am I eligible for the Registration Fee Guarantee Program?

Yes, there is an "opt-in" sign-up process through your institution. Currently enrolled, degree-seeking students must opt-in between 4/1/19 and 8/1/19.

If I'm already a degree-seeking student at an NSHE institution and opt-in, how many semesters of the Registration Fee Guarantee Program do I get?

Degree-seeking students enrolled at an NSHE institution prior to Fall 2019 may elect to opt-in and receive the Registration Fee Guarantee for four years at a university or state college, two years for lower division courses at a community college, or four years for upper division courses at a community college.

What if the first time I enroll as a degree-seeking student is in the spring semester?

You will pay the rate in effect for that academic year for four years (eight regular semesters) at a university or state college and for a minimum of two years (four regular semesters) at a community college.

What if I need more than four years to complete my bachelor's degree at a university?

Students needing an additional year (9th or 10th semester) to complete their bachelor's degree at a university or state college would pay the same registration fee as the students who first enrolled the year following the student's initial enrollment. Students needing subsequent years (11th semester and beyond) would pay the non-guaranteed registration fee rate in effect for that year. The same extension applies at a community college if a student pursuing an associate degree needs an addition year (5th or 6th semester) to complete the degree.

For example, students enrolled at a university in Fall 2019 at the 2019-20 rate, but who did not complete their degree by spring 2024 would pay the 2020-21 guaranteed registration fee for Fall 2024 (9th semester) and spring 2025 (10th semester). Students needing an 11th semester, attending in Fall 2025, would pay the non-guaranteed registration rate for that 11th semester and beyond.

What if I am a part-time student?

Students who enroll as part-time, degree-seeking undergraduates pay the same guaranteed registration fee. Students receive the full guarantee period at the guaranteed registration fee rate whether they are part-time or full-time: four years at a university or state college; two years for lower division courses at a community college; or four years for upper division courses at a community college.

What if I am a non-degree-seeking student (part-time or full-time)?

A student is not eligible for the Registration Fee Guarantee Program until he or she enrolls as a degree-seeking student. Students are strongly encouraged to declare a program of study leading to an undergraduate degree or certificate upon enrollment at an NSHE institution to promote their success and establish a clear pathway to earning their degree or certificate. Part-time and full-time degree-seeking students are eligible for the Program.

What if I start at a community college and want to get a two-year associate degree but later decide to pursue a four-year bachelor's degree at the community college?

When you start at a community college as a degree-seeking student, you will receive a two-year registration fee guarantee for lower division courses (up to 299) – the courses required for an associate degree – and a four-year registration fee guarantee for upper division courses (300-499) that you will take if you pursue a bachelor's degree at a community college. Both guarantee periods for upper and lower division courses begin upon initial enrollment as a degree seeking student at the community college and run simultaneously.

Does the Registration Fee Guarantee Program include classes in the summer sessions or winter term?

Yes. The Registration Fee Guarantee Program applies to summer and winter terms in addition to regular (fall/spring) semesters.

What is the registration fee rate for students who enroll and attend an NSHE institution for the first time during the summer or winter?

Students who first enroll at an NSHE institution in the summer or winter will pay the registration fee in effect at that time (non-guaranteed rate). When the student enrolls for fall or spring as a degree-seeking student, the applicable Registration Fee Guarantee Program rate in effect for that semester will be applied and continue for the full guarantee period.

I'm currently enrolled in high school but am taking courses offered by an NSHE institution. Does the Registration Fee Guarantee Program rate apply to me?

No. High school students do not qualify for the Registration Fee Guarantee Program. High school students taking courses offered by an NSHE institution pay the registration fees established for that current year or the amounts established under a dual-enrollment program agreement between the institution and the high school/school district, and they are responsible for any registration fee increases in future years while in high school. The Registration Fee Guarantee Program will apply to students who enroll as degree-seeking students in an NSHE institution after completing high school by graduating or successfully passing the HiSET, TASC or GED.

I am an undergraduate international student. Does the Registration Fee Guarantee Program apply to me?

The Registration Fee Guarantee Program applies to all degree-seeking students – residents and nonresidents, including international students.

What if I need to take one regular (fall or spring) semester off for any reason?

Students who do not enroll at their institution for one or more regular (fall/spring) semester(s) retain their original Registration Fee Guarantee Program rate; however, each non-enrollment semester does count as one of the semesters within the student's guarantee period. The Registration Fee Guarantee Program rate will not be extended a semester as a result of non-enrollment regardless of the reason for non-enrollment.

What if I need to withdraw from all my courses for a semester?

Students who officially withdraw from all their semester courses retain their original Registration Fee Guarantee Program rate when they re-enroll in a subsequent regular semester or summer or winter term as long as the subsequent semester is within their original guarantee period. The semester in which the student withdrew from all courses does count as one of the semesters within the original guarantee period.

What if I want to request an extension of the rate under my guarantee period or appeal the termination of my guarantee period?

There is no appeal or process for requesting an extension of the rate under the student's guarantee period for any reason. The Registration Fee Guarantee rate is guaranteed for four years at a university or state college; two years for lower division courses at a community college; and four years for upper-division courses at a community college.

What if I begin as a community college student and then transfer to another NSHE institution?

Students who begin at a community college – whether they are in the Guarantee Program or not – and then transfer to another NSHE institution will pay the Guarantee Program rate in effect when they enroll as degree seeking students at the subsequent NSHE institution. The student's guarantee period at the subsequent NSHE institution begins the semester the student becomes a degree-seeking student at the subsequent institution. When a student enrolls in any NSHE institution as a degree-seeking student, the student is automatically enrolled in the Guarantee Program and the guarantee period starts at that institution.

What if I am taking courses at two NSHE institutions at the same time?

Students are automatically enrolled in the Registration Fee Guarantee Program when they become degree-seeking at *any* NSHE institution. So, if a student is enrolled at one NSHE institution and is in the Registration Fee Guarantee Program at that institution and decides to take a course in a fall or spring semester at another NSHE institution, the degree-seeking student will be automatically enrolled in the Registration Fee Guarantee Program at the second institution.

Students are cautioned that the guarantee periods cannot be extended for any reason, so if a student is enrolled and taking courses at a community college, for example, and needs to take a course at a university, the student's four-year guarantee period at the university starts with the semester the student enrolls as a degree-seeking student in any course. Students planning to transfer are encouraged to plan ahead with the guarantee period limitations in mind when enrolling at multiple institutions.

Are community college transfer students eligible for four years at the Registration Fee Guarantee Program tuition rate at a university or the state college?

Yes. Regardless of the number of credits you transfer from a community college to a university or the state college, you will have four years (eight regular semesters) at the Registration Fee Guarantee rate to complete your bachelor's degree.

Who pays the non-guaranteed rate?

Students who are not degree-seeking pay the non-guaranteed rate. Students who were attending an NSHE institution as a degree-seeking student prior to Fall 2019 and who do not elect to opt in to the Registration Fee Guarantee Program also pay the non-guaranteed rate. In addition, students whose guarantee period under the Program has expired pay the non-guaranteed rate in future years, with the exception of the first year after their guarantee period expires in which they pay the guaranteed rate applicable in the year after their initial enrollment.

How does this affect my scholarship?

The Registration Fee Guarantee Program does not change the terms and conditions of your scholarships or financial aid. For details about your specific scholarship or financial aid, check the terms and conditions for your award or contact your institution's financial aid office.

What if I have additional questions?

The Registrar's Office can answer questions about your eligibility for the Registration Fee Guarantee Program. Contact the Registrar's Office at your institution.

OPTION B

POLICY PROPOSAL

TITLE 4, CHAPTER 17, SECTION 1

Assessment of Fees – NSHE Predictable Pricing Program

Additions appear in *boldface italics*; deletions are [~~stricken~~ and bracketed]

Section 1. Assessment of Registration Fees and Tuition

1. The Board of Regents shall establish tuition rates for students who are not residents of Nevada, and registration and other fees to be assessed all students. The *process for establishing the tuition rates and registration fees is set forth in this section and the following principles shall guide the process for establishing tuition and fee rates across the System:*
 - a. Shared Responsibility. Tuition and fee levels shall reflect the shared responsibility, benefits, and needs of the students, the state, and the institution.
 - b. Access and Affordability. Maintaining affordability by ensuring that all students can enroll at a NSHE institution by virtue of the cost of attendance and an appropriate financial aid package.
 - c. Predictable Pricing. Increases in tuition and fees shall be predictable and managed so that the quality of education is not compromised to the extent this is feasible. Once *established pursuant to subsection 2 or* approved by the Board for specific years *pursuant to subsections 5 through 7*, the registration fees and non-resident tuition rate shall not be changed for or during the specific years except in emergency situations or extreme circumstances.
- ~~2. Every odd-numbered year, the Chancellor will appoint and chair a System Committee composed of elected student government representatives, campus presidents, and System Administration staff to gather and review data and to make recommendations to the Chancellor and the Board on an appropriate level of tuition and fees. The Committee will present its recommendations to the Board of Regents for its consideration and action. Whenever practicable: (1.) broad input will be sought from NSHE students by the Chancellor prior to any final or binding decisions by the Board; and (2.) the final decision on tuition and fees for the biennium will be determined by June 30 of every even-numbered year.~~
3. ~~In its deliberations, the Committee will consider the following: 1) charges at peer institutions in the western region of the United States, 2) higher education inflation as measured by the Higher Education Price Index or a similarly appropriate index, 3) anticipated state funding, 4) institutional needs and mission, and 5) other indices and information as appropriate.]~~

2. **NSHE Predictable Pricing Program** – Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 through 7 for certain NSHE professional schools, to provide predictable pricing of tuition and registration fees for students, the tuition and registration fees for resident and nonresident students shall be established pursuant to this section as of May 1st of each year for a minimum of four future academic years. The tuition and registration fees for the four academic years shall be published no later than June 1st annually in a table in the NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual.

- a. **Registration Fees** – On an annual basis on or before May 1st, the Chancellor shall update the table published in the NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual to add a subsequent academic year in which the ~~Registration fee will be~~ registration fees are set so that the increase is equivalent to ~~[at least]~~ the most recent Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) available ~~[for each year of the biennium]~~, but this increase shall not exceed six percent. The first update shall occur on May 1, 2019, for academic years 2021-2022 and 2022-23, such that four years of registration fees are established as required by this section as of May 1, 2019. ~~[The Committee may recommend a higher percentage increase as appropriately justified, but no percent increase shall be less than the inflation index for higher education.]~~

HEPI – 6% Cap:

The working group recommends a cap of 6% for the increase based on the most recent HEPI. The Board of Regents may consider a lower (i.e. 3%, 4%, 5%) or higher amount for the cap.

- b. **Tuition and Other Charges**

i. **Tuition** – In addition to registration fees, nonresident students also pay a tuition charge. On an annual basis on or before May 1st, the Chancellor shall update the table published in the NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual to add a subsequent academic year in which the nonresident ~~[Nonresident]~~ tuition increases for full-time undergraduate and graduate students (enrolled in 7 or more credits) will equal ~~[at least]~~ the most recent HEPI ~~[Higher Education Price Index]~~ available, but this increase shall not exceed six percent ~~[for each year of the biennium]~~. The Chancellor shall also update the table to add a subsequent academic year in which the nonresident ~~[Nonresident]~~ tuition for part-time students (enrolled in 6 or fewer credits) will equal an amount calculated by multiplying the registration fees for the subsequent academic year established pursuant to this section by 110 percent. The first update for nonresident tuition shall occur on May 1, 2019, for academic years 2021-2022 and 2022-23, such that four years of tuition are established as required by this section as of May 1, 2019.

- ii. **Distance Education Tuition Charge** – ~~[e.]~~ Nonresident students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses will, in addition to registration fees, pay a tuition charge equaling the registration fees times 50 percent. The tuition charge will be assessed only to nonresident students who are residing outside of Nevada during the semester in which enrollment in the distance education course(s) occurs. On an annual basis on or before May 1st, the Chancellor shall update the table published in the NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual to add a subsequent academic year for the distance education tuition charge in an amount required

pursuant to this paragraph based on the registration fee for the subsequent academic year, as established by the Chancellor pursuant to this section. The first update shall occur on May 1, 2019, for academic years 2021-2022 and 2022-23, such that four years of distance education tuition charges are established as required by this section as of May 1, 2019.

- c. **Notification** – On an annual basis on or before May 5th, the Chancellor shall notify the Board of Regents of the most recent HEPI adjustment and the registration fees and tuition established for the subsequent academic year that will be published in the table in NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual pursuant to this section. At the same time the Chancellor notifies the Board of Regents, the Chancellor shall also notify the institutional Presidents and the student government presidents of the information provided to the Board of Regents pursuant to this paragraph. If the Board of Regents determines that due to emergency situations or extreme circumstances a higher or lower adjustment in the registration fees or tuition for the subsequent academic year may be required, the Chair of the Board shall direct the Chancellor to create a Committee composed of institutional and student representatives to submit recommendations by a specific date regarding the registration fees or tuition for the subsequent academic year for the consideration of the Board.*
 - d. **Publication on NSHE Websites** – Each institution shall maintain a webpage on their respective websites for the NSHE Predictable Pricing Program. The webpage must set forth the tuition and registration fees for the next four years, as published annually in the table in the NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual. The webpages must also provide information that assists students in calculating their tuition and registration fees for at least four years.*
- 3[4]. **Student Financial Assistance** – In order to improve the access of all students and to encourage participation in higher education, an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the total registration fee at the community colleges (lower division only) and at least 15 percent of the total registration fee for all other institutions including upper-division at the community colleges, net the amounts distributed to other fee categories, will be dedicated to student financial assistance. These percentages are target amounts that must be achieved by academic year 2022-23.
- 4[5]. **Institutional Incentives** – If desired, NSHE institutions may implement tuition or fee incentives in order to further the goals of the NSHE Master Plan and institutional strategic plans. Among the purposes of such incentives, if implemented, would be to increase student access, improve efficiencies in enrollment management and space utilization, and enhance time-to-degree objectives. The decision for adopting a tuition incentive rests with the Board of Regents upon recommendation of the institution President and the Chancellor. The institution must absorb the costs internally in the event there is no state support for such incentives. Such incentives may include a graduation incentive program under which students are guaranteed one registration fee rate over four years at a university or the state college in pursuing a bachelor's degree or over two years at a community college in pursuing an associate's degree.

5[6]. **Tuition and Fees: Schools of Medicine**

- a. The Board of Regents shall establish tuition rates for resident and nonresident students in the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine and the UNLV School of Medicine and other fees to be assessed all students in the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine and the UNLV School of Medicine. In establishing such rates and fees, the Board recognizes that both the students and the citizens of the State of Nevada share in the benefits of a medical education and, therefore, both students and the state should contribute appropriately to support high quality instructional programs. Further, the Board reaffirms its commitment to equal access to its programs regardless of a student's financial circumstances, and therefore shall establish tuition rates and fees at such level as to encourage participation in a medical education.
- [7]b. On a biennial basis, in the spring of every even numbered year, the Presidents of the University of Nevada, Reno and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas or the Presidents' designees will each chair a university committee composed of the following individuals for their respective university: the dean of the School of Medicine; School of Medicine student government representatives; university administrative officers; and a representative from the Chancellor's Office. Each committee will gather and review data and make recommendations to the Chancellor and the Board on an appropriate level of tuition and fees to be assessed all students in the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine and the UNLV School of Medicine, respectively. The recommendations of these committees will be presented to the Board of Regents for its consideration and action.
- c. In establishing such rates and fees for the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine and the UNLV School of Medicine, the respective university committees will use the following information in their deliberations: 1) charges at peer institutions as defined in the annual Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) calculation of the median tuition and fees of member states; 2) information pertaining to consumer prices in the WICHE region; 3) the increase in state funding over the biennium; 4) a needs assessment of the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine and the UNLV School of Medicine, respectively; and 5) other indices and information needed to determine if tuition rates and fees are appropriate. Resident tuition and fee increases will be determined based on the above factors with no predetermined limit on the amount of the increase. Nonresident tuition may exceed the increase for residents and will be determined by the Board.

6[8]. **Tuition and Fees: School of Law at UNLV**

- a. The Board of Regents shall establish tuition rates for resident and nonresident students in the William S. Boyd School of Law at UNLV, and other fees to be assessed all students in the William S. Boyd School of Law. In establishing such rates and fees, the Board recognizes that both the students and the citizens of the State of Nevada share in the benefits of a law education and, therefore, both students and the State should contribute appropriately to support high quality instructional programs. Further, the Board reaffirms its commitment to equal

access to its programs regardless of a student's financial circumstances, and therefore shall establish tuition rates and fees at such a level as to encourage participation in law education.

- [9]b. Every even numbered year, the President of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas or the President's designee will chair a university committee composed of the Dean of the William S. Boyd School of Law, student government representatives from the law school, administrative officers, and a representative from the Chancellor's Office. The committee will gather and review data and make recommendations to the Chancellor and the Board on an appropriate level of tuition and fees to be assessed all students in the William S. Boyd School of Law at UNLV. The recommendation of this committee will be presented to the Board of Regents for its consideration and action.

7[40]. Tuition and Fees: School of Dental Medicine at UNLV

- a. The Board of Regents shall establish tuition rates for resident and nonresident students in the School of Dental Medicine at UNLV, and other fees to be assessed all students in the School of Dental Medicine at UNLV. In establishing such rates and fees, the Board recognized that both the students and the citizens of the State of Nevada share in the benefits of a dental education and, therefore, both students and the State should contribute to support high quality instructional programs.
- [44]b. Every even numbered year, the President of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas or the President's designee will chair a university committee composed of the Dean of the UNLV School of Dental Medicine, student government representatives from the dental school, administrative officers, and a representative from the Chancellor's Office. The committee will gather and review data and make recommendations to the Chancellor and the Board on an appropriate level of tuition and fees to be assessed all students in the School of Dental Medicine at UNLV. The recommendations of this committee will be presented to the Board of Regents for its consideration and action.

OPTION B
NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual
CHAPTER 7, SECTION 1
Conceptual Mock-Up
Application of Higher Education Price Index in Future Years

Section 1. Registration Fees and Non-Resident Tuition Rates

Registration Fees

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	...
Registration Fees, Universities (undergraduate)	\$224.00/ per credit	\$233.00/ per credit	\$242.25/ per credit	+ 2018 HEPI	+ 2018 HEPI	+2019 HEPI	+2020 HEPI	...
Registration Fees, Universities (graduate)	\$274.75/ per credit	\$285.75/ per credit	\$297.25/ per credit	+2018 HEPI	+2018 HEPI	+2019 HEPI	+2020 HEPI	...
Registration Fees, NSC (undergraduate)	\$157.00/ per credit	\$168.25/ per credit	\$175.00/ per credit	+2018 HEPI	+2018 HEPI	+2019 HEPI	+2020 HEPI	...
Registration Fees, NSC (graduate)	\$218.25/ per credit	\$236.00/ per credit	\$227.00/ per credit	+2018 HEPI	+2018 HEPI	+2019 HEPI	+2020 HEPI	...
Registration Fees, Community Colleges (upper-division)	\$161.75/ per credit	\$168.25/ per credit	\$175.00/ per credit	+2018 HEPI	+2018 HEPI	+2019 HEPI	+2020 HEPI	...
Registration Fees, Community Colleges (lower-division)	\$98.75/ per credit	\$102.75/ per credit	\$106.75/ per credit	+2018 HEPI	+2018 HEPI	+2019 HEPI	+2020 HEPI	...

EXPLANATION:

In order for four years of rates to be available for publication, the first automatic HEPI adjustment would be applied to two year (2021-22 and 2022-23). In the year following the first automatic adjustment, the most recent HEPI rate would be applied to the subsequent year. Doing so will provide that at any given period in time four years of rates are available and will be published for use by students and parents in budgeting for higher education expenses.

Nevada Predictable Pricing Program FAQs

What is the Predictable Pricing Program?

The Nevada Predictable Pricing Program is the Nevada Board of Regents' commitment to provide students with predictable registration fees and tuition rates for at least four years at all NSHE institutions – the universities, the state college and the community colleges.

What is the purpose and benefit of the Predictable Pricing Program?

The purpose of the Predictable Pricing Program is to help make the cost of a college education more predictable for students and their families. The benefit is that it protects students and their families from sudden spikes in tuition and enables them to estimate and budget for college expenses more accurately.

Who qualifies for the Predictable Pricing Program?

There are no qualification requirements. The registration fees and tuition rates are applicable to all students and will be set forth in a four-year table for all NSHE institutions.

Why are the rates published for four years?

Publishing four years of rates allows any students to plan for the cost of their education regardless of the NSHE institution they are attending or the type of degree they are pursuing. Students will know that if they do not complete their degree within the four published years, the cost is likely to go up to an as yet undetermined amount.

Where can I find the registration fee and tuition rates?

The rates for the next four academic years are published annually by June 1st in the [NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual](#) and on each institution's website.

Can I rely on the published rates for future academic year?

Yes - once published, the rates will not change except in emergency situations or extreme circumstances when the Board *may* consider a change in the rates.

When is the table updated to add the new fourth year?

Before May 1st each year, the Chancellor automatically establishes the new rate for the fourth year and removes the past academic year. The Chancellor is required to notify the Board of Regents, the institutional Presidents, and the Nevada Student Alliance of this new rate, and under certain circumstances, the Board may direct the Chancellor to establish a Committee that includes institutional and student representatives to review the new rate and possibly recommend an adjustment.

How are the registration fee and tuition adjustments determined?

The registration fees and tuition rates for each new academic year are adjusted from the last published academic year such that the increase is equal to the most recent Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) but the increase is capped at six percent.

What is HEPI?

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) is an inflation index designed specifically to track the main cost drivers in higher education and is published annually by the [Commonfund](#).

Why is HEPI used to determine registration and tuition rates?

HEPI is a well-established, accurate indicator of changes in costs for colleges and universities that is compiled from data reported and published by government and economic agencies regarding current operational costs of colleges and universities, including salaries for faculty, administrative employees, clerical employees, and service employees, fringe benefits, utilities, supplies and materials, and miscellaneous services.

Using HEPI to determine rate adjustments and then publishing the rates for four years balances the interests of students who need to be able to plan for the cost of their education and the interests of institutions that need to be able to plan and pay for the cost of providing a quality education for their students.

How does HEPI compare to historical rate increases for NSHE institutions?

The table below compares the changes in NSHE registration fees to the HEPI since 1990.

Academic Year	% Change over Prior Year NSHE Registration Fees – Undergrad			HEPI Yearly % Change*
	Community College	NSC	University	
1989-90	0.00%	---	0.00%	6.0%
1990-91	14.94%	---	15.00%	5.2%
1991-92	8.33%	---	6.52%	3.6%
1992-93	3.85%	---	4.08%	2.9%
1993-94	9.26%	---	8.82%	3.4%
1994-95	3.39%	---	4.50%	2.9%
1995-96	9.84%	---	5.17%	2.9%
1996-97	8.96%	---	4.92%	3.2%
1997-98	4.11%	---	3.91%	3.5%
1998-99	3.95%	---	3.76%	2.4%
1999-00	3.80%	---	3.62%	4.1%
2000-01	3.66%	---	3.50%	6.0%
2001-02	3.53%	---	3.38%	1.9%
2002-03	3.41%	3.33%	3.27%	5.1%
2003-04	3.85%	6.45%	7.59%	3.7%
2004-05	3.70%	6.06%	7.06%	3.9%
2005-06	3.57%	6.43%	7.69%	5.1%
2006-07	3.45%	6.04%	7.40%	2.8%
2007-08	4.29%	8.54%	10.93%	5.0%
2008-09	4.57%	9.04%	10.92%	2.3%
2009-10	4.80%	5.08%	5.02%	0.9%
2010-11	5.00%	5.09%	4.96%	2.3%
2011-12	9.92%	9.69%	9.81%	1.7%
2012-13	9.03%	9.05%	9.09%	1.6%
2013-14	11.92%	11.94%	11.99%	3.0%
2014-15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.1%
2015-16	4.14%	2.53%	4.05%	1.8%
2016-17	3.98%	3.53%	4.02%	3.7%

**HEPI year aligns second half of award year. For example, 1990 HEPI aligned with 1989-90 for purposes of this table.*



**NEVADA STUDENT ALLIANCE
NEVADA SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF CONDUCTING A SYSTEM-WIDE STUDY ON HOUSING AND
FOOD INSECURITY**

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance represents all 105,000+ students in the Nevada System of Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance is comprised of elected representatives from all NSHE institutions whose numerous responsibilities include voicing and lobbying student concerns to their elected officials in local, state, and federal levels; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance passed a resolution in favor of the Campus Hunger Reduction Act of 2018, moves to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to make institutions of higher education eligible for assistance for community food projects and for other purposes; and

WHEREAS, Congress finds the following:

1. According to the Wisconsin HOPE Lab, studies indicate that at least 36 percent of four-year college and university students and 42 percent of two-year community college student have experienced food insecurity in 2018.
2. Hunger threatens a student's health, cognitive ability, and economic security.
3. Institutions of higher education should strive to collect edible, surplus food from campus-operated dining facilities that would be thrown away and distribute such food to students experiencing hunger.
4. Institutions of higher education should partner with local organizations such as regional food banks to reduce hunger and support operation of food pantries on campus; and

WHEREAS, a December 2018 United States Government Accountability Office report finds the following

1. There is limited information about the national prevalence of food insecurity among college students
2. GAO's analysis of Department of Education (Education) data shows that almost 2 million at-risk students who were potentially eligible for SNAP did not report receiving benefits in 2016.
3. Having a low income is the most common risk factor for food insecurity among college students. Among low-income students, most have one additional risk factor associated with food insecurity, such as being a first-generation student or a single parent; and

WHEREAS, other statewide systems of higher learning, such as Massachusetts and Wisconsin, have conducted similar studies; and

WHEREAS, faculty and staff at several NSHE institutions are already spearheading similar initiatives on their specific campuses;

WHEREAS, the Nevada Student Alliance passed a resolution in favor of the Campus Hunger Reduction

Act of 2018, moves to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to make institutions of higher education eligible for assistance for community food projects and for other purposes; and

WHEREAS, conducting this study would further the Chancellor's objectives of access, student success, and closing the achievement gap; and

WHEREAS, a coordinated system-wide assessment could help inform campus initiatives such as:

1. Educating faculty, staff, and students
2. Nutrition, cooking, and budgeting classes
3. Food pantries and other food provision
4. Centralizing student services, such as help for applying for benefits, counseling, disability support services, financial aid, veterans' services
5. Emergency aid
6. Research and data analysis

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Nevada Student Alliance, on behalf of the 105,000+ students of NSHE:

- Supports the initiative of a system-wide study concerning housing and food insecurity; AND
- Urges elected student representatives of the Nevada System of Higher Education to actively pursue resolutions from their institutions in regards to a system-wide study; AND
- Urges leadership of the Nevada System of Higher Education to work to find creative solutions and partnerships to address housing and food insecurity.

ADOPTED by the Nevada Student Alliance on this 28th day of February 2019.

Attest:



Christopher Roys, NSA Chair

Andrew Sierra, NSA Vice-Chair

Ahtziry Vasquez, NSA Secretary