

CS/SB 492 by **HE, Braynon**; (Similar to CS/1ST ENG/H 4041) Education

485634	A	S	RCS	BHI, Braynon	Delete L.68 - 143.	03/01 01:42 PM
149700	A	S	RCS	BHI, Braynon	Delete L.149.	03/01 01:42 PM

CS/SB 1156 by **HE, Flores**; (Compare to 1ST ENG/H 5201) State University Student Fees

SB 1218 by **Alexander**; (Compare to H 5201) South Florida Community College

251216	A	S	RCS	BHI, Wise	In directory clause, de	03/01 01:42 PM
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CS/SB 1366 by **ED, Gaetz, Lynn**; (Compare to H 7135) Education

593794	D	S	RCS	BHI, Hays	Delete everything after	03/01 01:42 PM
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SB 1558 by **Evers**; (Identical to H 4089) Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service

CS/SB 1752 by **HE, Oelrich, Lynn**; (Compare to H 7129) State Universities of Academic and Research Excellence and National Preeminence

595224	D	S	RCS	BHI, Oelrich	Delete everything after	03/01 01:42 PM
803718	AA	S	RCS	BHI, Oelrich	Delete L.126:	03/01 01:42 PM

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA
BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
APPROPRIATIONS
Senator Lynn, Chair
Senator Thrasher, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, February 28, 2012
TIME: 2:15 —4:15 p.m.
PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Lynn, Chair; Senator Thrasher, Vice Chair; Senators Altman, Braynon, Detert, Hays, Joyner, Montford, Oelrich, Simmons, Siplin, and Wise

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 1366 Education Pre-K - 12 / Gaetz / Lynn (Compare H 7135)	Education; Requiring that the Department of Economic Opportunity prepare, or contract with an entity to prepare, an economic security report of employment and earning outcomes for degrees earned at a state university; requiring that the Department of Economic Opportunity, in coordination with Workforce Florida, Inc., recruit students who meet specified requirements and match them to potential employers; requiring that the Department of Economic Opportunity refer secondary school students who have been identified as having earned an industry certification in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics to an online registration website or a private placement service that links the student to information, resources, and employment opportunities, etc. ED 01/24/2012 Fav/CS HE 02/09/2012 Favorable BHI 02/28/2012 Fav/CS BC	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
2	CS/SB 492 Higher Education / Braynon (Similar CS/H 4041, Compare H 793, CS/CS/H 7059, CS/H 7085, CS/H 7119, H 7135, S 856, S 1798, S 1992)	Education; Repealing provisions relating to a K-12 foreign language curriculum plan, a pilot project that allows school districts to award alternative credit for high school courses, aspirational goals for the professional credentials of prekindergarten instructors, the development by state universities and Florida College System institutions of substance abuse training programs, incentives for urban or socially and economically disadvantaged area internships, authorization for the Department of Education to contract with the Florida Sheriffs Association to operate a statewide school safety hotline, etc. ED 01/09/2012 Favorable HE 01/19/2012 Fav/CS BHI 02/28/2012 Fav/CS BC	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDABudget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations
Tuesday, February 28, 2012, 2:15 —4:15 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
3	CS/SB 1156 Higher Education / Flores (If Received)	State University Student Fees; Authorizing each university board of trustees to increase the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee; requiring that a fee committee recommend any increase in the fees; requiring that the fee committee be composed of students and members appointed by the student body president and the university president, respectively; prohibiting the sum of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee from exceeding 10 percent of the tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students, etc. HE 02/09/2012 Temporarily Postponed HE 02/16/2012 Fav/CS HE 02/17/2012 BI BC	Not Received
4	SB 1218 Alexander (Compare H 5201)	South Florida Community College; Renaming South Florida Community College as "South Florida State College", etc. HE 01/25/2012 Favorable BHI 02/28/2012 Fav/CS BC	Fav/CS Yeas 12 Nays 0
5	SB 1558 Evers (Identical H 4089)	Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service; Repealing a provision which creates the Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service, etc. HE 01/31/2012 Favorable BHI 02/28/2012 Favorable BC	Favorable Yeas 12 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations
Tuesday, February 28, 2012, 2:15 —4:15 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
6	CS/SB 1752 Higher Education / Oelrich / Lynn (Compare H 7129)	State Universities of Academic and Research Excellence and National Preeminence; Creating the "State Universities of Academic and Research Excellence and National Preeminence Act"; establishing a partnership initiative between the Board of Governors of the State University System and the Legislature to lift the academic and research excellence and national preeminence of the highest- performing state research universities; authorizing a state research university that meets specified criteria, and receives approval, to establish resident and nonresident student tuition or fees at differentiated and market rates; authorizing a state research university that meets specified criteria, and receives approval, to establish a set of courses having specified credit hours to provide a jointly shared educational experience for all first-time-in-college students, etc. HE 02/16/2012 Fav/CS HE 02/17/2012 BHI 02/28/2012 Fav/CS BC	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
7	Budget Work Session		Not Considered
Other Related Meeting Documents			

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations

BILL: CS/CS/SB 492

INTRODUCER: Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations, Higher Education Committee and Senator Braynon

SUBJECT: Education Law Repeals

DATE: February 28, 2012 **REVISED:** _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Brown</u>	<u>deMarsh-Mathues</u>	<u>ED</u>	Favorable
2.	<u>Brown</u>	<u>deMarsh-Mathues</u>	<u>HE</u>	Fav/CS
3.	<u>Bryant</u>	<u>Hamon</u>	<u>BHI</u>	Fav/CS
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

This bill repeals 19 provisions of law, including requirements related to the following:

- K-12 foreign language curriculum plans;
- Alternative course credit pilot program for students enrolled in nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs;
- Dropout reentry and mentor pilot project;
- Major areas of interest designation on high school diplomas;
- Joint dual enrollment and advanced placement courses;
- Exemptions to the traditional baccalaureate degree approval process;
- Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program;
- Transition to Teaching Grant Program; and
- Sports and athletic offerings by school districts, Florida College System institutions, and state universities.

This bill repeals sections 1001.435, 1002.375, 1002.65, 1003.4285(1), 1003.496, 1004.05, 1004.62, 1006.02, 1006.025, 1006.035, 1006.051, 1006.141, 1006.17, 1006.70, 1007.21, 1007.272, 1007.33(6)(a), 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(VII), and 1012.58 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Section 1001.435, F.S., requires district school boards to draft and submit a plan for a K-12 foreign language curriculum to the Commissioner of Education by June 30, 2004.

Section 1002.375, F.S., requires the Commissioner of Education to implement a pilot program on alternative course credit for students enrolled in nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs, starting with the 2008 to 2009 school year.

Section 1002.65, F.S., provides aspirational academic credential goals for Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) instructors.

Section 1003.4285 (1), F.S., provides for major areas of interest to be designated on high school diplomas.

Section 1003.496, F.S., creates the High School to Business Career Enhancement Act, which allows districts to implement high school internships.

Section 1004.05, F.S., authorizes public higher education institutions to develop courses to identify symptoms of substance abuse impairment and provide referrals.

Section 1004.62, F.S., creates incentives for urban or socially and economically disadvantaged area internships.

Section 1006.02, F.S., requires schools to document school-to-work transition to students and parents, which includes how schools have prepared students to enter the workforce.

Section 1006.025, F.S., requires district school boards to annually submit district guidance services reports to the Commissioner of Education.

Section 1006.035, F.S., creates the dropout reentry and mentor pilot project.

Section 1006.051, F.S., creates the Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program to respond to critical nursing shortages.

Section 1006.141, F.S., authorizes the DOE to contract with the Florida Sheriffs Association to establish and maintain a statewide toll-free school safety hotline.

Section 1007.21, F.S., requires the development of academic and career goals during a student's middle school grades.

Section 1007.272, F.S., authorizes school districts, Florida College System (FCS) institutions, and state universities to conduct joint dual enrollment and advanced placement courses.

Section 1007.33(6), F.S., provides FCS institutions with an exemption to the traditional baccalaureate degree approval process by the State Board of Education.

Section 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(VII), F.S., requires a calculation of successfully completed credits earned under the alternative high school course credit requirements that are unreported as part of the 900 net hours of instruction, at 1/6 FTE.

Section 1012.58, F.S., references the federal Transition to Teaching grant program.

Florida law requires district school boards that offer sports and athletic activities similar to those provided through scholarship by an FCS institution or state university to offer the exact version as that provided through scholarship.¹ If an FCS institution offers a sport or an athletic activity similar to one offered through athletic scholarship by a state university, the FCS institution must also offer that sport or athletic activity.² Two athletic activities or sports that are similar may be offered simultaneously. The law provides an exception for sports in which participation is minimal, and authorizes a school to offer an alternative sport or athletic activity.³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill repeals provisions related to the following:

- s. 1002.65, F.S., providing aspirational academic credential goals for VPK instructors;
- s. 1003.496, F.S., providing for High School to Business Career Enhancement high school internships;
- s. 1004.05, F.S., providing for postsecondary courses for public school teachers, counselors, physicians, and law enforcement personnel related to identifying symptoms of substance abuse impairment;
- s.1004.62, F.S., providing for postsecondary internships to study social problems unique to inner cities and other economically disadvantaged areas in Florida;
- s. 1006.02, F.S., providing for information to parents and students relating to a school's school-to-work transition initiatives;

¹ ss. 1006.17 and 1006.70, F.S. The requirement for parity in athletic offerings originated with the sport of softball. At the time, women's slow-pitch softball was the version of softball sanctioned by the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) and sponsored by the majority of the state's high schools and FCS institutions. Twenty FCS institutions offered slow-pitch softball scholarships. In contrast, three state universities had established women's fast-pitch softball programs and one university was offering scholarships for slow-pitch softball. Public high schools and FCS institutions offering only slow-pitch softball prevented eligibility for fast-pitch softball university scholarships. In March 1985, the FHSAA Board of Directors voted to continue its sanctioning of women's slow-pitch softball, rather than switch to sanctioning of fast-pitch softball. Chapter 86-172, L.O.F., requires school districts that offered women's slow-pitch softball to also offer fast-pitch softball, for the purpose of enhancing the ability of student athletes to access the full pool of postsecondary education scholarships. See DOE bill analysis, October 24, 2011, and legislative bill analyses for CS/HB 90 and SB 45 (1986), on file with the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12. Today, women's fast-pitch softball is sanctioned by the FHSAA, the Florida College System Athletic Association (FCSAA), and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), whereas slow-pitch softball is not sanctioned or recognized by any of these associations. Information on these organizations is available online at: <http://www.fhsaa.org/sports>; <http://www.thefcsaa.com/>; and <http://www.ncaa.org/>.

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

- s. 1006.035, F.S., creating the dropout reentry and mentor pilot project;
- s. 1006.051, F.S., creating the Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program to respond to critical nursing shortages;
- s. 1007.21, F.S., providing for academic and career goal plans for middle school students;
- s. 1007.272, F.S., providing for joint dual enrollment and advanced placement courses by school districts, FCS institutions, and state universities;
- s. 1007.33(6), F.S., providing for a Florida College System institution exemption from the traditional baccalaureate degree approval process; and
- s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(VII), F.S., prescribing calculation of successfully completed credits earned under the alternative high school course credit requirements.

Additionally, the bill provides for the following repeals which the DOE specifically supports for the reasons cited:⁴

- s. 1001.435, F.S., requiring district school boards to submit a K-12 foreign language curriculum plan by June 30, 2004. The deadline has passed.
- s. 1002.375, F.S., providing for a pilot project on alternative course credit for students enrolled in nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs. The pilot was implemented and reported by the Commissioner of Education to the Governor, Senate President, and House Speaker as required by January 1, 2010.
- s. 1003.4285, requiring designation of majors. Students are no longer required to designate a major area of interest prior to graduation.
- s. 1006.025, F.S., providing for district guidance services reports. The DOE has implemented this provision and requires districts to submit information relating to guidance services with an online reporting format and provides a state guidance plan model, Florida's School Counseling Framework.
- s. 1006.141, F.S., providing authority for the DOE to contract with the Florida Sheriff's Association to create a school safety hotline. Funds are no longer available and some local governmental entities have made other arrangements.
- s. 1012.58, F.S., relating to the Transition to Teaching grants. Florida received a federal grant in 2001 and 2006. The latter expired October 31, 2011, and the U.S. Department of Education granted a one year no-cost extension to complete grant activities.⁵

This bill repeals the requirement for a district school board to offer any sport or athletic activity for which an FCS institution or state university provides scholarships, if the district school board offers a similar sport. The bill repeals a similar requirement that an FCS institution must offer any sport or athletic activity for which a state university provides scholarships, where a similar sport or athletic activity is offered by the FCS institution. The bill also repeals two related provisions (the authority to offer an alternative sport or athletic activity if participation is minimal and the authority to simultaneously offer two similar athletic activities or sports.) According to the DOE, the directors for the FHSAA and the FCSAA indicated that these statutes are no longer necessary.⁶ Students may potentially lose some access to particular athletic scholarships. However, repealing these provisions from law does not preclude the practice of

⁴ DOE bill analysis on CS/SB 492 (Draft), January 20, 2012, on file with the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12.

⁵ DOE bill analysis on CS/SB 492 (Draft), January 20, 2012, on file with the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12.

⁶ DOE bill analysis on SB 492, October 24, 2011, on file with the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12.

parity from continuing, subject to agreement between district school boards and postsecondary institutions.⁷ These repeals are not expected to adversely impact state universities as they would still be able to provide scholarships to students from schools that do offer the exact version of the sport.⁸

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The DOE indicates that the repeal of the provisions for sports and athletic offerings has no fiscal impact on the private sector.⁹

The impact of the other statutory repeals on the private sector is unknown at this time.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The DOE notes that the repeal of the provisions for sports and athletic offerings has no fiscal impact on the state.¹⁰ According to the Board of Governors, there is no fiscal impact on the state university system.¹¹

The impact of the other statutory repeals on the public sector is unknown at this time.

⁷ The Board of Governors notes that the repeal of these provisions will have little, if any impact on students. Board of Governors bill analysis on SB 492, December 16, 2011, on file with the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12.

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ DOE bill analysis on SB 492, October 24, 2011, on file with the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ Board of Governors bill analysis on SB 492, December 16, 2011, on file with the Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS/CS by Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations on February 28, 2012:

This committee substitute restores current law which requires:

- Adoption of rules by the State Board of Education relating to epinephrine use, diabetes management, and the use of pancreatic enzyme supplements by students, provided in s. 1002.20 (i), (j), and (k), F.S.; and
- Implementation by the DOE of a statewide electronic Individual Education Plan (IEP) system by July 1, 2007, provided in s.1003.576, F.S.

CS by Higher Education Committee on January 19, 2012:

The committee substitute repeals the following provisions of law:

- s.1001.435, F.S., requiring district school boards to submit a K-12 foreign language curriculum plan by June 30, 2004;
- s. 1002.20(3)(i)-(k), F.S., relating to rule adoption for diabetes management and care, the use of epinephrine auto-injectors, and prescribed pancreatic enzyme supplements;
- s. 1002.375, F.S., providing for a pilot program on alternative course credit for students enrolled in nationally or state-recognized industry certification programs;
- s. 1002.65, F.S., providing aspirational academic credential goals for Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) instructors;
- s. 1003.4285(1), F.S., requiring standard high school diplomas to include a designation of the student's major area of interest;
- s. 1003.496, F.S., allowing school districts to implement high school internships;
- s. 1003.576, F.S., requiring an electronic IEP system;
- s. 1004.05, F.S., authorizing public higher education institutions to develop courses to identify symptoms of substance abuse impairment and provide referrals;
- s. 1004.62, F.S., creating incentives for urban or socially and economically disadvantaged area internships;
- s. 1006.02, F.S., requiring schools to document school-to-work transition to students and parents;
- s. 1006.025, F.S., providing for district guidance services reports;
- s. 1006.035, F.S., creating the dropout reentry and mentor pilot project;

- s. 1006.051, F.S., creating the Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program to respond to critical nursing shortages;
- s. 1006.141, F.S., providing authority for the DOE to contract with the Florida Sheriff's Association to create a school safety hotline;
- s. 1007.21, F.S., requiring the development of academic and career goals during a student's middle school grades;
- s. 1007.272, F.S., authorizing school districts, FCS institutions, and state universities to conduct joint dual enrollment and advanced placement courses;
- s. 1007.33(6)(a), F.S., providing FCS institutions with an exemption to the traditional baccalaureate degree approval process;
- s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(VII), F.S., relating to a calculation of successfully completed credits earned under the alternative high school course credit requirements; and
- s.1012.58, F.S., relating to Transition to Teaching grants.

B. Amendments:

None.



485634

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/01/2012	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education
Appropriations (Braynon) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 68 - 143.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 4 - 9

and insert:

plan; repealing s. 1002.375, F.S.,



149700

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/01/2012	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education
Appropriations (Braynon) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete line 149.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 19 - 21

and insert:

Enhancement Program; repealing

By the Committee on Higher Education; and Senator Braynon

589-02058-12

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to education; repealing s. 1001.435,
 3 F.S., relating to a K-12 foreign language curriculum
 4 plan; amending s. 1002.20, F.S., relating to the
 5 rights of public school students and parents; deleting
 6 requirements that the State Board of Education adopt
 7 rules relating to epinephrine use, diabetes
 8 management, and the use of pancreatic enzyme
 9 supplements by students; repealing s. 1002.375, F.S.,
 10 relating to a pilot project that allows school
 11 districts to award alternative credit for high school
 12 courses; repealing s. 1002.65, F.S., relating to
 13 aspirational goals for the professional credentials of
 14 prekindergarten instructors; repealing s.
 15 1003.4285(1), F.S., relating to a standard high school
 16 diploma designation that indicates a student's major
 17 area of interest; repealing s. 1003.496, F.S.,
 18 relating to the High School to Business Career
 19 Enhancement Program; repealing s. 1003.576, F.S.,
 20 relating to the development and operation of an
 21 electronic individual education plan system; repealing
 22 s. 1004.05, F.S., relating to the development by state
 23 universities and Florida College System institutions
 24 of substance abuse training programs; repealing s.
 25 1004.62, F.S., relating to incentives for urban or
 26 socially and economically disadvantaged area
 27 internships; repealing s. 1006.02, F.S., relating to
 28 the provision of information to students and parents
 29 regarding the school-to-work transition; repealing s.

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

589-02058-12

2012492c1

30 1006.025, F.S., relating to the preparation and
 31 submission of a school district guidance report by
 32 district school boards; repealing s. 1006.035, F.S.,
 33 relating to a dropout reentry and mentor project;
 34 repealing s. 1006.051, F.S., relating to the Sunshine
 35 Workforce Solutions Grant Program; repealing s.
 36 1006.141, F.S., relating to authorization for the
 37 Department of Education to contract with the Florida
 38 Sheriffs Association to operate a statewide school
 39 safety hotline; repealing s. 1006.17, F.S., relating
 40 to school district or Florida College System
 41 institution sponsorship of athletic activities or
 42 sports similar to sports for which public
 43 postsecondary educational institutions offer
 44 scholarships; repealing s. 1006.70, F.S., relating to
 45 school district or Florida College System institution
 46 sponsorship of athletic activities or sports similar
 47 to sports for which public postsecondary educational
 48 institutions offer scholarships; repealing s. 1007.21,
 49 F.S., relating to student readiness for postsecondary
 50 education and the workplace; repealing s. 1007.272,
 51 F.S., relating to authorization for school districts,
 52 Florida College System institutions, and state
 53 universities to conduct advanced placement instruction
 54 within dual enrollment courses; repealing s.
 55 1007.33(6), F.S., relating to authorization for
 56 certain Florida College System institutions to obtain
 57 an exemption from required State Board of Education
 58 approval for baccalaureate degree programs if

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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59 eligibility requirements are met; amending s. 1011.61,
60 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
61 act; repealing s. 1012.58, F.S., relating to the
62 Transition to Teaching Program; providing an effective
63 date.

64
65 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

66
67 Section 1. Section 1001.435, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

68 Section 2. Paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) of subsection (3)
69 of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

70 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public
71 school students must receive accurate and timely information
72 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
73 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
74 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
75 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

76 (3) HEALTH ISSUES.—

77 (i) Epinephrine use.—A student who has experienced or is at
78 risk for life-threatening allergic reactions may carry an
79 epinephrine auto-injector and self-administer epinephrine by
80 auto-injector while in school, participating in school-sponsored
81 activities, or in transit to or from school or school-sponsored
82 activities if the school has been provided with parental and
83 physician authorization. The State Board of Education, in
84 cooperation with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules for
85 such use of epinephrine auto-injectors that shall include
86 provisions to protect the safety of all students from the misuse
87 or abuse of auto-injectors. A school district, county health

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88 department, public-private partner, and their employees and
89 volunteers shall be indemnified by the parent of a student
90 authorized to carry an epinephrine auto-injector for any and all
91 liability with respect to the student's use of an epinephrine
92 auto-injector pursuant to this paragraph.

93 (j) Diabetes management.—A school district may not restrict
94 the assignment of a student who has diabetes to a particular
95 school on the basis that the student has diabetes, that the
96 school does not have a full-time school nurse, or that the
97 school does not have trained diabetes personnel. Diabetic
98 students whose parent and physician provide their written
99 authorization to the school principal may carry diabetic
100 supplies and equipment on their person and attend to the
101 management and care of their diabetes while in school,
102 participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to
103 or from school or school-sponsored activities to the extent
104 authorized by the parent and physician ~~and within the parameters~~
105 ~~set forth by State Board of Education rule.~~ The written
106 authorization shall identify the diabetic supplies and equipment
107 that the student is authorized to carry and shall describe the
108 activities the child is capable of performing without
109 assistance, such as performing blood-glucose level checks and
110 urine ketone testing, administering insulin through the insulin-
111 delivery system used by the student, and treating hypoglycemia
112 and hyperglycemia. ~~The State Board of Education, in cooperation~~
113 ~~with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules to encourage~~
114 ~~every school in which a student with diabetes is enrolled to~~
115 ~~have personnel trained in routine and emergency diabetes care.~~
116 ~~The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department~~

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117 ~~of Health, shall also adopt rules for the management and care of~~
 118 ~~diabetes by students in schools that include provisions to~~
 119 ~~protect the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of~~
 120 ~~diabetic supplies or equipment. A school district, county health~~
 121 ~~department, and public-private partner, and the employees and~~
 122 ~~volunteers of those entities, shall be indemnified by the parent~~
 123 ~~of a student authorized to carry diabetic supplies or equipment~~
 124 ~~for any and all liability with respect to the student's use of~~
 125 ~~such supplies and equipment pursuant to this paragraph.~~

126 (k) *Use of prescribed pancreatic enzyme supplements.*—A
 127 student who has experienced or is at risk for pancreatic
 128 insufficiency or who has been diagnosed as having cystic
 129 fibrosis may carry and self-administer a prescribed pancreatic
 130 enzyme supplement while in school, participating in school-
 131 sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or school-
 132 sponsored activities if the school has been provided with
 133 authorization from the student's parent and prescribing
 134 practitioner. ~~The State Board of Education, in cooperation with~~
 135 ~~the Department of Health, shall adopt rules for the use of~~
 136 ~~prescribed pancreatic enzyme supplements which shall include~~
 137 ~~provisions to protect the safety of all students from the misuse~~
 138 ~~or abuse of the supplements. A school district, county health~~
 139 ~~department, public-private partner, and their employees and~~
 140 ~~volunteers shall be indemnified by the parent of a student~~
 141 ~~authorized to use prescribed pancreatic enzyme supplements for~~
 142 ~~any and all liability with respect to the student's use of the~~
 143 ~~supplements under this paragraph.~~

144 Section 3. Section 1002.375, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

145 Section 4. Section 1002.65, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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146 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 1003.4285, Florida
 147 Statutes, is repealed.

148 Section 6. Section 1003.496, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

149 Section 7. Section 1003.576, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

150 Section 8. Section 1004.05, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

151 Section 9. Section 1004.62, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

152 Section 10. Section 1006.02, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

153 Section 11. Section 1006.025, Florida Statutes, is
 154 repealed.

155 Section 12. Section 1006.035, Florida Statutes, is
 156 repealed.

157 Section 13. Section 1006.051, Florida Statutes, is
 158 repealed.

159 Section 14. Section 1006.141, Florida Statutes, is
 160 repealed.

161 Section 15. Section 1006.17, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

162 Section 16. Section 1006.70, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

163 Section 17. Section 1007.21, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

164 Section 18. Section 1007.272, Florida Statutes, is
 165 repealed.

166 Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 1007.33, Florida
 167 Statutes, is repealed.

168 Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
 169 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

170 1011.61 Definitions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s.
 171 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the
 172 purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:

173 (1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the
 174 district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time

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175 students as follows:

176 (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:

177 a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in
178 s. 1011.62(1)(c); or

179 b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any
180 one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the
181 equivalent of one full-time student based on the following
182 calculations:

183 (I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed
184 in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time
185 equivalent membership in each special program equal to the
186 number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a
187 member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in
188 subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The difference between
189 that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set
190 forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed
191 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such
192 special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the
193 appropriate basic program.

194 (II) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall meet the
195 requirements specified for kindergarten students.

196 (III) A full-time equivalent student for students in
197 kindergarten through grade 5 in a virtual instruction program
198 under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 1002.33
199 shall consist of a student who has successfully completed a
200 basic program listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.a. or b., and who is
201 promoted to a higher grade level.

202 (IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in grades
203 6 through 12 in a virtual instruction program under s.

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204 1002.45(1)(b)1., 2., or 3. or a virtual charter school under s.
205 1002.33 shall consist of six full credit completions in programs
206 listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.b. or c. and 3. Credit completions
207 may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit
208 courses. Beginning in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, when s.
209 1008.22(3)(g) is implemented, the reported full-time equivalent
210 students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses
211 requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment shall be
212 adjusted after the student completes the end-of-course
213 assessment.

214 (V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student
215 shall consist of six full credit completions or the prescribed
216 level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade
217 in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.a. and b. for
218 kindergarten through grade 8 and the programs listed in s.
219 1011.62(1)(c)1.c. for grades 9 through 12. Credit completions
220 may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit
221 courses. Beginning in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, when s.
222 1008.22(3)(g) is implemented, the reported full-time equivalent
223 students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses
224 requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment shall be
225 adjusted after the student completes the end-of-course
226 assessment.

227 (VI) Each successfully completed full-credit course earned
228 through an online course delivered by a district other than the
229 one in which the student resides shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE.

230 ~~(VII) Each successfully completed credit earned under the~~
231 ~~alternative high school course credit requirements authorized in~~
232 ~~s. 1002.375, which is not reported as a portion of the 900 net~~

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233 ~~hours of instruction pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)1., shall be~~
234 ~~calculated as 1/6 FTE.~~

235 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more
236 or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly
237 basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a
238 fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the
239 number of instructional hours in membership divided by the
240 appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.;
241 however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in
242 programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students
243 enrolled in juvenile justice education programs and the Florida
244 Virtual School.

245

246 The department shall determine and implement an equitable method
247 of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools
248 operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been
249 approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum
250 school day.

251 Section 21. Section 1012.58, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

252 Section 22. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

By the Committee on Higher Education; and Senator Flores

589-03551-12

20121156c1

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to state university student fees;
 3 amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; authorizing each university
 4 board of trustees to increase the Capital Improvement
 5 Trust Fund fee and the building fee; requiring that a
 6 fee committee recommend any increase in the fees;
 7 requiring that the fee committee be composed of
 8 students and members appointed by the student body
 9 president and the university president, respectively;
 10 requiring that the university president approve
 11 committee recommendations; providing that any increase
 12 in fees may occur only once each fiscal year;
 13 requiring that the Board of Governors adopt
 14 regulations and timetables to implement the fees;
 15 prohibiting the sum of the Capital Improvement Trust
 16 Fund fee and the building fee from exceeding 10
 17 percent of the tuition for resident students or 10
 18 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees
 19 for nonresident students; authorizing the use of the
 20 Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee for certain
 21 projects or real property acquisitions; requiring that
 22 the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of
 23 Administration analyze any proposed fee reductions to
 24 the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee; requiring that
 25 the Board of Governors approve any proposed fee
 26 reductions; reenacting s. 1011.48(5), F.S., relating
 27 to the establishment of educational research centers
 28 for child development, to incorporate the amendment
 29 made to s. 1009.24(8), F.S., in a reference thereto;

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589-03551-12

20121156c1

30 providing an effective date.
 31
 32 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 33
 34 Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 1009.24, Florida
 35 Statutes, is amended to read:
 36 1009.24 State university student fees.—
 37 (8) (a) The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee is
 38 established as \$2.44 per credit hour per semester. The building
 39 fee is established as \$2.32 per credit hour per semester.
 40 (b) Beginning with the 2012 fall term, each university
 41 board of trustees may increase the Capital Improvement Trust
 42 Fund fee and the building fee. Any increase in the fees must be
 43 recommended by a Capital Improvement Trust Fund and building fee
 44 committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by
 45 the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall
 46 be appointed by the university president. A chairperson,
 47 appointed jointly by the university president and the student
 48 body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The
 49 recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after
 50 approval by the university president, after consultation with
 51 the student body president, with final approval by the
 52 university board of trustees. An increase in the fees may occur
 53 only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning
 54 with the fall term. The Board of Governors shall adopt
 55 regulations and timetables to implement the fees.
 56 (c) The sum of the fees may not exceed 10 percent of the
 57 tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of
 58 tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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59 Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee may be used to fund any
60 project or real property acquisition that meets the requirements
61 of chapter 1013. The Division of Bond Finance of the State Board
62 of Administration shall analyze any proposed reductions to the
63 Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee to ensure consistency with
64 prudent financial management of the bond program associated with
65 the revenues from the fee. The Board of Governors shall approve
66 any proposed fee reductions.

67 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
68 made by this act to section 1009.24(8), Florida Statutes, in a
69 reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 1011.48, Florida
70 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

71 1011.48 Establishment of educational research centers for
72 child development.-

73 (5) Each educational research center for child development
74 shall be funded by a portion of the Capital Improvement Trust
75 Fund fee established by the Board of Governors pursuant to s.
76 1009.24(8). Each university that establishes a center shall
77 receive a portion of such fees collected from the students
78 enrolled at that university, usable only at that university,
79 equal to 22.5 cents per student per credit hour taken per term,
80 based on the summer term and fall and spring semesters. This
81 allocation shall be used by the university only for the
82 establishment and operation of a center as provided by this
83 section and rules adopted hereunder. Said allocation may be made
84 only after all bond obligations required to be paid from such
85 fees have been met.

86 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations

BILL: CS/SB 1218

INTRODUCER: Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations and Senator Alexander

SUBJECT: South Florida Community College

DATE: January 24, 2012 REVISED: 02/28/12 _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Harkey</u>	<u>deMarsh-Mathues</u>	<u>HE</u>	Favorable
2.	<u>Bryant</u>	<u>Hamon</u>	<u>BHI</u>	Fav/CS
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

This bill would codify the name of South Florida State College.

This bill amends s. 1000.21, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

A community college district board of trustees may change its institutional name by using the designation “college” or “state college” after meeting either of the following sets of criteria:

- If the college has been authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees and has been accredited as a baccalaureate degree granting institution by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS), the board of trustees may approve changing the institution’s name and use the designation college or state college.¹
- If the college has not been authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees or has not been accredited by SACS, the college board of trustees must request approval of the name

¹ s. 1001.60(2)(b)1., F.S.

change from the State Board of Education (SBE) and must enter into an agreement with the SBE to do the following:

- Maintain as its primary mission responsibility for responding to community needs for postsecondary academic education and career degree education;
- Maintain an open-door admissions policy for associate-level degree programs and workforce education programs;
- Continue to provide outreach to underserved populations;
- Continue to provide remedial education; and
- Comply with all provisions of the statewide articulation agreement that relate to 2-year and 4-year public degree-granting institutions as adopted by the SBE.

After a name change has been approved, the institution's board of trustees must seek codification of the name change in the next regular session of the Legislature.²

South Florida Community College has begun the process of meeting the first set of criteria. On September 20, 2011, the SBE authorized South Florida Community College to grant a Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Supervision and Management. On September 28, 2011, the college applied to the SACS Commission on Colleges for accreditation as a baccalaureate-degree granting institution. Also on September 28, 2012, the board of trustees voted to change the college's name to South Florida State College, effective July 1, 2012. The college was informed by SACS in December 2011, that the application would not be considered at the association's December 2011 meeting because of the absence of a required form. In January 2012, the college was informed in writing that the SACS Commission on Colleges will consider the application at its June 2012 meeting. Pending the approval by SACS, the college plans to admit students to the baccalaureate program in Applied Science in August 2012.

In keeping with the requirement in s. 1001.60(2)(c), F.S., that a board of trustees must seek codification of the institutional name in the next regular legislative session following the trustee's approval of the change, this bill would codify the name change approved by the board of trustees on September 28, 2011.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill would codify the name of South Florida State College.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

² s. 1001.60(2)(c), F.S.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The South Florida State College may incur costs for name change in signage, publications, documentation, and other related items. Payments of such costs, if any, will be the responsibility of the college.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Higher Education Appropriations Committee on February 28, 2012:

The committee substitute makes the college name change effective upon the college receiving accreditation of its baccalaureate degree programs by the SACS Commission on Colleges.

B. Amendments:

None.



251216

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/01/2012	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education
Appropriations (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

In directory clause, delete line 9
and insert:

Section 1. Effective upon the institution receiving
accreditation of its baccalaureate degree programs by the
Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges
and Schools, paragraph (z) of subsection (3) of section

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 5



251216

13 and insert:
14 providing a contingent effective date.

By Senator Alexander

17-00901-12

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to South Florida Community College;
amending s. 1000.21, F.S.; renaming South Florida
Community College as "South Florida State College";
providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (z) of subsection (3) of section
1000.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1000.21 Systemwide definitions.—As used in the Florida K-20
Education Code:

(3) "Florida College System institution" except as
otherwise specifically provided, includes all of the following
public postsecondary educational institutions in the Florida
College System and any branch campuses, centers, or other
affiliates of the institution:

(z) South Florida State ~~Community~~ College, which serves
DeSoto, Hardee, and Highlands Counties.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1366

INTRODUCER: Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations, Education Pre-K-12 Committee and Senators Gaetz and Lynn

SUBJECT: Higher Education Accountability/Transparency/Economic Security Report

DATE: February 29, 2012 **REVISED:** _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Harkey	deMarsh-Mathues	ED	Fav/CS
2.	Harkey	deMarsh-Mathues	HE	Favorable
3.	Bryant	Hamon	BHI	Fav/CS
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... Statement of Substantial Changes

B. AMENDMENTS..... Technical amendments were recommended

Amendments were recommended

Significant amendments were recommended

I. Summary:

This bill requires changes in educational reporting to better inform students and their parents of the employment and economic outcomes for degrees earned at state universities and degrees and certificates earned at Florida College System (FCS) institutions. The bill requires the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) to prepare an economic security report on the employment and earnings of graduates of a degree or certificate program at a public postsecondary educational institution. Electronic access to the economic security report must be given to secondary school students and their parents and to university students when they register for classes.

The bill requires the State Board of Education (SBE), in consultation with the Board of Governors (BOG) and the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) to adopt a unified state plan for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM).

The bill provides for up to \$15 million in performance funding, as appropriated for that purpose, for state universities that are most successful in educating students who earn degrees in, and become employed in, technology fields.

The bill requires the SBE and the BOG to identify performance metrics for Florida College System institutions and state universities, respectively.

The bill revises procedures for an FCS institution's application to provide a baccalaureate degree program. The SBE is required to clarify the mission statements of each FCS institution and its role within the system as a whole. The SBE must identify the role of each institution in baccalaureate degree production and establish criteria for service delivery areas of FCS institutions authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees. Each FCS institution offering baccalaureate degree programs must annually report its status using specific performance and compliance indicators.

The bill revises provisions related to general education for an associate or baccalaureate degree by reducing the requirement from 36 semester credit hours to 30 semester credit hours, beginning with students initially entering an FCS institution in 2014-2015. The chairs of the SBE and the BOG are required to jointly convene faculty committees to identify statewide general education core course options. General education core course options must consist of a maximum of five courses within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The bill also requires that associate in arts degree students demonstrate competency in a foreign language.

The bill gives the Commissioner of Education the authority to investigate or review actions at an FCS institution under certain circumstances.

Data collection from private postsecondary institutions whose students receive state funds must include information regarding employment and earnings information.

This bill amends ss. 1001.02, 1001.03, 1001.10, 1001.42, 1001.64, 1001.706, 1002.20, 1004.015, 1005.22, 1007.23, 1007.25, 1007.33, and 1008.39, Florida Statutes. The bill creates s. 445.07, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

The Value of a College Degree in Terms of Employment and Earnings

With the economic downturn in recent years and the difficulty many college graduates have had finding employment, many students have begun to question the economic value of a bachelor's degree.¹ In a survey by Rutgers University, 48 percent of the students surveyed said that in order to have economic security they would have been more careful in selecting a major or would have chosen a different major.²

¹Kwoh, L. "Generation Jobless", Wall Street Journal, November 12, 2011, readable at: <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970204224604577032551908947414.html?KEYWORDS=value+of+a+college+degree>; Wooldridge, A., "Angst for the Educated," Schumpeter column, The Economist, September 3, 2011, readable at: <http://www.economist.com/node/21528226>; and Fischer, Karin, "Crisis of Confidence Threatens Colleges", the Chronicle of Higher Education, May 15, 2011, readable at: <http://chronicle.com/article/Higher-Education-in-America-a/127530/>

² Godofsky, J.; Zudin, C.; Van Horn, C; "Unfulfilled Expectations: Recent College Graduates Struggle in a Troubled Economy", John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development, Rutgers University, May 2011, readable at: http://www.heldrich.rutgers.edu/sites/default/files/content/Work_Trends_May_2011.pdf.

Research by the Center on Education and the Workforce at Georgetown University found that a student's choice of major substantially affects employment prospects and earnings.³ The study found that "majors with high technical, business, and healthcare content tend to earn the most among both recent and experienced college graduates."⁴

Florida's Ranking on High Technology Measures

According to the TechAmerica Foundation, in a ranking of states on high technology measures based on 2010 data, Florida ranked fifth in high tech employment, third in number of high tech establishments, and second in defense systems manufacturing.⁵ According to a Georgetown University report analyzing STEM jobs by state, Florida will require a total of 385,010 STEM jobs by 2018,⁶ and 89 percent of those jobs will require postsecondary education and training in high technology subjects. Forty-nine percent of Florida's STEM jobs will be in computer occupations by 2018. The report also projects that nine percent of all Florida jobs for holders of Master's degrees and ten percent of all jobs for holders of a PhD degree will be in STEM fields by 2018. However, since 2001, there has been a 46 percent decline in bachelor's degrees earned at state universities in computer, computer services, information technology, software engineering, management information systems and related high tech fields.⁷

Prioritizing STEM in education is one of seven key steps in the Governor's 2012 Job Creation and Economic Growth Agenda.⁸ The agenda calls for prioritizing STEM to focus Florida's K-12 and higher education systems on producing graduates that can support a growing high-tech workforce.⁹ The agenda cites Enterprise Florida's estimate that 15 of the 20 fastest growing job fields will require a STEM education.¹⁰

Degree Program and Workforce Data Collection

Section 1008.39, F.S., establishes the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP), a data collection and consumer reporting system established to provide follow-up data on former students and program participants who have graduated, exited or completed a public education or training program within the state. The statute requires all elements of Florida's workforce development system to use information provided through FETPIP for any project they may conduct requiring automated matching of administrative records for follow-up purposes. The statute prohibits FETPIP from making public any information that could identify an individual or an individual's employer. FETPIP does not report employment and earnings by students earning industry certifications, but the DOE collects such data.

³ Carnevale, A.P.; Cheah, B.; and Strohl, J.; "Hard Times: College Majors, Unemployment and Earnings: Not All College Degrees are Created Equal," Georgetown University Center for Education and the Workforce, January 4, 2012.

⁴ *Id.*, p. 6.

⁵ TechAmerica Foundation, "Cyberstates 2011: The Definitive State-by-State Analysis of the U.S. High-tech Industry", pp. 8-9 and 114.

⁶ This number represents an increase of 62,450 jobs over the 2008 total of 322,560 jobs.

⁷ Florida State University Learning Systems Institute using state university system data, compiled October 2011.

⁸ Governor Rick Scott's 2012 Job Creation and Economic Growth Agenda, p. 2, Readable at:

<http://www.flgov.com/2011/10/13/2012-job-creation-economic-growth-agenda/>.

⁹ *Id.*, p. 6.

¹⁰ *Id.*, p. 6.

Degree program and student data is collected in the State University System by utilizing the six-digit Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code established by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) to facilitate uniform reporting to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).¹¹

FETPIP currently produces reports that identify the employment outcomes of state university graduates by university, by degree program CIP Code, and by industry codes using information from the BOG, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Florida Department of Education (DOE), the Florida Department of Corrections, the Florida Department of Children and Families, the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the U.S. Postal Service, and the National Student Clearinghouse. Although FETPIP collects employment data from numerous agencies, it is not all inclusive. There are segments of the state workforce population that are not included, and, according to the BOG, the ability to track employment outside of Florida is limited.¹²

The DOE annually calculates completion and placement rates and average earnings for career and technical education programs in a manner consistent with those used for annual accountability reporting required by the federal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act grant, and the established targets are based on those agreed upon with the federal government. If a district or college program fails to achieve both the completion and placement targets and the average full-time/full-quarter earnings of completers is below the 25th percentile in the state for that program, the program is flagged in a performance report and the college or district is notified.

Enrollment and graduation data can be found on the BOG's website by degree CIP code and university, but there is no requirement for universities to provide this or other related information directly to students. The following information is currently available through the State University System of Florida Annual Accountability Report:

- Annual aggregated graduation STEM information by university;
- Research expenditure totals by university;
- Number of patents awarded annually; and
- Aggregate enrollment and course data for distance learning based upon the 80-percent threshold established in s. 1009.24 (17) (a), F.S.¹³

State University System (SUS) Accountability Process

Section 1008.46, F.S., requires an accountability process to be implemented that provides for the systematic, ongoing evaluation of quality and effectiveness of state universities. This accountability process is required to monitor performance at the system level in each of the major areas of instruction, research, and public service, while recognizing the differing mission of each of the state universities. The accountability process provides for the adoption of system-wide performance standards and performance goals for each standard identified through a collaborative effort involving state universities, the BOG, the Legislature, and the Governor's

¹¹ Florida Board of Governors legislative bill analysis, January 30, 2012, on file with the Higher Education Committee.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *Id.*

office. These standards and goals must be consistent with and maintain congruity with the performance based budgeting process. This process requires that university accountability reports reflect measures defined through performance based budgeting. The performance based budgeting measures must also reflect the elements of teaching, research, and service inherent in the mission of the state universities. The BOG must produce an annual accountability report.

The Tuition Differential Fee

Section 1009.24(16), F.S., authorizes each university board of trustees to establish a tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon approval from the BOG. The combination of the tuition established by the Legislature and the tuition differential fee cannot increase by more than 15 percent over the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition differential fee in the preceding fiscal year. The aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition differential fee may not exceed the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions. Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition differential must be expended for the purposes of enhancing undergraduate education. The remaining 30 percent of the tuition differential must be used to provide financial assistance to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need. Universities that have met the entire tuition and fee costs of all students who exhibit financial need are allowed to expend the excess portion of the 30 percent in the same manner as required for the other 70 percent of the tuition differential revenues.

The Florida College System (FCS)

The 28 FCS institutions and the county areas they serve are established in s. 1000.21, F.S. The purpose of the FCS institutions is to maximize open access for students, respond to community needs for postsecondary academic education and career degree education, and provide associate and baccalaureate degrees that will best meet the state's employment needs.¹⁴ The colleges are required to deliver the associate and baccalaureate degrees that they provide in a cost-effective manner that demonstrates substantial savings to the student and to the state over the cost of providing the degree at a state university.¹⁵ Current law requires the SBE to adopt a strategic plan that specifies goals and objectives for the state's public schools and FCS institutions. The plan must be formulated in conjunction with plans of the BOG in order to provide for the roles of the universities and FCS institutions to be coordinated to best meet state needs and reflect cost-effective use of state resources.¹⁶

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill requires changes in educational reporting to better inform students and their parents of the employment and economic outcomes for degrees earned at state universities and certificates and degrees earned at FCS institutions. The bill provides performance funding for universities that are most successful in educating students who earn degrees in, and become employed in, technology fields.

Economic Security Report

To foster an understanding of the economic outcomes associated with various academic choices, the bill requires an economic security report to be provided to students and their parents by the

¹⁴ s. 1001.60(1), F.S.

¹⁵ s. 1001.60(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁶ s. 1001.02(3)(a), F.S.

principal or teacher beginning in middle school, and to the university and public via the internet. Beginning December 31, 2013, the DEO must prepare the report using the FETPIP data and the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).¹⁷ The report will include information on the employment and earnings of graduates of a degree or certificate program at a public postsecondary educational institution.

Beginning with the course registration process for the 2014-2015 academic year, state universities must provide each enrolled student with electronic access to the DEO's economic security report. In addition, each student must receive information regarding:

- The top 25 percent of degrees reported by the university in terms of highest full-time job placement and highest average annualized earnings in the year after earning the degree; and
- The bottom 10 percent of degrees reported by the university in terms of the lowest full-time job placement and lowest average annualized earnings in the year after earning the degree.

Also, beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year, each FCS institution must provide every enrolled student with electronic access to the report.

Unified STEM Plan

The SBE, in conjunction with the BOG and the DEO must adopt a unified state plan for science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). The purpose of the plan is to prepare students for high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand employment.

Universities' Use of the Tuition Differential Fee

The bill authorizes the BOG to waive or modify the requirements for the uses of the tuition differential under s. 1009.24(16), F.S. The requirements for spending 70 percent of the tuition differential fee on undergraduate education and the remaining 30 percent, or the equivalent amount of revenues from private sources, on financial aid could be waived.

Performance Funding for State Universities

In order to reverse the decline in bachelor's degrees in technology fields and to support and expand Florida's strong national position in tech employment and tech businesses, the bill provides performance funding for state universities. The universities that apply for the funding will be ranked based on the following formula:

- Twenty-five percent of a state university's score must be based on the percentage of employed graduates who have earned degrees in computer and information science, computer engineering, information systems technology, information technology, and management information systems;
- Twenty-five percent of a state university's score must be based on the percentage of graduates who earned baccalaureate degrees in computer and information science, computer engineering, information systems technology, information technology, and

¹⁷ <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>

- management information systems and who earned industry certifications in a related field from a Florida College System institution or state university prior to graduation; and
- Fifty percent of a state university's score must be based on factors determined by the Board of Governors which relate to increasing the probability that graduates who have earned degrees in computer and information science, computer engineering, information systems technology, information technology, and management information systems will be employed in high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand employment.

The bill requires the Board of Governors to award up to \$15 million from funds appropriated for this purpose and provides that the minimum amount awarded to a state university must be at least 25 percent of the total appropriated.

SUS Accountability

The Board of Governors must include in its strategic plan performance metrics and standards common to all institutions and standards and metrics unique to each institution, depending on the institutional mission.

Metrics common to all institutions include:

- Student admission requirements;
- Retention;
- Graduation;
- Employment;
- Continuing education;
- Licensure passage;
- Excess hours;
- Student loan burden and default rates; and
- Faculty awards.

Metrics relating to research institutions include:

- Total annual research expenditures;
- Patents;
- Licenses and royalties;
- Intellectual property;
- Start-up companies;
- Annual giving;
- Endowments; and
- National rankings.

The Board of Governors is authorized to consider waiving its regulations or to request from the Legislature a modification of statutory requirements, if the waiver or modification will reduce barriers and support the attainment of institutional and system goals.

Florida College System Accountability

The bill revises statutes relating to Florida College System institutions' performance metrics, baccalaureate degree program approval, course requirements, student advising, and DOE oversight.

Mission and Performance Metrics

The State Board of Education must:

- Clarify the mission statements of each FCS institution and the system as a whole;
- Identify enrollment and graduation expectations for baccalaureate degree programs and submit a coordinated 5-year plan to the Legislature as part of its Legislative Budget Request; and
- Establish performance metrics for FCS institutions by July 1, 2013.

Similar to those that the BOG is required to establish for the state universities, metrics will include, but not be limited to:

- Remediation success;
- Retention;
- Graduation;
- Employment;
- Transfer rates;
- Licensure passage;
- Excess hours;
- Student loan burden and default rates;
- Faculty awards; and
- National rankings.

Baccalaureate Degree Approval

The process for baccalaureate degree approval is changed to eliminate the statutory provision that would allow FCS institutions to by-pass SBE approval for new baccalaureate degree programs if they have been offering baccalaureate degrees for three years or more. The FCS institutions must report annually or upon request of the SBE on the status of various performance and compliance indicators related to their baccalaureate degree programs.

Course Requirements and Student Advising

All students seeking an Associate of Arts (AA) degree must indicate a baccalaureate degree program offered by an institution of interest by the time they complete 30 credit hours. The institution in which the student is enrolled must inform the student of the prerequisites for the baccalaureate degree program the student is interested in pursuing. All AA degree seeking students must meet the foreign language requirements for state university admission prior to earning the AA degree.

The general education curriculum is changed, beginning with the 2014-15 academic year, by:

- Reducing the required number of general education credits for an associate or baccalaureate degree from 36 to 30 credits.
- Requiring the SBE and the BOG to appoint faculty committees to identify statewide general education core course options and associated competencies in the 5 subject areas of communication, math, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences.
- Requiring students to complete at least one core course in each of the 5 subject areas.
- Requiring the BOG and SBE to adopt the general education core requirements in rule and regulation, respectively.
- Requiring all SUS and FCS institutions to offer and accept the general education core course options.
- Requiring each state university and FCS institution to identify and report to the DOE their remaining general education courses (i.e., those in addition to the core).

Oversight of FCS institutions by the Commissioner of Education

The Commissioner of Education or his designee is authorized to conduct a review or investigation of practices, procedures, or actions at an FCS institution which appear to be inconsistent with sound financial, management, or academic practices.

The Higher Education Coordinating Council

The Higher Education Coordinating Council must produce an annual report outlining recommendations relating to cross sector issues in higher education.

Data Collection from Private Postsecondary Institutions

All private postsecondary institutions where students receive state funds must submit student level data to the appropriate state level entities. The data must include retention rates, transfer rates, completion rates, graduation rates, employment and placement rates, and earnings of graduates. The Commission for Independent Education (CIE) must collect student-level data from each CIE-licensed institution where students receive state funds. Independent colleges and universities that are eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Residence Access Grant Program must report the student-level data to the DOE in a format prescribed by the DOE.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The economic security report required by the bill will inform students and their parents regarding the employment and income of graduates of various university degree programs and college certificate and degree programs with the goal of helping them to choose academic fields that will lead to employment and economic security.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill requires the BOG to award up to \$15 million in performance funding to state universities. By setting the minimum amount of a university's award at no less than 25 percent of the appropriation, the bill establishes a competitive process in which no more than 4 state universities could receive performance funding.

If the BOG waived or modified the requirements for uses of the tuition differential, universities could have the flexibility to use the proceeds from the fee for purposes other than undergraduate education or financial aid. In 2010-11, the 11 state universities charged tuition differential fees ranging from \$12.80 to \$22.00 per credit hour. The total revenue from the fee in 2010-11 was \$85.1 million.¹⁸

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)**CS/CS by Higher Education Appropriations on February 28, 2012:**

The committee substitute:

- Does not require a middle school career-themed course or provide weighted funding at entry into the ninth grade for middle-school courses involving industry certification;

¹⁸ State University System of Florida Board of Governors, "Tuition Differential Fee Report," December 2011, readable at: http://www.flbog.edu/about/doc/budget/Tuition-Differential-Report-andAttachment_2010-2011.pdf.

- Does not require a Research and Endowment Report by the BOG or a university report on graduates;
- Does not require recruitment of secondary students who earn industry certifications;
- Revises general education requirements for students enrolled in FCS institutions;
- Requires the establishment of matrices of quality indicators for state universities and FCS institutions;
- Revises procedures for approval of baccalaureate degree programs at FCS institutions;
- Authorizes the Commissioner of Education to investigate or review actions at an FCS institution which appear to be inconsistent with sound financial, management, or academic practices; and
- Requires an annual report by the Higher Education Coordinating Council.

CS by Education Pre-K-12 on January 24, 2012:

The committee substitute:

- Deletes a requirement that universities give priority enrollment to students who leave their degree program for a tech job and want to return to complete their degree and requires instead that DEO and the BOG enter into an agreement to facilitate the re-enrollment and timely degree completion of such students; and
- Clarifies that universities must apply for performance based funding in order to be considered.

B. Amendments:

None.



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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/01/2012	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education
Appropriations (Hays) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Section 445.07, Florida Statutes, is created to
read:

445.07 Economic security report of employment and earning
outcomes.—

(1) Beginning December 31, 2013, and annually thereafter,
the Department of Economic Opportunity shall prepare, or
contract with an entity to prepare, an economic security report



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13 of employment and earning outcomes for degrees or certificates
14 earned at a public postsecondary educational institution.

15 (2) The report must be easily accessible to and readable by
16 the public and shall be made available online. The report, by
17 educational sector, must:

18 (a) Use the Florida Education and Training Placement
19 Information Program for data relating to the employment,
20 earnings, continuing education, and receipt of public assistance
21 by graduates of a degree program from a public postsecondary
22 educational institution.

23 (b) Use the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System
24 or its equivalent for calculating the average student loan debt
25 of a graduate of a degree program from a public postsecondary
26 educational institution.

27 (c) Include data on the employment of graduates of a degree
28 or certificate program from a public postsecondary educational
29 institution the year after the degree or certificate is earned
30 by number and percentage and for graduates employed full time in
31 the year after graduation by number and percentage. Beginning
32 with the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the report must include the
33 employment data of graduates of a degree or certificate program
34 from a public postsecondary educational institution 5 years
35 after graduation by number and percentage.

36 (d) Include data on the earnings of graduates of a degree
37 or certificate program from a public postsecondary educational
38 institution the year after earning the degree or certificate by
39 at least the following levels on a quarterly and annualized
40 basis, rounded to the nearest dollar:

41 1. Quarterly wages of \$6,250 and annualized wages of



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42 \$25,000 and below.

43 2. Quarterly wages between \$6,251 and \$11,250 and
44 annualized wages between \$25,001 and \$45,000.

45 3. Quarterly wages of \$11,251 and annualized wages of
46 \$45,001 and above.

47 Section 2. Paragraph (v) of subsection (2), paragraph (a)
48 of subsection (3), paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (4), and
49 paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 1001.02, Florida
50 Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (w) is added to subsection
51 (2) of that section, to read:

52 1001.02 General powers of State Board of Education.—

53 (2) The State Board of Education has the following duties:

54 (v) To develop, in conjunction with the Board of Governors,
55 and periodically review for adjustment, a coordinated 5-year
56 plan for postsecondary enrollment, identifying enrollment and
57 graduation expectations by baccalaureate degree program, and
58 annually submit the plan to the Legislature as part of its
59 legislative budget request.

60 (w) To require Florida College System institutions, prior
61 to registration beginning in the 2014-2015 academic year and
62 annually thereafter, to provide each enrolled student electronic
63 access to the economic security report of employment and earning
64 outcomes prepared by the Department of Economic Opportunity
65 pursuant to s. 445.07.

66 (3) (a) The State Board of Education shall adopt a strategic
67 plan that specifies goals and objectives for the state's public
68 schools and Florida College System institutions. The plan shall
69 be formulated in conjunction with plans of the Board of
70 Governors in order to provide for the roles of the universities



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71 and Florida College System institutions to be coordinated to
72 best meet state needs and reflect cost-effective use of state
73 resources. The strategic plan must clarify the mission
74 statements of each Florida College System institution and the
75 system as a whole and identify degree programs, including
76 baccalaureate degree programs, to be offered at each Florida
77 College System institution in accordance with the objectives
78 provided in this subsection and the coordinated 5-year plan
79 pursuant to paragraph (2) (v). The strategic plan must cover a
80 period of 5 years, with modification of the program lists after
81 2 years. Development of each 5-year plan must be coordinated
82 with and initiated after completion of the master plan. The
83 strategic plans must specifically include programs and
84 procedures for responding to the educational needs of teachers
85 and students in the public schools of this state and consider
86 reports and recommendations of the Higher Education Coordinating
87 Council pursuant to s. 1004.015 and the Articulation
88 Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01. The state board
89 shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the
90 Speaker of the House of Representatives upon modification of the
91 plan and as part of its legislative budget request.

92 (4) The State Board of Education shall:

93 (b) Specify, by rule, procedures to be used by the Florida
94 College System institution boards of trustees in the annual
95 evaluations of presidents and review the evaluations of
96 presidents by the boards of trustees, including the extent to
97 which presidents serve both institutional and system goals.

98 (d) Establish criteria for making recommendations for
99 modifying district boundary lines for Florida College System



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100 institutions, including criteria for service delivery areas of
101 Florida College System institutions authorized to grant
102 baccalaureate degrees.

103 (6) The State Board of Education shall prescribe minimum
104 standards, definitions, and guidelines for Florida College
105 System institutions that will ensure the quality of education,
106 coordination among the Florida College System institutions and
107 state universities, and efficient progress toward accomplishing
108 the Florida College System institution mission. At a minimum,
109 these rules must address:

110 (d) Provisions for curriculum development, graduation
111 requirements, college calendars, and program service areas.
112 These provisions must include rules that:

113 1. Provide for the award of an associate in arts degree to
114 a student who successfully completes 60 semester credit hours at
115 the Florida College System institution.

116 2. Require all of the credits accepted for the associate in
117 arts degree to be in the statewide course numbering system as
118 credits toward a baccalaureate degree offered by a state
119 university or a Florida College System institution.

120 3. Beginning with students initially entering a Florida
121 College System institution in the 2014-2015 academic year and
122 thereafter, require no more than 30 ~~36~~ semester credit hours in
123 general education courses in the subject areas of communication,
124 mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences.

125
126 The rules should encourage Florida College System institutions
127 to enter into agreements with state universities that allow
128 Florida College System institution students to complete upper-



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129 division-level courses at a Florida College System institution.
130 An agreement may provide for concurrent enrollment at the
131 Florida College System institution and the state university and
132 may authorize the Florida College System institution to offer an
133 upper-division-level course or distance learning.

134 Section 3. Subsections (16) and (17) are added to section
135 1001.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

136 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education.—

137 (16) PLAN SPECIFYING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.—By July 1, 2013,
138 the State Board of Education shall identify performance metrics
139 for the Florida College System and develop a plan that specifies
140 goals and objectives for each Florida College System
141 institution. The plan must include:

142 (a) Performance metrics and standards common for all
143 institutions and metrics and standards unique to institutions
144 depending on institutional core missions, including, but not
145 limited to, remediation success, retention, graduation,
146 employment, transfer rates, licensure passage, excess hours,
147 student loan burden and default rates, job placement, faculty
148 awards, and highly respected rankings for institution and
149 program achievements.

150 (b) Student enrollment and performance data delineated by
151 method of instruction, including, but not limited to,
152 traditional, online, and distance learning instruction.

153 (17) UNIFIED STATE PLAN FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY,
154 ENGINEERING, and MATHEMATICS (STEM).—The State Board of
155 Education, in consultation with the Board of Governors and the
156 Department of Economic Opportunity, shall adopt a unified state
157 plan to improve K-20 STEM education and prepare students for



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158 high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand employment in STEM and
159 STEM-related fields.

160 Section 4. Subsection (7) is added to section 1001.10,
161 Florida Statutes, to read:

162 1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and
163 duties.—

164 (7) The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, may
165 conduct a review or investigation of practices, procedures, or
166 actions at any Florida College System institution which appear
167 to be inconsistent with sound financial, management, or academic
168 practice.

169 Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (13) of section
170 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

171 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The
172 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all
173 powers and perform all duties listed below:

174 (13) RECORDS AND REPORTS.—Provide for the keeping of all
175 necessary records and the making of all needed or required
176 reports, as follows:

177 (c) *Reports to parents.*—

178 1. Require that, at regular intervals, reports are made by
179 school principals or teachers to parents, apprising them of the
180 progress being made by the students in their studies and giving
181 other needful information.

182 2. Beginning with the course registration process for the
183 2013-2014 school year and each year thereafter, require that
184 school principals or classroom teachers provide secondary school
185 students and their parents with a link to the Department of
186 Economic Opportunity's economic security report prepared



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187 pursuant to s. 445.07.

188 Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section
189 1001.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

190 1001.64 Florida College System institution boards of
191 trustees; powers and duties.-

192 (8) Each board of trustees has authority for policies
193 related to students, enrollment of students, student records,
194 student activities, financial assistance, and other student
195 services.

196 (d) Boards of trustees shall identify their general
197 education ~~core~~ curricula, ~~which shall include courses required~~
198 ~~by the State Board of Education,~~ pursuant to ~~the provisions of~~
199 s. 1007.25(6).

200 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4), subsection (5),
201 paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsections (9) and (10) of
202 section 1001.706, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection
203 (11) is added to that section, to read:

204 1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.-

205 (4) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO FINANCE.-

206 (c) The Board of Governors, or the board's designee, shall
207 establish tuition and fees pursuant to ss. 1009.24 and 1009.26,
208 unless otherwise provided in law.

209 (5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.-

210 (a) The Legislature intends that the Board of Governors
211 shall align the missions of each constituent university with the
212 academic success of its students; the national reputation of its
213 faculty and its academic and research programs; the quantity of
214 externally generated research, patents, and licenses; and the
215 strategic and accountability plans required in paragraphs (b)



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216 and (c). The mission alignment and strategic plan shall consider
217 peer institutions at the constituent universities. The mission
218 alignment and strategic plan shall acknowledge that universities
219 that have a national and international impact have the greatest
220 capacity to promote the state's economic development through:
221 new discoveries, patents, licenses, and technologies that
222 generate state businesses of global importance; research
223 achievements through external grants and contracts that are
224 comparable to nationally recognized and ranked universities; the
225 creation of a resource rich academic environment that attracts
226 high-technology business and venture capital to the state; and
227 this generation's finest minds focusing on solving the state's
228 economic, social, environmental, and legal problems in the areas
229 of life sciences, water, sustainability, energy, and health
230 care. A nationally recognized and ranked university that has a
231 global perspective and impact shall be afforded the opportunity
232 to enable and protect the university's competitiveness on the
233 global stage in fair competition with other institutions of
234 other states in the highest Carnegie Classification.

235 (b) The Board of Governors shall develop a strategic plan
236 specifying goals and objectives for the State University System
237 and each constituent university, including each university's
238 contribution to overall system goals and objectives. The
239 strategic plan must:

240 1. Include performance metrics and standards common for all
241 institutions and metrics and standards unique to institutions
242 depending on institutional core missions, including, but not
243 limited to, student admission requirements, retention,
244 graduation, employment, continuing education, licensure passage,



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245 excess hours, student loan burden and default rates, faculty
246 awards, total annual research expenditures, patents, licenses
247 and royalties, intellectual property, startup companies, annual
248 giving, endowments, and well-known, highly respected national
249 rankings for institutional and program achievements.

250 2. Consider reports and recommendations of the Higher
251 Education Coordinating Council pursuant to s. 1004.015 and the
252 Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01.

253 3. Include student enrollment and performance data
254 delineated by method of instruction, including, but not limited
255 to, traditional, online, and distance learning instruction.

256 (c) The Board of Governors shall develop an accountability
257 plan for the State University System and each constituent
258 university. The accountability plan must address institutional
259 and system achievement of goals and objectives specified in the
260 strategic plan adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) and must be
261 submitted as part of its legislative budget request.

262 (d) Prior to registration, beginning in the 2014-2015
263 academic year and each year thereafter, the Board of Governors
264 shall require a state university to provide each enrolled
265 student electronic access to the economic security report of
266 employment and earning outcomes prepared by the Department of
267 Economic Opportunity pursuant to s. 445.07. In addition, the
268 Board of Governors shall require a state university to provide
269 each student electronic access to the following information each
270 year prior to registration using the data described in s.
271 1008.39:

272 1. The top 25 percent of degrees reported by the university
273 in terms of highest full-time job placement and highest average



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274 annualized earnings in the year after earning the degree.

275 2. The bottom 10 percent of degrees reported by the
276 university in terms of lowest full-time job placement and lowest
277 average annualized earnings in the year after earning the
278 degree.

279 (e) ~~(d)~~ The Board of Governors shall maintain an effective
280 information system to provide accurate, timely, and cost-
281 effective information about each university. The board shall
282 continue to collect and maintain, at a minimum, management
283 information as such information existed on June 30, 2002.

284 (f) ~~(e)~~ If the Board of Governors of the State University
285 System determines that a state university board of trustees is
286 unwilling or unable to address substantiated allegations made by
287 any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement
288 within the state university, the Office of the Inspector General
289 shall investigate the allegations.

290 (g) The Board of Governors may consider waiving its
291 regulations and may waive or modify the tuition differential use
292 requirements under s. 1009.24(16) (a). If not currently
293 authorized, the Board of Governors may request authority from
294 the Legislature to waive or modify specific statutory
295 requirements, including percentages and dollar amount
296 limitations in s. 1009.24, in order to reduce barriers and
297 support attainment of goals identified in institutional plans,
298 as necessary for advancing system priorities and unique
299 institutional priorities. Regulatory and statutory flexibilities
300 authorized or requested by the Board of Governors pursuant to
301 this paragraph must be included in the accountability plan
302 prepared and submitted pursuant to paragraph (c).



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303 (6) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO PERSONNEL.—

304 (a) The Board of Governors, or the board's designee, shall
305 establish the personnel program for all employees of a state
306 university. The Board of Governors shall confirm the
307 presidential selection and reappointment by a university board
308 of trustees as a means of acknowledging that system cooperation
309 is expected.

310 (9) COOPERATION WITH OTHER BOARDS.—The Board of Governors
311 shall implement a plan for working on a regular basis with the
312 State Board of Education, the Commission for Independent
313 Education, the Higher Education Coordinating Council, the
314 Articulation Coordinating Committee, the university boards of
315 trustees, representatives of the Florida College System
316 institution boards of trustees, representatives of the private
317 colleges and universities, and representatives of the district
318 school boards to achieve a seamless education system.

319 (10) PROHIBITION.—The Board of Governors is prohibited from
320 assessing any fee on state universities, unless specifically
321 authorized by law.

322 (11) AUTHORIZATION TO REVOKE OR MODIFY.—The Board of
323 Governors may revoke or modify the scope of any power or duty it
324 has delegated.

325 Section 8. Subsection (24) is added to section 1002.20,
326 Florida Statutes, to read:

327 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public
328 school students must receive accurate and timely information
329 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
330 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
331 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory



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332 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

333 (24) ECONOMIC SECURITY REPORT.—Prior to registration for
334 the 2014-2015 school year and each year thereafter, each middle
335 school and high school student or the student's parent shall be
336 provided a two-page summary of the Department of Economic
337 Opportunity's economic security report of employment and earning
338 outcomes prepared pursuant to s. 445.07 and electronic access to
339 the report.

340 Section 9. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section
341 1004.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

342 1004.015 Higher Education Coordinating Council.—

343 (4) The council shall annually submit by December 31, to
344 the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
345 House of Representatives, the Board of Governors, and the State
346 Board of Education a report outlining its recommendations ~~make~~
347 ~~detailed recommendations~~ relating to:

348 (a) The primary core mission of public and nonpublic
349 postsecondary education institutions in the context of state
350 access demands and economic development goals.

351 (b) Performance outputs and outcomes designed to meet
352 annual and long-term state goals, including, but not limited to,
353 increased student access, preparedness, retention, transfer, and
354 completion. Performance measures must be consistent across
355 sectors and allow for a comparison of the state's performance to
356 that of other states.

357 (c) The state's articulation policies and practices to
358 ensure that cost benefits to the state are maximized without
359 jeopardizing quality. The recommendations ~~recommendation~~ shall
360 consider return on investment for both the state and students



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361 and propose systems to facilitate and ensure institutional
362 compliance with state articulation policies.

363 (d) ~~A plan for~~ Workforce development education,
364 specifically recommending improvements to that addresses:

365 ~~1. The alignment of school district and Florida College~~
366 ~~System workforce development education programs to ensure cost~~
367 ~~efficiency and mission delineation, including an examination of~~
368 ~~the need for both college credit and noncollege credit~~
369 ~~certificate programs, an evaluation of the merit of retaining~~
370 ~~the associate in applied science degree, and the consolidation~~
371 ~~of adult general education programs within school districts.~~

372 ~~2.~~ the consistency of workforce education data collected
373 and reported by Florida College System institutions and school
374 districts, including the establishment of common elements and
375 definitions for any data that is used for state and federal
376 funding and program accountability.

377 ~~(5) The council shall submit a report outlining its~~
378 ~~detailed recommendations to the Governor, the President of the~~
379 ~~Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Board~~
380 ~~of Governors, and the State Board of Education by December 31,~~
381 ~~2011, which specifically includes recommendations for~~
382 ~~consideration by the Legislature for implementation in the 2012-~~
383 ~~2013 fiscal year.~~

384 ~~(5)(6)~~ The Board of Governors and the Department of
385 Education shall provide administrative support for the council.

386 Section 10. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section
387 1005.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

388 1005.22 Powers and duties of commission.—

389 (1) The commission shall:



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390 (i) Serve as a central agency for collecting and
391 distributing current information regarding institutions licensed
392 by the commission. The commission shall collect, and all
393 institutions licensed by the commission shall report, student-
394 level data for each student who receives state funds. At a
395 minimum, data shall be reported annually and include retention
396 rates, transfer rates, completion rates, graduation rates,
397 employment and placement rates, and earnings of graduates.

398 Section 11. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section
399 1007.23, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4),
400 (5), and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to
401 that section to read:

402 1007.23 Statewide articulation agreement.-

403 (3) To improve articulation and reduce excess credit hours,
404 the articulation agreement must require each student enrolled in
405 a Florida College System institution who is seeking an associate
406 in arts degree to indicate a baccalaureate degree program
407 offered by an institution of interest by the time the student
408 earns 30 semester hours. The institution in which the student is
409 enrolled shall inform the student of the prerequisites for the
410 baccalaureate degree program offered by an institution of
411 interest.

412 Section 12. Subsections (3), (6), (7), (8), and (10) of
413 section 1007.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

414 1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites;
415 other degree requirements.-

416 (3) The chair of the State Board of Education and the chair
417 of the Board of Governors, or their designees, ~~department~~ shall
418 jointly appoint faculty committees to identify statewide ~~those~~



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419 ~~courses that meet~~ general education core course options. General
420 education core course options shall consist of a maximum of five
421 courses requirements within each of the subject areas of
422 communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and
423 natural sciences. Each general education core course option must
424 contain high-level academic and critical thinking skills and
425 common competencies that students must demonstrate to
426 successfully complete the course. Beginning with students
427 initially entering a Florida College System institution or state
428 university in the 2014-2015 academic year and thereafter, each
429 student must complete at least one identified core course in
430 each subject area as part of the general education requirements.
431 All public postsecondary educational institutions shall offer
432 and accept such courses as meeting general education core course
433 requirements. The remaining general education course
434 requirements ~~courses~~ shall be identified by each institution and
435 reported to the department by their statewide course ~~code~~
436 number. The general education core course options shall be
437 adopted in rule by the State Board of Education and in
438 regulation by the Board of Governors. ~~All public postsecondary~~
439 ~~educational institutions shall accept these general education~~
440 ~~courses.~~

441 (6) ~~The boards of trustees of the Florida College System~~
442 ~~institutions shall identify their core curricula, which shall~~
443 ~~include courses required by the State Board of Education. The~~
444 ~~boards of trustees of the state universities shall identify~~
445 ~~their core curricula, which shall include courses required by~~
446 ~~the Board of Governors.~~ The universities and Florida College
447 System institutions shall work with their school districts to



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448 ensure ~~assure~~ that high school curricula coordinate with the
449 general education ~~core~~ curricula and to prepare students for
450 college-level work. General education ~~Core~~ curricula for
451 associate in arts programs shall be identified by each
452 institution ~~adopted in rule by the State Board of Education~~ and,
453 beginning with students initially entering a Florida College
454 System institution or state university in the 2014-2015 academic
455 year and thereafter, shall include 30 ~~36~~ semester hours ~~of~~
456 ~~general education courses~~ in the subject areas of communication,
457 mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences.

458 (7) An associate in arts degree shall require no more than
459 60 semester hours of college credit and, beginning with students
460 initially entering a Florida College System institution or state
461 university in the 2014-2015 academic year and thereafter,
462 include 30 ~~including 36~~ semester hours of general education
463 coursework and demonstration of competency in a foreign language
464 pursuant to s. 1007.262. Except for college-preparatory
465 coursework required pursuant to s. 1008.30, all required
466 coursework shall count toward the associate in arts degree or
467 the baccalaureate degree.

468 (8) A baccalaureate degree program shall require no more
469 than 120 semester hours of college credit and, beginning with
470 students initially entering a Florida College System institution
471 or state university in the 2014-2015 academic year and
472 thereafter, include 30 ~~including 36~~ semester hours of general
473 education coursework, unless prior approval has been granted by
474 the Board of Governors for baccalaureate degree programs offered
475 by state universities and by the State Board of Education for
476 baccalaureate degree programs offered by Florida College System



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477 institutions.

478 (10) Students at state universities may request associate
479 in arts certificates if they have successfully completed the
480 minimum requirements for the degree of associate in arts (A.A.).
481 The university must grant the student an associate in arts
482 degree if the student has successfully completed minimum
483 requirements for college-level communication and computation
484 skills adopted by the State Board of Education and 60 academic
485 semester hours or the equivalent within a degree program area
486 which, beginning with students initially entering a Florida
487 College System institution or state university in the 2014-2015
488 academic year and thereafter, include 30 ~~with 36~~ semester hours
489 in general education courses in the subject areas of
490 communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and
491 natural sciences, consistent with the general education
492 requirements specified in the articulation agreement pursuant to
493 s. 1007.23.

494 Section 13. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section
495 1007.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

496 1007.33 Site-determined baccalaureate degree access.—

497 (5) The approval process for baccalaureate degree programs
498 shall require:

499 (a) Each Florida College System institution to submit a
500 notice of its intent to propose a baccalaureate degree program
501 to the Division of Florida Colleges at least 100 days before the
502 submission of its proposal under paragraph (d). The notice must
503 include a brief description of the program, the workforce demand
504 and unmet need for graduates of the program, including evidence
505 from entities independent of the institution, the geographic



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506 region to be served, and an estimated timeframe for
507 implementation. Notices of intent may be submitted by a Florida
508 College System institution at any time throughout the year. The
509 notice must also include evidence that the Florida College
510 System institution is engaged in need, demand, and impact
511 discussions with the state university and other regionally
512 accredited postsecondary education providers in its service
513 district.

514 (b) The Division of Florida Colleges to forward the notice
515 of intent within 10 business days after receiving such notice to
516 the Chancellor of the State University System, the President of
517 the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida, and the
518 Executive Director of the Council for Independent Education.
519 State universities shall have 60 days following receipt of the
520 notice by the Chancellor of the State University System to
521 submit objections to the proposed new program or submit an
522 alternative proposal to offer the baccalaureate degree program.
523 If a proposal from a state university is not received within the
524 60-day period, the State Board of Education shall provide
525 regionally accredited private colleges and universities 30 days
526 to submit objections to the proposed new program or submit an
527 alternative proposal. Objections or alternative proposals shall
528 be submitted to the Division of Florida Colleges and must be
529 considered by the State Board of Education in making its
530 decision to approve or deny a Florida College System
531 institution's proposal.

532 (c) An alternative proposal submitted by a state university
533 or private college or university to adequately address:

534 1. The extent to which the workforce demand and unmet need



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535 described in the notice of intent will be met.

536 2. The extent to which students will be able to complete
537 the degree in the geographic region proposed to be served by the
538 Florida College System institution.

539 3. The level of financial commitment of the college or
540 university to the development, implementation, and maintenance
541 of the specified degree program, including timelines.

542 4. The extent to which faculty at both the Florida College
543 System institution and the college or university will
544 collaborate in the development and offering of the curriculum.

545 5. The ability of the Florida College System institution
546 and the college or university to develop and approve the
547 curriculum for the specified degree program within 6 months
548 after an agreement between the Florida College System
549 institution and the college or university is signed.

550 6. The extent to which the student may incur additional
551 costs above what the student would expect to incur if the
552 program were offered by the Florida College System institution.

553 (d) Each proposal submitted by a Florida College System
554 institution to, at a minimum, include:

555 1. A description of the planning process and timeline for
556 implementation.

557 2. An analysis of workforce demand and unmet need for
558 graduates of the program on a district, regional, or statewide
559 basis, as appropriate, including evidence from entities
560 independent of the institution.

561 3. Identification of the facilities, equipment, and library
562 and academic resources that will be used to deliver the program.

563 4. The program cost analysis of creating a new



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564 baccalaureate degree when compared to alternative proposals and
565 other program delivery options.

566 5. The program's admission requirements, academic content,
567 curriculum, faculty credentials, student-to-teacher ratios, and
568 accreditation plan.

569 6. The program's enrollment projections and funding
570 requirements.

571 7. A plan of action if the program is terminated.

572 (e) The Division of Florida Colleges to review the
573 proposal, notify the Florida College System institution of any
574 deficiencies in writing within 30 days following receipt of the
575 proposal, and provide the Florida College System institution
576 with an opportunity to correct the deficiencies. Within 45 days
577 following receipt of a completed proposal by the Division of
578 Florida Colleges, the Commissioner of Education shall recommend
579 approval or disapproval of the proposal to the State Board of
580 Education. The State Board of Education shall consider such
581 recommendation, the proposal, and any objections or alternative
582 proposals at its next meeting. If the State Board of Education
583 disapproves the Florida College System institution's proposal,
584 it shall provide the Florida College System institution with
585 written reasons for that determination.

586 (f) The Florida College System institution to obtain from
587 the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of
588 Colleges and Schools accreditation as a baccalaureate-degree-
589 granting institution if approved by the State Board of Education
590 to offer its first baccalaureate degree program.

591 (g) The Florida College System institution to notify the
592 Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges



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593 and Schools of subsequent degree programs that are approved by
594 the State Board of Education and to comply with the
595 association's required substantive change protocols for
596 accreditation purposes.

597 (h) The Florida College System institution to annually, and
598 upon request of the State Board of Education, the Commissioner
599 of Education, the Chancellor of the Florida College System, or
600 the Legislature, report its status using the following
601 performance and compliance indicators:

602 1. Obtaining and maintaining appropriate Southern
603 Association of Colleges and Schools accreditation;

604 2. Maintaining qualified faculty and institutional
605 resources;

606 3. Maintaining enrollment in previously approved programs;

607 4. Managing fiscal resources appropriately;

608 5. Complying with the primary mission and responsibility
609 requirements in subsections (2) and (3); and

610 6. Other indicators of success, including program
611 completions, placements, and surveys of graduates and employers.

612
613 The State Board of Education, upon review of the performance and
614 compliance indicators, may require a Florida College System
615 institution's board of trustees to modify or terminate a
616 baccalaureate degree program authorized under this section.

617 ~~(6) (a) Beginning July 1, 2010, and each subsequent July 1,~~
618 ~~the Division of Florida Colleges may accept and review~~
619 ~~applications from a Florida College System institution to obtain~~
620 ~~an exemption from the State Board of Education's approval for~~
621 ~~subsequent degrees as required in subsection (5), if the Florida~~



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622 ~~College System institution is accredited by the Commission on~~
623 ~~Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools as~~
624 ~~a baccalaureate degree-granting institution and has been~~
625 ~~offering baccalaureate degree programs for 3 or more years. The~~
626 ~~division shall develop criteria for determining eligibility for~~
627 ~~an exemption based upon demonstrated compliance with the~~
628 ~~requirements for baccalaureate degrees, primary mission, and~~
629 ~~fiscal, including, but not limited to:~~

630 ~~1. Obtaining and maintaining appropriate SACS~~
631 ~~accreditation;~~

632 ~~2. The maintenance of qualified faculty and institutional~~
633 ~~resources;~~

634 ~~3. The maintenance of enrollment projections in previously~~
635 ~~approved programs;~~

636 ~~4. The appropriate management of fiscal resources;~~

637 ~~5. Compliance with the primary mission and responsibility~~
638 ~~requirements in subsections (2) and (3);~~

639 ~~6. The timely submission of the institution's annual~~
640 ~~performance accountability report; and~~

641 ~~7. Other indicators of success such as program completers,~~
642 ~~placements, and surveys of students and employers.~~

643 ~~(b) If the Florida College System institution has~~
644 ~~demonstrated satisfactory progress in fulfilling the eligibility~~
645 ~~criteria in this subsection, the Division of Florida Colleges~~
646 ~~may recommend to the State Board of Education that the~~
647 ~~institution be exempt from the requirement in subsection (5) for~~
648 ~~approval of future baccalaureate degree programs. The State~~
649 ~~Board of Education shall review the division's recommendation~~
650 ~~and determine if an exemption is warranted. If the State Board~~



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651 ~~of Education approves the application, the Florida College~~
652 ~~System institution is exempt from subsequent program approval~~
653 ~~under subsection (5) and such authority is delegated to the~~
654 ~~Florida College System institution board of trustees. If the~~
655 ~~State Board of Education disapproves of the Florida College~~
656 ~~System institution's request for an exemption, the college shall~~
657 ~~continue to be subject to the State Board of Education's~~
658 ~~approval of subsequent baccalaureate degree programs.~~

659 ~~(c) Prior to developing or proposing a new baccalaureate~~
660 ~~degree program, all Florida College System institutions,~~
661 ~~regardless of an exemption from subsection (5), shall:~~

662 ~~1. Engage in need, demand, and impact discussions with the~~
663 ~~state university in their service district and other local and~~
664 ~~regional, accredited postsecondary providers in their region.~~

665 ~~2. Send documentation, data, and other information from the~~
666 ~~inter-institutional discussions regarding program need, demand,~~
667 ~~and impact required in subparagraph 1. to the college's board of~~
668 ~~trustees, the Division of Florida Colleges, and the Chancellor~~
669 ~~of the State University System.~~

670 ~~3. Base board of trustees approval of the new program upon~~
671 ~~the documentation, data, and other information required in this~~
672 ~~paragraph and the factors in subsection (5)(d).~~

673
674 ~~The Division of Florida Colleges shall use the documentation,~~
675 ~~data, and other information required in this subsection,~~
676 ~~including information from the Chancellor of the State~~
677 ~~University System, in its compliance review.~~

678 ~~(d) The board of trustees of a Florida College System~~
679 ~~institution that is exempt from subsection (5) must submit newly~~



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680 ~~approved programs to the Division of Florida Colleges and SACS~~
681 ~~within 30 days after approval.~~

682 ~~(c) Within 30 days after receiving the approved~~
683 ~~baccalaureate degree program, the Division of Florida Colleges~~
684 ~~shall conduct a compliance review and notify the college if the~~
685 ~~proposal meets the criteria for implementation based upon the~~
686 ~~criteria in paragraphs (5) (d) and (6) (c). If the program fails~~
687 ~~to meet the criteria for implementation as determined by the~~
688 ~~Division of Florida Colleges, the college may not proceed with~~
689 ~~implementation of the program until the State Board of Education~~
690 ~~reviews the proposal and the compliance materials and gives its~~
691 ~~final approval of the program.~~

692 ~~(6) (7)~~ The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
693 prescribe format and content requirements and submission
694 procedures for notices of intent, proposals, ~~and~~ alternative
695 proposals, and compliance reviews under subsection (5).

696 Section 14. Present paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of
697 subsection (3) of section 1008.31, Florida Statutes, are
698 redesignated as paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively,
699 and a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to read:

700 1008.31 Florida's K-20 education performance accountability
701 system; legislative intent; mission, goals, and systemwide
702 measures; data quality improvements.-

703 (3) K-20 EDUCATION DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS.-To provide
704 data required to implement education performance accountability
705 measures in state and federal law, the Commissioner of Education
706 shall initiate and maintain strategies to improve data quality
707 and timeliness. All data collected from state universities
708 shall, as determined by the commissioner, be integrated into the



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709 K-20 data warehouse. The commissioner shall have unlimited
710 access to such data solely for the purposes of conducting
711 studies, reporting annual and longitudinal student outcomes, and
712 improving college readiness and articulation. All public
713 educational institutions shall provide data to the K-20 data
714 warehouse in a format specified by the commissioner.

715 (b) Colleges and universities eligible to participate in
716 the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program
717 shall report student-level data for each student who receives
718 state funds in a format prescribed by the Department of
719 Education. At a minimum, data shall be annually reported to the
720 department and include retention rates, transfer rates,
721 completion rates, graduation rates, employment and placement
722 rates, and earnings of graduates.

723 Section 15. Section 1008.46, Florida Statutes, is amended
724 to read:

725 1008.46 State university accountability process.—It is the
726 intent of the Legislature that an accountability process be
727 implemented that provides for the systematic, ongoing evaluation
728 of quality and effectiveness of state universities. It is
729 further the intent of the Legislature that this accountability
730 process monitor performance at the system level in each of the
731 major areas of instruction, research, and public service, while
732 recognizing the differing missions of each of the state
733 universities. The accountability process shall provide for the
734 adoption of systemwide performance standards and performance
735 goals for each standard identified through a collaborative
736 effort involving state universities, the Board of Governors, the
737 Legislature, and the Governor's Office, consistent with the



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738 requirements specified in s. 1001.706. These standards and goals
739 shall be consistent with s. 216.011(1) to maintain congruity
740 with the performance-based budgeting process. This process
741 requires that university accountability reports reflect measures
742 defined through performance-based budgeting. The performance-
743 based budgeting measures must also reflect the elements of
744 teaching, research, and service inherent in the missions of the
745 state universities.

746 (1) By December 31 of each year, the Board of Governors
747 shall submit an annual accountability report providing
748 information on the implementation of performance standards,
749 actions taken to improve university achievement of performance
750 goals, the achievement of performance goals during the prior
751 year, and initiatives to be undertaken during the next year. The
752 accountability reports shall be designed in consultation with
753 the Governor's Office, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and
754 Government Accountability, and the Legislature.

755 (2) The Board of Governors shall recommend in the annual
756 accountability report any appropriate modifications to this
757 section.

758 Section 16. Section 1011.905, Florida Statutes, is created
759 to read:

760 1011.905 Performance funding for state universities.-

761 (1) For the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 fiscal years, the Board
762 of Governors shall review and rank each state university that
763 applies for performance funding based on the following formula:

764 (a) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall
765 be based on the percentage of employed graduates who have earned
766 degrees in the following programs:



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- 767 1. Computer and information science;
- 768 2. Computer engineering;
- 769 3. Information systems technology;
- 770 4. Information technology; and
- 771 5. Management information systems.

772 (b) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall
773 be based on the percentage of graduates who earned baccalaureate
774 degrees in the programs in paragraph (a) and who earned industry
775 certifications in a related field from a Florida College System
776 institution or state university prior to graduation.

777 (c) Fifty percent of a state university's score shall be
778 based on factors determined by the Board of Governors which
779 relate to increasing the probability that graduates who have
780 earned degrees in the programs described in paragraph (a) will
781 be employed in high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand
782 employment.

783 (2) The submission from a state university that has the
784 highest score shall be ranked first, with each remaining
785 submission from a state university ranked sequentially by score.

786 (3) (a) Each year, the Board of Governors shall award up to
787 \$15 million to the highest-ranked state universities from funds
788 appropriated for the purposes in this section and as specified
789 in the General Appropriations Act. The award per state
790 university shall be a minimum of 25 percent of the total amount
791 appropriated pursuant to this section.

792 (b) The funds shall be awarded to the department of the
793 state university which offers the degrees described in paragraph
794 (1) (a).

795 (c) The funds may not be used to supplant funding for the



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796 degree programs described in paragraph (1) (a).

797 (4) By December 31, 2012, and each year thereafter, the
798 Board of Governors shall submit a report containing the rankings
799 and award distributions to the Governor, the President of the
800 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

801 Section 17. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

802
803 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

804 And the title is amended as follows:

805 Delete everything before the enacting clause
806 and insert:

807 A bill to be entitled
808 An act relating to education; creating s. 445.07,
809 F.S.; requiring that the Department of Economic
810 Opportunity prepare, or contract with an entity to
811 prepare, an economic security report of employment and
812 earning outcomes for degrees or certificates earned at
813 a public postsecondary educational institution;
814 requiring that the report be made available online;
815 providing requirements for the report; amending s.
816 1001.02, F.S.; providing duties of the State Board of
817 Education relating to the 5-year plan for
818 postsecondary enrollment and the strategic plan that
819 specifies goals and objectives for public schools and
820 Florida College System institutions; requiring that
821 Florida College System institutions provide students
822 with electronic access to the economic security report
823 of employment and earning outcomes prepared by the
824 Department of Economic Opportunity; providing powers



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825 and duties of the State Board of Education relating to
826 institutional service delivery areas and credit hour
827 requirements; amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; requiring
828 that the State Board of Education identify performance
829 metrics for the Florida College System and develop a
830 plan specifying goals and objectives for each Florida
831 College System institution; providing requirements for
832 the plan; requiring that the State Board of Education
833 adopt a unified state plan for science, technology,
834 engineering, and mathematics in K-20 education;
835 amending s. 1001.10, F.S.; authorizing the
836 Commissioner of Education to review or investigate the
837 practices, procedures, or actions of any Florida
838 College System institution under certain
839 circumstances; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; requiring
840 that district school boards require school principals
841 or classroom teachers to annually provide secondary
842 school students and their parents with electronic
843 access to the Department of Economic Opportunity's
844 economic security report; amending s. 1001.64, F.S.;
845 revising provisions relating to the powers and duties
846 of Florida College System institution boards of
847 trustees to conform to changes made by the act;
848 amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; revising the powers and
849 duties of the Board of Governors; requiring that the
850 strategic plan developed by the Board of Governors
851 include performance metrics and standards for
852 institutions; requiring that the accountability plan
853 for the State University System address institutional



854 and system achievement goals and objectives specified
855 in the strategic plan and be submitted by the Board of
856 Governors as part of its legislative budget request;
857 requiring that the Board of Governors require state
858 universities to provide each enrolled student with
859 electronic access to the Department of Economic
860 Opportunity's economic security report during
861 registration or earlier and information concerning
862 employment and earnings data for graduates of degree
863 programs; authorizing the Board of Governors to waive
864 or modify requirements for use of the tuition
865 differential fee under s. 1009.24, F.S.; requiring
866 that the Board of Governors confirm the reappointment
867 of a university president; authorizing the Board of
868 Governors to revoke or modify certain powers or duties
869 that it has delegated; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.;
870 requiring that each middle school and high school
871 student and his or her parent receive a two-page
872 summary and electronic access to the Department of
873 Economic Opportunity's economic security report each
874 year; amending s. 1004.015, F.S.; requiring that the
875 Higher Education Coordinating Council submit an annual
876 report by a specified date to the Governor and the
877 Legislature; revising the content requirements for the
878 report; amending s. 1005.22, F.S.; requiring that the
879 Commission for Independent Education collect, and that
880 institutions licensed by the commission report,
881 certain student data; amending s. 1007.23, F.S.;
882 revising provisions relating to statewide articulation



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883 agreements; requiring that the articulation agreement
884 require each student enrolled in a Florida College
885 System institution who is seeking an associate in arts
886 degree to indicate a baccalaureate degree program
887 offered by an institution of interest before the
888 student earns a specified number of semester hours;
889 amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; revising provisions
890 relating to general education courses and associate
891 and baccalaureate degree requirements; revising the
892 minimum number of semester hours required in general
893 education courses; amending s. 1007.33, F.S.; revising
894 the requirements for proposals by a Florida College
895 System institution to offer a baccalaureate degree
896 program; requiring that a Florida College System
897 institution offering a baccalaureate degree program
898 report its status using specified performance and
899 compliance standards; deleting provisions relating to
900 an exemption from State Board of Education approval of
901 certain baccalaureate degree programs; amending s.
902 1008.31, F.S.; requiring that colleges and
903 universities eligible to participate in the William L.
904 Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program report
905 information regarding the recipients of funds to the
906 Department of Education; amending s. 1008.46, F.S.;
907 conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
908 creating s. 1011.905, F.S.; requiring that the Board
909 of Governors review and rank each state university
910 that applies for performance funding based on certain
911 criteria; requiring that the Board of Governors award



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912 up to a specified amount to the highest-ranked state
913 universities; requiring that the Board of Governors
914 report to the Governor and the Legislature by a
915 specified date each year; providing an effective date.

By the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senators Gaetz and Lynn

581-02266-12

20121366c1

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to education; creating s. 445.07,
 3 F.S.; requiring that the Department of Economic
 4 Opportunity prepare, or contract with an entity to
 5 prepare, an economic security report of employment and
 6 earning outcomes for degrees earned at a state
 7 university; providing requirements for the report;
 8 requiring that a link to the report be submitted to
 9 the Governor, the Legislature, and other entities by a
 10 specified date each year; creating s. 445.09, F.S.;
 11 requiring that the Department of Economic Opportunity,
 12 in coordination with Workforce Florida, Inc., recruit
 13 students who meet specified requirements and match
 14 them to potential employers; requiring that the
 15 Department of Economic Opportunity enter into an
 16 agreement with the Board of Governors of the State
 17 University System to facilitate the reenrollment of
 18 such students and to provide academic pathways for the
 19 timely completion of their degree programs; creating
 20 s. 445.11, F.S.; requiring that the Department of
 21 Economic Opportunity refer secondary school students
 22 who have been identified as having earned an industry
 23 certification in science, technology, engineering, or
 24 mathematics to an online registration website or a
 25 private placement service that links the student to
 26 information, resources, and employment opportunities;
 27 amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; requiring that the State
 28 Board of Education, in consultation with the Board of
 29 Governors and the Department of Economic Opportunity,

Page 1 of 23

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

581-02266-12

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30 adopt a unified state plan to improve K-20 education
 31 in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
 32 and prepare students for high-skill, high-wage, and
 33 high-demand employment; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.;
 34 requiring that district school boards require school
 35 principals or classroom teachers to annually provide
 36 secondary school students and their parents with a
 37 link to the Department of Economic Opportunity's
 38 economic security report; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.;
 39 requiring that the Board of Governors require each
 40 state university to annually provide enrolled students
 41 with a link to the Department of Economic
 42 Opportunity's economic security report and other
 43 specified information during registration or earlier;
 44 requiring that the Board of Governors annually report
 45 specified information, by each state university, to
 46 the Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 1002.20,
 47 F.S.; requiring that each middle school and high
 48 school student and his or her parent receive a link
 49 and a summary of the Department of Economic
 50 Opportunity's economic security report each year;
 51 amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising the general
 52 requirements for middle grades promotion to include
 53 one career-themed course to be completed in 6th, 7th,
 54 or 8th grade; providing requirements for the career-
 55 themed course; requiring that each school district
 56 develop or adopt the career-themed course, subject to
 57 approval by the Department of Education; amending s.
 58 1003.4935, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of

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59 Education adopt rules to identify industry
 60 certifications in science, technology, engineering,
 61 and mathematics offered in middle school to be
 62 included on the Industry Certified Funding List;
 63 amending s. 1008.39, F.S.; revising provisions
 64 relating to the Florida Education and Training
 65 Placement Information Program; requiring that the
 66 Department of Education include former participants
 67 who leave the state or who are self-employed as part
 68 of the information managed by the program; authorizing
 69 the department to contract with an entity to provide
 70 such information; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.;
 71 authorizing a state university to expend a certain
 72 percentage of the remaining revenues from the tuition
 73 differential or the equivalent amount of revenues from
 74 private sources to provide financial aid to certain
 75 undergraduate students; requiring that the Board of
 76 Governors submit a report containing information
 77 regarding such undergraduate students; amending s.
 78 1011.62, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the
 79 computation of the annual allocation of funds for
 80 school district operations, to conform to changes made
 81 by the act; creating s. 1011.905, F.S.; requiring that
 82 the Board of Governors review and rank each state
 83 university that applies for performance funding based
 84 on certain criteria; requiring that the Board of
 85 Governors award up to a specified amount to the
 86 highest-ranked state universities; requiring that the
 87 Board of Governors report to the Governor and the

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88 Legislature by a specified date each year; providing
 89 an effective date.
 90
 91 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 92
 93 Section 1. Section 445.07, Florida Statutes, is created to
 94 read:
 95 445.07 Economic security report of employment and earning
 96 outcomes for degrees earned at a state university.-
 97 (1) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall prepare,
 98 or contract with an entity to prepare, an economic security
 99 report of employment and earning outcomes for degrees earned at
 100 a state university. The report must be easily accessible to and
 101 readable by the public and shall be made available via the
 102 Internet, printed media, and social media. The report must:
 103 (a) Use the Florida Education and Training Placement
 104 Information Program for data relating to the employment,
 105 earnings, continuing education, and receipt of public assistance
 106 by graduates of a degree program from a state university.
 107 (b) Use the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System
 108 or its equivalent for calculating the average student loan debt
 109 of a graduate of a degree program from a state university.
 110 (c) Include data on the employment of graduates of a degree
 111 program from a state university the year after the degree is
 112 earned by number and percentage and for graduates employed full
 113 time in the year after graduation by number and percentage.
 114 Beginning with the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the report must
 115 include the employment data of graduates of a degree program
 116 from a state university 5 years after graduation by number and

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117 percentage.

118 (d) Include data on the earnings of graduates of a degree
 119 program from a state university the year after earning the
 120 degree by the following levels on a quarterly and annualized
 121 basis, rounded to the nearest dollar:

122 1. Quarterly wages of \$6,250 and annualized wages of
 123 \$25,000 and below.

124 2. Quarterly wages between \$6,251 and \$11,250 and
 125 annualized wages between \$25,001 and \$45,000.

126 3. Quarterly wages of \$11,251 and annualized wages of
 127 \$45,001 and above.

128
 129 Beginning with the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the report must
 130 include earnings data by graduates of a degree program from a
 131 state university 5 years after graduation.

132 (e) Include the percentage of graduates, by degree and by
 133 education delivery system, who are continuing their education.

134 (f) Include data on the percentage of graduates of a state
 135 university degree program who are receiving public assistance,
 136 such as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families or the food
 137 assistance program.

138 (g) Include data on the average student loan debt by degree
 139 level of a graduate of a state university.

140 (h) Include the following information on State University
 141 System bachelor's degree graduates by degree and by institution:

142 1. The number of graduates each year.

143 2. The number and percentage of graduates who are employed
 144 full time in the year after earning the degree and, beginning
 145 with the 2013-2014 fiscal year, 5 years after earning the

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146 degree.

147 3. The average annualized earnings of graduates employed
 148 full time in the year after earning the degree and the average
 149 annualized earnings in the year after earning the degree by
 150 earning level as described in paragraph (d). Beginning with the
 151 2013-2014 fiscal year, the report must include the average
 152 annualized earnings of graduates employed full time during the 5
 153 years after graduation and the average annualized earnings of
 154 graduates 5 years after graduation by earning level as described
 155 in paragraph (d).

156 4. The number and percentage of graduates who are pursuing
 157 continuing education in the year following the earning of the
 158 degree.

159 (i) Include information on State University System degrees
 160 awarded above a bachelor's degree by degree and by institution
 161 using the requirements described in paragraph (h).

162 (j) Include data on the employment and earnings of Florida
 163 College System institution graduates who have earned
 164 baccalaureate degrees, associate in arts degrees, and associate
 165 in science degrees, as well as students who have earned industry
 166 certifications at Florida College System institutions, using the
 167 information required in paragraph (h).

168 (k) Include data on the employment and earnings of students
 169 who earn an industry certification, as described in ss. 1003.492
 170 and 1003.493, which is listed in the Industry Certified Funding
 171 List adopted by State Board of Education rule, using the
 172 requirements described in paragraph (h).

173 (2) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall submit a
 174 link to the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,

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175 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the State Board of
 176 Education, the Board of Governors, each state university, each
 177 Florida College System institution, and each school district by
 178 August 1 of each year.

179 Section 2. Section 445.09, Florida Statutes, is created to
 180 read:

181 445.09 Recruitment of students in technology and
 182 engineering.-

183 (1) The Department of Economic Opportunity, in coordination
 184 with Workforce Florida, Inc., shall recruit students who meet
 185 the following requirements and match them to potential
 186 employers:

187 (a) A student who is enrolled at a state university in a
 188 degree program in technology or engineering. A student who
 189 leaves his or her degree program to obtain employment may not be
 190 reported as a "noncompleter" under this paragraph if the
 191 student, upon leaving the degree program, has a formal plan to
 192 complete his or her degree.

193 (b) A student who has graduated from a state university and
 194 has a degree in technology or engineering.

195 (c) A student who has been identified as having earned an
 196 industry certification under ss. 1003.492 and 1003.493 in
 197 technology or engineering and which is on the Industry Certified
 198 Funding List as defined by the State Board of Education.

199 (2) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall enter into
 200 an agreement with the Board of Governors of the State University
 201 System to facilitate the reenrollment of any student recruited
 202 under this section who seeks to complete his or her degree
 203 program and to provide academic pathways for the timely

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204 completion of the degree program.

205 (3) This section does not abrogate the provisions of s.
 206 1002.22 which relate to education records or the requirements of
 207 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy
 208 Act.

209 Section 3. Section 445.11, Florida Statutes, is created to
 210 read:

211 445.11 Referral of industry certificateholders in science,
 212 technology, engineering, or mathematics.-

213 (1) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall refer a
 214 secondary school student who has been identified as having
 215 earned an industry certification in science, technology,
 216 engineering, or mathematics, as defined by the State Board of
 217 Education and included on the Industry Certified Funding List as
 218 described in ss. 1003.492 and 1003.493, to an online
 219 registration website established by the department or a private
 220 placement service that links the student with the following:

221 (a) State universities or Florida College System
 222 institutions that have programs aligned with the student's
 223 industry certification.

224 (b) Employment opportunities in the state which are linked
 225 to the student's industry certificate.

226 (c) Information relating to employment rates, salary rates,
 227 and applicable training options.

228 (2) This section does not abrogate the provisions of s.
 229 1002.22 which relate to education records or the requirements of
 230 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy
 231 Act.

232 Section 4. Subsection (16) is added to section 1001.03,

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233 Florida Statutes, to read:

234 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education.-

235 (16) UNIFIED STATE PLAN FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY,
 236 ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.-The State Board of Education, in
 237 consultation with the Board of Governors and the Department of
 238 Economic Opportunity, shall adopt a unified state plan to
 239 improve K-20 education in science, technology, engineering, and
 240 mathematics and prepare students for high-skill, high-wage, and
 241 high-demand employment.

242 Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (13) of section
 243 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

244 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.-The
 245 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all
 246 powers and perform all duties listed below:

247 (13) RECORDS AND REPORTS.-Provide for the keeping of all
 248 necessary records and the making of all needed or required
 249 reports, as follows:

250 (c) Reports to parents.-

251 1. Require that, at regular intervals, reports are made by
 252 school principals or teachers to parents, apprising them of the
 253 progress being made by the students in their studies and giving
 254 other needful information.

255 2. Beginning with the course registration process for the
 256 2013-2014 school year and each year thereafter, require that
 257 school principals or classroom teachers provide secondary school
 258 students and their parents with a link to the Department of
 259 Economic Opportunity's economic security report prepared
 260 pursuant to s. 445.07.

261 Section 6. Subsections (11) and (12) are added to section

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262 1001.706, Florida Statutes, to read:

263 1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.-

264 (11) ECONOMIC SECURITY REPORT TO STUDENTS.-Beginning with
 265 the course registration process for the 2013-2014 academic year
 266 and each year thereafter, the Board of Governors shall require a
 267 state university to provide each enrolled student with a link to
 268 the Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security
 269 report prepared pursuant to s. 445.07 during registration or
 270 earlier. In addition, the Board of Governors shall ensure that
 271 each student receives the following information each year during
 272 registration or earlier using the data described in s. 1008.39:

273 (a) The top 25 percent of degrees reported by the
 274 university in terms of highest full-time job placement and
 275 highest average annualized earnings earned in the year after
 276 earning the degree.

277 (b) The bottom 10 percent of degrees reported by the
 278 university in terms of lowest full-time job placement and lowest
 279 average annualized earnings in the year after earning the
 280 degree.

281 (12) RESEARCH AND ENDOWMENT REPORT.-The Board of Governors
 282 shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
 283 the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report containing
 284 the following information for each state university:

285 (a) Beginning with the 2010 fall term and each fall term
 286 thereafter, the enrollment of students in science, technology,
 287 engineering, or mathematics by degree.

288 (b) Beginning with the 2011 spring term and each spring
 289 term thereafter, the graduation of students in science,
 290 technology, engineering, or mathematics by degree.

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291 (c) The growth or decline in the number of students
 292 described in paragraphs (a) and (b) by degree each year.

293 (d) The specific means by which and the frequency with
 294 which students were notified of the economic security report
 295 pursuant to subsection (11).

296 (e) The amount of the university's endowment.

297 (f) The amount of federal and state grant or research funds
 298 received by the university.

299 (g) The number of patents, copyrights, trademarks, or other
 300 intellectual property produced by the university.

301 (h) The number of start-up companies that have links to the
 302 university.

303 (i) The amount of private venture capital that is linked to
 304 university projects.

305 (j) The number of baccalaureate degrees that may be earned
 306 through the use of distance learning, the number of
 307 baccalaureate degrees that may be earned in which 50 percent of
 308 the course instruction is delivered through distance learning,
 309 and the number of students enrolled and completing baccalaureate
 310 degrees through distance learning.

311 Section 7. Subsection (24) is added to section 1002.20,
 312 Florida Statutes, to read:

313 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public
 314 school students must receive accurate and timely information
 315 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
 316 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
 317 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
 318 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

319 (24) ECONOMIC SECURITY REPORT.—Beginning with the

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320 registration process for the 2013-2014 school year and each year
 321 thereafter, each middle school and high school student and his
 322 or her parent shall be provided a two-page summary of the
 323 Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security report
 324 prepared pursuant to s. 445.07, along with an Internet link to
 325 the report.

326 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 327 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328 1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades
 329 promotion.—

330 (1) Promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6, 7,
 331 and 8 requires that:

332 (a) The student must successfully complete academic courses
 333 as follows:

334 1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These
 335 courses shall emphasize literature, composition, and technical
 336 text.

337 2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics.
 338 Each middle school must offer at least one high school level
 339 mathematics course for which students may earn high school
 340 credit. Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I
 341 or geometry course is not contingent upon the student's
 342 performance on the end-of-course assessment required under s.
 343 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I). However, beginning with the 2011-2012
 344 school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course,
 345 a middle school student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course
 346 assessment, and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to
 347 earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school
 348 student must pass the geometry end-of-course assessment.

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349 3. Three middle school or higher courses in social studies,
 350 one semester of which must include the study of state and
 351 federal government and civics education. Beginning with students
 352 entering grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of these
 353 courses must be at least a one-semester civics education course
 354 that a student successfully completes in accordance with s.
 355 1008.22(3)(c) and that includes the roles and responsibilities
 356 of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and
 357 functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches
 358 of government; and the meaning and significance of historic
 359 documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, the
 360 Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United
 361 States.

362 4. Three middle school or higher courses in science.
 363 Successful completion of a high school level Biology I course is
 364 not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of-
 365 course assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II).
 366 However, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high
 367 school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student
 368 must pass the Biology I end-of-course assessment.

369 5. One career-themed course ~~in career and education~~
 370 ~~planning~~ to be completed in 6th, 7th, or 8th grade. The course
 371 may be taught by any member of the instructional staff; must
 372 result in a completed personalized academic and career plan for
 373 the student; must emphasize technology or the application of
 374 technology in other career fields; and must include instruction
 375 using the Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security
 376 report as described in s. 445.07 ~~must include career exploration~~
 377 ~~using Florida CHOICES or a comparable cost-effective program;~~

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378 ~~must include educational planning using the online student~~
 379 ~~advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and~~
 380 ~~Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org; and~~
 381 ~~shall result in the completion of a personalized academic and~~
 382 ~~career plan.~~ The required personalized academic and career plan
 383 must inform students of high school graduation requirements,
 384 high school assessment and college entrance test requirements,
 385 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state
 386 university and Florida College System institution admission
 387 requirements, and programs through which a high school student
 388 can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement,
 389 International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate
 390 of Education, dual enrollment, ~~career academy opportunities,~~ and
 391 courses that lead to national industry certification.

392
 393 A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for
 394 whom the individual education plan team determines that an end-
 395 of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's
 396 abilities, taking into consideration all allowable
 397 accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results
 398 waived for purposes of determining the student's course grade
 399 and completing the requirements for middle grades promotion.
 400 Each school must ~~hold a parent meeting either in the evening or~~
 401 ~~on a weekend~~ to inform parents about the course curriculum and
 402 activities. Each student shall complete a ~~an electronic~~ personal
 403 education plan that must be signed by the student, ~~the student's~~
 404 ~~instructor, guidance counselor, or academic advisor,~~ and the
 405 student's parent. Each school district ~~The Department of~~
 406 ~~Education~~ shall develop or adopt the career-themed course,

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407 ~~subject to approval by the Department of Education frameworks~~
 408 ~~and professional development materials for the career~~
 409 ~~exploration and education planning course.~~ The course may be
 410 implemented as a stand-alone course or integrated into another
 411 ~~career-themed~~ course or courses. The Commissioner of Education
 412 shall collect longitudinal high school course enrollment data by
 413 student ethnicity in order to analyze course-taking patterns.

414 Section 9. Subsection (4) is added to section 1003.4935,
 415 Florida Statutes, to read:

416 1003.4935 Middle school career and professional academy
 417 courses.—

418 (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant
 419 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to identify industry certifications
 420 in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics offered in
 421 middle school to be included on the Industry Certified Funding
 422 List and which are eligible for additional full-time equivalent
 423 membership under s. 1011.62(1).

424 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 1008.39, Florida
 425 Statutes, is amended to read:

426 1008.39 Florida Education and Training Placement
 427 Information Program.—

428 (1) The Department of Education shall develop and maintain
 429 a continuing program of information management named the
 430 "Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program,"
 431 the purpose of which is to compile, maintain, and disseminate
 432 information concerning the educational histories, placement and
 433 employment, enlistments in the United States armed services, and
 434 other measures of success of former participants in state
 435 educational and workforce development programs. Placement and

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436 employment information shall contain data appropriate to
 437 calculate job retention and job retention rates. The Department
 438 of Education shall include in the information former
 439 participants who leave the state or who are self-employed. The
 440 department may contract with an entity to provide the
 441 information.

442 Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (16) of
 443 section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

444 1009.24 State university student fees.—

445 (16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
 446 tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of
 447 approval from the Board of Governors. The tuition differential
 448 shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate
 449 education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate
 450 students who exhibit financial need.

451 (a) Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition
 452 differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate
 453 education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited
 454 to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates,
 455 increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are
 456 taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing
 457 salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent
 458 teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of
 459 the delivery of undergraduate education through academic
 460 advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of
 461 students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for
 462 undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of
 463 graduate teaching assistants. A state university may expend up
 464 to 50 percent of the remaining revenues from the tuition

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465 differential or the equivalent amount of revenues from private
 466 sources to provide financial aid to undergraduate students who
 467 exhibit financial need and who are pursuing a degree described
 468 in s. 1011.905(1). The remainder of the revenues ~~Except as~~
 469 ~~otherwise provided in this subsection, the remaining 30 percent~~
 470 ~~of the revenues from the tuition differential, or the equivalent~~
 471 ~~amount of revenue from private sources,~~ shall be expended to
 472 provide financial aid to other undergraduate students who
 473 exhibit financial need, including students who are scholarship
 474 recipients under s. 1009.984, to meet the cost of university
 475 attendance. This expenditure for need-based financial aid shall
 476 not supplant the amount of need-based aid provided to
 477 undergraduate students in the preceding fiscal year from
 478 financial aid fee revenues, the direct appropriation for
 479 financial assistance provided to state universities in the
 480 General Appropriations Act, or from private sources. The total
 481 amount of tuition differential waived under subparagraph (b)8.
 482 may be included in calculating the expenditures for need-based
 483 financial aid to undergraduate students required by this
 484 subsection. If the entire tuition and fee costs of resident
 485 students who have applied for and received Pell Grant funds have
 486 been met and the university has excess funds remaining from the
 487 30 percent of the revenues from the tuition differential
 488 required to be used to assist students who exhibit financial
 489 need, the university may expend the excess portion in the same
 490 manner as required for the other 70 percent of the tuition
 491 differential revenues.

492 (e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the
 493 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

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494 Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation
 495 of the provisions of this subsection no later than January 1,
 496 2010, and no later than January 1 each year thereafter. The
 497 report shall summarize proposals received by the board during
 498 the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the board in
 499 response to such proposals. In addition, the report shall
 500 provide the following information for each university that has
 501 been approved by the board to assess a tuition differential:

502 1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential
 503 was assessed and the amount assessed.

504 2. The total revenues generated by the tuition
 505 differential.

506 3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph
 507 (b)8., the number of students eligible for a waiver, the number
 508 of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers
 509 provided.

510 4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the
 511 tuition differential.

512 5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the
 513 percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of
 514 the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure
 515 examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the
 516 percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty,
 517 student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who
 518 teach undergraduate courses.

519 6. The number of students, by program enrollment and by
 520 degree, served under the tuition differential designated for
 521 students who exhibit financial need and who are pursuing a
 522 degree described in s. 1011.905(1).

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523 Section 12. Paragraph (o) of subsection (1) of section
524 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

525 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual
526 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
527 district for operation of schools is not determined in the
528 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
529 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
530 follows:

531 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR
532 OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in
533 determining the annual allocation to each district for
534 operation:

535 (o) *Calculation of additional full-time equivalent*
536 *membership based on certification of successful completion of*
537 *industry-certified career and professional academy programs*
538 *pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, 1003.493, and 1003.4935 and*
539 *identified in the Industry Certified Funding List pursuant to*
540 *rules adopted by the State Board of Education.—*

541 1. A value of 0.1, 0.2, or 0.3 full-time equivalent student
542 membership shall be calculated for each student who completes an
543 industry-certified career and professional academy program under
544 ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, 1003.493, and 1003.4935 and who is
545 issued the highest level of industry certification identified
546 annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved
547 under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and a high
548 school diploma. The maximum full-time equivalent student
549 membership value for any student is 0.3. The Department of
550 Education shall assign the appropriate full-time equivalent
551 value for each certification, 50 percent of which is based on

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552 rigor and the remaining 50 percent on employment value. The
553 State Board of Education shall include the assigned values in
554 the Industry Certification Funding List under rules adopted by
555 the state board. Rigor shall be based on the number of
556 instructional hours, including work experience hours, required
557 to earn the certification, with a bonus for industry
558 certifications that have a statewide articulation agreement for
559 college credit approved by the State Board of Education.
560 Employment value shall be based on the entry wage, growth rate
561 in employment for each occupational category, and average annual
562 openings for the primary occupation linked to the industry
563 certification. Such value shall be added to the total full-time
564 equivalent student membership in secondary career education
565 programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for
566 courses that were not funded through dual enrollment. ~~The~~
567 ~~additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this~~
568 ~~paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student. Each district must~~
569 ~~allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for industry~~
570 ~~certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program~~
571 ~~that generated the funds. Unless a different amount is specified~~
572 ~~in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this~~
573 ~~calculation is limited to \$15 million annually. If the~~
574 ~~appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total~~
575 ~~calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.~~

576 2. Upon promotion to the 9th grade, a value of 0.1 full-
577 time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each
578 student who completes an industry-certified career and
579 professional course under s. 1003.4935 and who is issued the
580 highest level of industry certification in science, technology,

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581 engineering, or mathematics identified on the Industry
582 Certification Funding List under rules adopted by the State
583 Board of Education.

584 3. The additional full-time equivalent membership
585 authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student.

586 4. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the
587 funds provided for industry certification in accordance with
588 this paragraph to the program that generated the funds.

589 5. Unless a different amount is specified in the General
590 Appropriations Act, the appropriation for the calculations under
591 this paragraph is limited to \$15 million. If the appropriation
592 is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the
593 appropriation shall be prorated.

594 Section 13. Section 1011.905, Florida Statutes, is created
595 to read:

596 1011.905 Performance funding for state universities.—

597 (1) For the 2012-2013 fiscal year through the 2015-2016
598 fiscal year, the Board of Governors shall review and rank each
599 state university that applies for performance funding based on
600 the following formula:

601 (a) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall
602 be based on the percentage of employed graduates who have earned
603 degrees in the following programs:

604 1. Computer and information science;

605 2. Computer engineering;

606 3. Information systems technology;

607 4. Information technology; and

608 5. Management information systems.

609 (b) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall

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610 be based on the percentage of graduates who earned baccalaureate
611 degrees in the programs in paragraph (a) and who earned industry
612 certifications in a related field from a Florida College System
613 institution or state university prior to graduation.

614 (c) Fifty percent of a state university's score shall be
615 based on factors determined by the Board of Governors which
616 relate to increasing the probability that graduates who have
617 earned degrees in the programs described in paragraph (a) will
618 be employed in high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand
619 employment.

620 (2) The state university that has the highest score shall
621 be ranked first, with each remaining state university ranked
622 sequentially by score.

623 (3) (a) Each year, the Board of Governors shall award up to
624 \$15 million to the highest-ranked state universities from funds
625 appropriated for the purposes in this section and as specified
626 in the General Appropriations Act. The award per state
627 university shall be a minimum of 20 percent of the total amount
628 appropriated pursuant to this section.

629 (b) The funds shall be awarded to the department of the
630 state university which offers the degrees described in paragraph
631 (1) (a).

632 (c) The funds may not be used to supplant funding for the
633 degree programs described in paragraph (1) (a).

634 (4) Beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Board of
635 Governors shall submit a report containing the rankings and
636 award distributions to the Governor, the President of the
637 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
638 December 31 of each year.

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639

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations

BILL: SB 1558

INTRODUCER: Senator Evers

SUBJECT: Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service

DATE: February 28, 2012 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Harkey	deMarsh-Mathues	HE	Favorable
2.	Bryant	Hamon	BHI	Favorable
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

I. Summary:

This bill repeals the Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service, which is located at Florida State University.

This bill repeals s. 1004.58, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

The Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service was created in 1998¹ for the purpose of focusing, coordinating, and maximizing university resources on current issues and events affecting Florida's residents and elected officials. The board² was required to:

- Place emphasis on being responsive to and providing accurate, timely, useful, and relevant information to decision makers in state and local governments;
- Set forth a process to provide comprehensive guidance and advice for improving the types and quality of services to be delivered by the state universities;
- Better identify and define the missions and roles of existing institutes and centers at each state university;

¹ Ch. 98-65, L.O.F.

² The board is comprised of the Chancellor of the State University System, or the chancellor's designee, serving as chair; the director of the Office of Planning and Budgeting of the Executive Office of the Governor; the secretary of the Department of Management Services; the director of Economic and Demographic Research; the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; the President of the Florida League of Cities; the President for the Florida Association of Counties; the President of the Florida School Board Association; and five additional university president members, designated by the chancellor, to rotate annually.

- Work to eliminate duplication and confusion over conflicting roles and missions; and
- Involve more students in learning with applied research and public service activities.

The board was required to be organizationally separate from academic departments and to be staffed by the Institute of Science and Public Affairs at Florida State University (FSU).

Though the board has not convened as a board in recent years, the activities of the board have continued addressing issues identified by the Board of Governors' staff.³ The current services provided by the board include annually updating the database of minority graduates of state university system institutions for use by departments in their recruiting efforts and maintaining EXPERT NET, a search tool for expertise in the university system that is used by economic development entities, including Enterprise Florida.⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

According to FSU administrators, the activities currently performed by staff at the university could be continued if the statute creating the board were repealed. Staff in the FSU Institute of Science and Public Affairs would continue to provide services to the Board of Governors, within existing resources.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

³ Letter from Robert B. Bradley, Vice President for Planning and Programs, Florida State University, January 27, 2012, on file with the committee.

⁴ *Id.*

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Evers

2-01446-12

20121558__

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to the Leadership Board for Applied
3 Research and Public Service; repealing s. 1004.58,
4 F.S., which creates the Leadership Board for Applied
5 Research and Public Service; providing an effective
6 date.

7
8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

9
10 Section 1. Section 1004.58, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
11 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations

BILL: CS/CS/SB 1752

INTRODUCER: Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations, Higher Education Committee and Senators Oelrich and Lynn

SUBJECT: Postsecondary Education

DATE: February 29, 2012 **REVISED:** _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Harkey</u>	<u>deMarsh-Mathues</u>	<u>HE</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
2.	<u>Bryant</u>	<u>Hamon</u>	<u>BHI</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

This bill provides tuition and academic flexibility to research universities that meet standards established in the bill for a state university of national preeminence. The standards relate to selectivity of admissions, student retention, total annual research expenditures, national ranking among public universities, size of endowment, amount of annual giving, faculty membership in a national academy, and doctoral degrees awarded, among other criteria.

A university that is found by the Board of Governors (BOG) to meet at least 11 of the 14 criteria in the bill could:

- Charge differentiated or market-rate tuition for undergraduate and graduate programs beginning with the 2012-2013 academic year; and
- Require incoming freshmen students to take from nine to twelve credits in a set of courses specifically determined by the university.

The bill requires that Florida Prepaid College contracts purchased prior to a university's receipt of the authorization to charge market-rate tuition and fees must be honored and the beneficiaries

will be exempt from paying the tuition increases. Beneficiaries of contracts purchased the year a university becomes eligible to charge market-rate tuition and fees, or thereafter, would have to pay the difference between the highest rate of tuition and fees covered by the contract and the university's tuition.

This bill creates s. 1001.7065, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Research Universities

The significance and status of university research is measured in a number of ways: by the accomplishments of its research faculty, the volume of research conducted at the institution, and the amount of funds expended on research, among other measures. In the United States, rankings of universities by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching,¹ the Center for Measuring University Performance,² and U.S. News and World Report³ contribute to the public perception of a research university's standing in relation to other universities. The University of Florida is the only one of Florida's state universities in the Association of American Universities (AAU),⁴ an organization of 61 top research universities in the United States and Canada.

Legislative Authority for the State's Public Education System

The State Constitution requires the Legislature to make adequate provision by law for a statewide system of free public schools and for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions of higher learning and other public education programs that the needs of the people may require.⁵ The BOG's management of the system is subject to the powers of the Legislature to appropriate for the expenditure of funds, and the BOG must account for such expenditures as provided by law.⁶ Under the State Constitution, the Legislature is responsible for state budgeting, planning, and appropriations.⁷

Management of the State University System

In 2002, Florida voters approved the ballot initiative, Local Trustees and Statewide Governing Board to Manage Florida's University System,⁸ which established the BOG in the State Constitution.⁹ The BOG has constitutional authority for the coordinated and accountable operation of the state university system. The 2005 Legislature¹⁰ codified the powers and duties of the BOG and the 2007 Legislature¹¹ extensively revised the statutes clarifying the powers and duties of the BOG and the university boards of trustees. In 2007, a group of Florida citizens and the BOG filed a lawsuit against the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives seeking further clarification of the BOG's constitutional authority over the state

¹ <http://classifications.carnegiefoundation.org/index.php?key=782>

² <http://mup.asu.edu/research.html>

³ <http://colleges.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-colleges>

⁴ <http://www.aau.edu>

⁵ Fla. Const., Art. IX, Section 1.

⁶ Fla. Const. Art. IX, Section 7(d).

⁷ Fla. Const., Art. III, Section 19.

⁸ Ballot Initiative Number 01-07, passed November 5, 2002.

⁹ Fla. Const., Art. IX, Section 7.

¹⁰ ch. 2005-285, L.O.F.

¹¹ ch. 2007-217, L.O.F.

university system.¹² On March 22, 2010, the BOG voted to dismiss its claims in the lawsuit, and on March 24, 2010, the Chair of the BOG, the Chancellor of the State University System, legislative leaders and the Governor signed an agreement regarding the shared power of the BOG and the Legislature in the governance of the state university system.

The State University System Governance Agreement acknowledged the Legislature's authority for the state's public education system under s. 1(a), Article IX of the State Constitution and the BOG's authority for the state university system under s. 7(c), Article IX of the State Constitution. The legislation codifying the elements of the agreement,¹³ maintained the Legislature's authority to establish the cost of resident undergraduate tuition and the universities' authority to establish graduate and professional program tuition and fees and out-of-state fees for all programs. The legislation gave the BOG the authority to approve flexible policies for tuition and fees as long as the policies are in alignment with the university's mission and do not increase the state's liability or obligation for the Bright Futures Scholarship program or the Florida Prepaid College program. The Legislature delegated to the BOG the authority to establish a new fee that is not expressly authorized by law and limited the aggregate sum of such new fees to no more than ten percent of tuition. The BOG was authorized to approve a university board of trustees' proposal to implement block tuition, block tuition differential, or market-rate tuition for graduate-level online courses or graduate-level continuing education courses. The transfer of any revenues from a new fee to an auxiliary enterprise or a direct support organization was expressly prohibited. A university fee committee was required to recommend to the university board of trustees and the university president how a proposed new fee would be spent. An increase to an existing fee or establishment of a new fee was limited to a maximum of once each fiscal year and the legislation required the fee increase to be implemented beginning with the fall term.

The Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program

The Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program allows purchasers to buy prepaid contracts to pay the registration fees of beneficiaries at Florida community colleges and state universities, in advance of enrollment.¹⁴ Because the contracts cover the cost of future university attendance, any significant increase in tuition and fees requires consideration of the effect on the prepaid contracts already sold and those that will be sold in the future.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill would exempt state research universities of national preeminence from statutory limits on the amount of tuition and fees they could charge students and would authorize the universities to establish tuition at differentiated and market rates. The bill states that the tuition and academic flexibility afforded certain universities in the bill stems from the 2010 State University System Governance Agreement.

While market rate is not defined in the bill, the term generally means the amount buyers are willing to pay for a product. In a paper on flexible tuition policies, which was used by the BOG

¹² *Bob Graham et al v. Ken Pruitt, President of the Florida Senate and Marco Rubio, Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives*, Case No. 2007-CA-1818.

¹³ ch. 2010-78, L.O.F.

¹⁴ s. 1009.98, F.S.

tuition and fees workgroup in considering market-rate tuition for on-line graduate courses, the following comments describe market price:

If the market is efficient and rational expectations prevail, then market value and market price are equal. The market price for a program may be determined empirically or may require gradual calibration. In any event, markets are self correcting. If the market price is excessive, then demand will fall or supply will increase. Here are some suggestions to be used in determining market price.

1. Average the price of five comparable programs
2. If unable to perform (1), use the tuition rate for out of state students
3. The market price cannot exceed the larger of (1) or (2)¹⁵

Notwithstanding s. 1009.01, F.S., which defines tuition, out-of-state fee, and tuition differential fee, and s. 1009.24, F.S., which establishes the cost of undergraduate tuition, authorizes university fees, and limits the amounts and uses of the fees, a university that substantially meets 11 of 14 academic and research excellence standards will be able to establish resident and nonresident student tuition and fees at differentiated and market rates, with the approval of the university board of trustees and the Board of Governors. The 14 standards of excellence are:

1. An average weighted grade point average of 3.8 or higher on a 4.0 scale and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher for incoming freshman during the fall term, as reported annually.
2. A top 50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly respected national public university rankings reflecting national preeminence while using the most recent rankings.
3. A freshman retention rate of 90 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).
4. A six-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the IPEDS.
5. Six or more faculty members at the state university who are members of a national academy, as reported annually by the Center for Measuring University Performance for the Top American Research Universities. (TARU) annual report.
6. Total annual research expenditures, including federal research expenditures, of \$200 million or more, as reported in the TARU annual report.
7. Total annual research expenditures in diversified nonmedical sciences of \$100 million or more, based on data reported annually by the National Science Foundation (NSF).
8. A top 100 public university national ranking for research expenditures in five or more science, technology, engineering, or mathematics fields of study, as reported annually by the NSF.
9. One hundred or more total patents awarded by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent 3-year period.
10. Two hundred fifty or more doctoral degrees awarded annually, as reported in the TARU annual report.

¹⁵ Glover, J., "Flexible tuition policies: Definitions, background and discussion," August 2010, on file with the Higher Education Committee.

11. Two hundred or more post-doctoral appointees annually, as reported in the TARU annual report.
12. A national quality ranking higher than predicted based on available financial resources rankings, as reported annually by U.S. News and World Report.
13. An endowment of \$400 million or more, as reported in the TARU annual report.
14. Annual giving of \$50 million or more, as reported in the TARU annual report.

Two state universities, the University of Florida and Florida State University, meet at least 11 of the standards, as follows:

Standard	Threshold	University of Florida	Florida State University
GPA/SAT Score	3.80/1800	4.20/1914	3.90/1839
Number of top-50 rankings in more than one national ranking	2	4	3
Freshman retention rate reported to IPEDS ¹⁶	90 %	96 %	92 %
6-year graduation rate for full-time, full-time-in-college students	70%	84%	74%
National Academy members on faculty	6	23	7
Total annual research expenditures	\$200 million	\$584 million	\$182 million
Total annual research expenditures in diversified nonmedical sciences	\$100 million	\$457 million	\$182 million
Ranking in top 100 public universities for research expenditures in 5 or more STEM fields	Top 100	8	7
Patents awarded in 3-year period	100	133	52
Doctoral degrees awarded	250	841	343
Number of post-doctoral appointees	200	585	241
National ranking in quality relative to resources ¹⁷		Financial resources # 49 Overall # 58	Financial resources # 208 Overall # 101
Endowment	\$400 million	\$1 billion	\$410 million
Annual giving	\$50 million	\$203 million	\$47 million
Number of criteria met	11	13	11

Source: The Board of Governors, February 29, 2012.

The University of South Florida meets five of the criteria and the University of Central Florida meets four of the criteria. Thus, it is likely that the University of Florida and Florida State University will be the only universities authorized to charge market-rate tuition and fees in the near future.

¹⁶ <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>.

¹⁷ <http://colleges.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-colleges>.

University fees that are used to secure revenue bonds or to secure debt must be maintained at the appropriate level to meet all debt service obligations of the university.

The bill appears to give the BOG some discretion in determining if a university “substantially” meets the standards. The bill also authorizes the BOG to grant additional authority and flexibility to universities, within its constitutional powers.

The bill authorizes a university that meets 11 of the 14 standards to require incoming freshmen students to take from nine to twelve credits in a set of courses specifically determined by the university. The credit for those courses could not be earned through accelerated mechanisms, transfer, or other mechanisms. However, the bill clarifies that all of a student’s credits earned in accelerated classes, up to the statutory limits, will count toward graduation at the student’s request.

The bill requires Florida Prepaid College contracts purchased prior to a university’s receipt of the authorization to charge market-rate tuition and fees to be honored and the beneficiaries to be exempt from paying the tuition increases. Beneficiaries of contracts purchased the year of a university’s receipt of the authorization to charge market-rate tuition and fees and thereafter would have to pay the difference between the highest rate of tuition and fees covered by the contract and the university’s tuition.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Students enrolled at the University of Florida and Florida State University would pay higher tuition and fees than students at other state universities. The bill authorizes the increases to begin in academic year 2012-2013, which would affect students currently enrolled. There is no limit on the amount of the increase, because the universities that

meet the criteria in the bill are exempt from the statutes that limit the amounts of tuition and fees.

First-time-in-college students who entered the university with a number of credit hours for accelerated courses who were required to take the nine to twelve credit hours of courses that could not be earned through accelerated mechanisms, transfer, or other mechanisms could have little opportunity to take an elective course or change majors. Such students could incur a cost for excess hours if they exceeded the baccalaureate degree program completion requirements under s. 1009.286, F.S.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The universities that met the criteria in the bill could significantly increase the revenue they receive from tuition and fees charged to students. The amount of the increase will depend upon how the market rate is determined, and, ultimately, on what the market will bear.

The Florida Prepaid College program may be unable to create a new plan offering to cover the new market-rate tuition at recognized universities because the tuition is not capped.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS/CS by Higher Education Appropriations:

The committee substitute:

- Does not waive the entire statute for university fees (s.1009.24, F.S.), but limits the flexibility on the fees to freedom from percentages and dollar amount limitations in the statute;
- Substitutes a 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher as a standard of excellence in lieu of using as a standard the amount of unallocated funds as a percent of total budget;
- Adds sources of data for each of the standards; and
- Clarifies that while acceleration courses do not satisfy the requirements for special university classes for incoming freshmen, all acceleration credits up to the statutory limits must be applied toward graduation at the student's request.

CS by Higher Education on February 16, 2012:

The committee substitute does not reenact the 21st Century Technology, Research, and Scholarship Act, but, rather provides tuition and academic flexibility to research universities that meet criteria established in the bill for a state university of national preeminence. A university that is found by the BOG to meet at least 11 of the 14 criteria in the bill could charge market-rate tuition for undergraduate and graduate programs and require incoming freshmen students to take from nine to twelve credits in a set of courses specifically determined by the university. Florida Prepaid C college contracts purchased prior to the enactment of the bill would be honored and the beneficiaries would be exempt from paying the tuition increases. Beneficiaries of contracts purchased after the effective date of the bill would have to pay the difference between the highest rate of tuition and fees covered by the contract and the university's tuition.

B. Amendments:

None.



595224

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/01/2012	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education
Appropriations (Oelrich) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Section 1001.765, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:

1001.765 State universities of academic and research
excellence and national preeminence.-

(1) This section may be cited as the "State Universities of
Academic and Research Excellence and National Preeminence Act."

(2) A collaborative partnership is established between the
Board of Governors and the Legislature to elevate the academic



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13 and research excellence and national preeminence of Florida's
14 highest-performing state research universities in accordance
15 with this section. The partnership stems from the State
16 University System Governance Agreement executed on March 24,
17 2010, wherein the Board of Governors and leaders of the
18 Legislature agreed to a framework for the collaborative exercise
19 of their joint authority and shared responsibility for the State
20 University System. Specifically, the governance agreement
21 confirmed the commitment of the Board of Governors and the
22 Legislature to continue collaboration on accountability
23 measures, the use of data, and recommendations derived from such
24 data.

25 (3) (a) Beginning with the 2012-2013 academic year, a state
26 research university that has substantially met at least 11 of
27 the academic and research excellence standards identified in
28 subsection (4), as verified by the Board of Governors, may
29 establish student tuition and fees at differentiated and market
30 rates in addition to the tuition differential fee,
31 notwithstanding the percentages and dollar amount limitations in
32 s. 1009.24, as approved by the university's board of trustees
33 and the Board of Governors. Tuition and fee increases may occur
34 no more than once each academic year and must be implemented
35 beginning with the fall term.

36 (b) A qualified beneficiary having a prepaid advance
37 payment contract pursuant to s. 1009.98(2) (b) that was in effect
38 prior to the first year a state university receives tuition and
39 fee authority under this subsection, and that remains in effect,
40 is exempt from the payment of any increase to tuition and fees
41 assessed pursuant to this subsection. A qualified beneficiary



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42 having a prepaid advance payment contract pursuant to s.
43 1009.98(2)(b) that is entered into the first year a state
44 university receives tuition and fee authority under this
45 subsection, or thereafter, is liable for the difference between
46 the highest rate of tuition and fees covered by the advance
47 payment contract and the tuition and fees assessed pursuant to
48 this subsection by the state university the student attends.

49 (4) Academic and research excellence standards for state
50 universities of national preeminence are:

51 (a) An average weighted grade point average of 3.8 or
52 higher on a 4.0 scale and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher
53 for fall semester incoming freshman, as reported annually.

54 (b) A top 50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly
55 respected national public university rankings, reflecting
56 national preeminence, using most recent rankings.

57 (c) A freshman retention rate of 90 percent or higher for
58 full-time first-time-in-college students, as reported annually
59 to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

60 (d) A 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher for
61 full-time first-time-in-college students, as reported annually
62 to the IPEDS.

63 (e) Six or more faculty members at the state university who
64 are members of a national academy, as reported by the Center for
65 Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research
66 Universities (TARU) annual report.

67 (f) Total annual research expenditures, including federal
68 research expenditures, of \$200 million or more, as reported in
69 the TARU annual report.

70 (g) Total annual research expenditures in diversified



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71 nonmedical sciences of \$100 million or more, based on data
72 reported annually by the National Science Foundation (NSF).

73 (h) A top 100 university national ranking for research
74 expenditures in five or more science, technology, engineering,
75 or mathematics fields of study, as reported annually by the NSF.

76 (i) One hundred or more total patents awarded by the United
77 States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent 3-year
78 period.

79 (j) Two hundred fifty or more doctoral degrees awarded
80 annually, as reported in the TARU annual report.

81 (k) Two hundred or more postdoctoral appointees annually,
82 as reported in the TARU annual report.

83 (l) A national quality ranking higher than predicted based
84 on available financial resources rankings, as reported annually
85 by U.S. News and World Report.

86 (m) An endowment of \$400 million or more, as reported in
87 the TARU annual report.

88 (n) Annual giving of \$50 million or more, as reported in
89 the TARU annual report.

90 (5) Fees collected pursuant to s. 1009.24 that are used to
91 pledge or secure revenue bonds or to secure debt shall be
92 maintained at the appropriate level to meet all debt service
93 obligations of the state university.

94 (6) (a) For the 2012-2013 fiscal year, a state university
95 that meets the requirements of subsection (3), as of February 1,
96 2012, shall submit to the Board of Governors, no later than May
97 31, 2012, the university's proposal for increasing tuition and
98 fee rates for the 2012-2013 academic year as provided for in
99 this section. Upon approval of the university's proposal, the



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100 Board of Governors shall request an amendment to increase the
101 budget authority in the Education/General Student and Other Fees
102 Trust Fund necessary to accommodate the additional tuition and
103 fee revenues generated by the university's approved rates.
104 Notwithstanding the \$1 million limitation on increases to an
105 approved operating budget contained in ss. 216.181(11) and
106 216.292(3), a budget amendment exceeding that dollar amount is
107 subject to notice and objection procedures set forth in s.
108 216.177.

109 (b) A state university that meets the requirements of
110 subsection (3) shall annually submit to the Board of Governors,
111 no later than May 31, the university's tuition and fee rate
112 proposal as provided for in this section. Upon approval of the
113 university's proposal, the Board of Governors shall request, in
114 the board's annual legislative budget request, budget authority
115 in the Education/General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund
116 necessary to accommodate tuition and fee revenues generated by
117 the university's approved rates.

118 (7) In order to provide a jointly shared educational
119 experience, a state university that has met the requirements of
120 subsection (3) may require its incoming first-time-in-college
121 students to take a 9-to-12-credit set of courses specifically
122 determined by the university. The state university may require
123 that this set of courses be taken at the university and may
124 stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through
125 any acceleration mechanism, pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s.
126 1007.271, or other transfer credit.

127 (8) The Board of Governors is encouraged to identify and
128 grant additional authority and flexibilities as may be



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129 appropriate to achieve state university and State University
130 System goals. In addition, the Board of Governors is encouraged
131 to identify state university programs of academic and research
132 excellence and make recommendations to the Legislature for
133 flexibilities designed to move those programs higher in
134 appropriate nationally recognized rankings.

135 (9) The Board of Governors shall oversee implementation of
136 this section.

137 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
138

139 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

140 And the title is amended as follows:

141 Delete everything before the enacting clause
142 and insert:

143 A bill to be entitled
144 An act relating to state universities of academic and
145 research excellence and national preeminence; creating
146 s. 1001.765, F.S.; providing a short title;
147 establishing a collaborative partnership between the
148 Board of Governors of the State University System and
149 the Legislature to elevate the academic and research
150 excellence and national preeminence of the highest-
151 performing state research universities; authorizing a
152 state research university that meets specified
153 criteria, verified by the Board of Governors, to
154 establish student tuition and fees at differentiated
155 and market rates; providing certain conditions for
156 implementing tuition and fee increases; establishing
157 academic and research excellence standards for state



595224

158 universities of national preeminence; specifying
159 requirements relating to debt service obligations;
160 establishing procedures to obtain certain budget
161 authorization for the 2012-2013 fiscal year;
162 establishing procedures for institutional legislative
163 budget requests for certain tuition and fee increases;
164 authorizing state universities of national preeminence
165 to establish required courses for certain students;
166 encouraging the Board of Governors to identify, grant,
167 and recommend flexibilities to achieve goals and
168 improve the national rankings of programs of
169 excellence; requiring the Board of Governors to
170 oversee implementation; providing an effective date.



803718

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/01/2012	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education
Appropriations (Oelrich) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (595224)

Delete line 126
and insert:
1007.271, or other transfer credit. All accelerated credits
earned up to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271
shall be applied toward graduation at the student's request.

By the Committee on Higher Education; and Senators Oelrich and
Lynn

589-03550A-12

20121752c1

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to state universities of academic and
3 research excellence and national preeminence; creating
4 s. 1001.7065, F.S.; providing a short title;
5 establishing a partnership initiative between the
6 Board of Governors of the State University System and
7 the Legislature to lift the academic and research
8 excellence and national preeminence of the highest-
9 performing state research universities; authorizing a
10 state research university that meets specified
11 criteria, and receives approval, to establish resident
12 and nonresident student tuition or fees at
13 differentiated and market rates; providing conditions
14 for increasing such tuition or fees; authorizing the
15 Board of Governors to exercise its governing
16 authority; providing an exemption from the payment of
17 increased tuition or fees for certain students;
18 authorizing a state research university that meets
19 specified criteria, and receives approval, to
20 establish a set of courses having specified credit
21 hours to provide a jointly shared educational
22 experience for all first-time-in-college students;
23 requiring implementation by the Board of Governors;
24 authorizing the Board of Governors to make
25 recommendations to the Legislature; providing an
26 effective date.

27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
28
29

589-03550A-12

20121752c1

30 Section 1. Section 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, is created
31 to read:
32 1001.7065 State universities of academic and research
33 excellence and national preeminence.—
34 (1) This section may be cited as the "State Universities of
35 Academic and Research Excellence and National Preeminence Act."
36 (2) A partnership initiative is established between the
37 Board of Governors and the Legislature to lift the academic and
38 research excellence and national preeminence of the highest-
39 performing state research universities in accordance with this
40 section. The initiative derives from the State University System
41 Governance Agreement executed on March 24, 2010, wherein the
42 Board of Governors and leaders of the Legislature agreed to a
43 framework for the collaborative exercise of their joint
44 authority and shared responsibility for the State University
45 System. Specifically, the governance agreement confirmed the
46 commitment of the Board of Governors and the Legislature to
47 continue collaboration on accountability measures, the use of
48 data, and recommendations derived from such data.
49 (3) Beginning with the 2012-2013 academic year, a state
50 research university that the Board of Governors finds has
51 substantially met at least 11 of the following academic and
52 research excellence standards may establish resident and
53 nonresident student tuition and fees for undergraduate and
54 graduate courses and programs at differentiated and market
55 rates, notwithstanding ss. 1009.01 and 1009.24, as approved by
56 the university's board of trustees and the Board of Governors:
57 (a) An average weighted grade point average of 3.8 or
58 higher on a 4.0 scale and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher

589-03550A-12

20121752c1

59 for incoming freshman during the fall term, as reported
60 annually.

61 (b) A top 50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly
62 respected national public university rankings reflecting
63 national preeminence while using the most recent data.

64 (c) A freshman retention rate of 90 percent or higher for
65 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually
66 to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

67 (d) Six or more faculty members at the state university who
68 are members of a national academy, as reported annually by the
69 Center for Measuring University Performance for the Top American
70 Research Universities.

71 (e) Total annual research expenditures, including federal
72 research expenditures, of \$200 million or more, as reported
73 annually, while using the most recent data.

74 (f) Total annual research expenditures in diversified
75 health sciences of \$100 million or more, as reported annually by
76 the National Science Foundation (NSF).

77 (g) A top 100 public university national ranking for
78 research expenditures in five or more science, technology,
79 engineering, or mathematics fields of study, as reported
80 annually by the NSF.

81 (h) One hundred or more total patents awarded for the most
82 recent 3-year period, as reported annually to the IPEDS.

83 (i) Two hundred fifty or more doctoral degrees awarded, as
84 reported annually to the IPEDS.

85 (j) Two hundred or more post-doctoral appointees, as
86 reported annually.

87 (k) A national ranking in quality better than predicted by

589-03550A-12

20121752c1

88 available financial resources, as reported annually by U.S. News
89 and World Report.

90 (l) An endowment of \$400 million or more, as reported
91 annually, while using the most recent data.

92 (m) Annual giving of \$45 million or more, as reported
93 annually, while using the most recent data.

94 (n) Unallocated funds as a percentage of total budget of
95 12.5 percent or more, as reported annually to the Board of
96 Governors.

97
98 An increase to tuition or fees may occur no more than once each
99 academic year and must be implemented beginning with the fall
100 term. In addition, the Board of Governors may exercise its
101 governing authority to identify and grant additional authority
102 and flexibilities within its constitutional powers and
103 responsibilities as may be appropriate to achieve the goals of
104 this section. However, a qualified beneficiary having a prepaid
105 advance payment contract pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which was
106 in effect prior to the first year a state university receives
107 tuition and fee authority under this subsection, and that
108 remains in effect, is exempt from the payment of any increase to
109 tuition and fees assessed pursuant to the tuition and fee
110 authority. A qualified beneficiary having a prepaid advance
111 payment contract pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which is entered
112 into the first year a state university receives tuition and fee
113 authority under this subsection, or thereafter, is liable for
114 the difference between the highest rate of tuition and fees
115 covered by the advance payment contract and the tuition and fees
116 assessed by the state university of national preeminence which

589-03550A-12

20121752c1

117 the student attends.

118 (4) In order to provide a jointly shared educational
119 experience, and notwithstanding the provisions of part II of
120 chapter 1007 or any other law, rule, or regulation, a state
121 university that the Board of Governors finds has substantially
122 met at least 11 of the academic and research excellence
123 standards set forth in subsection (3) may require its incoming
124 first-time-in college students to take a 9-credit to 12-credit
125 set of courses specifically determined by the state university.
126 The state university may require that they be taken at the
127 specific state university involved and that credit for any such
128 required courses cannot be fulfilled through any acceleration,
129 transfer, or other similar mechanism.

130 (5) The Board of Governors shall oversee the implementation
131 of this section and may recommend to the Legislature for future
132 consideration additional state university programs of academic
133 and research excellence, or academic programs of national or
134 international preeminence, together with recommended
135 flexibilities designed to move those state universities or
136 programs to a higher preeminence in appropriate nationally
137 recognized rankings.

138 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

**NO MEETING
MATERIALS AVAILABLE.**

1

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/28/12

Meeting Date

Topic Education

Bill Number 1366
(if applicable)

Name Chris Kinsley - BUS

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Director, Finance

Phone 245 9607

Address _____

E-mail Chris.Kinsley@flbog.edu

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

2

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic _____

Bill Number 1752
(if applicable)

Name BEWDIE MACHEN

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title PRESIDENT

Address Univ. Florida
Street

Phone _____

City State Zip

E-mail _____

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

3

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Feb. 28, 2012

Meeting Date

Topic University excellence

Bill Number SB1752
(if applicable)

Name DR. ERIC BARROW

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title President

Address Westcott

Phone _____

Street

City

State

Zip

E-mail _____

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Florida State University

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/28/2012
Meeting Date

Topic Education

Bill Number 1366
(if applicable)

Name Ryan West

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Policy Director

Address 136 South Bronough Street
Street

Phone 850 521-1200

Tallahassee FL 32302
City State Zip

E-mail rwest@flchamber.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Florida Chamber of Commerce

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412

Case:

Type:

Caption: Senate Budget Committee on Higher Education Appropriations 412K -- 2:15pm - 4:15 pm

Judge:

Started: 2/28/2012 2:22:42 PM

Ends: 2/28/2012 3:47:10 PM

Length: 01:24:29

2:22:44 PM Call to order
2:23:22 PM Roll call
2:23:31 PM Chair
2:23:35 PM SB 1366
2:27:01 PM Senator Braynon
2:27:21 PM Chair
2:29:00 PM Dr. Frank Fuller, Senate Staff
2:30:26 PM Chris Kinsley, BOG, Director of Finance
2:31:42 PM Senator Oelrich
2:32:33 PM SB 1366- TP
2:32:49 PM Senator Hays
2:33:24 PM SB 1218-Fav/CS
2:36:37 PM SB 1558-Favorable
2:39:15 PM Amendments
2:39:43 PM Senator Wise
2:40:35 PM Senator Hays
2:41:08 PM Senator Braynon
2:41:56 PM CS for SB 492-Fav/CS
2:43:18 PM Senator Wise
2:44:38 PM Kurt Hamon, Staff Director
2:49:54 PM SB 1752-Fav/CS
2:51:30 PM Senator Wise
2:52:05 PM Senator Joyner
2:56:05 PM Senator Hays
2:57:50 PM Chair
2:57:55 PM Senator Joyner
2:59:35 PM Senator Oelrich
3:02:12 PM Chair
3:03:38 PM Senator Joyner
3:04:25 PM Senator Montford
3:06:51 PM Senator Oelrich
3:09:05 PM Senator Wise
3:10:58 PM Senator Thrasher
3:14:44 PM President Machen
3:17:53 PM President Barron, Florida State University
3:20:16 PM President Machen, University of Florida
3:20:56 PM President Barren
3:22:26 PM Senator Montford
3:27:59 PM Senator Wise
3:34:53 PM Chair
3:35:40 PM President Barron
3:37:29 PM President Machen
3:38:50 PM Senator Montford
3:39:41 PM Senator Hays
3:41:13 PM Senator Oelrich
3:43:31 PM SB 1752 - Fav/CS
3:43:59 PM SB 1366
3:44:28 PM Dr. Frank Fuller
3:44:38 PM Am. #59379
3:45:20 PM SB 1366 Fav/CS
3:46:03 PM Chair
3:46:38 PM Meeting Adjourned



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Budget, *Chair*
Rules, *Vice Chair*
Agriculture
Banking and Insurance
Budget - Subcommittee on Finance and Tax
Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development Appropriations
Education Pre-K - 12
Rules - Subcommittee on Ethics and Elections

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Legislative Budget Commission, *Chair*

SENATOR JD ALEXANDER

17th District

February 8, 2012

The Honorable Senator Evelyn J. Lynn, Chair
Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations
416 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chairman Lynn:

I respectfully request that you place Senate Bill 1218, regarding South Florida Community College, on the agenda in the Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JD Alexander".

JD Alexander

cc: Kurt Hamon

Handwritten initials in black ink, possibly "KB".

REPLY TO:

- 201 Central Avenue West, Suite 115, City Hall Complex, Lake Wales, Florida 33853 (863) 679-4847
- 412 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5044

Senate's Website: www.flisenate.gov

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Budget, *Chair*
Rules, *Vice Chair*
Agriculture
Banking and Insurance
Budget - Subcommittee on Finance and Tax
Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development Appropriations
Education Pre-K - 12
Rules - Subcommittee on Ethics and Elections

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Legislative Budget Commission, *Chair*

SENATOR JD ALEXANDER

17th District

February 28, 2012

Dear Mr. Hamon,

I respectfully request permission to allow my legislative assistant, Caitlin Murray, to present my bill, SB 1218, to the Budget Subcommittee on Higher Education Appropriations, Tuesday, February 28, 2012. I will not be able to attend.

Thank you for your consideration in this request.

Sincerely,

Senator JD Alexander
District 17

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS
RECEIVED

12 FEB 27 PM 4: 38

SENT TO: CHAIRMAN
STAFF DIR. STAFF

REPLY TO:

- 201 Central Avenue West, Suite 115, City Hall Complex, Lake Wales, Florida 33853 (863) 679-4847
- 412 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5044

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS
President of the Senate

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT
President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Reapportionment, *Chair*
Banking and Insurance
Budget
Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development Appropriations
Budget - Subcommittee on Health and Human Services
Appropriations
Health Regulation
Rules
Rules - Subcommittee on Ethics and Elections

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Legislative Budget Commission

SENATOR DON GAETZ

4th District

February 20, 2012

The Honorable David Simmons, Chair
Budget Subcommittee on
Education Pre-K-12 Appropriations
320 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Senator Simmons,

I respectfully request that you place Senate Bill 1366, relating to Education, on your Budget Subcommittee on Education Pre-K-12 Appropriations agenda as soon as conveniently possible.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Senator Don Gaetz
District 4

CC: Kurt Hamon, Staff Director

JB
2/20/12

REPLY TO:

- 4300 Legendary Drive, Suite 230, Destin, Florida 32541 (850) 897-5747
- 420 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5009

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS
President of the Senate

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT
President Pro Tempore



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Criminal Justice, *Chair*
Transportation, *Vice Chair*
Budget - Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice
Appropriations
Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development Appropriations
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Reapportionment
Rules - Subcommittee on Ethics and Elections

SENATOR GREG EVERS
2nd District

February 8, 2012

OK

The Honorable Evelyn Lynn
416 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Chair Lynn,

I respectfully request SB 1558, pertaining to the Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service, be placed on your next available agenda for review by the Higher Education Appropriations Committee.

Thank you in advance for your favorable consideration on this request.

Sincerely,

Greg Evers

Cc: Kurt Hamon, Staff Director

REPLY TO:

- 598 North Ferdon Boulevard, Crestview, Florida 32536 (850) 689-0556
- 5224 Willing Street, Milton, Florida 32570 (850) 983-5550
- 24 North Tarragona, Pensacola, Florida 32502 (850) 595-0213
- 308 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5000

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS
President of the Senate

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT
President Pro Tempore



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Criminal Justice, *Chair*
Transportation, *Vice Chair*
Budget - Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice
Appropriations
Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development Appropriations
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Reapportionment
Rules - Subcommittee on Ethics and Elections

SENATOR GREG EVERS

2nd District

February 28, 2012

The Honorable Evelyn Lynn
416 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Chair Lynn,

SB 1558, pertaining to the Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service, is on your agenda today. I respectfully request my legislative aide, Mike Bascom, be permitted to present the bill in my place. I appreciate your favorable consideration upon this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Greg Evers".

Greg Evers

Cc: Kurt Hamon, Staff Director

REPLY TO:

- 598 North Ferdon Boulevard, Crestview, Florida 32536 (850) 689-0556
- 5224 Willing Street, Milton, Florida 32570 (850) 983-5550
- 24 North Tarragona, Pensacola, Florida 32502 (850) 595-0213
- 308 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5000

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS
President of the Senate

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT
President Pro Tempore



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Community Affairs, *Chair*
Banking and Insurance
Budget
Budget - Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice
Appropriations
Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism,
and Economic Development Appropriations
Criminal Justice
Military Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

SENATOR MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT

President Pro Tempore
21st District

February 22, 2012

The Honorable Evelyn Lynn
Chair, Higher Education, Appropriations Committee
201 The Capitol
404 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chair Lynn:

I am requesting that you place S1606, relating to Post Secondary Education, on your committee agenda as soon as possible.

If you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Bennett".

Michael S. "Mike" Bennett
/cre

Cc: Kurt Hamon, Staff Director
JoAnne Bennett, Administrative Assistant

Handwritten initials "KB" in black ink.

REPLY TO:

- Wildewood Professional Park, Suite 90, 3653 Cortez Road West, Bradenton, Florida 34210 (941) 727-6349
- 404 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5078

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

MIKE HARIDOPOLOS
President of the Senate

MICHAEL S. "MIKE" BENNETT
President Pro Tempore