Selection From: 01/23/2017 - Education $(4:00\ PM$ - $6:00\ PM)$

Customized Agenda Order

Tab 1	SB 2 b	SB 2 by Galvano; (Compare to H 0489) Higher Education					
414588	Α	S	RCS	ED, Galvano	Delete L.569 - 597:	01/23 05:25 PM	
Tab 2 SB 4 by Galvano; Faculty Recruitment							

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

EDUCATION Senator Hukill, Chair Senator Mayfield, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, January 23, 2017

TIME:

4:00—6:00 p.m.

Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building PLACE:

MEMBERS: Senator Hukill, Chair; Senator Mayfield, Vice Chair; Senators Farmer, Galvano, Lee, Simmons,

Simpson, Stewart, and Thurston

ГАВ	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 2 Galvano (Compare S 374)	Higher Education; Citing this act as the "Florida Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2017"; revising requirements for the performance-based metrics used to award Florida College System institutions with performance-based incentives; revising the Distinguished Florida College System Institution Program excellence standards requirements; requiring each Florida Community College System institution to execute at least one "2+2" Targeted Pathway articulation agreement by a specified time, etc. ED 01/23/2017 Fav/CS	Fav/CS Yeas 8 Nays 0
		AHE AP	
2	SB 4 Galvano	Faculty Recruitment; Establishing the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program; authorizing investments in certain faculty retention, recruitment, and recognition activities; establishing the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program; specifying the requirements for quality improvement efforts to elevate the prominence of state university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs, etc.	Favorable Yeas 8 Nays 0
		ED 01/23/2017 Favorable AHE AP	

S-036 (10/2008) Page 1 of 1

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.)

	Prep	pared By: The Professional	Staff of the Commit	ttee on Educati	on
BILL:	CS/SB 2				
INTRODUCER:	Education (Committee and Senator (Galvano		
SUBJECT:	Higher Edu	cation			
DATE:	January 24,	2017 REVISED:			
ANAL	YST.	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Bouck		Graf	ED	Fav/CS	
			AHE		
·			AP		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Technical Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 2 establishes the "Florida Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2017" to strengthen funding and programmatic mechanisms so that every student in Florida, regardless of his or her economic circumstances, is able to access higher education and graduate on time in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree. Specifically, the bill:

- Modifies the state university and Florida College System institution performance accountability metrics and standards to promote on-time student graduation in 4 years.
- Increases student financial aid and tuition assistance to:
 - Expand the Florida Bright Futures Academic Scholars (FAS) award to cover 100 percent of tuition and specified fees plus \$300 per fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses;
 - o Expand eligibility for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include eligible students graduating from out of state; and
 - Revise the state-to-private match requirements for contributions to the First Generation Matching Grant Program from 1:1 to 2:1.
- Establishes tuition incentives by requiring state university boards of trustees to adopt a resident and non-resident undergraduate student block tuition policy.
- Strengthens "2+2" articulation by establishing the "2+2" targeted pathway program.
- Requires school districts to provide notification to students and parents about applying acceleration mechanism credit to a postsecondary degree.

Increasing the FAS award is estimated to cost \$126.2 million for 45,213 students to cover 100 percent of tuition and specified fees, and \$24.9 million for college-related expenses. Including out-of-state students in the Benacquisto Scholarship Program is estimated to cost \$1.1 million for 54 scholars. Doubling the state matching funds for the First Generation in College Matching Grant program is estimated to cost an additional \$5.3 million.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

II. Present Situation:

Under the leadership of the Legislature, the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG), and the State Board of Education (SBE), Florida's public universities and colleges continue to maintain focus on improving institutional and student performance outcomes.

Institutional Accountability

The BOG has established the following accountability mechanisms to maintain a consistent focus on state university excellence:¹

- The Annual Accountability Report² tracks performance trends on key metrics over five years.
- The 2025 System Strategic Plan³ provides a long-range roadmap for the System.
- The *University Work Plans*⁴ provide a three-year plan of action.

Additionally, the Legislature has established performance-based funding models in recent years to evaluate the performance of Florida's state universities and Florida College System (FCS) institutions, based on identified metrics and standards.

State University System Performance-Based Incentive

The State University System (SUS) Performance-Based Incentive is awarded to state universities using performance-based metrics⁵ adopted by the BOG.⁶ The metrics include, but are not limited to, bachelor's degree graduates' employment and wages, average cost per bachelor's degree, a

¹ Board of Governors, *Focus on Excellence: Board of Governors' State University System Initiatives*, Presentation to the Committee on Education, The Florida Senate (Dec. 12, 2016), *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Committees/2016-

^{2010/}FD 0.5 D. ... 1. 0.5 25.40 ... 16

^{2018/}ED/MeetingRecords/MeetingPacket 3540.pdf.

² Board of Governors, 2014-15 System Accountability Report, available at http://www.flbog.edu/about/doc/budget/ar_2014-

^{15/2014}_15_System_Accountability_Report_Summary_FINAL_2016-04-28.pdf.

³ Board of Governors, 2025 System Strategic Plan, available at

http://www.flbog.edu/board/_doc/strategicplan/2025_System_Strategic_Plan_Amended_FINAL.pdf.

⁴ Board of Governors, 2016 Work Plan Reports, http://www.flbog.edu/resources/publications/workplan.php (last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

⁵ Board of Governors, *Performance Funding Model Overview, available at* http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf.

⁶ Section 1001.92(1), F.S.

six-year graduation rate, academic progress rates, and bachelor's and graduate degrees in areas of strategic emphasis.

The BOG is required to adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's performance on the metrics.⁷ The evaluation assists with measuring a state university's achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement, which determines the university's eligibility to receive performance funding.⁸

Preeminent State Research Universities Program

The Preeminent State Research Universities Program is established as a collaborative partnership between the BOG and the Legislature to raise the academic and research preeminence of the highest performing state research universities in Florida. A state university that meets 11 of the 12 academic and research excellent standards, specified in law, designated a "preeminent state research university." Currently, the University of Florida and the Florida State University are designated as preeminent state research universities.

A state research university that meets at least 6 of the 12 standards is designated as an "emerging preeminent state research university." Currently, the University of Central Florida and the University of South Florida-Tampa are designated as emerging preeminent state research universities. Lach designated emerging preeminent state research university receives an amount of funding that is equal to one-half of the total increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent state research university.

Unique Courses

A university that is designated a preeminent state research university may require its incoming first-time-in-college (FTIC) students to take a six-credit set of unique courses.¹⁵ The university

⁷ Section 1001.92(1), F.S.

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ Section 1001.7065(1), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1001.7065(2), F.S. The standards include: incoming freshman academic characteristics (average weighted GPA and average SAT score); institutional ranking nationally; freshman retention rate; six-year graduation rate; national academy membership of institution faculty; research expenditures and patents awarded annually; doctoral degrees awarded annually; postdoctoral appointees annually; and institutional endowment.

¹¹ Section 1001.7065(3)(a), F.S.

¹² Board of Governors, State University System of Florida, *System Summary of University Work Plans 2016*, at 10, *available at*

http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/workplan_2016/2016_SYSTEM_WORK_PLAN__2016-09-09.pdf

¹³ Section 1001.7065(3)(b), F.S.

¹⁴ Board of Governors, *Focus on Excellence: Board of Governors' State University System Initiatives*, Presentation to the Committee on Education, The Florida Senate (Dec. 12, 2016), *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Committees/2016-2018/ED/MeetingRecords/MeetingPacket_3540.pdf.

¹⁵ Section 1001.7065(6), F.S.

may stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through any acceleration mechanism¹⁶ or any other transfer credit specifically determined by the university.¹⁷

Programs of National Excellence

The BOG is encouraged to establish standards and measures to identify individual programs in state universities that objectively reflect national excellence and make recommendations to the Legislature about ways to enhance and promote such programs.¹⁸

Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive

The FCS Performance-Based Incentive is awarded to FCS institutions using metrics adopted by the SBE. The metrics must include retention rates; program completion and graduation rates; postgraduation employment, salaries, and continuing education for workforce education and baccalaureate programs, with wage thresholds that reflect the added value of the certificate or degree; and outcome measures appropriate for associate of arts degree recipients. ¹⁹ The SBE is required to adopt benchmarks to evaluate each institution's performance on the metrics for eligibility to receive performance funding. ²⁰

Distinguished Florida College System Program

The Distinguished FCS Program is established as a collaborative partnership between the SBE and the Legislature to recognize the excellence of Florida's highest-performing FCS institutions.²¹ The excellence standards include:

- A 150 percent-of-normal-time completion rate²² of 50 percent or higher, as calculated by the Division of Florida Colleges.
- A 150 percent-of-normal-time completion rate for Pell Grant recipients of 40 percent or higher, as calculated by the Division of Florida Colleges.
- A retention rate of 70 percent or higher, as calculated by the Division of Florida Colleges.
- A continuing education, or transfer, rate of 72 percent or higher for students graduating with an associate of arts degree, as reported by the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP).
- A licensure passage rate on the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) of 90 percent or higher for first-time exam takers, as reported by the Board of Nursing.

¹⁶ Acceleration mechanisms include Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), credit by examination, and dual enrollment.

¹⁷ Section 1001.7065(6), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 1001.7065(8), F.S.

¹⁹ Section 1001.66(1), F.S.

²⁰ *Id.* Rule 6A-14.07621, F.A.C., provides a description of the metrics and benchmarks, and calculations for performance funding.

²¹ Section 1001.67, F.S.

²² Rule 6A-14.07621(3)(b), F.A.C. The normal-time-completion rate captures the outcomes of a cohort of full-time, FTIC students who graduate within the amount of time is dependent on the catalogue time for the academic program.

• A job placement or continuing education rate of 88 percent or higher for workforce programs, as reported by FETPIP.

 A time-to-degree for students graduating with an associate of arts degree of 2.25 years or less for first-time-in-college students with accelerated college credits, as reported by the Southern Regional Education Board.

An FCS institution that meets 5 of the 7 excellence standards is designated as a distinguished college.²³

Developmental Education

Developmental education is instruction through which a high school graduate who applies for any college credit program may attain the communication and computation skills necessary to successfully complete college credit instruction.²⁴ Developmental education may be delivered through a variety of delivery strategies, described in law.²⁵

Each FCS institution board of trustees is required to develop a plan to implement the developmental education strategies defined in law²⁶ and rules²⁷ of the SBE.²⁸ A university board of trustees may contract with a FCS institution to provide developmental education services for their students in need of developmental education.²⁹ Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) is authorized to offer developmental education.³⁰

Student Financial Aid and Tuition Assistance

The Legislature has established student financial aid programs to assist students in accessing and pursuing higher education in Florida.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program

The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (BFSP) was established in 1997³¹ as a lottery-funded scholarship program to reward a Florida high school graduate who merits recognition for high academic achievement. The student must enroll in a degree program, certificate program, or

²³ Section 1001.67(1)-(2), F.S.

²⁴ Section 1008.02(1), F.S.

²⁵ *Id.* Strategies include modularized instruction that is customized and targeted to address specific skills gaps, compressed course structures that accelerate student progression from developmental instruction to college level coursework, contextualized developmental instruction that is related to meta-majors, and corequisite developmental instruction or tutoring that supplements credit instruction while a student is concurrently enrolled in a credit-bearing course.

²⁶ *Id*.

²⁷ Rule 6A-14.030(12), F.A.C.

²⁸ Section 1008.30(5)(a), F.S.

²⁹ Section 1008.30(5)(c), F.S.

³⁰ Board of Governors Regulation 6.008(1).

³¹ Section 2, ch. 1997-77, L.O.F.

applied technology program at an eligible public or private postsecondary education institution³² in Florida after graduating from high school.³³ The BFSP consists of three types of awards:³⁴

- Florida Academic Scholars (FAS);³⁵
- Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS);³⁶ and
- Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars (FGSV).³⁷

BFSP award amounts are specified in the General Appropriations Act (GAA)³⁸.³⁹

Benacquisto Scholarship Program

The Benacquisto Scholarship Program, created in 2014,⁴⁰ rewards any Florida high school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who enrolls in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary education institution.⁴¹

Student eligibility requirements are established in law, 42 and include requirements that the student must earn a standard Florida high school diploma or equivalent 43 and be a state resident. 44

³² A student who receives any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution, and who is assessed tuition and fees that are the same as those of a full-time student at that institution, receives a fixed award calculated by using the average tuition and fee calculation as prescribed by the Department of Education for full-time attendance at a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level. Section 1009.538, F.S.

³³ Sections 1009.53(1) and 1009.531(2)(a)-(c), F.S. Starting with 2012-2013 graduates, a student graduating from high school is able to accept an initial award for 2 years following high school and to accept a renewal award for 5 years following high school graduation.

³⁴ Section 1009.53(2), F.S.

³⁵ Section 1009.534, F.S.

³⁶ Section 1009.535, F.S.

³⁷ Section 1009.536, F.S.

³⁸ Specific Appropriation 4, 2016-066, L.O.F.

³⁹ Sections 1009.22(7), 1009.23(10), and 1009.24(13) and (16), F.S., prohibit the tuition differential and technology fees from inclusion in any BFSP award.

⁴⁰ The Benacquisto Scholarship Program was formerly titled the Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program. Section 26, ch. 2016-237, L.O.F.

⁴¹ Section 1009.893, F.S.

⁴² Section 1009.893(4), F.S.

⁴³ Other graduation options include Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) options (s. 1002.3105, F.S.), early high school graduation (s. 1003.4281, F.S.), a high school equivalency diploma (s. 1003.435, F.S.), completion of a home education program (s. 1002.41, F.S.), or earning a high school diploma from a school outside Florida while living with a parent or guardian who is on military or public service assignment outside Florida.

⁴⁴ Section 1009.893(4)(a), F.S. Under section 1009.40(1)(a)2., F.S., the student must meet the requirements of Florida residency for tuition purposes under s. 1009.21, F.S.; see also Rule 6A-10.044, F.A.C.

An eligible student may use the Benacquisto Scholarship Program at a Florida public or private postsecondary education institution. The award amounts are as follows:

- At a Florida public postsecondary education institution the award is equal to the institutional cost of attendance minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship (NMS) or National Achievement Scholarship (NAS)⁴⁵;⁴⁶
- At a Florida independent postsecondary education institution the award is equal to the highest cost of attendance at a Florida public university, as reported by the BOG, minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and NMS or NAS.⁴⁷

First Generation Matching Grant Program

The First Generation Matching Grant Program was established in 2006⁴⁸ to enable each state university to provide donors with a matching grant incentive for contributions to create grant-based student financial aid for undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need and whose parents have not earned a baccalaureate degree. Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program must be allocated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance (within the Florida Department of Education) to match private contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis. ⁵⁰

William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG)

The William L. Boyd, IV, FRAG is a tuition assistance program that is available to full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students registered at an independent nonprofit college or university which is located in and chartered by the state; which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; which grants baccalaureate degrees; which is not a state university or FCS institution; and which has a secular purpose.⁵¹

Tuition Incentives

The Legislature has authorized state universities to implement flexible tuition policies to further assist students in accessing and pursuing higher education in our state.

Block Tuition

The BOG is authorized to approve a proposal from a university board of trustees to implement flexible tuition⁵² policies including, but not limited to, block tuition.⁵³ The block tuition policy for resident undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must be based on the

http://www.nationalmerit.org/s/1758/interior.aspx?sid=1758&gid=2&pgid=433 (last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

⁴⁵ The National Merit Scholarship Corporation discontinued the National Achievement Scholarship Program with the conclusion of the 2015 program,

⁴⁶ Section 1009.893(5)(a), F.S.

⁴⁷ *Id.* at (5)(b)

⁴⁸ Section 1, ch. 2006-73, L.O.F.

⁴⁹ Section 1009.701(1), F.S.

⁵⁰ *Id.* at (2)

⁵¹ Section 1009.89(1) and (3), F.S.

⁵² Section 1009.01, F.S., defines tuition as the basic fee charged to a student for instruction provided by a public postsecondary education institution in this state.

⁵³ Section 1009.24(15)(a), F.S.

established per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition.⁵⁴ The block tuition policy for nonresident undergraduate students must be based on the established per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee.⁵⁵ The BOG has not received for approval, a block tuition policy from any state university.⁵⁶

2+2 Articulation and Academic Notification

It is the intent of the Legislature to facilitate articulation and seamless integration of the K-20 education system by building, sustaining, and strengthening relationships among the various education sectors and delivery systems within the state.⁵⁷

Additionally, it is also the intent of the Legislature that a variety of articulated acceleration mechanisms be available for secondary and postsecondary students attending public education institutions.⁵⁸ It is intended that such mechanisms serve to accelerate students in fulfilling high school and postsecondary education requirements, broaden the scope of curricular options available to students, and increase the depth of study in a particular subject.⁵⁹

2+2 Articulation

The SBE and the BOG are required to enter into a statewide articulation agreement to preserve Florida's "2+2" system of articulation, facilitate the seamless articulation of student credit across and among Florida's education entities, and reinforce the articulation and admission policies specified in law.⁶⁰

The articulation agreement must provide that every associate in arts graduate of an FCS institution has met all general education requirements, has indicated a baccalaureate institution and program of interest by the time the student earns 30 semester hours, and must be granted admission to the upper division, with certain exceptions, ⁶¹ of a state university or an FCS institution that offers a baccalaureate degree. ⁶² However, eligibility for admission to a state university does not provide to a transfer student guaranteed admission to the specific university or degree program that the student chooses. ⁶³

Academic Notification

Articulated acceleration mechanisms include, but are not limited, to Advanced Placement (AP), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), International Baccalaureate (IB), credit

⁵⁴ Section 1009.24(15)(a)3., F.S.

⁵⁵ Section 1009.24(15)(a)3., F.S.

⁵⁶ Board of Governors, 2017 Legislative Bill Analysis for SB 2 (Jan. 18, 2017), at 4.

⁵⁷ Section 1007.01(1), F.S.

⁵⁸ Section 1007.27(1), F.S.

⁵⁹ Section 1007.27(1), F.S.

⁶⁰ Section 1007.23(1), F.S.

⁶¹ Section 1007.23(2)(a), F.S., exceptions include limited access programs, teacher certification programs, and those requiring an audition.

⁶² Section 1007.23(2)(a), F.S.

⁶³ Board of Governors Regulation 6.004(2)(b)

by examination, and dual enrollment.⁶⁴ The Department of Education is required to annually identify and publish the minimum scores, maximum credit, and course or courses for which credit must be awarded for specified examinations.⁶⁵ The Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC)⁶⁶ has established passing scores and course and credit equivalents for examinations specified in law⁶⁷.⁶⁸ The credit-by-exam equivalencies have been adopted in rule by the SBE.⁶⁹ Each FCS institution and state university must award credit for specific courses for which competency has been demonstrated by successful passage of one of the examinations associated with the identified acceleration mechanisms.⁷⁰

The law also requires the Commissioner of Education to appoint faculty committees representing secondary and public postsecondary education institutions to identify postsecondary courses that meet high school graduation requirements and equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment. Additionally, the commissioner must recommend such courses to the SBE. The dual enrollment course-to-high school subject area equivalency list specifies postsecondary courses that when completed earn both high school and college credit. All high schools must accept these dual enrollment courses toward meeting the standard high school diploma requirements.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 2 establishes the "Florida Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2017" to strengthen funding and programmatic mechanisms so that every student in Florida, regardless of his or her economic circumstances, is able to access higher education and graduate on time in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree. Specifically, the bill:

• Modifies the state university and Florida College System institution performance accountability metrics and standards to promote on-time student graduation in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree.

⁶⁴ Section 1007.27(1), F.S.

⁶⁵ Section 1007.27(2), F.S.

⁶⁶ The Articulation Coordinating Committee (ACC) is established by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the Chancellor of the SUS, to make recommendations related to statewide articulation policies regarding access, quality, and data reporting. The ACC serves as an advisory body to the Higher Education Coordinating Council, the SBE, and BOG.

⁶⁷ Section 1007.27(2), F.S.

⁶⁸ Florida Department of Education, *Articulation Coordinating Committee Credit by Exam Equivalencies* (Initially adopted Nov. 14, 2001), *available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5421/urlt/0078391-acccbe.pdf.

⁶⁹ Rule 6A-10.024, F.A.C.

 $^{^{70}}$ Id

⁷¹ Section 1007.271(9), F.S.

 $^{^{\}prime 2}$ Id.

⁷³ Florida Department of Education, *2016-2017 Dual Enrollment Course—High School Subject Area Equivalency List*, *available at* http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5421/urlt/0078394-delist.pdf.

⁷⁴ *Id*.

- Increases student financial aid and tuition assistance to:
 - Expand the Florida Bright Futures Academic Scholars (FAS) award to cover 100 percent of tuition and specified fees plus \$300 per fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses;
 - o Expand eligibility for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include eligible students graduating from out of state; and
 - Revise the state-to-private match requirements for contributions to the First Generation Matching Grant Program from 1:1 to 2:1.
- Establishes tuition incentives by requiring state university boards of trustees to adopt a
 resident and non-resident undergraduate student block tuition policy for implementation by
 the fall 2018 semester.
- Strengthens "2+2" articulation by establishing the "2+2" targeted pathway program.
- Requires school districts to provide notification to students and parents about applying acceleration mechanism credit to a postsecondary degree.
- Renames the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) Program as the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education (EASE) Program.

Institutional Accountability

The bill strengthens institution accountability by modifying state university and FCS institution performance and accountability metrics and standards to promote on-time student graduation in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree.

State University System Performance-Based Incentive

The bill specifies that the State University System (SUS) performance-based metric for graduation rate must be a 4-year graduation rate.

Currently, the 6-year and 4-year graduation rates for first-time-in-college (FTIC) students within the SUS are approximately 71 percent⁷⁵ and 44 percent,⁷⁶ respectively. During the 2015-16 academic year, the 6-year graduation rate for such students ranged from approximately 39 percent at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) to 87 percent at the University of Florida (UF).⁷⁷ The 4-year graduation rate for such students during the same period ranged from approximately 14 percent at FAMU to 68 percent at UF.⁷⁸ In comparison, the 4-year graduation rate for peer universities in other states ranges from 87 percent at the University of Virginia, 81 percent at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and 75 percent at the University of Michigan.⁷⁹ The shift in focus from 6-year to 4-year graduation rate will likely

⁷⁵ State University System of Florida, 2014-2015 System Accountability Report, p.7, available at http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/ar_2014-

^{15/2014}_15_System_Accountability_Report_Summary_FINAL_2016-04-28.pdf.

⁷⁶ Email, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (Sept. 6, 2016).

⁷⁷ State University System of Florida, 2014-2015 System Accountability Report, p.7, available at http://www.flbog.edu/about/ doc/budget/ar 2014-

^{15/2014}_15_System_Accountability_Report_Summary_FINAL_2016-04-28.pdf.

⁷⁸ Email, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (Sept. 6, 2016).

⁷⁹ *Id*.

prompt a modification to the State University System (SUS) strategic plan, as well as state university accountability mechanisms, which may assist with elevating the prominence and national competitiveness of the state universities in Florida.

Graduation rates are one of the key accountability measures that demonstrate how well an institution is serving its FTIC students. ⁸⁰ On-time graduation in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree may result in savings related to cost-of-attendance for students and their families. For example, nationally, every extra year beyond 4 years to graduate with a baccalaureate degree a public 4-year college costs a student \$22,826. ⁸¹ This may also result in lost wages owing to delayed entrance into the workforce. The median wage of 2013-14 baccalaureate degree graduates employed full-time one year after graduation is \$35,600. ⁸²

Preeminent State Research Universities Program

Consistent with the emphasis on a 4-year graduation rate metric for the SUS Performance-Based Incentive program, the bill revises the full-time FTIC student graduation rate metric for the preeminent state research university program from a 6-year to a 4-year rate, and modifies the benchmark for the graduation rate metric from 70 percent to 50 percent. Additionally, the bill requires the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) to calculate the graduation rate. Currently, the graduation rate is based on data reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. ⁸³ The bill also revises the amount of funding provided to emerging preeminent state research universities from one-half to one-quarter of the total additional funding awarded to preeminent state research universities.

Unique Courses

The bill eliminates the authority for the preeminent state research universities to require FTIC students to take a six-credit unique set of courses. Currently, UF lists two such courses, Florida State University lists 123 such courses. Students are not able to apply acceleration mechanism or transfer credits toward the unique course requirements. By deleting the authority for unique courses, the bill provides students more flexibility in applying earned college credits purposefully toward degree requirements.

⁸⁰ Board of Governors, 2025 System Strategic Plan, March 2016, p. 26, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/ doc/strategicplan/2025 System Strategic Plan Amended FINAL.pdf.

⁸¹ Complete College America, Four-Year Myth: Make College More Affordable. Restore the Promise of Graduating on Time (2014), p.5, available at http://completecollege.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/4-Year-Myth.pdf.

⁸² Board of Governors, 2014-15 System Accountability Report, p. 6, available at http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/ar_2014-
15/2014 15 System Accountability Report Summary FINAL 2016-04-28.pdf.

⁸³ The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) calculates the graduation rate as the total number of completers within 150% of normal time divided by the revised adjusted cohort. *2016-17 Glossary*, *available at* https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx.

⁸⁴ The Florida Senate staff analysis of the Florida Statewide Course Numbering System (http://scns.fldoe.org). ⁸⁵ Section 1001.7065(6), F.S.

Programs of Excellence

Consistent with efforts to strengthen institutional accountability to elevate the prominence of state universities, the bill changes from a recommendation to a requirement that the BOG establish standards and measures for programs of excellence throughout the SUS by specifying that the programs include undergraduate, graduate, and professional degrees. Additionally, the bill requires the BOG to make recommendations to the Legislature, by September 1, 2017, as to how such programs may be enhanced and promoted.

Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive

In order to focus institutional efforts on initiatives that promote student graduation on-time in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree, and help students avoid incurring debt, the bill revises the FCS performance metrics for awarding performance-based incentives to FCS institutions. Specifically, the bill:

- Incorporates the excellence standards for the Distinguished FCS institution Program;
- Adds a graduation rate metric for FTIC students in associate in arts (AA) programs who
 graduate with a baccalaureate degree in 4 years after initially enrolling in the AA programs;
 and
- Adds a college affordability metric, which must be adopted by the SBE.

The statewide 4-year graduation rate for a 2009 cohort of students who started at an FCS institution and earned a bachelor's degree from the FCS or SUS was approximately 4 percent. ⁸⁶ The 4-year graduation rate ranged from zero percent at Florida Keys Community College to approximately 13 percent at Santa Fe College.

The revisions to the FCS institution performance metrics are likely to prompt a modification to the SBE strategic plan for the FCS, as well as changes in the FCS accountability mechanisms, which may direct FCS institutional efforts toward on-time graduation.

Distinguished Florida College System Institution Program

The bill reinforces on-time graduation by revising the excellence standards for the Distinguished FCS institution Program. Specifically, the bill:

- Changes the normal-time completion rate metric from 150 percent to 100 percent;
- Changes the normal-time completion rate metric for Pell Grant recipients from 150 percent to 100 percent;
- Specifies that the job placement metric must be based on the wage thresholds that reflect the added value of the applicable certificate or degree; and specifying that the continuing education and job placement metric does not apply to AA degrees; and
- Replaces the time-to-degree metric with an excess-hours rate metric of 40 percent or lower of AA degree recipients who graduate with 72 or more credit hours.

Modifications to the excellence standards may steer institutional efforts toward helping students graduate timely.

⁸⁶ Email, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (Dec. 29, 2016).

Developmental Education

The bill strengthens developmental education instruction by emphasizing the focus on instructional strategies specified in law⁸⁷ in the delivery of developmental education instruction by a state university. FAMU is the only state university within the SUS that provides developmental education.⁸⁸ In accordance with the bill modifications, FAMU may need to revise its developmental education program to incorporate the developmental education strategies specified in law. Currently, each FCS institution board of trustees is required to develop a plan to implement the developmental education strategies defined in law.⁸⁹

Student Financial Aid and Tuition Assistance

The bill expands student financial aid and tuition assistance programs to address financial insecurity concerns of students and their families as they consider higher education options in Florida. The bill is likely to assist students with accessing higher education, graduating on time in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree, and incurring less education-related debt. Additionally, the bill may assist Florida's postsecondary education institutions in recruiting and retaining talented and qualified students.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program – Florida Academic Scholars (FAS)

The bill increases the FAS award amount to cover 100 percent of public postsecondary education institution tuition and certain tuition-indexed fees⁹⁰ plus \$300 for textbooks and college-related expenses during fall and spring terms, beginning in the fall 2017 semester.

The table below shows the current and projected FAS award per credit hour:

Current 2016-17 FAS Per- Credit-Hour Award ⁹¹	Projected 2017-18 FAS Average Per-Credit-Hour Award
\$103 at 4-year institutions	\$198.11 at 4-year institutions ⁹²
\$63 at two-year institutions	\$106.74 at two-year institutions ⁹³

⁸⁷ Section 1008.02, F.S.

⁸⁸ BOG Regulation 6.008(1).

⁸⁹ Section 1008.30(5)(a), F.S.

⁹⁰ The tuition-indexed fees specified in SB 2 include financial aid, capital improvements, technology enhancements, equipping buildings, or the acquisition of improved real property, and technology (s. 1009.22, F.S.); activity and service, financial aid, technology, capital improvements, technology enhancements, and equipping student buildings or the acquisition of improved real property (s. 1009.23, F.S.); financial aid, Capital Improvement Trust Fund, activity and service, health, athletic, technology, transportation access, and includes the tuition differential (s. 1009.24, F.S.).

⁹¹ Specific Appropriation 4, Ch. 2016-66, L.O.F.

⁹² State University System of Florida, *Tuition and Required Fees, 2016-17, available at* http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/tuition/Tuition_Fees_%202016-17.pdf.

⁹³ Florida Department of Education, Florida College System, *2016 Fact Book*, Table 7.8T, *available at* http://fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/15267/urlt/FactBook2016.pdf.

The total cost for FAS awards in the 2016-17 fiscal year is projected to be \$104 million. He change in the FAS award to 100 percent of tuition and specified fees is estimated to cost approximately an additional \$126.2 million for 45,213 students hinter the 2017-18 fiscal year. The bill also includes \$300 per semester for textbooks and other education-related expenses, which is estimated to cost approximately \$24.9 million hinter 2017-18 fiscal year. The total additional cost is estimated to be approximately \$151.1 million in the 2017-18 fiscal year.

Expanding the FAS program promotes college affordability and one-time graduation in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree. The bill may also help with retaining Florida's talented students in the state.

Benacquisto Scholarship Program

The bill modifies eligibility requirements for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to attract talented and qualified students from out-of-state and assist out-of-state students to access higher education in Florida, graduate on time, and incur less education-related debt. Specifically, the bill:

- Establishes student eligibility criteria, which only apply to students who are not residents of the state and who initially enroll in a baccalaureate degree program in the 2017-2018 academic year or thereafter, requiring such students to:
 - Physically reside in Florida on or near the campus of the postsecondary education institution in which they enroll;
 - Earn a high school diploma or equivalent or complete a home education program, comparable to Florida; and
 - o Be accepted by and enroll full-time in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible regionally accredited public or private postsecondary education institution.
- Provides that for an eligible student who is not a resident of the state and who attends:
 - A public postsecondary education institution, the award amount must be equal to the institutional cost of attendance⁹⁹ for a resident of the state less the student's National Merit Scholarship. Such student is exempt from out-of-state fees.
 - A private postsecondary education institution, the award amount must be equal to the highest cost of attendance¹⁰⁰ for a resident of the state enrolled at a state university, less the student's National Merit Scholarship.

⁹⁴ Office of Economic & Demographic Research, *Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program* (Nov. 16, 2016) http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaid/ConsensusDetail.pdf.

⁹⁵ *Id*.

⁹⁶ The Florida Senate staff analysis.

⁹⁷ *Id*.

⁹⁸ *Id*.

⁹⁹ The 2016-17 cost of attendance on campus for full time undergraduate Florida resident students includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation, and other expenses; the average annual cost of attendance for the State University System is \$21,534.98. Board of Governors, *Fall/Spring Cost of Attendance On-Campus for Full-Time Undergraduate Florida Residents 2016-17, available at* http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/attendance/CostAttendance2016_17_FINAL.xlsx.

¹⁰⁰ The highest State University System cost of attendance in 2016-17 is \$23,463 at Florida International University.

Of the 320 National Merit Scholars (NMS) and National Achievement Scholars (NAS) who attended Florida colleges and universities in the 2015-16 academic year, ¹⁰¹ 266 received an initial award as a Benacquisto Scholar. ¹⁰² Therefore, an estimated 54 NMS graduated from out-of-state in 2015 and enrolled in Florida universities in the 2015-16 academic year. Assuming this number of students remains constant for the 2017-18 academic year, and out-of-state students meet the eligibility requirements, the cost to fund the additional out-of-state students is estimated to be approximately \$1.1 million. The modifications to student eligibility requirements may assist the state universities in recruiting and retaining talented and qualified students from other states.

First Generation Matching Grant Program

The bill expands need-based financial aid by revising the state to private match requirements from a 1:1 match to a 2:1 match. In 2015-16, 8,234 initial and renewal students received an average award of \$1,289.45, with 13,700 unfunded eligible students reported by postsecondary education institutions. The increase in the state matching contribution may raise the award amount and assist more eligible students to receive the award, which may help the students to graduate on time.

William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG)

The bill renames the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) Program as the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education (EASE) Grant Program.

Tuition Incentives

The bill establishes tuition incentives by codifying a block tuition and fee policy to provide to students incentives to graduate on time in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree.

Block Tuition

The bill requires each state university board of trustees to adopt, for implementation by the fall 2018 semester, a block tuition policy for resident and non-resident undergraduate students. Under such a policy, students may take additional courses without paying increased tuition, which gives students a financial incentive to take more courses within an academic term or year and which may help students to graduate faster. ¹⁰⁴

¹⁰¹ National Merit Scholarship Corporation, 2014-15 Annual Report (Oct. 31, 2015), available at http://www.nationalmerit.org/s/1758/images/gid2/editor_documents/annual_report.pd f

¹⁰² Florida Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *End-of-Year Report*, 2015-16, Benacquisto Scholarship (FIS), *available at*:

https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org/pdf/EOY_Reports/2015-16/FIS_2015_2016.pdf.

¹⁰³ Florida Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *End-of-Year Report*, 2015-16, First Generation Matching Grant Program (FGMG), *available at*

https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org/pdf/EOY_Reports/2015-16/FGMG_2015_2016.pdf.

¹⁰⁴ Office of Program Policy and Government Accountability (OPPAGA), *The State Has Several Options Available When Considering the Funding of Higher Education*, Report 04-54, August 2004.

Institutions that have implemented a block tuition policy include, but are not limited to, the University of Michigan, the Ohio State University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC). As an example, UNC allows students to take 12 or more credit hours and assesses a block tuition based on 12 credit hours. 106

2+2 Articulation and Academic Notification

The bill strengthens 2+2 articulation and academic notification by creating mechanisms for expanding locally-developed targeted "2+2" articulation agreements and student advising.

2+2 Targeted Pathway Program

The bill reinforces the state's intent to assist students enrolled in associate in arts (AA) degree programs to graduate on-time. Accordingly, the bill establishes the "2+2" targeted pathway program to strengthen Florida's "2+2" system of articulation and improve student retention and on-time graduation. Specifically, the bill:

- Requires each public college to execute at least one "2+2" targeted pathway articulation agreement to establish a "2+2" targeted pathway program with one or more state universities.
- Requires the "2+2" targeted pathway articulation agreement to provide students who meet specified requirements guaranteed access to the state university and baccalaureate degree program in accordance with the terms of the agreement.
- Establishes student eligibility criteria to participate in a "2+2" targeted pathway articulation agreement. A student must:
 - o Enroll in the program before completing 30 credit hours.
 - o Complete an associate in arts degree.
 - o Meet the university's transfer admission requirements.
- Establishes requirements for state universities that execute "2+2" targeted pathway articulation agreements with their partner public college. A state university must:
 - o Establish a 4-year on-time graduation plan for a baccalaureate degree program.
 - o Advise students enrolled in the program about the university's transfer and degree program requirements.
 - o Provide students access to academic advisors and campus events, and guarantee admittance to the state university and degree program.
- Requires the state board governing the public colleges and BOG to collaborate to eliminate barriers to executing "2+2" targeted pathway articulation agreements.

The "2+2" targeted pathway program is consistent with recent efforts by state universities to strengthen regional articulation. The statewide "2+2" articulation agreement established in law does not require a 4-year graduation plan and does not guarantee access to a university or degree program of a student's choice. To provide students a path to on-time graduation in 4 years with a

¹⁰⁵ Presentation to the Committee on Education, The Florida Senate (Dec. 12, 2016), Office of Program Policy and Government Accountability, *State University System Undergraduate Student Success Overview*, p. 33, *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Committees/2016-2018/ED/MeetingRecords/MeetingPacket_3540.pdf.

¹⁰⁶ Email, Office of Program Policy and Government Accountability (Nov. 29, 2016).

¹⁰⁷ Section 1007.23(2), F.S.

baccalaureate degree, some state universities have established articulation agreements with regional public colleges. For instance, the "DirectConnect to UCF" guarantees admission to UCF with an associate degree from a partner institution, and offers university advising to develop an academic plan and access to UCF campuses for services and events. Similarly, the University of South Florida's "FUSE" program offers students guaranteed admission to a USF System institution. The FUSE program creates an academic pathway that provides a map for taking required courses, advising at USF and the partner institution regarding university requirements, a specially-designed orientation session for 2+2 students at the beginning of the program, and access to USF facilities and events.

The value of such targeted "2+2" agreements is to assist AA students to transfer to a state university and graduate on time in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree. In 2014-15, more than 36 percent of AA graduates from the FCS did not apply to the SUS. Forty-five percent of AA graduates from the FCS ultimately enrolled in the SUS. 111 The 4-year graduation rate for a 2011 cohort of AA transfer students to the SUS (those who transferred with an AA and graduated in two more years) was 25 percent. 112

Academic Notification

The bill requires district school boards to notify students who enroll in acceleration mechanism courses or take exams about the *credit-by-examination equivalency list* and *dual enrollment and high school subject area equivalency list*. The notification requirement promotes targeted student advising at the secondary school level to inform students about generating college credits through certain acceleration mechanism courses and exams, and applying such credits purposefully to a postsecondary certificate or degree program, to ensure students receive credit for such courses and exams taken during high school. As a result, the notification may also assist students with higher education planning and affordability considerations.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

¹⁰⁸ Examples of regional articulation agreements are the "<u>DirectConnect to UCF</u>," the <u>University of South Florida</u> "<u>FUSE" program</u>, "<u>TCC2FSU</u>," "<u>TCC2FAMU</u>," "<u>FIU Connect4Success</u>," "<u>Link to FAU</u>," "<u>2UWF Transfer Student Partnership</u>," and "<u>UNF/SJR Gateway</u>." The Florida Senate staff analysis.

¹⁰⁹ University of Central Florida, Presentation to the Senate Committee on Education, *DirectConnect to UCF* (Dec. 12, 2016), *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/Show/ED/Meeting%20Packet/3540/. ¹¹⁰ University of South Florida, Presentation to the Senate Committee on Education, *FUSE* (Dec. 12, 2016), *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/Show/ED/Meeting%20Packet/3540/.

BOG Select Committee on 2+2 Articulation, (Mar. 17, 2016), *available at* http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0199_0978_7295_6.3.2%202+2%2003b_AA%20Transfer%20data%20points_JMI.pdf.

¹¹² Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, *State University System Undergraduate Student Success Overview*, Presentation to the Committee on Education, The Florida Senate (Dec. 12, 2016), available at http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/Show/ED/Meeting%20Packet/3540/.

¹¹³ Office of The Governor, *Governor Rick Scott Issues "Finish in Four, Save More" Challenge to Universities and Colleges* (May 25, 2016), http://www.flgov.com/2016/05/25/governor-rick-scott-issues-finish-in-four-save-more-challenge-to-universities-and-colleges/ (last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

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:

CS/SB 2 provides financial benefits to students and families. Specifically, the bill:

- Provides students who qualify for the Florida Academic Scholars program an increased tuition and fee benefit, plus \$300 for textbooks and college-related expenses in the fall and spring terms, which is likely to lower the cost of education for such students.
- Expands the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include out-of-state National Merit Scholar students who are accepted by and enroll in an eligible Florida postsecondary education institution, which is likely to provide a significant cost savings to such students.
- Doubles the state match for the First Generation in College Matching Grant, which is likely to make the matching grant available to more students, or result in an increase in the award amount.
- Requires a block tuition policy that is likely to provide a cost savings to students, but the savings are indeterminate to students and their families.

C. Government Sector Impact:

CS/SB 2 creates a state fiscal impact. Specifically, the bill:

- Revises the state university and colleges performance funding programs, which has no state fiscal impact. However, such revisions may change institution performance relating to revised metrics, and therefore how the funds are distributed to institutions.
- Increases the Florida Academic Scholars (FAS) program award, which is estimated to cost an additional \$126.2 million to cover 100 percent and specified fees, and \$24.9 million for college-related expenses.

• Includes out-of-state students in the Benacquisto Scholarship Program, which may cost an estimated \$1.1 million for 54 scholars.

- Doubles the state match for the First Generation in College Matching Grant program, which may cost an additional \$5.3 million.
- Requires implementation of a block tuition policy for resident and non-resident undergraduate students; however, the cost to the state universities in lost revenue is indeterminate.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1001.66, 1001.67, 1001.7065, 1001.92, 1007.23, 1007.27, 1008.30, 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.24, 1009.534, 1009.701, 1009.89, and 1009.893.

This bill creates two undesignated sections of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

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

CS by Education on January 23, 2017:

The committee substitute clarifies that:

- The eligibility requirements for out-of-state students to qualify for the Benacquisto Scholarship applies to students who initially enroll in a baccalaureate program in the 2017-18 academic year or later.
- The Benacquisto Scholarship award for an out-of-state student must be equal to the institutional cost of attendance for a resident of this state less the student's National Merit Scholarship.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

414588

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
01/23/2017	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Education (Galvano) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

1 2 3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

Delete lines 569 - 597

and insert:

- (b) A student who initially enrolls in a baccalaureate degree program in the 2017-2018 academic year or later and who is not a resident of this state, as determined pursuant to s. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of Education, must:
- 1. Physically reside in this state on or near the campus of the postsecondary educational institution in which the student is enrolled;

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34



- 2. Earn a high school diploma from a school outside Florida which is comparable to a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282, or s. 1003.435 or must complete a home education program in another state; and
- 3. Be accepted by and enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution during the fall academic term following high school graduation.
- (5) (a) 1. An eligible student who meets the requirements of paragraph (4)(a), who is a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar, and who attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution shall receive a scholarship award equal to the institutional cost of attendance minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National Achievement Scholarship.
- 2. An eligible student who meets the requirements under paragraph (4)(b), who is a National Merit Scholar, and who attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution shall receive a scholarship award equal to the institutional cost of attendance for a resident of this state less the student's National Merit Scholarship.

By Senator Galvano

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

21-00140H-17 20172

A bill to be entitled An act relating to higher education; providing a short title; amending s. 1001.66, F.S.; revising requirements for the performance-based metrics used to award Florida College System institutions with performance-based incentives; amending s. 1001.67, F.S.; revising the Distinguished Florida College System Institution Program excellence standards requirements; amending s. 1001.7065, F.S.; revising the preeminent state research universities program graduation rate requirements and funding distributions; deleting the authority for such universities to stipulate a special course requirement for incoming students; requiring the Board of Governors to establish certain standards by a specified date; amending s. 1001.92, F.S.; requiring certain performance-based metrics to include specified graduation rates; amending s. 1007.23, F.S.; requiring each Florida Community College System institution to execute at least one "2+2" Targeted Pathway articulation agreement by a specified time; providing requirements and student eligibility for the agreements; requiring the State Board of Community Colleges and the Board of Governors to collaborate to eliminate barriers for the agreements; amending s. 1007.27, F.S.; requiring school districts to notify students about certain lists and equivalencies; amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; providing that certain state universities may continue to provide developmental education instruction; amending ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23, F.S.; revising the prohibition on the inclusion of a technology fee in the Florida

Page 1 of 22

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

	21-00140H-17 20172
33	Bright Futures Scholarship Program award; amending s.
34	1009.24, F.S.; revising the prohibition on the
35	inclusion of a technology fee in the Florida Bright
36	Futures Scholarship Program award; requiring each
37	state university board of trustees to implement a
38	block tuition policy for specified undergraduate
39	students or undergraduate-level courses by a specified
40	time; revising the conditions for differential
41	tuition; amending s. 1009.534, F.S.; specifying
42	Florida Academic Scholars award amounts to cover
43	tuition, fees, textbooks, and other college-related
44	expenses; amending s. 1009.701, F.S.; revising the
45	state-to-private match requirement for contributions
46	to the First Generation Matching Grant Program;
47	amending s. 1009.89, F.S.; renaming the Florida
48	Resident Access Grant Program; amending s. 1009.893,
49	F.S.; extending coverage of Benacquisto Scholarships
50	to include tuition and fees for qualified nonresident
51	students; providing a directive to the Division of Law
52	Revision and Information; providing an effective date.
53	
54	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
55	
56	Section 1. This act shall be cited as the "Florida
57	Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2017."
58	Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 1001.66, Florida
59	Statutes, is amended to read:
60	1001.66 Florida College System Performance-Based
61	Incentive

Page 2 of 22

21-00140H-17 20172

(1) The following performance-based metrics must be used in awarding a Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive shall be awarded to a Florida College System institution: institutions using performance-based metrics

(a) The distinguished college performance measures and respective excellence standards specified in s. 1001.67(1);

- (b) A graduation rate for first-time-in-college students
 enrolled in an associate of arts degree program who graduate
 with a baccalaureate degree in 4 years after initially enrolling
 in an associates of arts degree program; and
- (c) One performance-based metric on college affordability adopted by the State Board of Education. The performance based metrics must include retention rates; program completion and graduation rates; postgraduation employment, salaries, and continuing education for workforce education and baccalaureate programs, with wage thresholds that reflect the added value of the certificate or degree; and outcome measures appropriate for associate of arts degree recipients.

The state board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate each institution's performance on the metrics to measure the institution's achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement and the minimum requirements for eligibility to receive performance funding.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 1001.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.67 Distinguished Florida College System Institution Program.—A collaborative partnership is established between the State Board of Education and the Legislature to recognize the

Page 3 of 22

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

	21-00140H-17 20172_
91	excellence of Florida's highest-performing Florida College
92	System institutions.
93	(1) EXCELLENCE STANDARDS.—The following excellence
94	standards are established for the program:
95	(a) A $\underline{100}$ $\underline{150}$ percent-of-normal-time completion rate of 50
96	percent or higher, as calculated by the Division of Florida
97	Colleges.
98	(b) A $\underline{100}$ $\underline{150}$ percent-of-normal-time completion rate for
99	Pell Grant recipients of 40 percent or higher, as calculated by
100	the Division of Florida Colleges.
101	(c) A retention rate of 70 percent or higher, as calculated
102	by the Division of Florida Colleges.
103	(d) A continuing education, or transfer, rate of 72 percent
104	or higher for students graduating with an associate of arts
105	degree, as reported by the Florida Education and Training
106	Placement Information Program (FETPIP).
107	(e) A licensure passage rate on the National Council
108	Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) of 90
109	percent or higher for first-time exam takers, as reported by the
110	Board of Nursing.
111	(f) A job placement or continuing education <u>or job</u>
112	<pre>placement rate of 88 percent or higher for workforce programs,</pre>
113	as reported by FETPIP, with wage thresholds that reflect the
114	added value of the applicable certificate or degree. This
115	paragraph does not apply to associate of arts degrees.
116	(g) An excess hours rate of 40 percent or lower for $\frac{A \text{ time-}}{A}$
117	to degree for students graduating with an associate of arts

Page 4 of 22

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

degree recipients who graduate with 72 or more credit hours, as

calculated by the Division of Florida Colleges of 2.25 years or

21-00140H-17 20172_

less for first-time-in-college students with accelerated college credits, as reported by the Southern Regional Education Board.

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (5), and subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.-

- (2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS.—The following academic and research excellence standards are established for the preeminent state research universities program:
- (d) A $\frac{4-\text{year}}{6-\text{year}}$ graduation rate of $\frac{50}{50}$ 70 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as calculated by the Board of Governors reported annually to the TPEDS.
- (5) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES PROGRAM SUPPORT.—
- (c) The award of funds under this subsection is contingent upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act to support the preeminent state research universities program created under this section. Funding increases appropriated beyond the amounts funded in the previous fiscal year shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Each designated preeminent state research university that meets the criteria in paragraph (a) shall receive an equal amount of funding.
- 2. Each designated emerging preeminent state research university that meets the criteria in paragraph (b) shall receive an amount of funding that is equal to <u>one-fourth</u> one-half of the total increased amount awarded to each designated

Page 5 of 22

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

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

21-00140H-17 20172 149 preeminent state research university. 150 (6) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY SPECIAL COURSE 151 REQUIREMENT AUTHORITY.-In order to provide a jointly shared educational experience, a university that is designated a 152 preeminent state research university may require its incoming 153 first-time-in-college students to take a six-credit set of 154 unique courses specifically determined by the university and 155 156 published on the university's website. The university may stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through 157 158 any acceleration mechanism pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271 159 or any other transfer credit. All accelerated credits carned up to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271 shall be 160 applied toward graduation at the student's request. 161 162 (6) (7) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY FLEXIBILITY 163 AUTHORITY.—The Board of Governors is encouraged to identify and 164 grant all reasonable, feasible authority and flexibility to ensure that each designated preeminent state research university 165 and each designated emerging preeminent state research 166 167 university is free from unnecessary restrictions. 168 (7) (8) PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE THROUGHOUT THE STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.—The Board of Governors $\frac{1}{2}$ is encouraged to 169 establish standards and measures whereby individual undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs in 171 172 state universities which that objectively reflect national 173 excellence can be identified and make recommendations to the 174 Legislature by September 1, 2017, as to how any such programs 175 could be enhanced and promoted. 176 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 1001.92, Florida

Page 6 of 22

Statutes, is amended to read:

177

21-00140H-17 20172

1001.92 State University System Performance-Based Incentive.—

(1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State University System. The performance-based metrics must include 4-year graduation rates; retention rates; postgraduation education rates; degree production; affordability; postgraduation employment and salaries, including wage thresholds that reflect the added value of a baccalaureate degree; access; and other metrics approved by the board in a formally noticed meeting. The board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's performance on the metrics to measure the state university's achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement and minimum requirements for eligibility to receive performance funding.

Section 6. Subsection (7) is added to section 1007.23, Florida Statutes, to read:

1007.23 Statewide articulation agreement.-

(7) To strengthen Florida's "2+2" system of articulation and improve student retention and on-time graduation, by the 2018-2019 academic year, each Florida Community College System institution shall execute at least one "2+2" targeted pathway articulation agreement with one or more state universities to establish "2+2" targeted pathway programs. The agreement must provide students who graduate with an associate in arts degree and who meet specified requirements guaranteed access to the state university and a degree program at that university, in accordance with the terms of the "2+2" targeted pathway

Page 7 of 22

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

21-00140H-17

207	articulation agreement.
208	(a) To participate in a "2+2" targeted pathway program, a
209	student must:
210	1. Enroll in the program before completing 30 credit hours,
211	including, but not limited to, college credits earned through
212	articulated acceleration mechanisms pursuant to s. 1007.27;
213	2. Complete an associate in arts degree; and
214	3. Meet the university's transfer requirements.
215	(b) A state university that executes a "2+2" targeted
216	pathway articulation agreement must meet the following
217	requirements in order to implement a "2+2" targeted pathway
218	program in collaboration with its partner Florida Community
219	College System institution:
220	1. Establish a 4-year on-time graduation plan for a
221	baccalaureate degree program, including, but not limited to, a
222	plan for students to complete associate in arts degree programs,
223	general education courses, common prerequisite courses, and
224	elective courses;
225	2. Advise students enrolled in the program about the
226	university's transfer and degree program requirements; and
227	3. Provide students who meet the requirements under this
228	paragraph with access to academic advisors and campus events and
229	with guaranteed admittance to the state university and a degree
230	program of the state university, in accordance with the terms of
231	the agreement.
232	(c) To assist the state universities and Florida Community
233	College institutions with implementing the "2+2" targeted
234	pathway programs effectively, the State Board of Community
235	Colleges and the Board of Governors shall collaborate to

Page 8 of 22

21-00140H-17

20172

236 eliminate barriers in executing "2+2" targeted pathway 237 articulation agreements. 238 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 1007.27, Florida 239 Statutes, is amended to read: 240 1007.27 Articulated acceleration mechanisms.-241 (2) (a) The Department of Education shall annually identify 242 and publish the minimum scores, maximum credit, and course or 243 courses for which credit is to be awarded for each College Level 244 Examination Program (CLEP) subject examination, College Board 245 Advanced Placement Program examination, Advanced International 246 Certificate of Education examination, International 247 Baccalaureate examination, Excelsior College subject examination, Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education 248 249 Support (DANTES) subject standardized test, and Defense Language 250 Proficiency Test (DLPT). The department shall use student 251 performance data in subsequent postsecondary courses to 252 determine the appropriate examination scores and courses for 253 which credit is to be granted. Minimum scores may vary by 254 subject area based on available performance data. In addition, 255 the department shall identify such courses in the general education core curriculum of each state university and Florida 256 257 College System institution. 258 (b) Each district school board shall notify students who 259 enroll in articulated acceleration mechanism courses or take 260 examinations pursuant to this section of the credit-byexamination equivalency list adopted by rule by the State Board 261 262 of Education and the dual enrollment course and high school 263 subject area equivalencies approved by the state board pursuant 264 to s. 1007.271(9).

Page 9 of 22

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

20172

21-00140H-17

265	Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
266	1008.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
267	1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary
268	education
269	(5)
270	(c) A university board of trustees may contract with a
271	Florida College System institution board of trustees for the
272	Florida College System institution to provide developmental
273	education on the state university campus. Any state university
274	in which the percentage of incoming students requiring
275	developmental education equals or exceeds the average percentage
276	of such students for the Florida College System may offer
277	developmental education without contracting with a Florida
278	College System institution; however, any state university
279	offering college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996,
280	may continue to provide <u>developmental education instruction</u>
281	pursuant to s. 1008.02(1) such services.
282	Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 1009.22, Florida
283	Statutes, is amended to read:
284	1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees
285	(7) Each district school board and Florida College System
286	institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a
287	separate fee for technology, not to exceed 5 percent of tuition
288	per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students
289	and not to exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee
290	per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident
291	students. Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be
292	used to enhance instructional technology resources for students
293	and faculty and <u>may</u> shall not be included in <u>an</u> any award under

Page 10 of 22

 ${f CODING: Words \ \underline{stricken} \ are \ deletions; \ words \ \underline{underlined} \ are \ additions.}$

21-00140H-17 20172

294

295

296

2.97

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, except as authorized for the Florida Academic Scholars award under s.

1009.534. Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be bonded.

Section 10. Subsection (10) of section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.-

(10) Each Florida College System institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for technology, which may not exceed 5 percent of tuition per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and may not exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students. Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be used to enhance instructional technology resources for students and faculty. The technology fee may apply to both college credit and developmental education and may shall not be included in an any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, except as authorized for the Florida Academic Scholars award under s. 1009.534. Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be bonded.

Page 11 of 22

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

20172

323 Section 11. Subsection (13), paragraph (a) of subsection 324 (15), and paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section 1009.24, 325 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 326 1009.24 State university student fees.-327 (13) Each university board of trustees may establish a 328 technology fee of up to 5 percent of the tuition per credit hour. The revenue from this fee shall be used to enhance 330 instructional technology resources for students and faculty. The 331 technology fee may not be included in an any award under the 332 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant 333 to ss. 1009.53-1009.538, except as authorized for the Florida Academic Scholars award under s. 1009.534. 334 335 (15) (a) The Board of Governors may approve: 1. A proposal from a university board of trustees to 336

21-00140H-17

by this section.

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

2. A proposal from a university board of trustees to increase the current cap for an existing fee authorized pursuant to paragraphs (14)(a)-(g).

establish a new student fee that is not specifically authorized

3. A proposal from a university board of trustees to implement flexible tuition policies, such as undergraduate or graduate block tuition, block tuition differential, or market tuition rates for graduate-level online courses or graduate-level courses offered through a university's continuing education program. A block tuition policy for resident undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must shall be <a href="mailto:adopted by each university board of trustees for implementation by the fall 2018 academic semester and must be based on the per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition established

Page 12 of 22

21-00140H-17 20172

under subsection (4). A block tuition policy for nonresident undergraduate students must shall be adopted by each university board of trustees for implementation by the fall 2018 academic semester and must be based on the per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee established under subsection (4). Flexible tuition policies, including block tuition, may not increase the state's fiscal liability or obligation.

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364 365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

- (16) Each university board of trustees may establish a tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of approval from the Board of Governors. However, beginning July 1, 2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research university designated as a preeminent state research university pursuant to s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need.
- (b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state university.
- 2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses, by campus or center location, and by institution. Each university board of trustees shall strive to maintain and increase enrollment in degree programs related to math, science, high technology, and other state or regional high-need fields when establishing tuition differentials by course.
 - 3. For each state university that is designated as a

Page 13 of 22

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

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

20172 preeminent state research university by the Board of Governors, pursuant to s. 1001.7065, the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition differential may be increased by no more than 6 percent of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the preceding fiscal year. The tuition differential may be increased if the university meets or exceeds performance standard targets for that university established annually by the Board of Governors for the following performance standards, amounting to no more than a 2-percent increase in the tuition differential for each performance standard:

21-00140H-17

381

382

383

385

386

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

- a. An increase in the 4-year 6-year graduation rate for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as calculated by the Board of Governors reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.
 - b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.
- c. An increase in the total patents awarded by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent years.
- 4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.
- 5. The tuition differential shall not be included in an any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant to ss. 1009.53-1009.538, except as authorized for the Florida Academic Scholars award under s. 1009.534.
- 6. Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1, 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of the

Page 14 of 22

21-00140H-17 20172

410 tuition differential.

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

- 7. The tuition differential may not be charged to any student who was in attendance at the university before July 1, 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.
- 8. The tuition differential may be waived by the university for students who meet the eligibility requirements for the Florida public student assistance grant established in s. 1009.50.
- 9. Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may take effect with the 2009 fall term.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 1009.534, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.534 Florida Academic Scholars award.-

(2) A Florida Academic Scholar who is enrolled in a certificate, diploma, associate, or baccalaureate degree program at a public or nonpublic postsecondary education institution is eligible, beginning in the fall 2017 academic semester, for an award equal to the amount required to pay 100 percent of tuition and fees established under ss. 1009.22(3), (5), (6), and (7); 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11); and 1009.24(4), (7)-(13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable, and is eligible for an additional \$300 each fall and spring academic semester or the equivalent for textbooks and college-related specified in the General Appropriations Act to assist with the payment of educational expenses.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1009.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.701 First Generation Matching Grant Program.-

Page 15 of 22

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

20172

21-00140H-17

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

439 (2) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program 440 shall be allocated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance 441 to match private contributions at on a ratio of \$2 of state 442 funds to \$1 of private contributions dollar-for-dollar basis. 443 Contributions made to a state university and pledged for the purposes of this section are eligible for state matching funds 444 445 appropriated for this program and are not eligible for any other 446 state matching grant program. Pledged contributions are not 447 eligible for matching prior to the actual collection of the 448 total funds. The Office of Student Financial Assistance shall reserve a proportionate allocation of the total appropriated 450 funds for each state university on the basis of full-time 451 equivalent enrollment. Funds that remain unmatched as of December 1 shall be reallocated to state universities that have remaining unmatched private contributions for the program on the 454 basis of full-time equivalent enrollment.

Section 14. Section 1009.89, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.89 The William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida resident access grants.—

(1) The Legislature finds and declares that independent nonprofit colleges and universities eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, TV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida Resident Access Grant Program are an integral part of the higher education system in this state and that a significant number of state residents choose this form of higher education. The Legislature further finds that a strong and viable system of independent nonprofit colleges and universities reduces the tax burden on the citizens of the state. Because the William L.

Page 16 of 22

21-00140H-17 20172

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida Resident Access Grant Program is not related to a student's financial need or other criteria upon which financial aid programs are based, it is the intent of the Legislature that the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida Resident Access Grant Program not be considered a financial aid program but rather a tuition assistance program for its citizens.

- (2) The William L. Boyd, IV, <u>Effective Access to Student Education</u> Florida Resident Access Grant Program shall be administered by the Department of Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for the administration of the program.
- (3) The department shall issue through the program a William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida resident access grant to any full-time degree-seeking undergraduate student registered at an independent nonprofit college or university which is located in and chartered by the state; which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; which grants baccalaureate degrees; which is not a state university or Florida College System institution; and which has a secular purpose, so long as the receipt of state aid by students at the institution would not have the primary effect of advancing or impeding religion or result in an excessive entanglement between the state and any religious sect. Any independent college or university that was eligible to receive tuition vouchers on January 1, 1989, and which continues to meet the criteria under which its eligibility was established, shall remain eligible to receive William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student

Page 17 of 22

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

21-00140H-17 20172_

Education Florida resident access grant payments.

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

512

513

514

515

516

517

519

520

521

522

523

524

- (4) A person is eligible to receive such William L. Boyd, IV, <u>Effective Access to Student Education</u> Florida resident access grant if:
- (a) He or she meets the general requirements, including residency, for student eligibility as provided in s. 1009.40, except as otherwise provided in this section; and
- (b)1. He or she is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student at an eligible college or university;
- 2. He or she is not enrolled in a program of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity; and
- 3. He or she is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the college or university in which he or she is enrolled.
- (5) (a) Funding for the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida Resident Access Grant Program for eligible institutions shall be as provided in the General Appropriations Act. The William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida resident access grant may be paid on a prorated basis in advance of the registration period. The department shall make such payments to the college or university in which the student is enrolled for credit to the student's account for payment of tuition and fees. Institutions shall certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to the department any undisbursed advances or refunds within 60 days of the end of regular registration. A student is not eligible to receive the award for more than 9 semesters or 14 quarters, except as otherwise provided in s. 1009.40(3).

Page 18 of 22

21-00140H-17 20172

(b) If the combined amount of the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida resident access grant issued pursuant to this act and all other scholarships and grants for tuition or fees exceeds the amount charged to the student for tuition and fees, the department shall reduce the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education Florida resident access grant issued pursuant to this act by an amount equal to such excess.

(6) If the number of eligible students exceeds the total authorized in the General Appropriations Act, an institution may use its own resources to assure that each eligible student receives the full benefit of the grant amount authorized.

Section 15. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section 1009.893, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.893 Benacquisto Scholarship Program.-

- (2) The Benacquisto Scholarship Program is created to reward \underline{a} any Florida high school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who initially enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year or, later, in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution.
- (4) In order to be eligible for an award under the scholarship program, a student must $\underline{\text{meet the requirements of}}$ paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).÷
- (a) A student who is a resident of the state, Be a state resident as determined in s. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of Education, must: τ

1.(b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its

Page 19 of 22

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

21-00140H-17

555	equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282,
556	or s. 1003.435 unless:
557	$\underline{\text{a.1.}}$ The student completes a home education program
558	according to s. 1002.41; or
559	$\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ The student earns a high school diploma from a non-
560	Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or
561	public service assignment out of this state;
562	2.(c) Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or
563	independent postsecondary educational institution that is
564	regionally accredited; and
565	$\underline{3.}$ (d) Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree
566	program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or
567	independent postsecondary educational institution during the
568	fall academic term following high school graduation.
569	(b) Beginning with the 2017-2018 academic year, a student
570	who is not a resident of this state, as determined pursuant to
571	s. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of Education, must:
572	1. Physically reside in this state on or near the campus of
573	the postsecondary educational institution in which the student
574	is enrolled;
575	2. Earn a high school diploma from a school outside Florida
576	which is comparable to a standard Florida high school diploma or
577	<u>its equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s.</u>
578	$\underline{1003.4282}$, or s. 1003.435 or must complete a home education
579	<pre>program in another state; and</pre>
580	3. Be accepted by and enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate
581	degree program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida
582	public or independent postsecondary educational institution
583	during the fall academic term following high school graduation.

Page 20 of 22

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

21-00140H-17 20172

- (5) (a) 1. An eligible student who meets the requirements of paragraph (4) (a), who is a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar, and who attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution shall receive a scholarship award equal to the institutional cost of attendance minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National Achievement Scholarship.
- 2. An eligible student who meets the requirements under paragraph (4)(b), who is a National Merit Scholar, and who attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution shall receive a scholarship award equal to the institutional cost of attendance for a resident of this state less the sum of the student's out-of-state fees and National Merit Scholarship. Such student is exempt from the payment of out-of-state fees.
- (b) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida independent postsecondary educational institution shall receive a scholarship award equal to the highest cost of attendance for a resident of this state enrolled at a Florida public university, as reported by the Board of Governors of the State University System, minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National Achievement Scholarship.

Section 16. The Division of Law Revision and Information is directed to prepare a reviser's bill for the 2018 Regular

Session to substitute the term "Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program" for "Florida Resident Access Grant Program" and the term "Effective Access to Student Education

Page 21 of 22

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 2

grant" for "Florida resident access grant" wherever those terms
appear in the Florida Statutes.
Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

21-00140H-17

Page 22 of 22

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies	of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional St	taff conducting	the meeting)	
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)	
Topic First Generation	Matching Gra	rt		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Name					
Job Title Director of Gu	remak! At	Fus			
Address 6195. Wordwan	Ave		Phone_	407608 9702	
Street	FC	32304	Email	director. ogu. fsuegmail. com	
City	State	Zip			
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)					
Representing FSU Strunt Government					
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 (10/14/14)					

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

1-23-2017		2
Meeting Date		Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	127	
Name Brian PiHS		_
Job Title Trustee		_
Address 1119 Newton Ave S		Phone 727/897-929/
St Petersburg FL City State	33705 Zip	Email justice 2 jesus OlyAhoo. com
Speaking: For Against Information		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>Justice-2-Jesus</u>		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes Vo
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	e may not permit a ks so that as many	ll persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
NameMichael Browner	
Job Title CEO	
Address BEast College Hur Pl	hone 8 50 222 3222
	mail Moraus a Myata
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speak	king: In Support Against Il read this information into the record.)
Representing Council of the 1550c	of FL Colleges
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered	d with Legislature: X Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all pers meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many pers	sons wishing to speak to be heard at this sons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)
·	

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 2 Bill Number (if applicable) Topic Higher Education Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Brithlet Name Policy Director Job Title Bronough Address Phone (850) 521-1200 Street Tallahassee 32301 FL Email bhunt@flchamber.com Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Florida Chamber of Commerce Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: 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 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) 32399 Email Marshall, Crises @ Flbog. eclo Waive Speaking: In Support Against Speaking: For Against Information (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [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 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) OUISO Name Job Title Address State **Against** Speaking: For Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Lobbyist registered with Legislature: 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 (10/14/14)

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.)

	Prep	ared By: T	he Professional	Staff of the Commit	tee on Education	l
BILL:	SB 4					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Gal	lvano				
SUBJECT:	Faculty Recruitment					
DATE:	January 20,	2017	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Bouck		Graf		ED	Favorable	
2.				AHE		
3.				AP		

I. Summary:

SB 4 expands and enhances policy and funding options for state universities to recruit and retain the very best faculty, enrich professional and graduate school strength and viability, and upgrade aging facilities and research infrastructure. Specifically, the bill:

- Establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to fund and support the efforts of state universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and research scholars, and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the General Appropriations Act (GAA).
- Establishes the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program to fund and support the efforts of state universities to enhance the quality and excellence of professional schools and graduate degree programs in high-impact fields of medicine, law, and business, and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the GAA.
- Authorizes state matching funds for certain projects under the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program for the 2017-2018 fiscal year, subject to the GAA.
- Links education to job opportunities by modifying requirements of the strategic plan, developed by the Board of Governors (BOG), to require state universities to use data-driven gap analyses to identify internship opportunities for students in high-demand fields.

The fiscal impact of the bill is indeterminate for the World Class Faculty and Scholar and the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence programs. These programs are contingent upon an appropriation in the GAA. The BOG has identified \$4.3 million for projects that have not been completed and which would be eligible for prioritized funding by the Legislature under the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

II. Present Situation:

Advancing Florida's research and innovation competitiveness and effectiveness relies on the ability of the state universities to recruit talented faculty and researchers, make strategic investments in research infrastructure, and connect university research to economic development.¹

Faculty Recruitment and Infrastructure Investments

State University Research and Development

According to the Board of Governors of the State University System of Florida (BOG), for Florida to "secure its place as a national leader in the 21st century, it must prove competitive in discovery and innovation." The stronger the universities and the state of Florida are in research and development (R&D) performance and reputation, the more competitive Florida becomes in attracting and retaining the best and most promising faculty, students, staff, and companies.³

In a 2014-15 National Science Foundation survey of R&D spending across the United States, the state of Florida ranked 4th on total research and development expenditures among public universities, behind California, Texas, and Michigan.⁴ States with strong and competitive research enterprises support the research infrastructure of their state with a wide range of statewide grant programs to make their state universities more competitive for federal grant opportunities.⁵

In Florida, the Vice Presidents for Research at the state universities have identified the need for funding to support university efforts to:⁶

- Increase research capacity, output, and impact through targeted cluster hiring of talented faculty and strategic investments in research infrastructure.
- Increase and enhance undergraduate student participation in research through undergraduate research programs.
- Connect university research to Florida's industry and economic development through industry-sponsored research at state universities and research commercialization activities.

RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%20Request%20VPRs%20 2017 18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20(002) JMI.pdf.

RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%20Request%20VPRs%20 2017 18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20(002) JMI.pdf.

¹ Board of Governors, *Draft of Advancing Research and Innovation Legislative Budget Request*, Presentation to the Board of Governors Task Force on University Research (Sept. 22, 2016), *available at* http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ *Id*.

⁴ Email. Board of Governors (Jan. 12, 2017)

⁵ Board of Governors, *Draft of Advancing Research and Innovation Legislative Budget Request*, Presentation to the Board of Governors Task Force on University Research (Sept. 22, 2016), *available at* http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-

⁶ *Id*.

State University Facilities

The Legislature established the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program (Courtelis Program) in 2002⁷ to assist the universities in building high priority instructional and research-related capital facilities, including common areas connecting such facilities.⁸

To be eligible to participate in the Courtelis Program, a university must raise a contribution equal to one-half of the total cost of a facilities construction project from private nongovernmental sources which must be matched by a state appropriation equal to the amount raised for a facilities construction project subject to the General Appropriations Act.⁹

In 2011, the Legislature temporarily suspended the Courtelis Program state match for donations received on or after June 30, 2011. Existing eligible donations received before July 1, 2011, remain eligible for future matching funds. The program may be restarted after \$200 million of the backlog for programs under specified sections of law have been matched.

Experiential Learning Opportunities

The BOG is required to develop a strategic plan specifying goals and objectives for the State University System and each constituent university, including each university's contribution to overall system goals and objectives.¹⁴

The strategic plan must include criteria for designating baccalaureate degree and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-demand programs of emphasis.¹⁵ Fifty percent of the criteria for designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds determined by the BOG, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds specifically linked to:¹⁶

- Job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per week and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree programs 1 year and 5 years after graduation.
- Data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the BOG, of the state's job market demands and the outlook for jobs that require a baccalaureate or higher degree.

⁷ Section 875, ch. 2002-387, L.O.F.

⁸ Section 1013.79 (2), F.S.

⁹ Section 1013.79(6), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1013.79(12), F.S.

¹¹ Section 1013.79(12), F.S.

¹² The specified sections refer to programs under ss. 1011.32, 1011.85, 1011.94, and 1013.79, F.S. Section 1013.79(12), F.S.

¹³ Section 1013.79(12), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 1001.706(5)(b), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 1001.706(5)(b)4., F.S.

¹⁶ *Id*.

In May 2012, the Chair of the BOG issued a call to action to education, business and workforce, and legislative leaders to address Florida's need for future baccalaureate degree attainment. ¹⁷ In response to the call, the Commission on Higher Education Access and Educational Attainment (Commission), composed of seven members, was established. Among the major products from the Commission's work was a sustainable method for conducting a gap analysis of baccalaureate level workforce demand. ¹⁸

In 2013, the BOG was provided \$15 million in legislatively appropriated funds to make awards on a competitive basis to address high demand program areas identified in the Commission's gap analysis. ¹⁹ The gap analysis identified computer information and technology, and accounting and finance as high demand programs, requiring at least a bachelor's degree, with more than 1,000 unfilled annual openings in Florida. ²⁰ In March of 2014, the Board of Governors approved four partnerships of universities and Florida College System institutions to receive \$15 million in funding for the Targeted Educational Attainment Grant Program, also known as the TEAm Grant Initiative. ²¹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 4 expands and enhances policy and funding options for state universities to recruit and retain the very best faculty, enrich professional and graduate school strength and viability, and upgrade aging facilities and research infrastructure. Specifically, the bill:

- Establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to fund and support the efforts of state universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and research scholars, and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the General Appropriations Act (GAA).
- Establishes the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program to fund and support the efforts of state universities to enhance the quality and excellence of professional schools and graduate degree programs in high-impact fields of medicine, law, and business, and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the GAA.
- Authorizes state matching funds for certain projects under the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program (Courtelis Program) for the 2017-2018 fiscal year, subject to the GAA.
- Links education to job opportunities by modifying requirements of the strategic plan, developed by the Board of Governors to require state universities to use data-driven gap analyses to identify internship opportunities for students in high-demand fields.
- Conforms a cross reference to s. 1013.79(10), F.S., regarding naming a facility after a living person.

¹⁷ Board of Governors, *Aligning Workforce and Higher Education for Florida's Future* (Nov. 21, 2013), *available at* http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/commission-materials/Access-and-Attainment-Comm-FINAL-REPORT-10_29_13_rev.docx.

¹⁸ *Id*.

¹⁹ Board of Governors, *TEAm Grant Initiative Update* (Sept. 21, 2016), *available at* http://www.flbog.edu/documents-meetings/0201-1005-7558-2.10.1%20ASA%2010a-TEAm%20Grant%20Initiative%20Update%20ai_JMI.pdf.

²⁰ Board of Governors, *Aligning Workforce and Higher Education for Florida's Future* (Nov. 21, 2013), *available at* http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/commission-materials/Access-and-Attainment-Comm-FINAL-REPORT-10_29_13_rev.docx.

²¹ *Id*.

Faculty Recruitment and Infrastructure Investments

The bill establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program and the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program, and authorizes funding for certain projects under the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program to assist state universities become competitive nationally.

World Class Faculty and Scholar Program

The bill establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to elevate the national prominence of state universities in Florida. Specifically, the bill:

- Authorizes state university investments in recruiting and retaining talented faculty; and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the General Appropriations Act (GAA).
- Indicates that such investments may include, but not be limited to, investments in research-centric cluster hires, faculty research and research commercialization efforts, instructional and research infrastructure, undergraduate student participation in research, professional development, awards for outstanding performance, and postdoctoral fellowships.

The bill creates a funding mechanism to assist the state universities with faculty recruitment and retention efforts to attract exemplary faculty and research scholars to Florida, which may ultimately help Florida's state universities improve their national competitiveness. According to the Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG), the "single most significant asset that the state has that will determine Florida's future status in the industries of the future are its universities and their capacity to generate new ideas and innovations through research." ²²

State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program

The bill establishes the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program (Degree Excellence Program) to fund and support the efforts of state universities to enhance the quality and excellence of professional schools and graduate degree programs in medicine, law, and business, and expand the economic impact of state universities. Specifically, the bill:

- Authorizes quality improvement efforts of the state universities, and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the GAA.
- Indicates that such efforts may include, but not be limited to, targeted investments in faculty, students, research, infrastructure, and other strategic endeavors to elevate the national and global prominence of state university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs.

The Degree Excellence Program creates a funding mechanism to boost the excellence of state university professional schools and graduate degree programs in specified programs. Additionally, the Degree Excellence Program may facilitate the state universities' efforts to recruit and retain talented students and faculty, which may help to raise the national and international prominence of the state universities and the programs within such universities.

²² Board of Governors, *Draft of Advancing Research and Innovation Legislative Budget Request*, Presentation to the Board of Governors Task Force on University Research (Sept. 22, 2016), *available at* http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF- RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%20Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20(002)_JMI.pdf.

The Degree Excellence Program may also assist in improving the national rankings of the state universities in medicine, law, and business. The table below shows the lists 2017rankings²³ for these programs.

	Medicine	Medicine		
Institution	(Research) ²⁴	(Primary Care) ²⁵	Law ²⁶	Business ²⁷
Florida Atlantic University	Unranked ²⁸	Unranked		Unranked
Florida A&M University			RNP^{29}	Unranked
Florida Gulf Coast University				Unranked
Florida International University	Unranked	Unranked	103	RNP
Florida State University	RNP	87	50	Unranked
University of Central Florida	88	RNP		Unranked
University of Florida	40	62	48	37
University of North Florida				Unranked
University of South Florida	63	67		RNP
University of West Florida		_		Unranked

Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program

The bill authorizes that, for the 2017-18 fiscal year, notwithstanding the suspension of state matching funds, the Legislature may choose to prioritize funding for certain projects under the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program (Courtelis Program) with matching funds available prior to June 30, 2011, which have not yet been constructed. Additionally, the bill removes obsolete references to the Alec P. Courtelis Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund, which has no cash balance³⁰.

Private funds eligible for a state match for new facilities under the Courtelis Program is estimated at \$4.3 million.³¹ The authorization to fund these new projects with existing matching funds is likely to effect new construction of university facilities.

²³The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Graduate School Rankings*, http://grad-schools.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-graduate-schools (*last visited Jan. 20, 2017*).

²⁴ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Medical Schools (Research)*, http://grad-schools.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-graduate-schools/top-medical-schools/research-rankings?int=af3309&int=b3b50a&int=b14409 (last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

²⁵ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Medical Schools (Primary Care)*, http://grad-schools/top-medical-schools/primary-care-rankings?int=af3309&int=b3b50a&int=aac509 (last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

²⁶ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Law Schools*, http://grad-schools.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-graduate-schools/top-law-schools (*last visited Jan. 20, 2017*).

²⁷ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Business Schools*, http://grad-schools.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-graduate-schools/top-business-schools/mba-rankings?int=9dc208 (*last visited Jan 20, 2017*).

²⁸ "Unranked" indicates a school or program attribute does not align with U.S. News & World Report ranking metrics.

²⁹ "RNP" indicates a ranking not published, which indicates the program is in the bottom 25 percent of the U.S. News & World Report rankings.

³⁰ Board of Governors, 2017 Legislative Bill Analysis of SB 4 (Jan. 18, 2017).

³¹ Board of Governors, 2017 Legislative Bill Analysis of SB 4 (Jan. 20, 2017).

Experiential Learning Opportunities

The bill modifies the requirements of the strategic plan, developed by the BOG, to require state universities to use data-driven gap analyses to identify internship opportunities in high-demand fields.

Modifications to BOG's strategic plan underscores the value of internships in experiential learning.³² Through internships, students are likely to gain exposure to relevant on-the-job experience and develop skills critical to securing and maintaining gainful employment in high-demand fields of unmet need.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

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.

- C. Government Sector Impact:
 - The fiscal impact of SB 4 is indeterminate for the World Class Faculty and Scholar and the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence programs. These programs are contingent upon an appropriation in the GAA.

³² Governor Scott's "Finish in Four, Save More" challenge encourages universities and colleges to "make it easier for students to get class credit for internships in their fields, which puts students on the path to getting a good paying job." Office of the Governor, *Governor Rick Scott Issues "Finish in Four, Save More" Challenge to Universities and Colleges* (May 25, 2016) <a href="https://www.flgov.com/2016/05/25/governor-rick-scott-issues-finish-infour-save-more-challenge-to-universities-and-colleges/(last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

• The BOG has identified \$4.3 million for projects that have not been completed and which would be eligible for prioritized funding by the Legislature under the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program.³³

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1001.706, 1013.79, and 267.062.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1004.6497 and 1004.6498.

IX. Additional Information:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

³³ Board of Governors, 2017 Legislative Bill Analysis, SB 4 (Jan. 20, 2017).

By Senator Galvano

31

32

21-00141D-17 20174

A bill to be entitled An act relating to faculty recruitment; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; requiring state universities to use gap analyses to identify internship opportunities in high-demand fields; creating s. 1004.6497, F.S.; establishing the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program; providing the purpose and intent of the program; authorizing investments in certain faculty retention, recruitment, and recognition activities; 10 specifying funding as provided in the General 11 Appropriations Act; requiring the funds to be used for 12 authorized purposes and investments; creating s. 13 1004.6498, F.S.; establishing the State University 14 Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program; 15 providing the purpose of the program; specifying the 16 requirements for quality improvement efforts to 17 elevate the prominence of state university medicine, 18 law, and graduate-level business programs; specifying 19 funding as provided in the General Appropriations Act; 20 requiring the funds to be used for authorized purposes 21 and investments; amending s. 1013.79, F.S.; revising 22 the intent of the Alec P. Courtelis University 23 Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program; deleting 24 the Alec P. Courtelis Capital Facilities Matching 25 Trust Fund; authorizing the Legislature to prioritize 26 certain funds for the 2017-2018 fiscal year; amending 27 s. 267.062, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; 28 providing an effective date. 29 30

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section

Page 1 of 9

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

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 4

21-00141D-17 20174

1001.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

34

35

37

41 42

45

49

51

52

53

56

57

59

60

- 1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.-
- (5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY. -
- (b) The Board of Governors shall develop a strategic plan specifying goals and objectives for the State University System and each constituent university, including each university's contribution to overall system goals and objectives. The strategic plan must:
- 1. Include performance metrics and standards common for all institutions and metrics and standards unique to institutions depending on institutional core missions, including, but not limited to, student admission requirements, retention, graduation, percentage of graduates who have attained employment, percentage of graduates enrolled in continued education, licensure passage, average wages of employed graduates, average cost per graduate, excess hours, student loan burden and default rates, faculty awards, total annual research expenditures, patents, licenses and royalties, intellectual property, startup companies, annual giving, endowments, and well-known, highly respected national rankings for institutional and program achievements.
- 2. Consider reports and recommendations of the Higher Education Coordinating Council pursuant to s. 1004.015 and the Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01.
- 3. Include student enrollment and performance data delineated by method of instruction, including, but not limited to, traditional, online, and distance learning instruction.
- 4. Include criteria for designating baccalaureate degree and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-

Page 2 of 9

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

21-00141D-17 20174

demand programs of emphasis. Fifty percent of the criteria for designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds determined by the Board of Governors, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds specifically linked to:

- a. Job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per week and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree programs 1 year and 5 years after graduation, based in part on data provided in the economic security report of employment and earning outcomes produced annually pursuant to s. 445.07.
- b. Data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the Board of Governors, of the state's job market demands and the outlook for jobs that require a baccalaureate or higher degree. Each state university must use the gap analyses to identify internship opportunities for students to benefit from mentorship by industry experts, earn industry certifications, and become employed in high-demand fields.

Section 2. Section 1004.6497, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.6497 World Class Faculty and Scholar Program.-

- (1) PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—The World Class Faculty and Scholar Program is established to fund and support the efforts of state universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and research scholars. It is the intent of the Legislature to elevate the national competitiveness of Florida's state universities through faculty and scholar recruitment and retention.
 - (2) INVESTMENTS.-Retention, recruitment, and recognition

Page 3 of 9

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 4

	21-00141D-1/ 20174
91	efforts, activities, and investments may include, but are not
92	limited to, investments in research-centric cluster hires,
93	faculty research and research commercialization efforts,
94	instructional and research infrastructure, undergraduate student
95	participation in research, professional development, awards for
96	outstanding performance, and postdoctoral fellowships.
97	(3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as
98	provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each state
99	university shall use the funds only for the purpose and
100	investments authorized under this section.
101	Section 3. Section 1004.6498, Florida Statutes, is created
102	to read:
103	1004.6498 State University Professional and Graduate Degree
104	Excellence Program
105	(1) PURPOSE.—The State University Professional and Graduate
106	Degree Excellence Program is established to fund and support the
107	efforts of state universities to enhance the quality and
108	excellence of professional and graduate schools and degree
109	programs in medicine, law, and business and expand the economic
110	<pre>impact of state universities.</pre>
111	(2) INVESTMENTS.—Quality improvement efforts may include,
112	but are not limited to, targeted investments in faculty,
113	students, research, infrastructure, and other strategic
114	endeavors to elevate the national and global prominence of state
115	university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs.
116	(3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as
117	provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each state
118	university shall use the funds only for the purpose and
119	investments authorized under this section.

Page 4 of 9

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

21-00141D-17 20174

Section 4. Section 1013.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.79 University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Trogram.—

- (1) The Legislature recognizes that the universities do not have sufficient physical facilities to meet the current demands of their instructional and research programs. It further recognizes that, to strengthen and enhance universities, it is necessary to provide facilities in addition to those currently available from existing revenue sources. It further recognizes that there are sources of private support that, if matched with state support, can assist in constructing much-needed facilities and strengthen the commitment of citizens and organizations in promoting excellence throughout the state universities.

 Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish a trust fund to provide the opportunity for each university to receive support for challenge grants for instructional and research-related capital facilities within the university.
- (2) There is established the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program for the purpose of assisting universities build high priority instructional and research-related capital facilities, including common areas connecting such facilities. The associated foundations that serve the universities shall solicit gifts from private sources to provide matching funds for capital facilities. For the purposes of this act, private sources of funds may shall not include any federal, state, or local government funds that a university may receive.

(3) (a) There is established the Alec P. Courtelis Capital

Page 5 of 9

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 4

i	21-00141D-17 20174
149	Facilities Matching Trust Fund to facilitate the development of
150	high priority instructional and research-related capital
151	facilities, including common areas connecting such facilities,
152	within a university. All appropriated funds deposited into the
153	trust fund shall be invested pursuant to s. 17.61. Interest
154	income accruing to that portion of the trust fund shall increase
155	the total funds available for the challenge grant program.
156	(b) Effective July 1, 2009, the Alec P. Courtelis Capital
157	Facilities Matching Trust Fund is terminated.
158	(c) The State Board of Education shall pay any outstanding
159	debts and obligations of the terminated fund as soon as
160	practicable, and the Chief Financial Officer shall close out and
161	remove the terminated funds from various state accounting
162	systems using generally accepted accounting principles
163	concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and liabilities.
164	(d) By June 30, 2008, all private funds and associated
165	interest earnings held in the Alec P. Courtelis Capital
166	Facilities Matching Trust Fund shall be transferred to the
167	originating university's individual program account.
168	(3) (4) Each university shall establish, pursuant to s.
169	1011.42, a facilities matching grant program account as a
170	depository for private contributions provided under this
171	section. Once a project is under contract, funds appropriated as
172	state matching funds may be transferred to the university's
173	account once the Board of Governors certifies receipt of the
174	private matching funds pursuant to subsection $\underline{(4)}$ (5). State
175	funds that are not needed as matching funds for the project for
176	which appropriated shall be transferred, together with any

Page 6 of 9

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

accrued interest, back to the state fund from which such funds

21-00141D-17 20174

were appropriated. The transfer of unneeded state funds <u>must</u> shall occur within 30 days after final completion of the project or within 30 days after a determination that the project will not be completed. The Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or the Capital Improvement Trust Fund <u>may shall</u> not be used as the source of the state match for private contributions. Interest income accruing from the private donations shall be returned to the participating foundation upon completion of the project.

(4) (5) A project may not be initiated unless all private funds for planning, construction, and equipping the facility have been received and deposited in the separate university program account designated for this purpose. However, these requirements do not preclude the university from expending funds derived from private sources to develop a prospectus, including preliminary architectural schematics or models, for use in its efforts to raise private funds for a facility, and for site preparation, planning, and construction. The Board of Governors shall establish a method for validating the receipt and deposit of private matching funds. The Legislature may appropriate the state's matching funds in one or more fiscal years for the planning, construction, and equipping of an eligible facility. Each university shall notify all donors of private funds of a substantial delay in the availability of state matching funds for this program.

 $\underline{(5)}$ (6) To be eligible to participate in the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program, a university $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ raise a contribution equal to one-half of the total cost of a facilities construction project

Page 7 of 9

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 4

21-00141D-17 20174

from private nongovernmental sources which <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> be matched by a state appropriation equal to the amount raised for a facilities construction project subject to the General Appropriations Act.

(6) (7) If the state's share of the required match is insufficient to meet the requirements of subsection (5) (6), the university <u>must</u> shall renegotiate the terms of the contribution with the donors. If the project is terminated, each private donation, plus accrued interest, reverts to the foundation for remittance to the donor.

(7) (8) By October 15 of each year, the Board of Governors shall transmit to the Legislature a list of projects that meet all eligibility requirements to participate in the Alec P. Courtelis University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program and a budget request that includes the recommended schedule necessary to complete each project.

 $\underline{(8)\cdot(9)}$ In order for a project to be eligible under this program, it must be included in the university 5-year capital improvement plan and must receive approval from the Board of Governors or the Legislature.

(9) (10) A university's project may not be removed from the approved 3-year PECO priority list because of its successful participation in this program until approved by the Legislature and provided for in the General Appropriations Act. When such a project is completed and removed from the list, all other projects shall move up on the 3-year PECO priority list. A university may shall not use PECO funds, including the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee, to complete a project under this section.

Page 8 of 9

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

21-00141D-17 20174

(11)(12) Effective July 1, 2011, state matching funds are temporarily suspended for donations received for this program on or after June 30, 2011. Existing eligible donations remain eligible for future matching funds. The program may be restarted after \$200 million of the backlog for programs under ss. 1011.32, 1011.85, 1011.94, and this section have been matched.

(12) Notwithstanding the suspension provision under subsection (11), for the 2017-2018 fiscal year and subject to the General Appropriations Act, the Legislature may choose to prioritize funding for those projects that have matching funds available before June 30, 2011, and that have not yet been constructed.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 267.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

267.062 Naming of state buildings and other facilities.-

(3) Notwithstanding the previsions of subsection (1) or $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{1013.79(10)}$ s. $\underline{1013.79(11)}$, any state building, road, bridge, park, recreational complex, or other similar facility of a state university may be named for a living person by the university board of trustees in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board of Governors of the State University System.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 9 of 9

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

1/23/17	(Deliver BOTH copies		ator or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the	he meeting)	SB 4
Meeting Date	CON				Bi	ll Number (if applicable)
Topic	SBY				Amendmei	nt Barcode (if applicable)
Name	umes Doyle					, .,
Job Title	Director of G	wenner (Affair		•	
Address	9 S. Wordwan	Ave		Phone	407	608 9702
Street 	lahane	PL	32304	Email	Mage	director.og.filgma
City		State	Zip			(cu
Speaking:	For Against	Information	Waive Sp	eaking:	In Suppo	rt Against
Representing	g FSV	Student	Government	r wiii read [ri.	is injormatioi	n into the record.)
Appearing at red	quest of Chair: 🔲 Y	es No	Lobbyist registe	ered with L	.egislature:	Yes No
While it is a Senate meeting. Those wh	tradition to encourage p o do speak may be aske	ublic testimony, ti d to limit their rem	me may not permit all parks so that as many p	persons wisl persons as p	hing to speak oossible can	to be heard at this be heard.
	of the public record for			,		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	SB 4
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Faculty Recruitment	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name_ Brittned Hunt	
Job Title Policy Director	_
Address 136. S. Bronough St.	Phone (850) 521 - 1200
Tallahassee FL 32301 City State Zip	Email bhunt@flchamber.com
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Chamber of Commerce	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit a meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	ll persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

_/-23-17	SB 4
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic FACULTY RECRUITMENT	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Marshall Criser	
Job Title Chancellor, Board of Governo	215
Address 325 W. Guines St. Swite 1601	Phone 850-245-0466
Tullahossee FL 32399 City State Zip	Email Marshall. Criser Albert
Speaking: For Against Information . Waive S	Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Board of Gover	nors
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit al meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	ll persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meetina Date Bill Number (if applicable) Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title Trystee Phone 727/897-9291 33705 Email justice 2 jesus nyahoo.com Speaking: For Against **Unformation** Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Justice-2-Jesus 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 (10/14/14)



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Education, Chair
Regulated Industries, Vice Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment
and Natural Resources
Health Policy
Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR DOROTHY L. HUKILL

14th District

January 17, 2017

The Honorable Joe Negron President The Florida Senate Suite 409 Capitol 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear President Negron:

This letter will serve as my formal request to be excused from the Senate Committee on Education meeting scheduled for Monday, January 23, 2017. I am making this request due to a medical condition that restricts my ability to travel.

As chair of the committee and pursuant to Rule 2.25, I am designating Senator Wilton Simpson as acting chair for this meeting. I will continue to work with committee staff on all other matters related to my role as chair of this committee.

Sincerely,

Dorothy L. Hukill

Chair, Senate Committee on Education

Dowsky L. Shkill

cc: The Honorable Wilton Simpson, State Senator, District 10
The Honorable Debbie Mayfield, Vice Chair, Senate Committee on Education
The Honorable Lizbeth Benacquisto, Chair, Senate Committee on Rules
Shruti Graf, Staff Director, Senate Committee on Education
John Phelps, Staff Director, Senate Committee on Rules

REPLY TO:

209 Dunlawton Avenue, Unit 17, Port Orange, Florida 32127 (386) 304-7630 FAX: (888) 263-3818

□ 406 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5014

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412 Case No.: Type:

Caption: Senate Education Committee Judge:

Started: 1/23/2017 4:04:42 PM

Ends: 1/23/2017 5:13:35 PM Length: 01:08:54

4:04:41 PMMeeting called to order4:04:48 PMRoll call - quorum is present4:05:06 PMSenator Simpson in the Chair

4:05:23 PM Chair Hukill is excused

4:05:45 PM Intro to new staff member Theresa Androff **4:06:14 PM** Tab 1 - SB 2 by Sen Galvano to explain the bill

4:11:32 PM Chair

4:11:35 PM Sen. Thurston question
4:11:53 PM Senator Galvano in response
4:12:24 PM Senator Thurston - follow-up
4:12:59 PM Senator Galvano
4:13:36 PM Senator Thurston

4:15:59 PM Chair

4:14:10 PM

4:16:59 PM Senator Stewart a question **4:17:15 PM** Senator Galvano in response

Senator Galvano

4:17:27 PM Chair

4:17:50 PM Senator Farmer, question of sponsor

4:18:34 PM Senator Galvano in response

4:19:24 PM Chair

4:19:30 PM Senator Lee, questions Senator Galvano in response

4:20:48 PM Senator Farmer **4:21:06 PM** Senator Galvano

4:21:38 PM Chair

4:21:49 PM Senator Lee question

4:22:00 PM Senator Galvano in response

4:22:09 PM Senator Lee
4:23:04 PM Senator Galvano
4:23:18 PM Senator Lee
4:23:45 PM Senator Galvano
4:24:20 PM Senator Lee
4:24:29 PM Senator Galvano

4:25:06 PM Chair

4:25:12 PM Senator Thurston follow-up **4:25:25 PM** Senator Galvano in response

4:25:45 PM Chair

4:25:50 PM Amendment 414558 by Senator Galvano

4:26:08 PM Chair

4:26:32 PM Senator Galvano waives to close **4:26:40 PM** All yeas - amendment 414588 passes

4:26:53 PM Back on SB 2 as amended

4:27:07 PM
 4:27:17 PM
 4:27:17 PM
 4:27:41 PM
 Marshall Criser, Chancellor, Board of Governors, Tallahassee, waives in support Brittany Hunt, Policy Director, Fla. Chamber of Commerce, waive in support Michael Brauer, CEO, Fla. Association of Fl Colleges, information on the bill

4:33:17 PM Senator Lee question of Michcael Brauer

4:33:45 PM Brian Pitts, Trustee, Justice-2-Jesus, St. Petersburg, Fl, information on the bill

4:40:30 PM Chair

4:41:15 PM James Doyle, Director of Gov. Affairs, FSU Student Government, speaking for the bill

4:42:53 PM Senator Lee question of James Dole **4:43:20 PM** Senator Thurston to James Dole

4:44:53 PM James Doyle in response

4:45:03 PM Senator Thurston 4:45:45 PM James Doyle in response 4:45:51 PM Senator Thurston 4:46:22 PM James Doyle 4:46:42 PM Senator Galvano to James Dole 4:46:58 PM Chair Senator Lee in debate 4:47:07 PM Louise Penta, Citizens Advocate, Take Stock in Children Program, SW FL Citizens Alliance, Naples, FL 4:51:13 PM 4:52:52 PM Chair Senator Thurston in debate 4:52:55 PM 4:54:16 PM Chair 4:55:18 PM Senator Farmer in debate 4:58:41 PM Chair 4:58:44 PM Senator Galvano to close on SB 2 5:03:16 PM Roll Call for CS/SB 2 - Favorable 5:04:22 PM Tab 2- SB 4 by Senator Galvano to explain the bill 5:05:57 PM Chair - questions on the bill 5:06:16 PM Senator Lee 5:06:25 PM Senator Galvano in response 5:06:34 PM Chair Brian Pitts, Trustee, Justice-2-Jesus, St. Petersburg, FL, information on the bill 5:06:50 PM 5:10:57 PM Chair 5:11:10 PM Louise Penta, Citizens Advocate waives in support 5:11:11 PM Brittney Hunt, Policy Director, Fla. Chamber of Commerce, speaking for the bill 5:11:30 PM 5:12:31 PM Marshall Criser, Chancellor, BOG, waives in support 5:12:42 PM James Doyle waives in support 5:12:48 PM Senator Galvano to close 5:12:57 PM Roll Call on SB 4 -favorable 5:13:35 PM Senator Mayfield moves to adjourn