

Tab 3	SB 598 by Martin; (Similar to H 00257) Higher Educational Facilities Financing						
121434	A	S	FAV	HE, Martin	Delete L.40 - 51.	03/10 11:50 AM	
Tab 4	SB 732 by Wright (CO-INTRODUCERS) Collins; (Identical to H 00845) Collegiate Purple Star Campuses						
740036	A	S	FAV	HE, Wright	Delete L.21 - 37:	03/10 11:50 AM	
Tab 1	SB 542 by Boyd (CO-INTRODUCERS) Brodeur; (Similar to H 00039) Emergency Opioid Antagonists						
Tab 2	SB 596 by Martin; (Similar to H 00515) Board of Governors of the State University System						
Tab 5	SB 846 by Avila; (Similar to CS/H 00679) Agreements of State Colleges and State Universities with Foreign Entities						

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

EDUCATION POSTSECONDARY
Senator Grall, Chair
Senator Stewart, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, March 7, 2023
TIME: 4:00—6:00 p.m.
PLACE: Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Grall, Chair; Senator Stewart, Vice Chair; Senators Book, Collins, Garcia, Harrell, Jones, Perry, Simon, and Yarborough

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 542 Boyd (Similar H 39)	Emergency Opioid Antagonists; Requiring each Florida College System institution and state university to have a supply of emergency opioid antagonists in certain residence halls or dormitory residences for use by campus law enforcement; providing requirements for the placement and accessibility of emergency opioid antagonists; providing specified campus law enforcement and Florida College System institutions and state universities immunity from liability for the administration or attempted administration of emergency opioid antagonists under certain circumstances, etc. HE 03/07/2023 Favorable JU RC	Favorable Yeas 10 Nays 0
2	SB 596 Martin (Similar H 515)	Board of Governors of the State University System; Granting the Office of the Inspector General of the Board of Governors additional authority to take certain actions in carrying out its duties, etc. HE 03/07/2023 Favorable GO RC	Favorable Yeas 9 Nays 1
3	SB 598 Martin (Similar H 257)	Higher Educational Facilities Financing; Specifying when the term for a new appointee to the Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority begins; authorizing the authority to conduct meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology; authorizing the authority to contract with an entity to assist with administrative matters; prohibiting the authority from entering into a financing agreement with a participating institution for a project if at the time the agreement is executed certain conditions exist, etc. HE 03/07/2023 Fav/CS GO RC	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Education Postsecondary

Tuesday, March 7, 2023, 4:00—6:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 732 Wright (Identical H 845)	Collegiate Purple Star Campuses; Defining the term "military student"; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules and the Board of Governors to adopt regulations to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program; specifying program criteria for participating Florida College System institutions, state universities, and career centers, etc. HE 03/07/2023 Fav/CS MS RC	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0
5	SB 846 Avila (Similar CS/H 679)	Agreements of State Colleges and State Universities with Foreign Entities; Prohibiting state universities and state colleges from accepting grants or participating in agreements with a foreign country of concern unless specified conditions are met; authorizing state universities to enter into agreements with a foreign country of concern if such agreement is approved by the Board of Governors and specified requirements are met; authorizing the board to sanction and to withhold performance funding from a state university for entering into an unauthorized foreign agreement; requiring each state university and state college to annually submit specified information to the Board of Governors and Department of Education if certain conditions are met, etc. HE 03/07/2023 Favorable JU RC	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 3

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Postsecondary

BILL: CS/SB 598

INTRODUCER: Education Postsecondary Committee and Senator Martin

SUBJECT: Higher Educational Facilities Financing

DATE: March 8, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jahnke	Bouck	HE	Fav/CS
2.			GO	
3.			RC	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 598 revises various provisions related to the Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority (HEFFA). Specifically, the bill:

- Clarifies that the term for a new appointee to the HEFFA begins on the later of the dates on which the current term expires or the date of appointment by the governor.
- Authorizes the authority to conduct meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology, and:
 - Provides notice requirements and participation specifications for meetings and workshops conducted via communication media technology.
 - Specifies that majority voting is for members participating in the meeting, rather than those present.
- Authorizes the HEFFA to contract for administrative services.
- Modifies the time by which the HEFFA determines the financial responsibility and capability to fulfill a project to at the time the financial agreement is executed.
- Revises the timeframe within which the authority is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature from 2 months to 6 months after the end of the fiscal year.

The bill is effective July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority

The Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority (HEFFA or authority) was established in 2001¹ as a public corporation to provide assistance to eligible private postsecondary institutions in financing and refinancing educational facilities construction, and to enable those institutions to coordinate their budgetary needs with the timing of receipt of tuition revenue.²

Purpose and Powers

The HEFFA is constituted as a public instrumentality and the exercise of its conferred powers³ is considered to be the performance of an essential public function.⁴ Among other powers, the HEFFA may:⁵

- Exercise general business authority, which includes contracting with an entity as its agent to assist the HEFFA in screening applications of institutions of higher education for loans.
- Implement financing arrangements. The authority may only finance such projects as dormitories, parking and student service facilities, administration and academic buildings, libraries, and loans made in anticipation of tuition revenues.⁶ However, authority may not enter into a financing agreement with a participating institution unless the institution demonstrates that it is financially responsible and capable of fulfilling its obligations under the agreement.⁷
- Issue bonds and manage loans. Bonds issued by the authority are privately financed, are not secured by the full faith and credit of the state, and do not constitute an obligation of the state.⁸
- Establish rules for the use of a project, and designate a participating institution as its agent to establish rules for the use of the project undertaken by the participating institution.

Membership

The five members of the HEFFA are appointed by the Governor and are subject to confirmation by the Senate.⁹ The members are appointed for terms of five years each, and upon expiration of the term the Governor appoints a member to a new 5-year term. Additionally, the Governor has the authority to appoint someone to complete an unexpired term in case of a vacancy. Members of the authority can be reappointed, but the Governor has the power to remove any member who engages in misconduct or neglects their duties.¹⁰

¹ Ch. 2001-79, Laws of Fla.

² Section 243.51, F.S.

³ Sections 243.50-243.77, F.S.

⁴ Section 243.53(1), F.S.

⁵ Section 243.54, F.S.

⁶ Section 243.52(3), F.S.

⁷ Section 243.58(2), F.S.

⁸ Section 243.64, F.S.

⁹ Section 243.53(2), F.S.

¹⁰ *Id.*

Reports and Audits

The HEFFA is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the legislature, within 2 months after the end of its fiscal year.¹¹ The complete and detailed report must consist of the following:¹²

- Operations and accomplishments.
- Receipts and expenditures during its fiscal year in accordance with the categories or classifications established by the authority for its operating and capital outlay purposes.
- Assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year and the status of reserve, special, or other funds.
- A schedule of its bonds outstanding at the end of its fiscal year, together with a statement of the principal amounts of bonds issued and redeemed during the fiscal year.
- Any other information the authority deems appropriate.

In addition to the report, the HEFFA must submit a copy of an annual financial audit of its accounts and records, and an annual compliance audit of its programs conducted by an independent certified public accountant.¹³ The Auditor General also has the authority to conduct and audit of the authority or any programs or entities created by the authority.¹⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 598 amends provisions related to the Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority (HEFFA). The bill modifies s. 243.51, F.S., to confirm the declarations of the HEFFA as serving in the public interest, as determined by the Legislature.

The bill modifies s. 243.53, F.S., to revise provisions relating to member appointments and meetings. The bill:

- Specifies the term for a new appointee to the HEFFA to begin on the later of the dates on which the current term expires or the date of appointment by the Governor. This change will allow, if the appointment of a new board member is delayed, for the new member to serve a full five-year term.
- Authorizes the HEFFA to meet via telephone conference, video conference or other communications technology allowing public access. The bill provides noticing requirements to inform the public of the remote meeting and how persons may access the meeting, and specifies that participation by an officer, member, or other representative via telephone or video conference constitutes the individual's presence at the meeting. Accordingly, the bill change the voting requirement from a majority of members present in a meeting to the majority of members participating in the meeting.

The bill modifies s. 243.54, F.S., to expand the authority of the HEFFA to contract for services. Currently the HEFFA may contract for to assist with screening loan applications by institutions of higher education; the bill authorizes the HEFFA to contract for administrative services beyond just the screening.

¹¹ Section 243.73(1), F.S.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ Section 243.73(2), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 243.73(3), F.S.

The bill modifies s. 243.58, F.S., relating to the timing for the HEFFA to determine the financial responsibility of the applicant. The bill specifies that the HEFFA may not enter into a financing agreement for project with a participating institution that is not financially responsible and fully capable of fulfilling the obligations at the time the agreement is executed.

The bill also amends s. 243.73, F.S., revising the timeframe within which the authority is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature from 2 months to 6 months after the end of the fiscal year. Because the annual report must include the annual financial audit, this timeframe will better reflect the general timeframe for delivery of audited financial statements.

The bill is effective July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 243.51, 243.53, 243.54, 243.58, and 243.73.

IX. Additional Information:

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

CS by Education Postsecondary on March 7, 2023:

The committee substitute removes from the bill the changes to s. 243.52, F.S., which modified the definition of an “institution of higher education.” Thereby retaining the current definition.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.



121434

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
03/10/2023	.	
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	.	
	.	

The Committee on Education Postsecondary (Martin) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 40 - 51.

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

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 6 - 7

and insert:

243.53,

By Senator Martin

33-00423-23

2023598__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to higher educational facilities financing; amending s. 243.51, F.S.; modifying legislative findings and declarations regarding the Higher Education Facilities Financing Act; amending s. 243.52, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "institution of higher education"; amending s. 243.53, F.S.; specifying when the term for a new appointee to the Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority begins; defining the term "communications media technology"; revising a requirement for when action may be taken by the authority; authorizing the authority to conduct meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology; providing notice requirements for meetings and workshops; amending s. 243.54, F.S.; authorizing the authority to contract with an entity to assist with administrative matters; amending s. 243.58, F.S.; prohibiting the authority from entering into a financing agreement with a participating institution for a project if at the time the agreement is executed certain conditions exist; amending s. 243.73, F.S.; revising the timeframe within which the authority is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 243.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to

Page 1 of 6

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

33-00423-23

2023598__

read:

243.51 Findings and declarations.—It is the purpose of ss. 243.50-243.77 to provide ~~a measure of~~ assistance and an alternative method for enabling private institutions of higher education in ~~of~~ this state to provide the facilities and structures that they need and to enable those institutions to coordinate their budgetary needs with the timing of receipt of tuition revenues. The necessity of the public interest of the provisions hereinafter enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 243.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

243.52 Definitions.—As used in ss. 243.50-243.77, the term:

(6) "Institution of higher education" means an educational institution that by virtue of law or charter is an accredited, nonprofit educational institution empowered to provide a program of education beyond the high school level 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, and that ~~which~~ is not a state university or Florida College System institution.

Section 3. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 243.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

243.53 Creation of Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority.—

(2) The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. One member shall be a trustee, director, officer, or

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

33-00423-23

2023598

employee of an institution of higher education. Of the members first appointed, one shall serve for 1 year, one for 2 years, one for 3 years, one for 4 years, and one for 5 years, and in each case until his or her successor is appointed and has qualified. Thereafter, the Governor shall appoint for terms of 5 years each a member or members to succeed those whose terms expire, beginning on the later of the dates on which the current term expires or the date of appointment by the Governor. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for an unexpired term. A member of the authority is eligible for reappointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, or willful neglect of duty. Each member of the authority before entering upon his or her duties shall take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation required by the State Constitution. A record of each oath must be filed in the office of the Department of State and with the authority.

(5) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "communications media technology" means telephone conference, video conference, or other communications technology by which all persons attending a public meeting or workshop may audibly communicate.

(b) A majority of the members of the authority constitutes a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members participating in the present at a meeting of the authority is necessary for any action taken by the authority. A vacancy in the membership of the authority does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority. Any action taken by the authority under ss. 243.50-243.77 may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each resolution takes ~~shall take~~ effect

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

33-00423-23

2023598

immediately and does need ~~not need to~~ be published or posted. The authority may conduct public meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology. The notice for any such public meeting or workshop must state that the meeting or workshop will be conducted through the use of communications media technology, must specify how persons interested in attending may do so, and must provide a location where communications media technology facilities are available. The participation by an officer, a board member, or any other representative of a member public agency in a meeting or workshop conducted through communications media technology constitutes that individual's presence at such meeting or workshop.

Section 4. Subsection (16) of section 243.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

243.54 Powers of the authority.—The purpose of the authority is to assist institutions of higher education in constructing, financing, and refinancing projects throughout the state and, for this purpose, the authority may:

(16) Contract with an entity as its agent to assist the authority with administrative matters and in screening applications of institutions of higher education for loans under ss. 243.50-243.77 and receive any recommendations the entity may make.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 243.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

243.58 Criteria and requirements.—In undertaking any project under ss. 243.50-243.77, the authority shall be guided by and shall observe the following criteria and requirements:

Page 4 of 6

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

33-00423-23

2023598__

(2) A financing agreement for a project may not be entered into with a participating institution that is not, at the time such agreement is executed, financially responsible and fully capable of and willing to fulfill its obligations under the financing agreement, including the obligations to make payments in the amounts and at the times required; to operate, repair, and maintain at its own expense the project owned or leased; and to serve the purposes of ss. 243.50-243.77 and any other responsibilities that may be imposed under the financing agreement. In determining the financial responsibility of the participating institution, consideration will ~~must~~ be given to the party's ratio of current assets to current liabilities; net worth; endowments; pledges; earning trends; coverage of all fixed charges; the nature of the project involved; its inherent stability; any guarantee of the obligations by some other financially responsible corporation, firm, or person; means by which the bonds are to be marketed to the public; and other factors determinative of the capability of the participating institution, financially and otherwise, to fulfill its obligations consistently with the purposes of ss. 243.50-243.77.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 243.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

243.73 Reports; audits.—

(1) The authority shall submit to the Governor and the presiding officers of each house of the Legislature, within 6 ~~2~~ months after the end of its fiscal year, a complete and detailed report setting forth:

(a) Its operations and accomplishments.

(b) Its receipts and expenditures during its fiscal year in

33-00423-23

2023598__

accordance with the categories or classifications established by the authority for its operating and capital outlay purposes.

(c) Its assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year and the status of reserve, special, or other funds.

(d) A schedule of its bonds outstanding at the end of its fiscal year, together with a statement of the principal amounts of bonds issued and redeemed during the fiscal year.

(e) Any other information the authority deems appropriate.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.



121434

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
03/10/2023	.	
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	.	
	.	

The Committee on Education Postsecondary (Martin) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 40 - 51.

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

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 6 - 7

and insert:

243.53,

March 7, 2023

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 598

Meeting Date

S Education Postsecondary

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name **Bob Boyd**, *PRESIDENT OF ICUF (INDEP.*

Phone **(850) 681-3188**

Address **542 East Park Ave** *GUESTS + UNIVERSITIES*

Email **bboyd@icuf.org**

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☒ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☒ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☐ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Postsecondary

BILL: CS/SB 732

INTRODUCER: Education Postsecondary Committee and Senators Wright and Collins

SUBJECT: Collegiate Purple Star Campuses

DATE: March 8, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jahnke	Bouck	HE	Fav/CS
2.			MS	
3.			RC	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 732 establishes the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program to identify public postsecondary institutions that support military-connected families. The bill requires the State Board of Education (SBE) and the Board of Governors (BOG) to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program to require a participating Florida College System (FCS) institution, state university, or career center to, at minimum:

- Designate a staff member as a military liaison.
- Maintain a webpage on the institution's website which includes resources for military students and families.
- Maintain a student-led transition program to assist military students in transitioning to the institution.
- Offer professional development training opportunities for staff members on issues relating to military students.
- Provide priority course registration for military students.

The bill also authorizes the SBE and the BOG to establish additional criteria to identify FCS institutions and career centers, or state universities, respectively, that demonstrate a commitment to or provide critical transition support for military-connected families.

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Military Personnel and Families

United States military and civilian personnel located worldwide number nearly 3.5 million.¹ A total of 1.3 million Department of Defense (DoD) active duty military members² are assigned to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. More than half of the military members located stateside are in California, Virginia, Texas, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.³

A total of 800,064 Selected Reserve members are assigned to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. One-third or 33.6 percent of Selected Reserve members in the United States are assigned to Texas, California, Florida, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Georgia.⁴

Close to two-thirds, 62.7 percent or 1,602,261, of all DoD force family members are children. Over one-third, 36.9 percent, of family members are spouses. Overall, 37.1 percent of the total DoD force has children.⁵

Of military children, more than two-thirds are 11 years of age or younger:

- 36.8 percent or 590,071 children are 0-5 years of age.
- 32.6 percent or 521,930 children are 6-11 years of age.
- 24.3 percent or 389,598 children are 12-18 years of age.
- 6.3 percent or 100,662 children are 19-22 years of age.⁶

Military Families in Florida

Florida has 20 military installations.⁷ Florida is also home to a number of National Guard and Military Reserve Units.⁸ The following chart breaks down the dependents of active duty military personnel located at Florida military bases:⁹

¹ Department of Defense, *2021 Demographics, Profile of the Military Community*, pg. iii (2022), available at <https://download.militaryonesource.mil/12038/MOS/Reports/2021-demographics-report.pdf>.

² *Id.* Active duty service branches include DoD's Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Space Force, and Air Force.

³ *Id.* at 35.

⁴ Selected Reserve components include DoD's Army National Guard, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve, and Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Coast Guard Reserve. *Id.* at iv and 83.

⁵ Children include minor dependents age 20 or younger and dependents age 22 or younger enrolled as full-time students. *Id.* at 107 and 108.

⁶ *Id.* at 109.

⁷ Enterprise Florida, Military-Defense, *Military and Defense Programs*, <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/floridadefense/military-in-florida/> (last visited February 23, 2023).

⁸ Florida Department of Education, Student Support Services Project, *Interstate Military Compact Awareness* (2016), available at https://sss.usf.edu/resources/format/pdf/2016_Charter_School_Presentation.pdf.

⁹ Military bases include: U.S. Southern Command, Jacksonville Naval Air Station (NAS), Key West NAS, Mayport Naval Station, Naval Support Activity Panama City, Pensacola NAS, Whiting Field NAS, Eglin Air Force Base (AFB), Hurlburt Field, MacDill AFB, Tyndall AFB, and Patrick Space Force Base. Department of Defense, *supra* note 1, at 195.

Florida Dependents of Active Duty Personnel								
Active Duty Personnel	Spouses	Children				Other Dependents	Total Dependents	Total
		Ages 0 to 5	Ages 6 to 11	Ages 12 to 18	Ages 19+			
64,318	29,492	19,554	16,620	11,665	1,907	299	79,537	143,855

Educational Benefits

In addition to benefits from the compact, Florida also provides other educational benefits to military families, including:

- In-state tuition rates and fee waivers.
- Priority course registration for veterans receiving GI Bill benefits.
- Required college credit for military training and education courses.
- Course withdrawal due to military service, without penalty.
- National Guard Educational Dollars for Duty Program.
- Military Interstate Children's Compact Commission.
- Accepting military permanent change of station orders that relocate a military family to any military installation within the state as proof of Florida residency.
- Accepting exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from a sending state.
- Providing preferential treatment to dependent children of active duty military personnel who moved as a result of military orders in a school's controlled open enrollment process.¹⁰

Purple Star Schools Program

The Purple Star Schools Program is designed to help schools respond to the educational and social-emotional challenges military-connected children face during their transition to a new school and keep them on track to be college, workforce, and life-ready.¹¹ Thirty-seven states currently participate in the program and six states have introduced legislation.¹² Florida has 122 Purple Star Schools of Distinction.¹³

The Florida Purple Star School of Distinction Designation requires that a school:¹⁴

- Designate a school counselor, teacher, principal, or assistant principal as the Military Point of Contact (MPOC). MPOCs are responsible for serving as the central point of contact for military families to assist with student enrollment, records transfer, accessing services for students with disabilities, and accessing school- and community-based resources that are available for military students and their families.
- Maintain a dedicated page on its website featuring information and resources for military families.

¹⁰ Enterprise Florida, *Advantage Florida Military Benefits Guide* (2022-23), available at <https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/Advantage-Florida-Military-Benefits-Guide.pdf>.

¹¹ Military Child, The Purple Star School Program, available at https://www.militarychild.org/upload/files/purple%20star/Purple_Star_One_Pagers_SCHOOLS_2.06.pdf.

¹² Military One Source, Key Issue Status Tracker, *Purple Star Schools Program*, <https://statepolicy.militaryonesource.mil/status-tracker/purple-star-schools-program> (last visited February 23, 2023).

¹³ Florida Department of Education, *Purple Star School of Distinction Designation*, <https://www.fldoe.org/schools/family-community/activities-programs/parental-involvement/purple-star.stml> (last visited February 23, 2023).

¹⁴ Rule 6A-1.0999(3), F.A.C.

- Maintain a student-led transition program to include a student transition team coordinator.
- Provide annual professional development concerning how to identify and respond to the unique needs of military students and their families. Schools may partner with school districts to procure or provide professional development through virtual or face-to-face courses.
- Reserve at least 5 percent of controlled open enrollment seats for military students.
- Complete at least 3 activities that support military families.

Collegiate Purple Star Designation

In 2017, Ohio's PreK-12 school system led the nation by creating the "Purple Star" designation for schools that support military families, and in 2022, Ohio was the first state to expand the program to support military families at the college level by establishing the "Collegiate Purple Star" designation.¹⁵

The Ohio program includes in its student population service members, veterans, their spouses, and dependents.¹⁶

Criteria for being chosen as a Purple Star college or university include:¹⁷

- Having a dedicated military or veteran point of contact or office on campus.
- Establishing priority registration for veterans and servicemembers.
- Surveying student veterans and servicemembers, along with spouses and dependents, about needs and challenges.
- Allowing for the establishment of student-led groups and organizations for veterans and servicemembers.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 732 creates s. 1004.074, F.S. to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campus program to support military-connected families. The bill defines a military student as a student enrolled in a Florida College System (FCS) institution, state university, or career center who is either an active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of any branch of the United States military; or the Florida National Guard; and his or her spouse or dependent.

The bill also:

- Requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to adopt rules, and the Board of Governors (BOG) to adopt regulations, to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program that requires a participating FCS institution, state university, or career center to at a minimum:
 - Designate a staff member as a military liaison.

¹⁵ Ohio Department of Higher Education, *ODHE Unveils New Collegiate Purple Star Designation*, <https://highered.ohio.gov/about/news-events/all-news/odhe-unveils-new-collegiate-purple-star-designation> (last visited February 23, 2023).

¹⁶ Ohio Department of Higher Education, *Directive 2022-004, RE: Proposal to Designate Aspiring Military Friendly Institutions as a "Collegiate Purple Star" Institution in Ohio* (Mar. 23, 2022), available at https://highered.ohio.gov/static/files/Directive_2022-004_PurpleStar.pdf, at 2.

¹⁷ *Id.*

- Maintain a webpage on the institution's website which includes resources for military students and families.
- Maintain a student-led transition program that assists military students in transitioning into the institution.
- Offer professional development training opportunities for staff members on issues relating to military students.
- Reserve at least five percent of controlled open enrollment seats for military-connected students.
- Authorizes the SBE and the BOG to establish additional criteria to identify FCS institutions and career centers, or state universities, respectively, that demonstrate a commitment to or provide critical transition support for military-connected families such as:
 - Hosting an annual military recognition event.
 - Partnering with a school liaison officer from a military installation.
 - Supporting projects that connect the FCS institution, state university, or career center with the military community.
 - Providing outreach for military parents and their children.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 1004.071 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

CS by Education Postsecondary on March 7, 2023:

The committee substitute retains the provisions in the bill, but updates the definition of "military student" to an active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of any branch of the United States military; or the Florida National Guard; and his or her spouse or dependent.

The committee substitute also makes a technical correction to the Collegiate Purple Star Campus requirements for participating institutions.

B. Amendments:

None.



740036

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
03/10/2023	.	
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	.	
	.	

The Committee on Education Postsecondary (Wright) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 21 - 37
and insert:

(b) An active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of any branch of the United States military; or the Florida National Guard; and his or her spouse and dependents.

(2) (a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations, to establish the



740036

Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program. At a minimum, the
program must require a participating Florida College System
institution, state university, or career center to:

1. Designate a staff member as a military liaison.
2. Maintain a web page on the institution's website which
includes resources for military students and their families.
3. Maintain a student-led transition program that assists
military students in transitioning to the institution.

By Senator Wright

8-01082-23

2023732__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Collegiate Purple Star Campuses; creating s. 1004.071, F.S.; defining the term "military student"; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules and the Board of Governors to adopt regulations to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program; specifying program criteria for participating Florida College System institutions, state universities, and career centers; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1004.071, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.071 Collegiate Purple Star Campuses.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "military student" means a student who is:

(a) Enrolled in a Florida College System institution, state university, or career center.

(b) A dependent of a current member of the United States military serving on active duty in, or a dependent of a former member of, the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of any branch of the United States military; or the Florida National Guard.

(2)(a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations, to establish the Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program. At a minimum, the program must require a participating Florida College System

8-01082-23

2023732__

institution, state university, or career center to:

1. Designate a staff member as a military liaison.

2. Maintain a web page on the Florida College System institution or state university's website which includes resources for military students and their families.

3. Maintain a student-led transition program that assists military students in transitioning to the Florida College System institution or state university.

4. Offer professional development training opportunities for staff members on issues relating to military students.

5. Provide priority course registration for military students.

(b) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors may establish additional criteria to identify Florida College System institutions and career centers, or state universities, respectively, that demonstrate a commitment to or provide critical transition supports for military-connected families, such as hosting an annual military recognition event, partnering with a school liaison officer from a military installation, supporting projects that connect the Florida College System institution, state university, or career center with the military community, and providing outreach for military parents and their children.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.



740036

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
03/10/2023	.	
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	.	

The Committee on Education Postsecondary (Wright) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 21 - 37
and insert:

(b) An active duty member or veteran of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; a reserve component of any branch of the United States military; or the Florida National Guard; and his or her spouse and dependents.

(2) (a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations, to establish the



740036

Collegiate Purple Star Campuses program. At a minimum, the
program must require a participating Florida College System
institution, state university, or career center to:

1. Designate a staff member as a military liaison.
2. Maintain a web page on the institution's website which
includes resources for military students and their families.
3. Maintain a student-led transition program that assists
military students in transitioning to the institution.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 732

Meeting Date

03-07-2023

Bill Number or Topic

ED Post-Secondary

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name CASEY WELCH

Phone 941-932-3321

Address 8350 N. Tamiami Trail

Email Casey.welch@USF.edu

Sarasota

FL

34212

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist, representing:
USF

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

3-7-23

Meeting Date

SB 0732

Bill Number or Topic

Education Postsecondary

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Dr Wayne Taylor - Director of Office of Veterans Success, USF

Phone

Address

4202 E Fowler Ave USF

Email

Street

TAMPA

City

FL

State

33620

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:



I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 732

3/7/2023

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Education Postsecondary

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Mike Kepner

Phone

(407) 823.5870

Address

Director, Office of Military + Veteran Student Success

Email

Street

University of Central Florida

michael.kepner@ucf.edu

City

Orlando, FL 32816

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☒

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

732

3/7/23

Meeting Date

Bill Number or Topic

Ed Postsecondary

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Alice Kerce (pierce but with a "K")

Phone

Address

215 S Monroe St Suite 710

Email

alice@aflovidapromise.org

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

The Foundation for
Florida's Future

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Postsecondary

BILL: SB 542

INTRODUCER: Senator Boyd

SUBJECT: Emergency Opioid Antagonists

DATE: March 6, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Brick	Bouck	HE	Favorable
2.			JU	
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

The bill requires each Florida College System institution and state university to store a supply of emergency opioid antagonists in each residence hall or dormitory residence owned or operated by the institution in the event of an opioid overdose. The emergency opioid antagonist must be easily accessible to campus law enforcement officers who are trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists and provides immunity from civil or criminal liability for administering an emergency opioid antagonist in accordance with the bill.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Opioid Epidemic

An opioid overdose may cause a person to lose consciousness, stop breathing, and die.¹ In 2017, the number of overdose deaths involving opioids was 6 times higher nationwide than it was in 1999.² In that same year in Florida, opioids killed 4,280 people, including 25 children under the age of 18, indicating a 9 percent increase in the overall death toll over the preceding year.³ As a

¹ U.S. Food & Drug Administration, *Statement From FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on Unprecedented New Efforts to Support Development of Over-The-Counter Naloxone to Help Reduce Opioid Overdose Deaths* (Jan. 17, 2019), <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/statement-fda-commissioner-scott-gottlieb-md-unprecedented-new-efforts-support-development-over> (last visited Mar. 2, 2023).

² National Institute on Drug Abuse, *Drug Overdose Death Rates*, <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates> (last visited Mar. 1, 2023).

³ Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Medical Examiners Commission, *Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners, 2017 Annual Report* (Nov. 2018), available at <https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/MEC/Publications-and-Forms/Documents/Drugs-in-Deceased-Persons/2017-Annual-Drug-Report.aspx>, at ii.

result of the opioid epidemic, Governor Scott declared Florida to be in a state of emergency.⁴ Subsequent Executive Orders extended the state of emergency through April 2, 2019.⁵

On April 1, 2019, Governor DeSantis created a Statewide Task Force on Opioid Abuse to research and assess the nature of opioid drug abuse in Florida and develop a statewide strategy to identify best practices to combat the opioid epidemic through education, treatment, prevention, recovery, and law enforcement.⁶ Deaths from opioid overdoses in Florida increased by 6 percent from 2020 to 2021, to 6,442.⁷

Emergency Opioid Antagonists

An emergency opioid antagonist is a drug such as naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that blocks the effects of opioids administered from outside the body and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose. Naltrexone is another commonly used opioid antagonist.⁸ Naloxone is a well-established essential medicine for the treatment of a life-threatening opioid overdose in emergency medicine.⁹ Naloxone is a safe antidote to a suspected overdose and can save a life when given in time.¹⁰ Research shows that when naloxone and overdose education are available to community members, overdose deaths decrease in those communities.¹¹

Administration

Laypersons administering naloxone have a 75 to 100 percent success rate in reversing the effects of an opioid overdose.¹² Naloxone may be administered to a person through a vein, through a muscle, or through the nasal passage, and is FDA-approved for the use in an opioid overdose and

⁴ Office of the Governor, *Executive Order Number 17-146*, May 3, 2017 (Opioid Epidemic).

⁵ Office of the Governor, *Executive Order Number 19-36*, February 1, 2019 (Opioid Epidemic Extension).

⁶ Office of the Governor, *Executive Order Number 19-97*, April 1, 2019 ((Establishing the Office of Drug Control and the Statewide Task Force on Opioid Abuse to Combat Florida's Substance Abuse Crisis).

⁷ FDLE, Medical Examiners Commission, *Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners: 2021 Annual Report*, available at <https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/MEC/Publications-and-Forms/Documents/Drugs-in-Deceased-Persons/2021-Annual-Drug-Report-FINAL>.

⁸ Theriot, Jonathan, et. al., *Opioid Antagonists* (last updated July 19, 2022), <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK537079/#:~:text=3%5D%5B4%5D-.The%20two%20most%20commonly%20used%20centrally%20acting%20opioid%20receptor%20antagonists,depression%20associated%20with%20opioid%20use>. (last visited Mar. 1, 2023).

⁹ John Strang et al., *Take-Home Naloxone for the Emergency Interim Management of Opioid Overdose: The Public Health Application of an Emergency Medicine*, 79(13) *Drugs* 1395-1418 (2019), available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6728289/>.

¹⁰ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General, *U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory on Naloxone and Opioid Overdose* (Apr. 5, 2018), available at <https://www.hhs.gov/surgeongeneral/priorities/opioids-and-addiction/naloxone-advisory/index.html> (last visited Mar. 2, 2023).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² Rachael Rzasa Lynn and J. L. Galinkin, *Naloxone dosage for opioid reversal: current evidence and clinical implications*, 9(1) *Therapeutic Advances in Drug Safety* 63-88 (2018), available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5753997/>.

the reversal of respiratory depression associated with opioid use.¹³ Naltrexone is available in both oral and long-acting injectable formulations.¹⁴

Naloxone may cost less than a dollar per unit for a simple vial, to several thousand dollars for certain intramuscular auto-injectors.¹⁵ On average, Naloxone costs approximately \$30 per carton, which includes two doses of Narcan.¹⁶ The Florida Department of Children and Families, as part of its overdose prevention program, purchases Narcan at \$75 per carton.¹⁷ Emergent Biosolutions has produced an FDA- approved naloxone nasal spray called Narcan.¹⁸ Emergent Biosolutions offers up to two free cartons of Narcan to degree-granting postsecondary institutions.¹⁹

Regulation

Naloxone and naltrexone are derivatives of thebaine,²⁰ a Schedule II controlled substance in Florida.²¹ Schedule II substances may only be dispensed with a prescription from a licensed health care practitioner,²² but emergency responders, crime lab personnel, and personnel of a law enforcement agency are authorized by law to possess, store, and administer emergency opioid antagonists as necessary and are immune from any civil liability or criminal liability as a result of administering an emergency opioid antagonist.²³ The U.S. Surgeon General has developed standards to encourage the distribution of over-the-counter naloxone.²⁴

Subject to statutory exceptions, it is illegal for a drug manufacturer or wholesale distributor in Florida to distribute a prescription drug to a person without a prescription.²⁵ One such statutory exception authorizes a public school to purchase a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors from a

¹³ Jonathan Theriot, et. al., *Opioid Antagonists*, (last updated July 23, 2021), StatPearls Pub. 2022-Jan, available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK537079/#:~:text=3%5D%5B4%5D-.The%20two%20most%20commonly%20used%20centrally%20acting%20opioid%20receptor%20antagonists,depression%20associated%20with%20opioid%20use>. (last visited Mar. 2, 2023).

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ John Strang et al., *Take-Home Naloxone for the Emergency Interim Management of Opioid Overdose: The Public Health Application of an Emergency Medicine*, 79(13) *Drugs* 1395-1418 (2019), available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6728289/>.

¹⁶ Florida Department of Education, *2023 Staff Analysis of HB 39* (Jan. 11, 2023).

¹⁷ Email, Florida Department of Children and Families (Mar. 6, 2023).

¹⁸ *Id.* Emergent Biosolutions bought Adapt Pharma, who originally produced Narcan.

¹⁹ Emergent Biosolutions, *Free Narcan Nasal Spray to Eligible Schools*, available at <https://californiamat.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Schools.PP-NAR4-US-00483-Professional-Educator-One-Pager-2021-Update.pdf>.

²⁰ National Center for Biotechnology Information, *PubChem Compound Summary for CID 5284596, Naloxone*, PubChem <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Naloxone> (last visited Mar. 2, 2023); and Sun Dongbang, et al., *Asymmetric synthesis of naltrexone*, *Chem Sci* 2018 Oct 23 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6326069/> (last visited Mar. 1, 2023).

²¹ Section 893.03(2)(a)1.s., F.S.

²² Section 893.04(1)(f), F.S. “Practitioner” means a physician licensed under chapter 458, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, a veterinarian licensed under chapter 474, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, a naturopath licensed under chapter 462, a certified optometrist licensed under chapter 463, a psychiatric nurse as defined in s. 394.455, F.S., a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, provided such practitioner holds a valid federal controlled substance registry number. Section 893.02(23), F.S.

²³ Section 381.887, F.S.

²⁴ U.S. Food & Drug Administration, *supra* note 1.

²⁵ Section 499.005(14), F.S.

wholesale distributor or manufacturer.²⁶ In addition, a manufacturer or wholesale distributor of naloxone may sell a prescription drug to:

- A licensed pharmacist or any person under the licensed pharmacist's supervision while acting within the scope of the licensed pharmacist's practice;
- A licensed practitioner authorized by law to prescribe prescription drugs or any person under the licensed practitioner's supervision while acting within the scope of the licensed practitioner's practice;
- A qualified person who uses prescription drugs for lawful research, teaching, or testing, and not for resale;
- A licensed hospital or other institution that procures such drugs for lawful administration or dispensing by practitioners;
- An officer or employee of a federal, state, or local government; or
- A person that holds a valid permit issued by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, which authorizes that person to possess prescription drugs.²⁷

The Good Samaritan Act

The Good Samaritan Act provides that any person, including those licensed to practice medicine, who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care or treatment either in direct response to emergency situations outside of a hospital, doctor's office, or other place having proper medical equipment, without objection of the injured victim or victims are immune from liability for any civil damages as a result of such care or treatment or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment where the person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.²⁸

Dormitories and Residence Halls

All 12 state universities in the State University System of Florida own or operate a residence hall or dormitory available to students. In the 28 state colleges in the Florida College System, there are 12 residence halls or dormitories available to students. However, only three of these residence halls or dormitories are owned or operated by a state college. They are located at Chipola College, College of the Florida Keys, and Florida Gateway College.²⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 542 requires each Florida College System (FCS) institutions and state university to have a supply of emergency opioid antagonists with an autoinjection or intranasal application delivery system in each residence hall or dormitory residence owned or operated by the institution for the administration of emergency opioid antagonists to a person believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose. The bill defines an “emergency opioid antagonist” to mean naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that blocks the effects of opioids administered from outside the body and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose. The emergency opioid antagonist must be placed in a clearly marked location

²⁶ Section 1002.20(3)(i), F.S.

²⁷ Section 499.03(1), F.S.

²⁸ Section 768.13(2)(a), F.S.

²⁹ Florida Department of Education, *2023 Staff Analysis of HB 39* (Jan. 11, 2023).

within each residence hall or dormitory residence in a manner that is easily accessible to campus law enforcement officers who are trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists.³⁰

The bill provides civil and criminal immunity to any campus law enforcement officer trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists, and the institution that employs such officer, who administers or attempts to administer an emergency opioid antagonist as authorized under laws related to emergency treatment for suspected opioid overdose and the Good Samaritan Act.

The bill requires the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to adopt rules and regulations, in cooperation with the Department of Health, to administer requirements related to the supply and administration of emergency opioid antagonists pursuant to the bill.

The bill encourages public and private partnerships to cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of such emergency opioid antagonists.

Providing increased access to an emergency opioid antagonist through a dormitory or residence hall accessible by law enforcement trained in its use may help decrease the risk of death for FCS institution and state university students and others who experience an opioid overdose.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

³⁰ Campus law enforcement may include personnel employed by the institution, or county or municipal officers who act as campus law enforcement on a contractual basis.

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

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill does not require the appropriation of state funds. Florida College System institutions and state universities that secure a supply of emergency opioid antagonists may incur costs related to the purchase and storage of the emergency opioid antagonist. The costs are indeterminate.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends s. 1004.0971 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.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Boyd

20-01903A-23

2023542__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to emergency opioid antagonists; creating s. 1004.0971, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring each Florida College System institution and state university to have a supply of emergency opioid antagonists in certain residence halls or dormitory residences for use by campus law enforcement; providing requirements for the placement and accessibility of emergency opioid antagonists; encouraging public and private partnerships to cover the costs of such emergency opioid antagonists; providing specified campus law enforcement and Florida College System institutions and state universities immunity from liability for the administration or attempted administration of emergency opioid antagonists under certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to adopt rules and regulations, respectively, in cooperation with the Department of Health; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1004.0971, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.0971 Emergency opioid antagonists in Florida College System institution and state university housing.-

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Administer" or "administration" means to introduce an

Page 1 of 3

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

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emergency opioid antagonist into the body of a person.

(b) "Emergency opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that blocks the effects of opioids administered from outside the body and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.

(c) "Institution" means a Florida College System institution or state university.

(2) Each institution must have a supply of emergency opioid antagonists with an autoinjection or intranasal application delivery system in each residence hall or dormitory residence owned or operated by the institution for the administration of emergency opioid antagonists to a person believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose.

(3) Each institution must place the emergency opioid antagonist in a clearly marked location within each residence hall or dormitory residence. The emergency opioid antagonist must be easily accessible to campus law enforcement officers who are trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists.

(4) Public and private partnerships are encouraged to cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of such emergency opioid antagonists.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any campus law enforcement officer trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists who administers or attempts to administer an emergency opioid antagonist in compliance with ss. 381.887 and 768.13, and the institution that employs such officer, are immune from civil or criminal

Page 2 of 3

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

20-01903A-23

2023542__

59 liability as a result of such administration or attempted
60 administration of an emergency opioid antagonist.

61 (6) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors
62 shall adopt rules and regulations, respectively, to administer
63 this section in cooperation with the Department of Health.

64 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

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7 March 2023

Meeting Date

Education Postsecondary

Committee

542

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Chris Stranburg

Phone

813-767-9667

Address

107 E College Ave

Email

cstranburg@atphg.org

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Americans for
Prosperity

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

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3/7/23
Meeting Date
Education Postsecondary
Committee

SB 452
Bill Number or Topic

Name Teye Carmichael

Phone (850) 728-5490

Address 341 Park Avenue
Street

Email TCarmichael@smithbrycenandmyers.com

Tallahassee FL 32301
City State Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Florida Association
of Nurse Anesthetists

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Banking and Insurance, *Chair*
Agriculture, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations Committee on Agriculture,
Environment, and General Government
Finance and Tax
Fiscal Policy
Judiciary
Rules
Transportation

SENATOR JIM BOYD

20th District

February 24, 2023

Senator Erin Grall
404 South Monroe Street
415 Knott
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Madame Chair Grall:

I respectfully request Senate Bill 542: Emergency Opioid Antagonists, be scheduled for a hearing in the Committee on Postsecondary Education, at your earliest convenience.

If I may be of assistance to you on this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jim Boyd".

Jim Boyd

cc: Matthew Bouck
Secret Williams

REPLY TO:

- ☐ 717 Manatee Avenue West, Bradenton, Florida 34205 (941) 742-6445
- ☐ 418 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5020

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

KATHLEEN PASSIDOMO
President of the Senate

DENNIS BAXLEY
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Postsecondary

BILL: SB 596

INTRODUCER: Senator Martin

SUBJECT: Board of Governors of the State University System

DATE: March 6, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Bouck	Bouck	HE	Favorable
2.			GO	
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 596 expand the authority of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) within the Board of Governors (BOG) of the State University System to:

- Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, for the BOG or all state universities, to compel the appearance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, and other data in any medium.
- Require or authorize a person to file a written statement, under oath if required, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.

The bill specifies that, in the event of noncompliance with a subpoena, the OIG may petition the appropriate circuit court for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, or other data as specified in the subpoena.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Board of Governors

The State University System (SUS) is composed of 12 public universities. Each constituent university is administered by a board of trustees, and the Board of Governors (BOG) is responsible to operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole SUS.¹ Fourteen of the 17 members of the BOG are appointed by the Governor and

¹ FLA. CONST., art. IX, s. 7.

confirmed by the Senate.² While retaining its constitution authority, the BOG also has the rights and privileges of an executive department.³

For each constituent university, the BOG, is responsible for cost-effective policy decisions appropriate to the university's mission, the implementation and maintenance of high-quality education programs within law, the measurement of performance, the reporting of information, and the provision of input regarding state policy, budgeting, and education standards.⁴

Office of Inspector General

Office of the Chief Inspector General

The Office of Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor is responsible for promoting accountability, integrity, and efficiency in the agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor.⁵ In order to carry out its investigatory powers, the Chief Inspector General may, among other powers:

- Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, and other data in any medium.
- Petition the circuit court of the county, in the event of noncompliance with a subpoena, for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, or other data as specified in the subpoena.⁶

State Inspectors General

An office of inspector general is established in each state agency⁷ to provide a central point for coordination of and responsibility for activities that promote accountability, integrity, and efficiency in government.⁸ Agency inspector general duties include:

- Assessing agency performance measures and standards, and evaluating agency actions to improve performance.
- Supervising and coordinating audits, investigations, and reviews relating to the programs and operations of the state agency; and
- Conducting, supervising, or coordinating activities to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in agency programs and operations.⁹

² *Id.*

³ Section 20.155(1), F.S.

⁴ Section 1001.706(1), F.S.

⁵ Section 14.32(1), F.S.

⁶ Section 14.32(5), F.S.

⁷ "State agency" means the Executive Office of the Governor, Department of State, the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Financial Services, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of the Lottery, the Department of Military Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, the Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, the Public Service Commission, the Board of Governors of the State University System, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, the Florida Gaming Control Commission, and the state courts system. Section 20.055(1)(d), F.S.

⁸ Section 20.055(2), F.S.

⁹ Section 20.055(2), F.S.

Board of Governors Office of the Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General (office) and Director of Compliance for the BOG, established in 2007, provides leadership and coordination of audit, investigative, and compliance activities for the BOG Office and generally promotes activities that ensure accountability, financial integrity, and efficiency as required by law.¹⁰ If the BOG determines that a state university board of trustees is unwilling or unable to address substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement, the office must conduct, coordinate, or request investigations into substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement within a state university. The office is required to have access to all information and personnel necessary to perform its duties and retains all the powers, duties, and responsibilities authorized for all state inspectors general.¹¹

Subpoenas and Subpoenas Duces Tecum

A “subpoena” is a writ or order commanding a person to appear before a court or other tribunal, subject to a penalty for failing to comply.¹² A “subpoena duces tecum” is a process by which the court, at the instance of a party, commands a witness to produce at trial some document or paper over which the witness has possession or control, and that is pertinent to the issues of a pending controversy.¹ It is available to a defendant in a criminal case as a matter of right, and it operates to bring into the trial court any material evidence shown to be available and capable of being used by the defendant in aid of a defense.¹³

A number of state agencies and other state entities have the authority to issue subpoenas and subpoena. Such agencies include the:

- Standing, select committees, or subcommittees of the Legislature (generally through the authority of the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives).
- Office of the Chief Inspector General
- Department of Financial Services
- Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission
- Department of Legal Affairs
- Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Department of Revenue
- Florida Elections Commission
- Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
- Florida state courts
- Florida grand juries
- Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- Florida State Attorney's Office
- Florida Commission on Ethics
- Florida Commission on Offender Review

¹⁰ State University System of Florida, *Inspector General*, <https://www.flbog.edu/about-us/inspector-general/> (last visited Mar. 3, 23).

¹¹ Section 20.155(5), F.S.

¹² SUBPOENA, Black's Law Dictionary (11th ed. 2019).

¹³ *State ex rel. Brown v. Dewell*, 123 Fla. 785, 167 So. 687 (1936).

Report on Investigation into Unauthorized Use of Funds for Fixed Capital Outlay

In 2018, the Auditor General conducted an operational audit of the University of Central Florida (UCF), which revealed likely findings including the misuse of Education and General (E&G)¹⁴ carryforward¹⁵ funds for construction of a new academic building in violation of s. 216.292(5), F.S., and BOG Regulation 9.007. The BOG subsequently assigned its Inspector General to work with the Auditor General's office on resolution of the matter. The House of Representatives initiated an investigation delegated to the Public Integrity and Ethics Committee.¹⁶

The investigation found that UCF improperly transferred as much as \$85 million of E&G carryforward funds to university construction accounts for unauthorized uses, and failed to properly disclose the unspent E&G transfers. The committee also found that, in the BOG investigation, the BOG Inspector General's office lacked adequate investigative tools and resources to exercise the robust investigative role intended by the inspector general statutes. The final report of the House committee recommended that, if requested by the BOG, consideration should be given to provide the BOG Inspector General with subpoena powers to mirror those of the state Office of the Chief Inspector General.¹⁷

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 596 modifies s. 20.155, F.S., to expand the authority of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) within the Board of Governors (BOG) of the State University System.

In order to carry out its powers and duties, the bill authorizes the OIG to:

- Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, for the BOG or all state universities, to compel the appearance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, and other data in any medium.
- Require or authorize a person to file a written statement, under oath if required, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.

The bill specifies that, in the event of noncompliance with a subpoena, the OIG may petition the circuit court of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to

¹⁴ The Education and General (E&G) budget consists of State appropriated General Revenue, Educational Enhancement (Lottery) funding, and Student Tuition and Matriculation payments. E&G funds are used for general instruction, research, public service, plant operations and maintenance, student services, libraries, administrative support, and other enrollment-related and stand-alone operations of the university. State University System of Florida, *Glossary of Budget and Finance Terms*, available at https://www.flbog.edu/wp-content/uploads/0292_1187_9017_8.8.3-BUD-09b-SUS_Glossary_2019-02-07.pdf.

¹⁵ "Carryforward" funds are the accumulated ending Education and General (E&G) fund balance, used for unfunded enrollment growth, potential budget reductions, operations, or prior year encumbrances. Carryforward funds cannot be used for new construction. *Id.*

¹⁶ Florida House of Representatives, Public Integrity & Ethics Committee, *Report on Investigation into Unauthorized Use of Appropriated Funds for Fixed Capital Outlay Projects at the University of Central Florida* (March 14, 2019), available at https://www.flbog.edu/wp-content/uploads/0292_1186_9083_7.6.2-AUD_6b_Public-Integrity-Ethics-Committee-UCF-Investigation.pdf.

¹⁷ *Id.*

produce documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, or other data as specified in the subpoena.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 20.155 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.)

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.

By Senator Martin

33-01019-23

2023596__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Board of Governors of the State University System; amending s. 20.155, F.S.; granting the Office of the Inspector General of the Board of Governors additional authority to take certain actions in carrying out its duties; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 20.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.155 Board of Governors of the State University System.—

(5) OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—An Office of Inspector General shall be organized using existing resources and funds to promote accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness and to detect fraud and abuse within state universities.

(a) If the Board of Governors determines that a state university board of trustees is unwilling or unable to address substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement, the office ~~must~~ shall conduct, coordinate, or request investigations into substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement within a state university. The office shall have access to all information and personnel necessary to perform its duties and shall have all of its current powers, duties, and responsibilities authorized in s. 20.055.

(b) In exercising its authority under this section, the

Page 1 of 2

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

33-01019-23

2023596__

office may do any of the following:

1. Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, for the Board of Governors or universities under the jurisdiction of the State University System, to compel the appearance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, and other data in any medium.

2. Require or authorize a person to file a written statement, under oath if required, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.

(c) In the event of noncompliance with a subpoena issued under paragraph (b), the office may petition the circuit court of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, or other data as specified in the subpoena.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Page 2 of 2

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

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

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3/7/2023

Meeting Date

Ed Post secondary

Committee

SB 596

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Tony Lee

Phone

850-245-0466

Address

200 W. College Ave

Email

atony.lee@flbog.edu

Street

Tallahassee

City

FL

State

32301

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

State University System of Florida

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Postsecondary

BILL: SB 846

INTRODUCER: Senator Avila

SUBJECT: Agreements of State Colleges and State Universities with Foreign Entities

DATE: March 6, 2023

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jahnke	Bouck	HE	Favorable
2.			JU	
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 846 establishes requirements specific to state universities and Florida College System institutions (state colleges) related to the receipt of foreign gifts and to international cultural agreements.

The bill specifies that a state university or state college, including employees or other representatives, may not solicit or accept any gift from a foreign country of concern, or an entity or person associated with a foreign country of concern.

The bill specifies that a state university or state college may not participate in any agreement or partnership with an educational institution or other entity that is based in or controlled by a foreign country of concern. A state university or state college may only participate in such agreement if authorized by the Board of Governors or State Board of Education, respectively, as well as meet other criteria required of all state agency cultural agreements. The bill also:

- Authorizes the BOG or SBE to impose sanctions on a state university or state college for an unapproved partnership or agreement.
- Establishes reporting to the Governor and the Legislature, annually by August 1, to include data on grants, agreements, partnerships, or contracts with any foreign entity.

The bill is effective July 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

In 2020-2021, research and development (R&D) expenditures for all United States colleges and universities was almost \$90 billion.¹ In that same year total R&D expenditures by state universities in Florida was approximately \$2.3 billion.²

Board of Governors of the State University System

The State University System (SUS) is composed of 12 public universities. Each constituent university is administered by a board of trustees, and the Board of Governors (BOG) is responsible to operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole SUS.³

The BOG is responsible for complying with, and enforcing for institutions under the BOG's jurisdiction, all applicable local, state, and federal laws.⁴ If the BOG determines an institution is noncompliant with law or regulation, the BOG may initiate a number of disciplinary actions including withholding of state or other funds, requiring periodic reporting until the institution is in compliance, or reporting noncompliance to the Legislature.⁵

The Office of the Inspector General (office) and Director of Compliance for the BOG, established in 2007, provides leadership and coordination of audit, investigative, and compliance activities for the BOG Office and generally promotes activities that ensure accountability, financial integrity, and efficiency as required by law.⁶

State Board of Education

The State Board of Education (SBE) is the chief implementing and coordinating body of public education in Florida except for the State University System.⁷ The State Board of Education is responsible to oversee the performance of early learning coalitions, district school boards, and Florida College System institution boards of trustees in enforcement of all laws and rules.⁸

If the SBE determines a Florida College System institution is noncompliant with law or regulation, the SBE may initiate a number of disciplinary actions including withholding of state or other funds, requiring periodic reporting until the institution is in compliance, or reporting noncompliance to the Legislature.⁹

¹ National Science Foundation, *Ranking by total R&D expenditures*, <https://ncesdata.nsf.gov/profiles/site?method=rankingbysource&ds=herd> (last visited March 3, 2023).

² Board of Governors, *State University System Research*, Presentation to the Florida Senate Committee on Education Postsecondary (Jan. 18, 2023).

³ FLA. CONST., art. IX, s. 7.

⁴ Section 1001.705(2), F.S.

⁵ Section 1008.322, F.S.

⁶ State University System of Florida, *Inspector General*, <https://www.flbog.edu/about-us/inspector-general/> (last visited Mar. 3, 2023).

⁷ Section 1001.02, F.S. and FLA. CONST., art. IX, s. 2.

⁸ Section 1008.32, F.S.

⁹ *Id.*

Background – Select Committee on Integrity of Research Institutions

In 2020, the Florida House of Representatives Select Committee on the Integrity of Research Institutions (Select Committee) undertook an extensive review of Florida’s university-based research programs. This investigation arose out of revelations that the CEO of H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute and three other officers or research scientists had failed to disclose support from relationships with Chinese talent and research programs. Following that disclosure, the University of Florida disclosed to the Select Committee that three of its research staff were under investigation.

In March 2021, Governor Ron DeSantis and members of the Florida House and Senate highlighted proposed legislation to combat foreign influence, in response to the Communist Party of China’s deliberate attempts to economically infiltrate the United States. Among the purposes of the proposed legislation was to place strategic safeguards against foreign influence through strengthening institutional vetting and applying protections for Florida’s institutions of higher education, public entities, and recipients of public grants or contracts.¹⁰ The Select Committee found that Florida state research grants lacked certain requirements deemed reasonably necessary to ensure research integrity.¹¹

As part of its investigation, the Select Committee reviewed studies indicating that sister cities programs, academic language, and culture centers, foreign funding of domestic institutions and foreign-influenced employment of domestic scientists and engineers are all means to influence domestic policy, advance hostile foreign interests, and limit academic freedom. Such activities project foreign interests into domestic affairs.¹²

Disclosure of Foreign Gifts

Colleges and universities in the United States that receive contracts and gifts from a foreign source, the value of which is \$250,000 or more within a calendar year, must file a disclosure report with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education twice a year.¹³

Any Florida state agency¹⁴ that receives directly or indirectly any gift or grant with a value of \$50,000 or more from any foreign source must disclose the gift or grant to the Department of Financial Services (DFS) within 30 days after receiving the gift or grant. The disclosure must include the date and amount of the gift or grant, and the name and country of residence or domicile of the foreign source.¹⁵ Violations of this disclosure requirement results in penalties including \$5,000 for a first violation or \$10,000 for any subsequent violation. A third or

¹⁰ Florida Governor Ron DeSantis, *Governor Ron DeSantis and House Speaker Chris Sprowls Highlight Proposed Legislation to Combat Foreign Influence and Corporate Espionage* (March 1, 2021), available at <https://www.flgov.com/2021/03/01/governor-ron-desantis-and-house-speaker-chris-sprows-highlight-proposed-legislation-to-combat-foreign-influence-and-corporate-espionage/>.

¹¹ Florida House of Representatives, Public Integrity & Elections Committee, *Meeting Packet* (March 4, 2020), available at <https://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?PublicationType=Committees&CommitteeId=3104&Session=2021&DocumentType=Meeting%20Packets&FileName=pie%203-4-21.pdf>, at 7.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ 20 U.S.C. 1011f. Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

¹⁴ “State agency” means any agency or unit of state government created or established by law. Section 286.101(1)(h), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 286.101(2), F.S.

subsequent violation may result in removal from office of the officer responsible for acceptance of the undisclosed grant or gift, or a determination that the agency is ineligible for any grant or contract.¹⁶

However, an institution of higher education (IHE)¹⁷ and all affiliate organizations must semiannually report any gift received directly or indirectly from a foreign source with a value of \$50,000 or more during the fiscal year to the Board of Governors (BOG) for a state university, or to the State Board of Education (SBE) for all other institutions.¹⁸ This reporting is in place of reporting to the DFS. The report of the IHE must include the amount of the gift and the date received, the contract start and end date if applicable, the name of the foreign source, and a copy of the gift agreement.¹⁹

Beginning July 1, 2022, the Inspector General of the BOG or the Inspector General of the Department of Education, as applicable, must annually randomly inspect or audit at least five percent of the total number of gifts disclosed by or gift agreements received from IHEs during the previous year to determine an institution's compliance with the reporting requirements.

An IHE that knowingly or negligently fails to disclose a specified gift is subject to a civil penalty of 105 percent of the amount of the undisclosed gift, payable only from non-state funds of the IHE or the affiliate organization that received the gift. The BOG or SBE may enforce the penalty. Absent BOG or SBE enforcement, the Attorney General of the Chief Financial Officer may bring a civil action to enforce this penalty.²⁰

The BOG Office of Inspector General and Director of Compliance (OIG), in its annual report, reported receipt of a total of 689 foreign gift disclosures from eight state universities for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The total amount of the foreign gifts was approximately \$116.6 million.²¹ Of these gifts, 579 were contracts, 26 were gifts, and 84 were student sponsorships. Twenty-one of the foreign gifts were from foreign countries of concern,²² although limited to China (19) and Russia (2).²³ The BOG OIG reported that all foreign gift disclosures were made in a timely manner in the prescribed method.²⁴

¹⁶ Section 286.101(7), F.S.

¹⁷ An "institution of higher education" is a state university and an affiliated institute with its own governing board, a Florida College System institution, an independent nonprofit college or university that is located in and chartered by the state and grants baccalaureate or higher degrees, any other institution that has a physical presence in the state and is required to report foreign gifts or contracts under federal law, or an affiliate organization of an institution of higher education.

¹⁸ Section 1010.25(2), F.S.

¹⁹ Section 1010.25(3), F.S.

²⁰ Section 1010.25(5), F.S.

²¹ Board of Governors, Office of Inspector General and Director of Compliance, *Compliance Review: Foreign Gifts Inspection* (Dec. 15, 2022), at 3.

²² "Foreign country of concern" means the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, the Venezuelan regime of Nicolás Maduro, or the Syrian Arab Republic, including any agency of or any other entity under significant control of such foreign country of concern. 286.101(1)(b), F.S.

²³ Board of Governors, Office of Inspector General and Director of Compliance, *Compliance Review: Foreign Gifts Inspection* (Dec. 15, 2022), at 7.

²⁴ *Id.* at 9.

International Cultural Agreements

Florida law provides for coordination of certain international relationships, including those between sister states and sister cities. Florida's economic development programs emphasize commerce with foreign jurisdictions.²⁵ However, such agreements may impose the public policy of foreign competitors upon local U.S. governments; it has been reported that China requires sister city agreements to enforce its "One China" policy.²⁶

A state agency, political subdivision, public school, state college, or state university authorized to expend state-appropriated funds or levy ad valorem taxes may not participate in any agreement with or accept any grant from a foreign country of concern, or any entity controlled by a foreign country of concern, which:

- Constrains the freedom of contract of the public entity;
- Allows the curriculum or values of a program in the state to be directed or controlled by the foreign country of concern; or
- Promotes an agenda detrimental to the safety or security of the United States or its residents.²⁷

However, for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, a state agency, political subdivision, public school, state college, or state university may not enter into any agreement with or accept any grant from the Russian Federation. This prohibition expires July 1, 2023.²⁸

Prior to the execution of any cultural exchange agreement with a foreign country of concern, the substance of the agreement must be shared with federal agencies concerned with protecting national security or enforcing trade sanctions, embargoes, or other restrictions under federal law. If such federal agency provides information suggesting that such agreement promotes an agenda detrimental to the safety or security of the United States or its residents, the public entity may not enter into the agreement.²⁹

A state agency, political subdivision, public school, state college, or state university may not accept anything of value conditioned upon participation in a program or other endeavor to promote the language or culture of a foreign country of concern.³⁰

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 846 establishes requirements specific to state universities and Florida College System institutions (state colleges) related to receipt of foreign gifts and international cultural agreements.

²⁵ See ss. 288.816 and 288.826, F.S.

²⁶ See Matej Šimalčík and Adam Kalivoda, *Sister-City Relations and Identity Politics: The Case of Prague, Beijing, Taipei, and Shanghai*, *The Diplomat*, Feb. 25, 2020, available at <https://thediplomat.com/2020/02/sister-city-relations-and-identity-politics-the-case-of-prague-beijing-taipei-and-shanghai/>.

²⁷ Section 288.860(2), F.S.

²⁸ *Id.* at (4).

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.* at (3).

Foreign Gifts

The bill amends s. 286.101, F.S., to remove state universities³¹ and state colleges³² from the definition of a “state agency” for the purposes of foreign gift disclosures. Instead, the bill prohibits a state university or a state college, or any employee or representative, from soliciting or accepting any gift, including any physical object, loan, reward, promise of future employment, favor, or service, from:

- A foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern; or
- A person associated with or employed by a foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern.

The bill requires the Board of Governors (BOG) and the State Board of Education (SBE) to adopt administrative regulations and rules, respectively.

International Cultural Agreements

The bill amends s. 288.860, F.S., to prohibit a state university or state college authorized to expend state-appropriated funds from accepting any grant from, or participate in, any agreement or partnership with any college, university, or entity that is based in or controlled by a foreign country of concern except for instances specified in the bill.

The bill defines “partnership” to mean a faculty or student exchange program, a study abroad program, an articulation program, a recruiting program, or a dual degree program; and defines “agreement” to mean a written statement of mutual interest in academic or research collaboration.

The bill authorizes a state university or state college, upon approval by the BOG or SBE, respectively, to enter into an agreement with a foreign country of concern or an entity located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern if the BOG or SBE, respectively, deems the agreement valuable to students and the state university or state college and is not detrimental to the safety or security of the United States or its residents. The bill requires such agreement to also meet other statutory requirements for international cultural agreements, which prohibit agreements that constrain the institution’s freedom over contracts and curriculum, and require sharing the agreement with an appropriate federal agency.

The bill requires the BOG and SBE, beginning July 1, 2023, to exercise statutory oversight enforcement authority to sanction a state university or state college, respectively, that enters into a partnership or agreement with a foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern without the approval of the BOG or SBE, respectively. The bill authorizes the BOG and SBE to withhold additional performance funding for such partnerships or agreements and deposit funds into the General Revenue Fund.

³¹ The bill defines “state university” as any postsecondary education institution under the supervision of the Board of Governors, including any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state university.

³² The bill defines “state college” as any postsecondary education institution under the supervision of the State Board of Education, including any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state college.

The bill requires each state university and state college to submit a report to the BOG and the Department of Education, respectively, by July 1 of each year. By August 1, 2024, and each August 1 thereafter, the bill requires the BOG and the Department of Education, respectively, to submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives relating to agreements of state universities and state colleges, respectively, with foreign entities.

The bill specifies minimum reporting requirements to include the following information for the previous fiscal year:

- Data reflecting any grant program, agreement, partnership, or contract between a state university or state college and any university, college, or entity that is based in or controlled by a foreign country.
- Data reflecting any office, campus, or physical location used or maintained by a state university or state college in a foreign country.
- The date on which any such grant program, agreement, partnership, or contract reported is expected to terminate.

The BOG and SBE are authorized in the bill to adopt regulations and rules, respectively, to administer the requirements regarding international cultural agreements.

The bill is effective July 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 288.860 and 286.101.

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.

By Senator Avila

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to agreements of state colleges and
 3 state universities with foreign entities; amending s.
 4 288.860, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting state
 5 universities and state colleges from accepting grants
 6 or participating in agreements with a foreign country
 7 of concern unless specified conditions are met;
 8 authorizing state universities to enter into
 9 agreements with a foreign country of concern if such
 10 agreement is approved by the Board of Governors and
 11 specified requirements are met; authorizing the board
 12 to sanction and to withhold performance funding from a
 13 state university for entering into an unauthorized
 14 foreign agreement; authorizing a state college to
 15 enter into an agreement with a foreign country of
 16 concern if such agreement is authorized by the State
 17 Board of Education and specified requirements are met;
 18 authorizing the state board to sanction and to
 19 withhold performance funding from a state college for
 20 entering into an unauthorized agreement with a foreign
 21 country of concern; requiring each state university
 22 and state college to annually submit specified
 23 information to the Board of Governors and Department
 24 of Education if certain conditions are met; requiring
 25 the Board of Governors and the department to annually
 26 submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature;
 27 providing requirements for the report; requiring the
 28 Board of Governors and the State Board of Education to
 29 adopt regulations and rules, respectively; amending s.

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

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30 286.101, F.S.; revising and defining terms;
 31 prohibiting a state university or state college from
 32 soliciting or accepting a gift from a foreign country
 33 of concern; requiring the Board of Governors and the
 34 State Board of Education to adopt regulations and
 35 rules, respectively; providing an effective date.
 36
 37 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 38
 39 Section 1. Section 288.860, Florida Statutes, is amended to
 40 read:
 41 288.860 International cultural agreements.—
 42 (1) As used in this section, the term:
 43 (a) "Foreign country of concern" means the People's
 44 Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic
 45 of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic
 46 of Cuba, the Venezuelan regime of Nicolás Maduro, or the Syrian
 47 Arab Republic, including any agency of or any other entity under
 48 significant control of such foreign country of concern.
 49 (b) "Partnership" means a faculty or student exchange
 50 program, a study abroad program, an articulation program, a
 51 recruiting program, or a dual degree program.
 52 (c) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as in s.
 53 1.01(8) and includes any entity under the control of or
 54 established for the benefit of the political subdivision.
 55 (d) ~~(e)~~ "Public school" means any education institution
 56 under the supervision of a school district and any entity under
 57 the control of or established for the benefit of a public school
 58 or school district.

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~~(e)(d)~~ "State agency" means any agency or unit of state government created or established by law and any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state agency.

~~(f)(e)~~ "State college" means any postsecondary education institution under the supervision of the State Board of Education, including any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state college.

~~(g)(f)~~ "State university" means any state university under the supervision of the Board of Governors, including any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state university.

(2) A state agency, political subdivision, or public school, state college, or state university authorized to expend state-appropriated funds or levy ad valorem taxes may not participate in any agreement with or accept any grant from a foreign country of concern, or any entity controlled by a foreign country of concern, which:

(a) Constrains the freedom of contract of such public entity;

(b) Allows the curriculum or values of a program in the state to be directed or controlled by the foreign country of concern; or

(c) Promotes an agenda detrimental to the safety or security of the United States or its residents. ~~Before~~ Prior to the execution of any cultural exchange agreement with a foreign country of concern, the substance of the agreement must ~~shall~~ be shared with federal agencies concerned with protecting national security or enforcing trade sanctions, embargoes, or other restrictions under federal law. If such federal agency provides

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information suggesting that such agreement promotes an agenda detrimental to the safety or security of the United States or its residents, the public entity may not enter into the agreement.

(3) (a) For the purposes of this subsection only, the term "agreement" means a written statement of mutual interest in academic or research collaboration.

(b) A state university or state college authorized to expend state-appropriated funds may not accept any grant from or participate in any agreement or partnership with any college, university, or entity that is based in or controlled by a foreign country of concern, except as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d).

(c) A state university may, upon approval by the Board of Governors, enter into an agreement with a foreign country of concern or an entity located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern if such agreement is deemed by the board to be valuable to students and the state university and is not detrimental to the safety or security of the United States or its residents. An agreement approved under this subsection must meet the other relevant requirements of s. 288.860.

1. Beginning July 1, 2023, the board shall exercise the authority provided pursuant to s. 1008.322 to sanction a state university pursuant to subparagraph 2. which enters into a partnership or agreement with a foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern without approval from the board.

2. The board may withhold additional performance funding for a state university that enters into an agreement with a

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foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern without approval from the board. The funds must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(d) A state college may, upon approval by the State Board of Education, enter into an agreement with a foreign country of concern or an entity located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern if such agreement is deemed by the state board to be valuable to students and the state college and is not detrimental to the safety or security of the United States or its residents. An agreement approved under this subsection must meet the requirements of s. 288.860.

1. Beginning July 1, 2023, the state board shall exercise the authority provided pursuant to s. 1008.32 to sanction a state college pursuant to subparagraph 2. which enters into a partnership or agreement with a foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern without approval from the state board.

2. The state board may withhold additional performance funding for a state college that enters into an agreement with a foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern without approval from the state board. The funds must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The state board may administratively enforce this section.

(e) Each state university and state college shall submit the information required in paragraph (f) to the Board of Governors and the Department of Education, respectively, by July 1 of each year.

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(f) By August 1, 2024, and each August 1 thereafter, the Board of Governors and the Department of Education, respectively, shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives relating to agreements of state universities and state colleges, respectively, with foreign entities. At a minimum, the report must include the following information for the previous fiscal year:

1. Data reflecting any grant program, agreement, partnership, or contract between a state university or state college and any university, college, or entity that is based in or controlled by a foreign country.

2. Data reflecting any office, campus, or physical location used or maintained by a state university or state college in a foreign country.

3. The date on which any such grant program, agreement, partnership, or contract reported pursuant to subparagraph 1. is expected to terminate.

(g) The Board of Governors and the State Board of Education shall adopt regulations and rules, respectively, to administer this subsection.

~~(4)-(3)~~ A state agency, political subdivision, public school, state college, or state university may not accept anything of value conditioned upon participation in a program or other endeavor to promote the language or culture of a foreign country of concern.

~~(5)-(4)~~ For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, notwithstanding subsection (2), a state agency, political subdivision, public school, state college, or state university may not enter into

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any agreement with or accept any grant from the Russian Federation. This subsection expires July 1, 2023.

Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 286.101, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraphs (i) and (j) are added to that subsection, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

286.101 Foreign gifts and contracts.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(h) "State agency" means any agency or unit of state government created or established by law. For the purposes of this section only, the term does not include a state university or a state college.

(i) "State college" means any postsecondary education institution under the supervision of the State Board of Education, including any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state college.

(j) "State university" means any state university under the supervision of the Board of Governors, including any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state university.

(10) (a) A state university or state college, or any employee or representative of a state university or state college, may not solicit or accept any gift, including any physical object, loan, reward, promise of future employment, favor, or service, from:

1. A foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled by a foreign country of concern; or

2. A person associated with or employed by a foreign country of concern or an entity that is located in or controlled

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by a foreign country of concern.

(b) The Board of Governors and the State Board of Education shall adopt regulations and rules, respectively, to administer this subsection.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

7 March 23

Meeting Date

Education, Postsecondary

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB 846

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Christopher Holton

Phone

504-234-8857

Address

2020 Pennsylvania Ave.
Street

Email

holton@centerforsecuritypolicy.org

Washington
City

DC
State

20006
Zip

Speaking:

☒

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☒

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 110
Caption: Senate Education Postsecondary Committee

Type:
Judge:

Started: 3/7/2023 4:01:54 PM
Ends: 3/7/2023 5:07:09 PM **Length:** 01:05:16

4:01:53 PM	Chair calls meeting to order
4:01:57 PM	Roll call
4:02:07 PM	Quorum announced
4:02:26 PM	Chair with opening comments
4:02:41 PM	Tab 2 SB 596 Board of Governors of the State University System
4:02:47 PM	Senator Martin explains the bill
4:03:28 PM	Questions
4:03:30 PM	Senator Jones
4:03:35 PM	Senator Martin
4:04:42 PM	Senator Jones
4:04:54 PM	Senator Martin
4:05:28 PM	Senator Jones
4:05:46 PM	Senator Martin
4:05:51 PM	Senator Jones
4:06:26 PM	Senator Martin
4:07:10 PM	Appearance Forms
4:07:13 PM	Tony Lee, State University System of Florida waives in support
4:07:22 PM	Debate
4:07:29 PM	Senator Martin
4:07:33 PM	Roll call
4:07:39 PM	SB 596 is reported favorably
4:08:02 PM	Tab 3 SB 598 Higher Educational Facilities Financing
4:08:10 PM	Senator Martin explains the bill
4:09:29 PM	Questions
4:09:31 PM	Amendment Barcode 121434
4:09:41 PM	Senator Martin explains
4:09:49 PM	Questions
4:10:13 PM	Appearance Forms
4:10:20 PM	Debate
4:10:24 PM	Senator Martin
4:10:26 PM	Amendment adopted
4:10:31 PM	Back on the bill
4:10:35 PM	Questions
4:10:37 PM	Appearance Form
4:10:39 PM	Bob Boyd, President of ICUF
4:11:19 PM	Debate
4:11:25 PM	Senator Martin
4:11:28 PM	Roll call
4:11:37 PM	CS/SB 598 is reported favorably
4:11:55 PM	Tab 4 Collegiate Purple Star Campuses
4:12:05 PM	Senator Collins explains the bill for Senator Wright
4:12:58 PM	Questions
4:13:02 PM	Amendment Barcode 740036
4:13:09 PM	Senator Collins explains
4:13:30 PM	Questions
4:13:33 PM	Debate
4:13:40 PM	Senator Collins
4:13:44 PM	Amendment adopted
4:13:51 PM	Back on the bill
4:13:54 PM	Appearance Forms
4:13:59 PM	Mike Kepner, UCF, waives in support
4:14:11 PM	Dr. Wayne Taylor, USF, waives in support

4:14:24 PM Casey Welch, USF waives in support
4:14:29 PM Debate
4:14:34 PM Senator Harrell
4:15:39 PM Appearance Form
4:15:43 PM Alice Kerce, The Foundation for Florida's Future waives in support
4:15:51 PM Senator Collins
4:16:14 PM Roll call
4:16:31 PM CS/SB 732 is reported favorably
4:16:54 PM Tab 1 SB 542 Emergency Opioid Antagonists
4:17:01 PM Senator Brodeur explains for Senator Boyd
4:17:56 PM Questions
4:18:01 PM Appearance Forms
4:18:04 PM Chris Stranburg, Americans for Prosperity waives in support
4:18:37 PM Teye Carmichael, Florida Association of Nurse Anesthetists waives in support
4:18:44 PM Debate
4:18:47 PM Senator Brodeur
4:18:51 PM Roll call
4:19:33 PM SB 542 is reported favorably
4:19:41 PM Recording Paused
4:39:57 PM Recording Resumed
4:40:08 PM Chair calls meeting to order
4:41:21 PM Quorum announced
4:41:23 PM Tab 5 Agreements of State Colleges and State Universities with Foreign Entities
4:41:35 PM Senator Avila explains the bill
4:43:10 PM Questions
4:43:11 PM Senator Jones
4:43:31 PM Senator Avila
4:44:31 PM Senator Jones
4:45:01 PM Senator Avila
4:45:36 PM Senator Jones
4:46:36 PM Senator Avila
4:47:57 PM Senator Book
4:48:58 PM Senator Avila
4:50:11 PM Senator Book
4:51:12 PM Senator Avila
4:53:22 PM Senator Book
4:53:25 PM Senator Avila
4:53:51 PM Senator Book
4:53:53 PM Senator Avila
4:54:58 PM Appearance Form
4:55:04 PM Christopher Holton
4:57:32 PM Debate
4:57:34 PM Senator Jones
5:00:04 PM Senator Collins
5:01:00 PM Senator Book
5:02:15 PM Senator Avila
5:04:37 PM Roll call
5:05:37 PM SB 846 is reported favorably
5:06:07 PM Vote after motions
5:06:09 PM Senator Book
5:06:20 PM Motion adopted
5:06:23 PM Senator Perry - motion adopted
5:06:28 PM Senator Garcia - motion adopted
5:06:35 PM Senator Jones moves to adjourn
5:06:50 PM Without objection
5:06:58 PM Meeting adjourned