CS/SB 1720 by ED, Galvano; (Compare to H 0299) Education						
190968	Α	S	RCS	AED, Legg	Delete L.260 - 492.	03/19 01:28 PM
362632	Α	S	RCS	AED, Legg	Delete L.778 - 814.	03/19 01:29 PM
168466	Α	S	RCS	AED. Legg	btw L.823 - 824:	03/19 01:30 PM

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Galvano, Chair Senator Montford, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

TIME: 1:00 —3:00 p.m.

PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Galvano, Chair; Senator Montford, Vice Chair; Senators Abruzzo, Bean, Benacquisto,

Bullard, Detert, Hukill, Legg, Richter, Sachs, Simmons, and Thrasher

BILL DESCRIPTION and BILL NO. and INTRODUCER SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS **COMMITTEE ACTION** TAB CS/SB 1720 1 Education; Revising actions to be taken by the Fav/CS Legislative Auditing Committee relating to audits of Education / Galvano Yeas 10 Nays 0 (Compare H 299, H 7057, H 7091, state universities and Florida College System S 192, S 680, CS/S 1076) institutions; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to create economic development zones for science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics; establishing a collaborative partnership between the Board of Governors and the Legislature to elevate the academic and research preeminence of this state's highest performing state research universities; establishing the Complete Florida Degree Program to recruit, recover, and retain adult learners and assist them in completing degrees aligned to high-wage, high-skill workforce needs, etc. 03/12/2013 Fav/CS ED 03/19/2013 Fav/CS **AED** ΑP

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 Profe	ssional Staff of th	e Appropriations S	ubcommittee o	n Education
BILL:	LL: CS/SB 1720					
INTRODUCER:	Education (Committe	ee and Senator	Galvano		
SUBJECT:	College Ins	tructions	;			
DATE:	March 18, 2	2013	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAF Kleba	FF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE ED	Fav/CS	ACTION
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	Please	see S	ection VIII.	for Addition	al Informa	ation:
Α	A. COMMITTE	E SUBST	TITUTE X	Statement of Subs	stantial Chang	jes
E	B. AMENDMEN	NTS		Technical amendr	nents were re	commended
				Amendments were		
				Significant amend	ments were re	ecommended

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1720 enhances the delivery of postsecondary education in Florida by providing students better access to degree programs and by establishing standards for university research preeminence.

The BOG and the DOE may have to reprioritize their use of existing funding to implement various provisions in the bill. Additionally, because the bill repeals the authorization for Florida College System institutions to offer non-credit college preparatory courses, the colleges will no longer incur the direct instructional costs associated with these courses, which was approximately \$67.9 million in 2011-12.

The enhancements for delivery of postsecondary education include:

• Requiring flexibility in the delivery of developmental education by Florida College System institutions to permit students to begin credit courses immediately while they simultaneously develop the particular skills they need to successfully perform college work;

• Allowing Florida colleges to waive all or a portion of tuition and fees in order to provide a bachelor's degree program to Florida residents for \$10,000;

- Establishing the academic and research excellence standards for the Preeminent State Research Universities Program;
- Authorizing the Board of Governors (BOG) to create an on-line arm of a preeminent research university; and
- Establishing the Degree Completion Pilot Program as a permanent degree completion program called Complete Florida Degree Program.

In addition, the bill repeals the requirement that Bright Futures Scholarship recipients must file a Free Application for Student Financial Aid (FASFA) form, codifies the authority of the Board of Governors over state universities in regard to audit findings, and revises general education requirements.

The bill creates science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM) zones for economic development, workforce training and educational programs in counties where certain research universities are located. District school boards are authorized in the bill to contract with a non-profit organization or state or local governmental unit to provide a STEAM school to integrate technology and the arts in the school's academic program.

Also, the bill repeals authorization Florida College System Institutions to offer non-credit college preparatory (remedial) courses.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2013.

The bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 11.45, 1001.02, 1001.64, 1004.02, 1004.58, 1004.93, 1006.735, 1007.23, 1007.25, 1007.263, 1007.271, 1008.30, 1008.34, 1008.37, 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.26, 1009.285, 1009.286, 1009.40, 1009.53, 1009.531, and 1011.84.

The bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 288.126, 1001.7065, 1002.312, 1008.02, and 1008.322.

The bill repeals section 1009.28, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

College Remediation

All first-time-in-college (FTIC) degree-seeking students, who have not already demonstrated college readiness, must be evaluated in reading, writing, and math prior to initial registration in a public postsecondary educational institution. Students may demonstrate college readiness by meeting specified cut scores on one of four approved assessment tools.

² Rule 6A-10.0315(1), (2), F.A.C.

¹ Rule 6A-10.0315(1), F.A.C.

Students who are unable to achieve any of the cut scores established by rule must enroll in developmental (also known as remedial or college-preparatory) instruction courses. A degree-seeking student who is required to complete a developmental education course must successfully complete the required developmental education studies by the time the student has accumulated 12 hours of lower-division college credit degree coursework; however, a student may continue enrollment in degree-earning coursework provided the student maintains enrollment in college-preparatory coursework for each subsequent semester until college-preparatory coursework requirements are completed.³

The vast majority of students needing developmental education attend Florida College System (FCS) institutions. With the exception of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, state universities are not permitted to offer developmental education courses but may contract with FCS institutions to provide developmental education services for their students in need of remediation.⁴

The practice of requiring students to enroll in non-credit remedial classes before attempting college classes for credit frequently does not lead to student success. Complete College America reports that, "Graduation rates for students who started in remediation are deplorable: Fewer than 1 in 10 graduate from community colleges within three years and little more than a third complete bachelor's degrees in six years." Complete College America, Inc. recommends that extra academic help be a corequisite, not a prerequisite, to college credit instruction. A joint statement by the Charles A. Dana Center, Complete College America, Inc., the Education Commission of the States, and Jobs for the Future, calls for new core principals to reform remedial education that include completing gateway courses that align with the student's program of study, integrating academic support with a gateway college-credit course, requiring students to enter a meta-major when they enroll in college and begin a program of study in their first year, using multiple measures to assess students' preparedness for college-level work, and providing accelerated routes for students who are significantly underprepared to enter programs of study.

BOG Authority Over State Universities

The Auditor General is required to annually conduct financial audits of state universities, and at least every three years, conduct operational audits. The audits determine whether financial resources are properly accounted for; whether public officials comply with applicable laws, rules, regulations and other legal requirements; whether proper and effective internal controls are in place over operations; and whether assets are appropriately safeguarded.

³ s. 1008.30(4)(a), F.S.

⁴ s. 1008.30(4)(b), F.S.

⁵ "Remediation: Higher Education's Bridge to Nowhere", Complete College America, Inc., 2012, p. 3, readable at: http://www.completecollege.org/docs/CCA-Remediation-final.pdf

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 3.

⁷ "Core Principals for Transforming Remedial Education: A Joint Statement, Charles A. Dana Center, Complete College America, Inc., the Education Commission of the States, and Jobs for the Future, December 2012, p. 6., readable at: http://www.ecs.org/docs/STATEMENTCorePrinciples.pdf
8 s. 11.45(2), F.S.

BOG Regulation 1.001 requires each board of trustees to establish an audit committee and appropriate policies and procedures for conducting audits of university operations. In addition to internal audits, pursuant to section 11.45(7)(j), F.S., the Auditor General is required to notify the Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) of any audit review that indicates a state university has failed to take corrective action in response to a recommendation that was included in the two preceding audit reports. If the JLAC determines that the university has failed to take full corrective action for which there is no justifiable reason or has failed to comply with committee requests, the committee may proceed under section 11.40(2), F.S. While section 11.40(2), F.S. provides for JLAC to refer these matters to the appropriate governing authorities for charter schools and special districts, the statute does not address referral to the Board of Governors for university-related matters or to the State Board of Education for college-related matters.

Under s. 1008.32, F.S., the State Board of Education's (SBE) oversight enforcement authority for the Florida College System (FCS) includes the authority to request information, data, and reports from FCS institutions. The Commissioner of Education may investigate allegations of noncompliance with law or SBE rule and determine probable cause and report such findings to the SBE. Once a determination of probable cause for violation of a law or rule is reported to the SBE, the SBE must require the FCS institution's board of trustees to document compliance with the law or rule. If the board of trustees cannot satisfactorily document compliance, the SBE may order compliance within a specified time frame.

Preeminent State Research University/On-line University

The 2012 Legislature provided funds to the Board of Governors to obtain the services of a consulting firm that would study on-line education in Florida. Through a competitive bidding process, the contract was awarded to The Parthenon Group. The Scope of Services provided that the study would include, among other requirements, a description of the nature and extent of existing on-line postsecondary programs in Florida; an assessment of educational opportunities needed to boost Florida's economy; options for expanding the awarding of degrees; and, for each option, a ten-year plan for start-up and operating costs, enrollments, degree production, and revenue generated. The report by the Parthenon Group provided four options for on-line postsecondary programs: institutions continuing to independently offer on-line courses and programs; coordinating on-line education state-wide through a single coordinating body; having a lead institution drive the development of new on-line offerings in targeted degrees; or creating a new on-line institution. ¹⁰

The BOG Strategic Planning committee discussed the findings of the Parthenon report and heard testimony from various experts in on-line programs. The committee recommended that the BOG:

• Use the Strategic Plan preeminence metrics to designate the university which would create a separate arm to provide on-line degree programs of the highest quality, and that funds be requested of the Legislature to support such an effort. The preeminence metrics would be those passed by the 2012 Legislature and approved by the Board for use in the 2012-2013 university work plans. Further, the selected university would create an innovation and

⁹ Florida Board of Governors, http://www.flbog.edu/resources/publications/on-line-university.php

¹⁰ "Summary: Post-Secondary On-line Expansion in Florida", The Parthenon Group, November 7, 2012.

research center to (1) ensure the State is a leader in the development of cutting-edge technology and instructional design for the on-line programs and (2) conduct research that would help strengthen on-line degree programs and the success of on-line students.

Direct the Chancellor to form a system wide work group that would report back to the
Strategic Planning Committee and continue to work with our colleges and universities and
the other delivery systems to determine ways in which services and on-line degree programs,
including market-based job analyses, can be better coordinated to ensure state and student
needs are being met in a cost-efficient and effective manner.¹¹

In a February 21, 2103 conference call the BOG approved the Strategic Planning Committee's recommendations.

Currently, 10 of Florida's 12 state universities offer on-line courses and on-line degree programs. Each institution has its own, independent on-line strategy, with its own marketing, course design, instruction, support services, and IT capabilities. System wide, state universities offer a total of 389 on-line programs for undergraduate and graduate certificates, bachelor's degrees, master's degrees, and doctorate degrees. Of the 389 on-line programs currently offered by state universities, only 46 are baccalaureate programs. The majority of these consist of only upper-division courses.¹²

Performance Metrics

The SUS Annual Accountability Report includes metrics including, but not limited to, student retention, graduation rates, degrees granted by level, research expenditures, patents and licenses, and national rankings which are included in university work plans. In addition, the average high school grade point average (GPA) and average SAT scores for each university are calculated annually and published as part of the State University System on-line Fact Book. Additionally, universities regularly report data on performance to a number of nationally recognized organizations including the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Center for Measuring University Performance¹³

Currently, students who enroll at state universities frequently bring with them several hours of accelerated college credit earned through Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or dual enrollment courses while in high school. Florida law and the Statewide Articulation Agreement require that these students be given college credit for any such course that counts towards their degree.

\$10,000 College Degree at Florida College System Institutions

On November 26, 2012, Florida Governor Rick Scott issued a challenge to the FCS institutions to develop baccalaureate degree programs that would cost students no more than a total of

¹¹ Florida Board of Governors, http://www.flbog.edu/documents meetings/0176 0683 5273 204% 20BOG SPC% 20Online% 20Ed AI.pdf

¹² Florida Board of Governors bill analysis for SB 1720, on file with the Senate Education Committee.

¹³ *Ibid*.

\$10,000.¹⁴ All 23 Florida College System institutions currently offering baccalaureate degree programs have announced their support for the challenge¹⁵.

Florida College System institution boards of trustees establish the rate of tuition and out-of-state fees for their respective institutions within parameters established by the Legislature. The rate established by the board of trustees may vary by up to 15 percent above or 10 percent below the combined total of the standard tuition and fees set by law. Tuition and out-of-state fees for upper-division courses must reflect the fact that FCS institutions have a less expensive cost structure than that of state universities. Florida College System boards of trustees are authorized to establish a number of fees including an activity and service fee, financial aid fee, technology fee, and capital improvement fee.

Degree Completion Pilot Project

The 2012 Legislature created the Degree Completion Pilot Project to recruit, recover, and retain the state's adult learners and assist them in completing an associate or baccalaureate degree that is aligned to high-wage, high-skill workforce needs¹⁹. The Pilot is led by the University of West Florida, in collaboration with other FCS and SUS institutions statewide. However, funding for the pilot, set by the 2012 General Appropriations Act at approximately \$2.5 million, was vetoed by the Governor.

General Education Requirements

The 2012 Legislature reduced the number of required general education course credit hours from 36 to 30, for the purpose of providing institutions with flexibility in developing a solid foundation for students enrolled in their undergraduate programs, beginning with students initially entering a FCS institution or state university in 2014-2015. However, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) Commission on Colleges informed institutions that a reduction in general education credit hours would constitute a substantive change requiring SACS approval. Each FCS institution and state university would be required, for accreditation purposes, to submit to SACS formal notice of the reduction at least six months in advance of implementation in 2013.

FASFA Requirement

The 2011 Legislature required students who receive funds under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant (FRAG), and the Access to Better Learning and Education (ABLE) Grant Program, to submit a complete and error-free Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as a condition of eligibility. The

¹⁴ Executive Office of the Governor, news release, readable at: http://www.flgov.com/2012/11/26/governor-rick-scott-announces-governors-10000-degree-challenge-to-make-college-more-affordable/

Executive Office of the Governor, news release, readable at: http://www.flgov.com/2013/01/28/gov-scott-announces-all-23-florida-state-colleges-with-baccalaureate-degrees-have-accepted-10k-degree-challenge/

¹⁶ s. 1009.23(4), F.S.

¹⁷ s.1009.23(2)(b), F.S.

¹⁸ s. 1009.23, F.S.

¹⁹ s. 1006.735, F.S.

²⁰ ch. 2012-195, L.O.F.

Bright Futures Scholarship is a merit scholarship, whereas the FRAG and ABLE grants are tuition assistance payments that are not based on merit or need The Legislature required students to submit the FASFA to gather more comprehensive data on students who are provided state student financial aid in programs that are not based on the student's financial need. Some parents of Bright Futures Scholarships complained that they did not want to be compelled to disclose family financial information in order for their child to be eligible for a merit-based scholarship.

High School Grades²¹

For Florida's high school grading system, the state assessment-based components are weighted at 50 percent of the high school grade, while the other 50 percent of the available school grade points are weighted toward component areas that directly measure, or are otherwise essential to, career and college readiness (i.e., graduation rate, participation and performance in advanced curricula, including national industry certifications), and postsecondary readiness in reading and mathematics. These additional components for measuring high school performance were implemented beginning in 2009-2010 to provide a more comprehensive measure of high schools' effectiveness in preparing students for success after graduation.

The high school grading formula includes points for accelerated coursework participation and performance for students in grades 9-12, which is based on Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced international Certificate of Education Program (AICE), dual enrollment, and industry certification²⁴ exams and courses.²⁵

Research Universities

The significance and status of university research is measured in a number of ways: by the accomplishments of its research faculty, the volume of research conducted at the institution, and the amount of funds expended on research, among other measures. In the United States, rankings of universities by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, ²⁶ the Center for Measuring University Performance, ²⁷ and U.S. News and World Report ²⁸ contribute to the public perception of a research university's standing in relation to other universities. The University of Florida is the only one of Florida's state universities in the Association of American Universities (AAU), ²⁹ an organization of 61 top research universities in the United States and Canada.

²¹ s. 1008.34(3)(b), F.S.

²² s. 1008.34(3)(b)1., F.S.

²³ s. 1008.34(3)(b)3., F.S.

²⁴ Industry courses and exams are those leading to national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to SBE rules.

²⁵ s. 1008.34(3)(b)3.b., F.S.

²⁶ http://classifications.carnegiefoundation.org/index.php?key=782

http://mup.asu.edu/research.html

²⁸ http://colleges.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-colleges

²⁹ http://www.aau.edu

Enterprise Zones

The Legislature established the state's enterprise zone program in 1982³⁰ to encourage economic development in economically distressed areas of the state by providing incentives and inducing private investment. There are currently 65 enterprise zones designated throughout the state.³¹ The program is set to expire on December 31, 2015.³²

The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) reported that from October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011, 4,103 new businesses moved into or were created in state enterprise zones. DEO also reported that 11,559 new jobs were created by businesses located within state enterprise zones, and that \$22,950,900 in state tax incentives were approved by the Department of Revenue (DOR) during this time period. The total amount of tax incentives approved decreased from \$67,602,482 during the 2009/2010 period. Local governments provided over \$33 million in incentives for the enterprise zone program during the 2010/2011 time period.³³

Sections 290.001-290.016, F.S., authorize the creation of an enterprise zone and establish criteria and goals for the program. Prior to submitting an application for an enterprise zone, a local government body must determine that an area:

- Has chronic extreme and unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical deterioration, and economic disinvestment;
- Needs rehabilitation or redevelopment for the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents in the county or municipality; and
- Can be revitalized through the inducement of the private sector.

The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) is responsible for approving applications for enterprise zones, and also approves changes in enterprise zone boundaries when authorized by the Legislature. As part of the application process for an enterprise zone, the county or municipality in which the designation will be located also is responsible for creating an Enterprise Zone Development Agency and an enterprise zone development plan.

Florida's enterprise zones qualify for various incentives from local governments. Examples include: utility tax abatement, reduction of local business taxes, reduced building permit fees or land development fees, and local funds for capital projects.

2013).

³⁰ Ch. 82-119, L.O.F.

³¹ Ch. 2012-32, L.O.F., authorized Citrus County and Charlotte County to apply to DEO for enterprise zone designation. Both enterprise zones were approved by DEO with an effective date of January 1, 2013.

The program is repealed by ch. 2005-287, L.O.F.

Department of Economic Opportunity, *Florida Enterprise Zone Program Annual Report, October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011*, (March 1, 2012, reissued April 2, 2012), available at: http://www.floridajobs.org/about%20awi/open_government/2012 EnterpriseZoneAnnual.pdf, (last visited on January 23,

Available state sales tax incentives for enterprise zones include:

• <u>Building Materials Used in the Rehabilitation of Real Property Located in an Enterprise Zone</u>: Provides a refund for sales taxes paid on the purchase of certain building materials, up to \$5,000 or 97 percent of the tax paid.³⁴

- <u>Business Equipment Used in Enterprise Zones</u>: Provides a refund for sales taxes paid on the purchase of certain equipment, up to \$5,000 or 97 percent of the tax paid.³⁵
- <u>Rural Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit against Sales Tax</u>: Provides a sales and use tax credit for 30 or 45 percent of wages paid to new employees who live within a rural county. ³⁶
- <u>Urban Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit against Sales Tax</u>: Provides a sales and use tax credit for 20 or 30 percent of wages paid to new employees who live within the enterprise zone.³⁷
- <u>Business Property Used in an Enterprise Zone</u>: Provides a refund for sales taxes paid on the purchase of certain business property, up to \$5,000 or 97 percent of the tax paid per parcel of property, which is used exclusively in an enterprise zone for at least 3 years.³⁸
- <u>Community Contribution Tax Credit</u>: Provides a 50 percent sales tax refund for donations made to local community development projects. ³⁹
- <u>Electrical Energy Used in an Enterprise Zone</u>: Provides a 50 percent sales tax exemption to qualified businesses located within an enterprise zone on the purchase of electrical energy. 40

Available state corporate income tax incentives for enterprise zones include:

- Rural Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit against Corporate Income Tax: Provides a corporate income tax credit for 30 or 45 percent of wages paid to new employees who live within a rural county. 41
- <u>Urban Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit against Corporate Income Tax</u>: Provides a corporate income tax credit for 20 or 30 percent of wages paid to new employees who live within the enterprise zone. 42
- Enterprise Zone Property Tax Credit: Provides a credit against Florida corporate income tax on ad valorem taxes paid on the new or improved property. The credits may not exceed total ad valorem taxes paid. Credits may not exceed \$25,000 in a single year or \$50,000 if at least 20 percent of a business's employees live in the enterprise zone. 43
- Community Contribution Tax Credit: Provides a 50 percent credit on Florida corporate income tax or insurance premium tax, or a sales tax refund, for donations made to local community development projects.

³⁸ Supra, note 6.

³⁴ Section 212.08(5)(g), F.S.

³⁵ Section 212.08(5)(h), F.S.

³⁶ Section 212.096, F.S.

 $^{^{37}}$ Id

³⁹ Section 212.08(5)(p), F.S.

⁴⁰ Section 212.08(15), F.S.

⁴¹ Section 220.181, F.S.

⁴² *Id*.

⁴³ Section 220.182, F.S.

⁴⁴ See ss. 220.183 and 624.5105, F.S.

In addition to the abovementioned incentives, participants in the Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund program who locate their project in an enterprise zone are eligible to receive a double tax refund payment per eligible job created.⁴⁵

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Remedial Education in Colleges and Universities

CS/SB 1720 replaces college preparatory instruction with developmental education. The bill repeals the authority for Florida College System institutions to provide college preparatory instruction as stand-alone non-credit courses and requires instead developmental education—skill-building instruction—that is co-requisite with credit courses. The bill repeals the authorization for institutions to use Florida College System program funds for remedial education and authorizes using the funds for developmental education.

The bill changes requirements related to testing, placement, and instructional requirements and options for preparing students with communication and computation skills necessary to succeed in college-level work and directs state and local boards to develop rules and requirements to implement the change from college preparatory education to developmental education.

Developmental education may be implemented through an accelerated course structure which allows students to attain specific skills at their own pace and through co-requisite education, which means that developmental education is required along with a credit course. Developmental education may be provided through modularized instruction or embedded in the credit-bearing course. The credit course may be offered over an extended period of time, such as two semesters instead of one. Entering students will be able to enroll in gateway courses, the entry-level courses for their meta-major. A meta-major is a group of programs of study that share common foundational skills. By October 1, 2013, The State Board of Education in conjunction with the BOG must approve a series of meta-majors and identify the gateway courses required for success in each meta-major.

By January 1, 2014, the State Board of Education must adopt rules to implement developmental education which must include:

- Student achievements that may be considered by institutional boards, such as performance on college placement tests, grade point averages, work history, military experience, career interests, degree major declaration;
- Recommended options for students performing at levels indicating adult education as an appropriate place for students to develop needed college-entry skills;
- Sufficient flexibility for local professional judgment and determinations of appropriate student options for achieving necessary skills; and
- Limits on credit course enrollment for students indicating the need for college preparatory assistance in two or more content areas.

⁴⁵ Section 288.106, F.S. A business approved by DEO for the Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund program normally receives a tax refund of \$3,000 per eligible job. This amount is doubled to \$6,000 per job if the business is located in an enterprise zone.

The bill authorizes colleges to charge fees for developmental education and repeals the authorization to charge fees for non-credit remedial courses. The current requirement for a student to pay 100 percent of the cost of a college-credit course after taking the course twice is changed to require a student to pay 100% of cost of instruction after taking a credit course once except for students enrolled in a gateway course.

\$10,000 College Degree at Florida College System Institutions

The bill authorizes a Florida College System institution to waive any or all of tuition and the fees that are indexed to tuition, plus the distance-learning user fee when applicable, in order to provide a baccalaureate degree for Florida residents that costs no more than \$10,000 for tuition and specified fees.

Repeal of FASFA Requirement for Bright Futures Scholarship Recipients

The bill repeals the requirement for Bright Futures Scholarship recipients to submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAASFA) form in order to be eligible to receive the scholarship.

Preeminent University/On-line Postsecondary Education

The bill grants the BOG authority to designate a qualifying institution as a preeminent state research university if it has met the benchmarks for 11 of the 12 specified standards. The state university that has attained the highest level on the academic and research standards for preeminence must establish a fully on-line arm of the university, subject to funds appropriated by the Legislature. The bill creates a board of directors to develop, implement, and oversee the business aspects of the university's on-line arm. The academic quality, accreditation, and curricular standards of the on-line arm are the responsibility of the university president and board of trustees, in conjunction with the Board of Governors.

Membership of the on-line arm's board of directors is specified, with appointments being made by the university president, chair of the Board of Trustees, the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker, the chair of the Board of Governors, and the chair of the Florida Polytechnic Board of Trustees. The university president and the Board of Trustees chair appoint "permanent" members.

The proposed language requires the university to offer, as part of its on-line arm, a fully on-line Masters in Business Administration degree program. The board of directors may set market rate tuition for nonresident students for all programs to be offered through the on-line arm. Currently, an institution's Board of Trustees submits a proposal to the Board of Governors for approval to set market rate tuition for graduate-level on-line programs or graduate-level programs offered through a university's continuing education program.

The state research university that attains the second highest level on the academic and research standards for preeminence is required to recruit National Academy Members, expedite provision of a master's degree in cloud virtualization, and institute an entrepreneurs-in-residence program throughout its campus, subject to funds appropriated by the Legislature.

Preeminent State Research University Special Courses

The bill authorizes a preeminent state research university to establish special course requirements for incoming first-time-in-college students to take a 9-to-12 credit set of courses specifically determined by the university. The university may stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through any acceleration mechanism pursuant to ss. 1007.27 or 1007.271, F.S., or other transfer credit. Any accelerated credits earned up to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271, F.S., must be applied toward graduation at the student's request.

University Flexibility

The Board of Governors is instructed to identify and grant all reasonable feasible authority and flexibility to keep designated preeminent universities free from unnecessary restrictions. It is the Board's constitutional responsibility to "operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole university system. These responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to ensuring the well-planned coordination and operation of the system, and avoiding wasteful duplication of facilities or programs." The bill also encourages the Board of Governors to identify individual programs within state universities that objectively reflect national excellence and to make recommendations to the Legislature as to how any such programs could be enhanced and promoted.

Revision of General Education Requirements

The bill extends implementation of the revised core course requirements for one year, from 2014-15 to 2015-16. This extension will allow additional time for each institution's faculty review, approval, and implementation processes for academic curricular revisions to occur. The bill also allows for the inclusion of an additional core course option, if recommended by a faculty discipline committee and approved by the Articulation Coordinating Committee. This amendment will provide a deliberative process for specific courses to be reviewed and proposed for inclusion in the general education core under the oversight of faculty in each academic discipline.

The bill reinstates the general education credit hour requirement to 36 semester hours from the proposed 30 hours. The core general education requirements will remain at 15 semester hours while the institutionally-specific portion will be provided the additional six hours of flexibility, thereby raising that component of the general education requirements to 21 semester hours. The reinstatement of the 36 credit hour requirement will also address accreditation concerns identified by SACS.

High School Grades

The bill revises the procedure for calculating high school grades to require that equal weight be assigned to the participation and performance of students who participate in a certified school-wide college readiness system that includes enrollment in an elective class recognized in the Course Code Directory. The course must be designed to provide students who are taking college preparatory or advanced course with academic instruction and other support.

⁴⁶ Art. IX, s. 7(d), Florida Constitution.

BOG Oversight of Universities

The bill provides the Board of Governors with the same oversight enforcement authority over state universities that the SBE has over FCS institutions. The bill amends s. 1008.32, F.S., to conform language concerning the withholding of discretionary lottery funds to new s. 1008.322, F.S. The bill also provides for the JLAC to refer college and university-related matters to the SBE and Board of Governors, respectively, in the event JLAC determines that a college or university has failed to take full corrective action.

Complete Florida Degree Program

The Degree Completion Pilot Project is renamed as the Complete Florida Degree Program, and the implementation date is changed to 2013-2014, with a project work plan being submitted by September 1, 2013. The University of West Florida remains the lead institution and is directed to coordinate with other Florida College System institutions, state universities, and private postsecondary institutions in the implementation of the program. Language is deleted which would have transferred the pilot to the Florida Virtual Campus.

An evaluation report must be submitted to the participating institutions, the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, and the Executive Office of the Governor. A detailed project plan is to be submitted to the chairs of the legislative appropriations committee, but no mention is made of the chancellors or their respective boards.

STEAM Zones

The bill requires the Department of Economic Opportunity to create science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM) zones in counties where state universities classified by the Carnegie foundation as research universities with very high research activity ⁴⁷ are located. The STEAM zones would be economic development zones similar to the state's enterprise zones which are created under ch. 290, F.S. Each county in which the research university is located is required to appoint a STEAM zone development agency which must be a non-university, not-for-profit corporation.

The bill requires the STEAM zone development agency to appoint a STEAM zone development board of 9-12 commissioners and provides for membership and duties of the board. The board's duties include:

- Identifying ways to remove regulatory barriers;
- Offering incentives to a school district, charter school, or private school to implement and fully use an industry certification program in STEAM;
- Working with state universities and colleges to incorporate industry certification programs and internships for students who are pursuing degrees in STEAM fields; and
- Working with companies within the STEAM zone to develop training and industry certification programs that are needed locally.

⁴⁷ The four research universities classified by the Carnegie foundation as having very high research activity are Florida State University, the University of Central Florida, the University of Florida, and the University of South Florida. Thus the four counties where a STEAM zone would be established are Alachua, Hillsborough, Leon, and Orange Counties.

STEAM zones would be entitled to incentives and benefits provided for enterprise zones. The local governing body of the STEAM zone would be required to provide up to \$300,000 in state credits, refunds, and exemptions per designated STEAM zone. The local governing body would certify to DOR or DEO that the business is eligible to receive state incentives according to their statutory requirements.

The DEO is also charged with developing a high-tech grant competitive program for a STEAM zone to encourage and reward groundbreaking ideas that greatly expend innovation, commercialization, and new enterprise formation across the state.

STEAM Schools

The bill authorizes a district school board to contract with a non-profit agency or a state or local governmental unit to provide a STEAM school which would provide a full educational STEAM program integrating technology and the arts. A STEAM school must:

- Be provider at the site of the non-profit organization or governmental unit;
- Have a curriculum that is supervised by the district school board's curriculum office;
- Receive a portion of the FTE funding provided to the school district;
- Conduct the highest level of background check for employees and volunteers; and
- Have performance outcomes that demonstrate integration of technology and the arts.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The options provided to students in this bill—more flexibility in achieving necessary academic skills while earning college credit, increased options for on-line education, and degree recovery options for student returning to a university - will benefit students and better prepare them for employment.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The BOG may have to reprioritize its use of existing funding to implement the on-line arm of the preeminent research university.

Both the BOG and the DOE will have to reprioritize their use of existing funding to coordinate the identification of the meta-majors. In addition, college and university faculty will have to engage in the identification of meta-majors.

Under the bill, colleges will no longer be authorized to offer college preparatory non-credit remedial courses. According to the Department of Education, the cost of providing these remedial courses accounted for 8.5 percent of Florida College System Operating expenditures in 2011-2012, which included \$67.9 million in direct instructional costs. Upon this bill becoming law, the colleges will no longer incur these direct costs.

Incentive funding for the development of a program for a master's degree in cloud virtualization and enhancements for the preeminent state research university initiative in the bill is subject to funds appropriated by the Legislature.

There will be a revenue impact due to an increase in available tax credits created within the STEAM zones created in the bill. Responsibility as described in the bill relating to local governing units within the zones will be impacted. It is unclear whether a local governing body can approve and administer state incentives, credits, and refunds.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

The term "certified schoolwide college readiness system", referenced in section 1008.34, F.S., is undefined.

VII. Related Issues:

The state constitution requires the BOG to establish the powers and duties of the state university boards of trustees. BOG Regulation 1.001(6) requires the board of trustees to be responsible for the financial management of the university. Standard 3.2 of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) requires the institution's governing body (i.e., Board of Trustees) to have legal authority and operating control of the institution, including its fiscal stability. Giving the board of directors of the on-line arm of the preeminent research university the authority to contract and to oversee the business aspect of the on-line arm, with no ultimate accountability to the Board of Trustees, could create concerns for SACS, the institution's accrediting body. According to the BOG, there are four instances in which the Board of Trustees recommends an action to the board of directors, with the board of directors making the final decision. This decision-making structure could generate concerns by SACS because of its Standard 3.2:

- Offering of fully on-line Master's degree programs;
- Development and offering of competency-based courses and programs;
- Expansion of on-line baccalaureate programs; and

• Differentiating tuition by degree program⁴⁸

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

CS by Education on March 12, 2013:

The Committee Substitute differs from SB 1720 in the following ways:

- Revises procedures for the on-line university to conform to HB 7057, including:
 - Clarifying that tuition is set in the general Appropriations Act;
 - Removing authorization for the board of directors of the on-line arm to recommend a fee structure for optional services, such as career placement;
 - Requiring the capital improvement trust fund fee to be dedicated to the university's on-line research center;
 - Authorizing charging a student for the cost of a hard-copy textbook or lab supplies;
 - Requiring the university to accept financial aid and advance payment contracts, and does not specify financial aid programs by name; and
 - Not designating that a portion of the revenues from the on-line arm be used for the university's innovation hub.
- Revises the criteria for determining school grades to require that equal weight be given to students who participate and perform in a school-wide college readiness system.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

⁴⁸ Florida Board of Governors bill analysis for SB 1720, on file with the Senate Education Committee.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/19/2013

Appropriations Subcommittee on Education (Legg) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 260 - 492.

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

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 6 - 49.

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/19/2013

Appropriations Subcommittee on Education (Legg) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 778 - 814.

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

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 110 - 119

and insert:

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in other state universities; amending s.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/19/2013

Appropriations Subcommittee on Education (Legg) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 823 and 824 insert:

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Section 8. Section 1004.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.43 H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute.—There is established the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, a statewide resource for basic and clinical research and multidisciplinary approaches to patient care.

(1) The Board of Trustees of the University of South

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Florida Governors shall enter into a lease an agreement for the use utilization of the lands and facilities on the campus of the University of South Florida to be known as the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, including all furnishings, equipment, and other chattels used in the operation of such facilities, with a Florida not-for-profit corporation organized solely for the purpose of governing and operating the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute. The lease agreement with the not-for-profit corporation must be rent free so long as the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries use the lands and facilities primarily for research, education, treatment, prevention, and the early detection of cancer or for teaching and research programs conducted by the state universities or other accredited medical schools or research institutes. The lease agreement must provide for review of construction plans and specifications by the university for consistency with the university's campus master plan, impact on the university's utilities infrastructure, and compliance with applicable building code and general design characteristics and compatibility with university architecture, as appropriate. The not-for-profit corporation may, with the prior approval of the Board of Governors, create either for-profit or not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries, or both, to fulfill its mission. The not-for-profit corporation and any approved not-for-profit subsidiary are shall be conclusively deemed corporations primarily acting as instrumentalities of the state, pursuant to s. 768.28(2), for purposes of sovereign immunity. For-profit subsidiaries of the not-for-profit corporation may not compete with for-profit health care providers in the delivery of

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radiation therapy services to patients. The not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries may are authorized to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys received from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the institute, for the benefit of the institute and the fulfillment of its mission. The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors who shall serve without compensation. The President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the Board of Governors, or his or her designee, shall be directors of the not-for-profit corporation, together with 5 representatives of the state universities and no more than 14 nor fewer than 10 directors who are not medical doctors or state employees. Each director has shall have only one vote, serves shall serve a term of 3 years, and may be reelected to the board. Other than the President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the Board of Governors, directors shall be elected by a majority vote of the board. The chair of the board of directors shall be selected by majority vote of the directors.

- (2) The Board of Governors shall provide in the agreement with the not-for-profit corporation for the following:
- (a) Approval of the articles of incorporation of the notfor-profit corporation by the Board of Governors.
- (b) Approval of the articles of incorporation of any notfor-profit corporate subsidiary created by the not-for-profit corporation.
- (c) Utilization of lands, facilities, and personnel by the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries for research,

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education, treatment, prevention, and the early detection of cancer and for mutually approved teaching and research programs conducted by the state universities or other accredited medical schools or research institutes.

(2) (d) The not-for-profit corporation shall cause the Preparation of an annual financial audits audit of the not-forprofit corporation's accounts and records to be prepared and the accounts and records of any subsidiaries to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. Each The annual financial audit report must shall include a management letter, as defined in s. 11.45, and must shall be submitted to the Auditor General and the Board of Governors. The Board of Governors, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may shall have the authority to require and receive from the not-for-profit corporation and any subsidiaries or from their independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the not-for-profit corporation or subsidiary.

(e) Provision by The not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries shall provide of equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin.

(3) The Board of Governors may is authorized to secure comprehensive general liability protection, including professional liability protection, for the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries pursuant to s. 1004.24. The not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are shall be exempt from any participation in any property insurance trust fund established by law, including any property insurance trust

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fund established pursuant to chapter 284, so long as the notfor-profit corporation and its subsidiaries maintain property insurance protection with comparable or greater coverage limits.

- (4) If In the event that the agreement between the not-forprofit corporation and the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida Governors is terminated for any reason, the Board of Governors shall resume governance and operation of such facilities.
- (5) The institute shall be administered by a chief executive officer who serves shall serve at the pleasure of the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation and who has shall have the following powers and duties subject to the approval of the board of directors:
- (a) The chief executive officer shall establish programs that which fulfill the mission of the institute in research, education, treatment, prevention, and the early detection of cancer; however, the chief executive officer may shall not establish academic programs for which academic credit is awarded and which terminate in the conference of a degree without prior approval of the Board of Governors.
- (b) The chief executive officer has shall have control over the budget and the dollars appropriated or donated to the institute from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries. Technical and professional income generated from practice activities may be shared between the not-forprofit corporation and its subsidiaries as determined by the chief executive officer. However, professional income generated

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by state university employees from practice activities at the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries must shall be shared between the university and the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries only as determined by the chief executive officer and the appropriate university dean or vice president.

- (c) The chief executive officer shall appoint members to carry out the research, patient care, and educational activities of the institute and determine compensation, benefits, and terms of service. Members of the institute are shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at affiliated academic institutions. State university faculty are shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at the institute.
- (d) The chief executive officer has shall have control over the use and assignment of space and equipment within the facilities.
- (e) The chief executive officer has shall have the power to create the administrative structure necessary to carry out the mission of the institute.
- (f) The chief executive officer shall report annually have a reporting relationship to the Board of Governors or its designee on the educational activities of the not-for-profit corporation.
- (g) The chief executive officer shall provide a copy of the institute's annual report to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chair of the Board of Governors.
- (6) The board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation shall create an external advisory board a council of scientific advisers to the chief executive officer comprised of

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leading researchers, physicians, and scientists. This board council shall review programs and recommend research priorities and initiatives so as to maximize the state's investment in the institute. The board council shall be appointed by the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation. Each member of the board council shall be appointed to serve a 2-year term and may be reappointed to the council.

- (7) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are not "agencies" within the meaning of s. 20.03(11).
- (8) (a) Records of the not-for-profit corporation and of its subsidiaries are public records unless made confidential or exempt by law.
- (b) Proprietary confidential business information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, the Auditor General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and the Board of Governors, pursuant to their oversight and auditing functions, must be given access to all proprietary confidential business information upon request and without subpoena and must maintain the confidentiality of information so received. As used in this paragraph, the term "proprietary confidential business information" means information, regardless of its form or characteristics, which is owned or controlled by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; is intended to be and is treated by the not-forprofit corporation or its subsidiaries as private and the disclosure of which would harm the business operations of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; has not been

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intentionally disclosed by the corporation or its subsidiaries unless pursuant to law, an order of a court or administrative body, a legislative proceeding pursuant to s. 5, Art. III of the State Constitution, or a private agreement that provides that the information may be released to the public; and which is information concerning:

- 1. Internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors;
- 2. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorneyclient communications;
- 3. Contracts for managed-care arrangements, including preferred provider organization contracts, health maintenance organization contracts, and exclusive provider organization contracts, and any documents directly relating to the negotiation, performance, and implementation of any such contracts for managed-care arrangements;
- 4. Bids or other contractual data, banking records, and credit agreements the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries to contract for goods or services on favorable terms;
- 5. Information relating to private contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive interest of the provider of the information;
 - 6. Corporate officer and employee personnel information;
- 7. Information relating to the proceedings and records of credentialing panels and committees and of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries relating to credentialing;
 - 8. Minutes of meetings of the governing board of the not-

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for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries, except minutes of meetings open to the public pursuant to subsection (9);

- 9. Information that reveals plans for marketing services that the corporation or its subsidiaries reasonably expect to be provided by competitors;
 - 10. Trade secrets as defined in s. 688.002, including:
- a. Information relating to methods of manufacture or production, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable materials, or proprietary information received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research conducted by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; and
 - b. Reimbursement methodologies or rates;
- 11. The identity of donors or prospective donors of property who wish to remain anonymous or any information identifying such donors or prospective donors. The anonymity of these donors or prospective donors must be maintained in the auditor's report; or
- 12. Any information received by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries from an agency in this or another state or nation or the Federal Government which is otherwise exempt or confidential pursuant to the laws of this or another state or nation or pursuant to federal law.

As used in this paragraph, the term "managed care" means systems or techniques generally used by third-party payors or their agents to affect access to and control payment for health care services. Managed-care techniques most often include one or more of the following: prior, concurrent, and retrospective review of



the medical necessity and appropriateness of services or site of services; contracts with selected health care providers; financial incentives or disincentives related to the use of specific providers, services, or service sites; controlled access to and coordination of services by a case manager; and payor efforts to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit restrictions for high-cost patient care.

- (9) Meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and meetings of the subsidiaries of the not-forprofit corporation at which the expenditure of dollars appropriated to the not-for-profit corporation by the state are discussed or reported must remain open to the public in accordance with s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, unless made confidential or exempt by law. Other meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit corporation are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (10) In addition to the continuing appropriation to the institute provided in s. 210.20(2), any appropriation to the institute provided in a general appropriations act shall be paid directly to the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation by warrant drawn by the Chief Financial Officer from the State Treasury.

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And the title is amended as follows: Delete line 122

273 and insert:

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education; amending s. 1004.43, F.S.; transferring oversight of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute to the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida; requiring the Board of Trustees to enter into a lease agreement for use of certain land and facilities; providing for the terms of the lease; requiring the University of South Florida and the Florida not-for-profit corporation that governs and operates the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute to enter into an agreement to review construction plans and specifications for consistency of certain criteria; revising the membership of the board of directors for the not-for-profit corporation; deleting the requirement that the Board of Governors provide for certain approvals of the articles of incorporation of the not-for-profit corporation and use of land and facilities for certain purposes; requiring the notfor-profit corporation to cause to be prepared annual financial audits; requiring the not-for-profit corporation to provide equal employment opportunities; providing for the governance and operation of the facilities if the agreement between the not-for-profit corporation and the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida, rather than the Board of Governors, is terminated; requiring the chief executive officer to report annually to the Board of Governors on the educational activities of the notfor-profit corporation; providing for the creation and



303	duties of an external advisory board; repealing s.	•
304	1004.58, F.S., relating to the	

By the Committee on Education; and Senator Galvano

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581-02271-13 20131720c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; revising actions to be taken by the Legislative Auditing Committee relating to audits of state universities and Florida College System institutions; creating s. 288.126, F.S.; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to create economic development zones for science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics; authorizing a science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM) zone in a county with a state university classified as having very high research activity located in the county's jurisdiction; authorizing the county to apply to the department for a STEAM zone designation; requiring the county to appoint a STEAM zone development agency in its application; providing criteria for the STEAM zone development agency; requiring the STEAM zone development agency to appoint a STEAM zone development board; providing criteria for the board; providing duties of the board; requiring a local governing body that has jurisdiction over a STEAM zone to establish the boundary of the STEAM zone, specify applicable standards, and determine certain eligibility criteria; specifying the incentives and benefits available in the STEAM zones; requiring the department to develop a grant program that applies to a STEAM zone; providing criteria for the awarding of a grant; directing the STEAM zone development agency to perform certain functions; requiring the department to work with the

Page 1 of 62

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

Florida Senate - 2013 CS for SB 1720

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	561-022/1-15 20131/2001
30	STEAM zone development agency, the Department of
31	Education, and Workforce Florida, Inc., to develop
32	accountability requirements and measurable objectives;
33	providing criteria; providing a monetary incentive cap
34	on the total amount of state credits, refunds, and
35	exemptions that may be provided to eligible businesses
36	for STEAM zone economic incentives; assigning duties
37	for the administration of STEAM zones to the counties
38	that have jurisdiction over STEAM zones; providing for
39	the issuance of certificates to eligible businesses;
40	requiring the county that has jurisdiction over a
41	STEAM zone to certify to the Department of Revenue or
42	the Department of Economic Opportunity the businesses
43	or properties that are eligible for the incentives;
44	requiring the Department of Revenue to send written
45	instructions to eligible businesses for claiming the
46	credit on a sales and use tax return initiated through
47	an electronic data interchange; providing a procedure
48	to deduct a credit against the sales and use tax from
49	the sales and use tax remitted by the business;
50	amending s. 1001.02, F.S.; requiring the State Board
51	of Education to specify the college credit courses
52	that may be taken by Florida College System
53	institution students who are concurrently
54	participating in developmental education; requiring
55	the State Board of Education to establish the tuition
56	and out-of-state fees for certain credit instruction,
57	rather than college-preparatory instruction; revising
58	the minimum standards, definitions, and guidelines

Page 2 of 62

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that the State Board of Education must prescribe by rule for Florida College System institutions; amending s. 1001.64, F.S.; authorizing a board of trustees at a Florida College System institution to contract with the board of trustees of a state university for the Florida College System institution to provide developmental education; creating s. 1001.7065, F.S.; establishing a collaborative partnership between the Board of Governors and the Legislature to elevate the academic and research preeminence of this state's highest performing state research universities; specifying the academic and research excellence standards for the preeminent state research universities program; requiring the Board of Governors to designate each state research university that meets certain criteria as a preeminent state research university; requiring the state research university that has attained the highest level on the academic and research excellence standard to establish an online arm of the university; providing requirements for the online arm of the university; providing membership of the board of directors that oversees the business of the university's online arm; providing for a quorum of the board of directors; requiring the board to develop a business plan and authorizing the board to contract with other entities and institutions; requiring the university to offer highquality online baccalaureate degree programs and a master's degree in business administration;

Page 3 of 62

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

Florida Senate - 2013 CS for SB 1720

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88	authorizing the university to offer online other
89	master's degree programs; authorizing the university
90	to develop and offer degree programs and courses that
91	are competency based; requiring the university to
92	periodically expand its offering of online
93	baccalaureate degree programs and establish a tuition
94	structure for its online arm; providing requirements
95	for the tuition structure; requiring the state
96	research university that has attained the second
97	highest level on the academic and research excellence
98	standards to recruit National Academy members,
99	expedite provision of a master's degree in cloud
100	virtualization, and institute an entrepreneurs-in-
101	residence program throughout its campus; authorizing a
102	preeminent state research university to require
103	incoming college students to take specified courses;
104	requiring the Board of Governors to identify and grant
105	all reasonable, feasible authority and flexibility to
106	keep a designated preeminent state research university
107	free from unnecessary restrictions; providing that the
108	Board of Governors is encouraged to establish
109	standards and measures to recognize excellent programs
110	in other state universities; creating s. 1002.312,
111	F.S.; authorizing a district school board to contract
112	with a nonprofit organization or a state or local
113	governmental unit to establish a STEAM school;
114	specifying the organizations that are authorized to
115	contract with a district school board to establish a
116	STEAM school; requiring certain provisions to be

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included in a contract to establish a STEAM school; providing that performance outcomes must demonstrate an integration of technology and the arts; amending s. 1004.02, F.S.; defining the term "developmental education" as it relates to public postsecondary education; repealing s. 1004.58, F.S., relating to the Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service; amending s. 1004.93, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the levels and courses of instruction to be funded through the collegepreparatory program; amending s. 1006.735, F.S.; establishing the Complete Florida Degree Program to recruit, recover, and retain adult learners and assist them in completing degrees aligned to high-wage, highskill workforce needs; specifying program components and the tuition and fee structure; requiring submission of a project plan to the Legislature; amending s. 1007.23, F.S.; revising the number of semester hours in which a student who is seeking an associate in arts degree is required to indicate a baccalaureate degree program; amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; revising general education courses, common prerequisites, and degree requirements; conforming terminology to changes made by the act; amending s. 1007.263, F.S.; revising the rules that the board of trustees of a Florida College System institution may adopt with regard to admissions counseling; requiring each board of trustees to establish policies that notify students about options they may use to attain

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146	the communication and computation skills that are
147	essential to perform college-level work; deleting a
148	prohibition against a student's enrollment in credit
149	courses under certain circumstances; amending s.
150	1007.271, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
151	by the act; creating s. 1008.02, F.S.; providing
152	definitions for the purpose of ch. 1008, F.S.,
153	relating to assessment and accountability for the K-20
154	education system; amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; providing
155	that alternative assessments that may be accepted in
156	lieu of the common placement test must be identified
157	in rule; requiring the State Board of Education, in
158	conjunction with the Board of Governors, to approve a
159	series of meta-majors, academic pathways, and degree
160	maps that identify the gateway courses required for
161	success in each meta-major; providing requirements for
162	the common placement testing program; requiring the
163	State Board of Education to adopt rules that require
164	high schools to evaluate certain students for college
165	readiness; requiring the State Board of Education to
166	establish by rule the test scores a student must
167	achieve to demonstrate readiness to perform college-
168	level work; deleting provisions to conform to changes
169	made by the act; conforming terminology; requiring the
170	State Board of Education to adopt rules by a specified
171	date to implement developmental education; requiring
172	local policies and practices set by each Florida
173	College System institution board of trustees to
174	outline the student achievements considered by the

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institution for placement determinations, identify instructional options available to students, and describe student costs and financial aid opportunities associated with each instructional option; creating s. 1008.322, F.S.; requiring the Board of Governors of the State University System to oversee the performance of state university boards of trustees in the enforcement of laws, rules, and regulations; providing that state university presidents are responsible for the accuracy of the information and data reported to the Board of Governors; authorizing the Chancellor of the State University System to investigate allegations of noncompliance with law or Board of Governors' rule or regulation and determine probable cause; requiring the chancellor to report determinations of probable cause to the Board of Governors; authorizing the Board of Governors to initiate specified actions if the board determines that the state university board of trustees is unwilling or unable to comply with the law, certain rules or regulations, or audit recommendations; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising the grading of middle schools and high schools to include added weight for students who participate and are enrolled in certain classes; amending ss. 1008.37, 1009.22, and 1009.23, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; authorizing certain Florida College System institutions to waive certain fees; repealing s. 1009.28, F.S., relating to fees for repeated

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204	enrollment in college-preparatory classes; amending s.
205	1009.285, F.S.; requiring a student enrolled in the
206	same undergraduate college-credit course more than
207	once, except for students enrolled in a gateway course
208	for an extended period of time, to pay tuition at 100
209	percent of the full cost of instruction; reducing the
210	number of times certain coursework, which is excluded
211	for the reduction of fees, is repeated for certain
212	purposes; amending s. 1009.286, F.S.; excluding
213	remedial courses from those courses that are counted
214	when calculating credit hours earned toward a
215	baccalaureate degree; amending s. 1009.40, F.S.;
216	providing that undergraduate students participating in
217	developmental education are eligible to receive
218	financial aid for a specified number of semesters or
219	quarters; conforming provisions to changes made by the
220	act; amending s. 1009.53, F.S.; conforming terminology
221	to changes made by the act; repealing s. 1009.531(7),
222	F.S., relating to the eligibility of a student for an
223	initial reward or renewal reward under the Florida
224	Bright Futures Scholarship Program; amending s.
225	1011.84, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
226	by the act; providing an effective date.
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228	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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230	Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (7) of section
231	11.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
232	11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.—

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(7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-

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- (j) The Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee of any financial or operational audit report prepared pursuant to this section which indicates that a state university or Florida College System institution has failed to take full corrective action in response to a recommendation that was included in the two preceding financial or operational audit reports.
- 1. The committee may direct the governing body of the state university or Florida College System institution to provide a written statement to the committee explaining why full corrective action has not been taken or, if the governing body intends to take full corrective action, describing the corrective action to be taken and when it will occur.
- 2. If the committee determines that the written statement is not sufficient, the committee may require the chair of the governing body of the state university or Florida College System institution, or the chair's designee, to appear before the committee.
- 3. If the committee determines that the state university or Florida College System institution has failed to take full corrective action for which there is no justifiable reason or has failed to comply with committee requests made pursuant to this section, the committee shall refer the matter to the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors, as appropriate, to proceed in accordance with ss. 1008.32 and 1008.322, respectively may proceed in accordance with s. 11.40(2).

Section 2. Section 288.126, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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262	288.126 Science, technology, engineering, arts, and
263	mathematics zone programs.—
264	(1) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall create
265	economic development zones relating to science, technology,
266	engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM). All incentives and
267	benefits provided for an enterprise zone pursuant to state law
268	must be available to a STEAM zone designated pursuant to this
269	section. A STEAM zone must be created in a county that has a
270	state university classified by the Carnegie Foundation for the
271	Advancement of Teaching as having very high research activity.
272	The integration of arts and technology is a subset of a STEAM
273	zone.
274	(2) Each county that has a qualifying research university
275	$\underline{\text{may}}$ apply to the department to receive the designation as a
276	STEAM zone. In the application, the county must appoint a STEAM
277	zone development agency. The STEAM zone development agency must:
278	(a) Be a nonuniversity not-for-profit corporation under s.
279	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
280	(b) Have experience with both private not-for-profit
281	partnerships and public not-for-profit partnerships.
282	(c) Have a facility with a minimum of 10,000 square feet of
283	<pre>exhibit educational conference space.</pre>
284	(d) Employ at least five full-time, in-house educational
285	and training staff employees.
286	(e) Have experience with federal educational and science-
287	<u>related grants.</u>
288	(f) Create and submit quarterly reports to the governing
289	body of the county which evaluates the progress in implementing
290	the strategic plan or measurable goals set by the STEAM zone

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<u>development board as described in subsection (3).</u>

- (3) (a) The STEAM zone development agency shall appoint a STEAM zone development board. The board shall consist of at least nine, but not more than 12, commissioners. At least two commissioners must be associated with the STEAM zone development agency, two commissioners must come from the host county, and two commissioners must be from local for-profit or not-for-profit corporations whose business is related to science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics programs. At least one commissioner must be from each of the following areas:
 - 1. A qualifying research institution.
 - 2. A local school district.
 - 3. A municipality.

- (b) The STEAM zone development board shall:
- 1. Assist in the development, implementation, and annual review and update of the strategic plan or measurable goals.
- $\underline{\text{2. Oversee}}$ and monitor the implementation of the strategic plan or measurable goals.
- 3. Identify and recommend to the local governing body of the county or the municipality ways to remove regulatory barriers.
- 4. Identify for a county or municipality the financial needs of and local resources or assistance available to eligible businesses in the zone.
- $\underline{5}$. Promote the STEAM zone incentives to residents and businesses within the STEAM zone.
- $\frac{\text{6. Make recommendations to the county for boundary changes}}{\text{in a STEAM zone such that a STEAM zone does not exceed 2 square miles.}$

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320	7. Work with organizations affiliated with a high-ranking
321	state research university to promote the purpose and goals of
322	the STEAM zone.
323	8. Dispense funds to promote, develop, and expand the STEAM
324	zone and educational training programs.
325	9. Work with companies within the STEAM zone to develop
326	training and certification programs needed to train a workforce
327	to have skills that are needed by companies and businesses in
328	this state.
329	10. Work with Workforce Florida, Inc., to retrain, educate,
330	and certify unemployed workers in industry certifications.
331	11. Work with Workforce Florida, Inc., to develop and make
332	available grant programs within the STEAM zone which foster the
333	expansion of workforce industry certification education and
334	training strategies, activities, and resources in conjunction
335	with one-stop career centers in the region.
336	12. Provide directives to the STEAM zone development
337	agency.
338	(4)(a) In order to provide incentives, each county that has
339	jurisdiction over a STEAM zone must, by local ordinance,
340	establish the boundary of the STEAM zone, specify applicable
341	standards, and determine eligibility criteria for the
342	application of state and local incentives and benefits in the
343	STEAM zone. However, in order to receive benefits provided under
344	s. 288.106, a business must be a qualified target industry
345	business under s. 288.106 for state purposes. A STEAM zone's
346	boundary may be revised by local ordinance. Such incentives and
347	benefits include those in ss. 212.08, 212.096, 220.181, 220.182,
348	220.183, 220.196, 288.106, and 624.5105 and the public utility

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349	discounts provided in s. 290.007(8). For purposes of this
350	section, any applicable requirements for employee residency for
351	higher refund or credit thresholds must be based on employee
352	residency in the STEAM zone or an enterprise zone.
353	(b) A county that has a designated STEAM zone in its
354	jurisdiction may waive impact fees for new construction within
355	the STEAM zone.
356	(c) The Department of Economic Opportunity and each county
357	that has a STEAM zone in its jurisdiction shall review rules or
358	regulations that affect the relocation or expansion of a
359	business to a STEAM zone to determine if a rule or regulation
860	may be modified or repealed to facilitate relocation or
861	expansion.
862	(5) The department shall develop a high-technology grant
363	program that applies to the STEAM zone. The grant program shall
864	$\underline{\text{solicit competitive applications from organizations that } \underline{\text{propose}}$
865	to encourage and reward groundbreaking ideas that greatly expand
866	innovation, commercialization, and new enterprise formation
867	across the state. A grant shall be awarded to applicants who
868	<pre>submit the best strategies to:</pre>
869	(a) Create proof-of-concept centers that greatly increase
370	innovation within their organizations; or
371	(b) Create processes to commercialize or implement
372	innovation and build networks that can use that innovation and
373	entrepreneurship for local economic development.
374	(6) The STEAM zone development agency, with the cooperation
375	of other state agencies, shall:

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mathematics companies, Workforce Florida, Inc., and local

(a) Partner with science, technology, engineering, arts, or

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378	workforce boards to offer workforce training programs to train
379	unemployed, underemployed, and new workers in skills that are
380	needed in the science, technology, engineering, arts, or
381	mathematics field.
382	(b) Offer industry certifications from approved programs
383	for persons who traditionally are not typical candidates to
384	transition into science, technology, engineering, arts, or
385	mathematics careers; ease the transition for dislocated or
386	transitioning workers into science, technology, engineering,
387	arts, or mathematics field; and integrate state, regional, and
388	local efforts into a more powerful set of partnerships and
389	<pre>coordinated strategies.</pre>
390	(c) Enhance the production of more and better industry-
391	certified workers in the science, technology, engineering, arts,
392	and mathematics fields through investment of department
393	resources and through greater integration and alignment of
394	existing public and private resources, so that more workers have
395	access to industry certification opportunities.
396	(d) Stimulate and support innovation, entrepreneurship, and
397	economic growth that can expand employment opportunities in the
398	science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics fields
399	<u>by:</u>
400	1. Increasing funding for grant opportunities in order to
401	implement additional educational programming related to science,
402	technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics.
403	2. Offering incentives to a school district, a charter
404	school, or a private school to implement and fully use an
405	industry certification program in science, technology,
406	engineering, arts, and mathematics.

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- 3. Creating regional centers of education and research for science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics. The regional centers are a pipeline for students who excel in science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics to their respective research universities in this state.
- 4. Providing an industry certification program for science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics to meet workforce demands of industry.
- 5. Promoting the pursuit of careers in science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics among underrepresented students in grades kindergarten through 12.
- 6. Sponsoring an advertising campaign designed to encourage local youth, particularly African Americans, Latin Americans, and women, to consider careers in fields of science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics.
- 7. Working with the state universities and colleges to incorporate industry certification programs and internships for students who are pursing degrees related to science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics which further enhance their education.
- (7) The department, in cooperation with the STEAM zone development agency, the Department of Education, and Workforce Florida, Inc., shall develop accountability requirements and measureable objectives that include:
 - (a) Requiring companies to:

1. Sign an agreement with the STEAM zone development agency to agree to be a partner in some form of education, volunteerism, internship, or event in order to encourage and excite the community and children in this state's education

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436	system about fields related to science, technology, engineering,
437	arts, or mathematics.
438	2. Participate in a corporate training program.
439	3. Submit to an annual audit by the state or local board if
440	a tax credit, grant, loan, or other public assistance is
441	received.
442	(b) Establishing outcome-based, quantitative performance
443	metrics to ensure the mission of the STEAM zone is being carried
444	out.
445	(c) Reporting annually to the Legislature on the progress
446	of administering this section.
447	(d) Developing measurable objectives for each STEAM zone to
448	be monitored by the STEAM zone development board with the goal
449	of creating more jobs in the fields of science, technology,
450	engineering, arts, and mathematics; producing a workforce that
451	is highly qualified; and improving the quality of life in the
452	<u>state.</u>
453	(8)(a) Effective July 1, 2013, the total amount of state
454	credits, refunds, and exemptions that may be provided in a given
455	state fiscal year by each county that has jurisdiction over a
456	STEAM zone to eligible businesses for STEAM zone economic
457	incentives pursuant to this section is \$300,000 per designated
458	STEAM zone. The county that has jurisdiction over a STEAM zone
459	shall disallow a credit or refund for which an application is
460	submitted after the zone's respective \$300,000 limit is reached.
461	If the \$300,000 incentive cap is not fully used in any one state
462	fiscal year by a STEAM zone, the county that has jurisdiction
463	over a STEAM zone shall allocate the incentives, verify that
464	businesses receiving such incentives are eligible for the

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incentives provided, and ensure that the incentives provided do not exceed the cap for the state fiscal year.

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(b) Upon approving an incentive for an eligible business, the county that has jurisdiction over a STEAM zone shall provide the taxpayer with a certificate indicating the name and federal employer identification number of the eligible business, the date the incentive is provided, the name of the STEAM zone, the incentive type, and the incentive amount. The county that has jurisdiction over a STEAM zone shall certify to the Department of Revenue or the Department of Economic Opportunity, whichever is applicable, the businesses or properties that are eligible to receive the state incentives under statutory requirements. The county that has jurisdiction over a STEAM zone shall provide a copy of the certificate to the Department of Revenue and the Department of Economic Opportunity as notification that such incentives were approved for the specific eligible business or property. For incentives to be claimed against the sales and use tax under chapter 212, the Department of Revenue shall send, within 14 days after receipt, written instructions to an eligible business on how to claim the credit on a sales and use tax return initiated through an electronic data interchange. Any credit against the sales and use tax shall be deducted from any sales and use tax remitted by the business to the Department of Revenue by electronic funds transfer and may be deducted only on a sales and use tax return initiated through an electronic data interchange. The business shall separately state the credit on the electronic return. The net amount of tax due and payable must be remitted by electronic funds transfer.

Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4), subsection (5),

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 and paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (6) of section 1001.02,

1001.02 General powers of State Board of Education.-

(4) The State Board of Education shall:

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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- (g) Specify, by rule, the college credit courses that may be taken by Florida College System institution students who are concurrently participating in developmental education enrolled in college preparatory instruction.
- (5) The State Board of Education is responsible for reviewing and administering the state program of support for the Florida College System institutions and, subject to existing law, shall establish the tuition and out-of-state fees for college preparatory instruction and for credit instruction that may be counted toward an associate in arts degree, an associate in applied science degree, or an associate in science degree.
- (6) The State Board of Education shall prescribe minimum standards, definitions, and guidelines for Florida College System institutions that will ensure the quality of education, coordination among the Florida College System institutions and state universities, and efficient progress toward accomplishing the Florida College System institution mission. At a minimum, these rules must address:
- (c) Program offerings and classification, including college-level communication and computation skills associated with successful performance in college and with tests and other assessment procedures that measure student achievement of those skills. The performance measures must provide that students moving from one level of education to the next acquire the necessary competencies for that level.

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

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- 1. Provide for the award of an associate in arts degree to a student who successfully completes 60 semester credit hours at the Florida College System institution.
- 2. Require all of the credits accepted for the associate in arts degree to be in the statewide course numbering system as credits toward a baccalaureate degree offered by a state university or a Florida College System institution.
- 3. Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution in 2014 2015 and thereafter, Require no more than $\underline{36}$ 30 semester credit hours in general education courses in the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences.

The rules should encourage Florida College System institutions to enter into agreements with state universities that allow Florida College System institution students to complete upperdivision-level courses at a Florida College System institution. An agreement may provide for concurrent enrollment at the Florida College System institution and the state university and may authorize the Florida College System institution to offer an upper-division-level course or distance learning.

Section 4. Subsection (9) of section 1001.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.64 Florida College System institution boards of trustees; powers and duties.—

(9) A board of trustees may contract with the board of

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552	trustees of a state university for the Florida College System
553	institution to provide <u>developmental education</u> college
554	preparatory instruction on the state university campus.
555	Section 5. Section 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, is created
556	to read:
557	1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.—
558	(1) STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM SHARED GOVERNANCE
559	COLLABORATION.—A collaborative partnership is established
560	between the Board of Governors and the Legislature to elevate
561	the academic and research preeminence of Florida's highest-
562	performing state research universities in accordance with this
563	section. The partnership stems from the State University System
564	Governance Agreement executed on March 24, 2010, wherein the
565	Board of Governors and leaders of the Legislature agreed to a
566	framework for the collaborative exercise of their joint
567	authority and shared responsibility for the State University
568	System. The governance agreement confirmed the commitment of the
569	Board of Governors and the Legislature to continue collaboration
570	on accountability measures, the use of data, and recommendations
571	derived from such data.
572	(2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDSEffective
573	July 1, 2013, the following academic and research excellence
574	standards are established for the Preeminent State Research
575	<u>Universities Program:</u>
576	(a) An average weighted grade point average of 4.0 or
577	higher on a 4.0 scale and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher
578	for fall-semester incoming freshmen, as reported annually.
579	(b) A top-50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly
580	respected national public university rankings, reflecting

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 national preeminence, using most recent rankings. (c) A freshman retention rate of 90 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

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- (d) A 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the IPEDS.
- (e) Six or more faculty members at the state university who are members of a national academy, as reported by the Center for Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research Universities (TARU) annual report.
- (f) Total annual research expenditures, including federal research expenditures, of \$200 million or more, as reported annually by the National Science Foundation (NSF).
- (g) Total annual research expenditures in diversified nonmedical sciences of \$150 million or more, based on data reported annually by the NSF.
- (h) A top-100 university national ranking for research expenditures in five or more science, technology, engineering, or mathematics fields of study, as reported annually by the NSF.
- (i) One hundred or more total patents awarded by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent 3-year period.
- (j) Four hundred or more doctoral degrees awarded annually, as reported in the TARU annual report.
- (k) Two hundred or more postdoctoral appointees annually, as reported in the TARU annual report.
- (1) An endowment of \$500 million or more, as reported in the Board of Governors annual accountability report.

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610 (3) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY DESIGNATION.—The 611 Board of Governors shall designate each state research university that meets at least 11 of the 12 academic and 613 research excellence standards identified in subsection (2) a 614 preeminent state research university.

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- (4) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY ONLINE ARM.-The state research university that has attained the highest level on the academic and research excellence standards identified in subsection (2), as verified by the Board of Governors, shall establish a fully online arm of the university in accordance with this subsection, subject to the appropriation of funds by the Legislature.
- (a)1. A board of directors shall develop, implement, and oversee the business aspects of the university's online arm, while the university president and board of trustees, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, shall be responsible for academic quality, accreditation, and curricular standards. The university president and board of trustees, the board of directors, and the Board of Governors shall collaborate and cooperate in their respective roles to achieve the purpose of successfully providing fully online high-quality baccalaureate and master's degree programs to the university's enrolled online students in this state and around the world.
- 2. The university president shall designate a center to help lead the university to global preeminence in the development of cutting-edge technology and instructional design for online programs. The center shall conduct research to enrich the university's online degree program offerings and enhance the success of the university's online students. The center shall

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39	provide academic and administrative support structures to
40	undergird the delivery of content and degree programs by the
41	various colleges and departments throughout the university. The
42	center shall work jointly with the university president and the
43	board of directors in their respective roles.
44	(b) The board of directors is comprised of the following
45	seven members:
46	1. The university president, or the president's permanent
47	designee.
48	2. The chair of the university board of trustees, or the
49	<pre>chair's permanent designee.</pre>
50	3. A member with expertise in global marketing, appointed
51	by the Governor.
52	4. A member with expertise in cloud virtualization,
53	appointed by the President of the Senate.
54	5. A member with expertise in disruptive innovation in
55	online learning, appointed by the Speaker of the House of
56	Representatives.
57	6. A member with expertise in online program accreditation,
58	appointed by the chair of the Board of Governors.
59	7. A member with expertise in creative technologies,
60	appointed by the chair of the Florida Polytechnic University
61	Board of Trustees.
62	(c) A majority of the board of directors constitutes a
63	quorum, elects the chair, and appoints an executive director.
64	(d) The board of directors shall develop a business plan
65	and may contract with other entities and institutions, public or
66	private, to maximize the marketing, advertising, support

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services that include financial aid assistance and academic and

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668	career guidance, and degree programs and courses of the
669	university's online arm.
670	(e) Beginning in January 2014, the university shall offer
671	high-quality, fully online baccalaureate degree programs as
672	directed by the board of directors which:
673	1. Accept full-time, first-time-in-college students.
674	2. Have the same rigorous admissions criteria as an
675	equivalent on-campus degree program.
676	3. Offer a curriculum of equivalent rigor to the on-campus
677	degree program.
678	4. Offer rolling enrollment or multiple windows of
679	enrollment throughout the year.
680	5. Do not require any on-campus courses. However, for
681	courses or programs that require clinical training or
682	laboratories which cannot be delivered online, the university
683	shall offer convenient locational options to the student, which
684	may include, but not be limited to, the option to complete such
685	requirements at a summer-in-residence on the university campus.
686	Additionally, for purposes of proctored assessments or testing,
687	the university may provide a network of sites at convenient
688	locations and contract with commercial testing centers or
689	identify other secure testing services.
690	6. Apply the university's existing policy for accepting
691	credits for both freshman applicants and transfer applicants.
692	(f) The university must offer a fully online master of
693	business administration degree program and may offer other
694	master's degree programs as recommended by the university
695	president and board of trustees and authorized by the board of
696	directors.

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(g) The university may develop and offer degree programs and courses that are competency based, as appropriate for the quality and success of the program and as recommended by the university president and board of trustees and authorized by the board of directors.

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- (h) The university shall periodically expand its offering of online baccalaureate degree programs, as recommended by the university president and board of trustees and authorized by the board of directors, to meet student and market demands.
- (i) The university shall establish a tuition structure for its online arm in conjunction with the board of directors and in accordance with this paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.
- 1. For students classified as residents for tuition purposes, tuition for an online baccalaureate degree program shall be set at no more than 75 percent of the tuition rate as specified in the General Appropriations Act pursuant to s. 1009.24(4) and 75 percent of the tuition differential pursuant to s. 1009.24(16). No distance learning fee or fee for campus facilities or on-campus services may be assessed, except that online students shall pay the university's technology and financial aid fees and the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee. The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee shall be dedicated to the university's online research center.
- 2. For students classified as nonresidents for tuition purposes, tuition may be set at market rates as directed and authorized by the board of directors in accordance with the business plan.
 - 3. Tuition for the online degree programs shall include all

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 72.6 costs associated with the program, including, but not limited to, instruction, materials, and enrollment. However, an online 727 728 student may be charged the cost of any hard-copy textbook and 729 any physical laboratory supplies necessary for the program. 730 4. Subject to the limitations in subparagraph 1., tuition 7.31 may be differentiated by degree program as appropriate to the 732 instructional and other costs of the program and as recommended 733 by the university president and board of trustees and authorized 734 by the board of directors in accordance with the business plan. 735 Pricing must incorporate innovative approaches that incentivize persistence and completion, including, but not limited to, fee 737 for assessment, bundled or all-inclusive rate, and sliding scale 738 features. 739 5. The university must accept advance payment contracts and 740 student financial aid. 741 6. The board of directors shall ensure that 50 percent of 742 the net revenues generated from the online arm of the university 743 is used to enhance and enrich the online arm of the university 744 and 50 percent of the net revenues generated from the online arm of the university is used to enhance and enrich the university 745 746 campus's state-of-the-art research programs and facilities. 747 (5) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVE.—The state research university that has attained the 748 749 second highest level on the academic and research excellence 750 standards identified in subsection (2), as verified by the Board 751 of Governors, shall recruit National Academy members, expedite provision of a masters degree in cloud virtualization, and 752

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institute an entrepreneurs-in-residence program throughout its

campus, subject to funds appropriated by the Legislature.

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- (6) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY SPECIAL COURSE REQUIREMENTS AUTHORITY.—In order to provide a jointly shared educational experience, a state university that is designated a preeminent state research university may require its incoming first-time-in-college students to take a 9-credit to 12-credit set of courses specifically determined by the university. The state university may stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through any acceleration mechanism pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271 or other transfer credit. All accelerated credits earned up to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271 shall be applied toward graduation at the student's request.
- (7) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY FLEXIBILITY
 AUTHORITY.—The Board of Governors shall identify and grant all
 reasonable, feasible authority and flexibility to keep a
 designated preeminent state research university free from
 unnecessary restrictions.
- (8) PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE THROUGHOUT THE STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.—The Board of Governors is encouraged to establish standards and measures whereby individual programs in other state universities that objectively reflect national excellence can be identified and make recommendations to the Legislature as to how any such programs could be enhanced and promoted.

Section 6. Section 1002.312, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1002.312 Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM) schools.—

(1) A district school board may establish a Science,
Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM) school by

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784	contracting with a nonprofit organization or a state or local
785	governmental unit to provide a full educational STEAM program
786	that integrates science, technology, engineering, or mathematics
787	with the visual or performing arts, creative writing, or design.
788	An organization that contracts with a district school board to
789	establish a STEAM school may include, but is not limited to, an
790	art museum, a performing arts organization, a state university,
791	a Florida College System institution, a charter school, a civic
792	organization, or a state or local governmental unit.
793	(2) The contract between the district school board and the
794	organization that provides the STEAM school must specify:
795	(a) That the STEAM school will be located at the site of
796	the nonprofit organization.
797	(b) That the STEAM educational program will be supervised
798	by the district school board's curriculum office.
799	(c) The percentage of FTE funding that the district school
300	board will pay to the STEAM school.
301	(d) Sources of funding in addition to FEFP funding, such as
302	state or local funds, if the district school board contracts
303	with a state or local governmental unit to establish the STEAM
304	school.
305	(e) A description of the STEAM school's property insurance
306	and liability insurance.
307	(f) That each employee, contract worker, or volunteer that
808	has direct student contact will undergo a state and national
309	background screening pursuant to s. 943.0542, and that the STEAM
310	school will deny employment to, or terminate, an employee or
311	volunteer if he or she fails to meet the screening standards
312	under s. 435.04.

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(3) Performance outcomes must demonstrate an integration of technology and the arts.

Section 7. Subsection (11) of section 1004.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(11) "Developmental education" "College preparatory instruction" means instruction courses through which a high school graduate who applies for and enrolls in any college credit program may attain the communication and computation skills necessary to perform college-level work while also enrolled enroll in college credit instruction.

Section 8. Section 1004.58, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 1004.93, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.93 Adult general education.-

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- (4) (a) Adult general education shall be evaluated and funded as provided in s. 1011.80.
- (b) Fees for adult basic instruction are to be charged in accordance with chapter 1009.

(c) The State Board of Education shall define, by rule, the levels and courses of instruction to be funded through the college preparatory program. The state board shall coordinate the establishment of costs for college preparatory courses, the establishment of statewide standards that define required levels of competence, acceptable rates of student progress, and the maximum amount of time to be allowed for completion of college preparatory instruction. College preparatory instruction is part of an associate in arts degree program and may not be funded as

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 842 (d) Expenditures for college preparatory and lifelong learning students shall be reported separately. Allocations for 843 844 time equivalent enrollment. Program review results shall be 845 included in the determination of subsequent allocations. A 846 student shall be funded to enroll in the same college 847 848 preparatory class within a skill area only twice, after which 849 time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of 850 851 852 853 854 according to policy established by the board of trustees. Each 855 856 857 enrollment in a college preparatory class on an individual basis 858 definitions and fee levels established by the State Board of 859 860 861 not generate credit toward an associate or baccalaureate degree. 862 (c) (e) A district school board or a Florida College System 863 institution board of trustees may negotiate a contract with the 864 regional workforce board for specialized services for 865 participants in the welfare transition program, beyond what is routinely provided for the general public, to be funded by the regional workforce board. 868 Section 10. Section 1006.735, Florida Statutes, is amended 869 to read: 870 1006.735 Complete Florida Degree Program Completion Pilot

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871 Project.

- (1) The <u>Complete Florida</u> Degree <u>Program</u> Completion Pilet Project is established for the purpose of recruiting, recovering, and retaining the state's adult learners and assisting them in completing an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree that is aligned to high-wage, high-skill workforce needs. As used in this section, the term "adult learner" means a student who has successfully completed collegelevel coursework in multiple semesters but has left an institution in good standing before completing his or her degree. The <u>program pilot project</u> shall give priority to adult learners who are veterans or active duty members of the United States Armed Forces.
- (2) The Complete Florida Degree Program pilot project shall be implemented by the University of West Florida, acting as the lead institution, in coordination with; the University of South Florida; Florida State College System institutions, state universities, and private postsecondary institutions, as appropriate. The program must at Jacksonville; and St.

 Petersburg College and shall include the associate, applied baccalaureate, and baccalaureate degree programs that these institutions have selected. Other partnering public postsecondary education institutions shall provide areas of specialization or concentration.
- (3) For purposes of selecting the degree programs that will be given priority in the <u>Complete Florida Degree Program pilot project</u>, the institutions identified in subsection (2) shall partner with public and private job recruitment and placement agencies and use labor market data and projections to identify

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 the specific workforce needs and targeted occupations of the (4) The Complete Florida Degree Program pilot project shall provide adult learners with a single point of access to information and links to innovative online and accelerated distance learning courses, student and library support services, and electronic resources that will quide the adult learner toward the successful completion of a postsecondary degree. (5) Beginning with the 2013-2014 2012 2013 academic year, the Complete Florida Degree Program pilot project shall be implemented and must: (a) Use the distance learning course catalog established pursuant to s. 1006.73 to communicate course availability to the adult learner.

- (b) Develop and implement an advising and student support system that includes the use of degree completion specialists, is based upon best practices and processes, and includes academic and career support services designed specifically for the adult learner. The program must identify proposed changes to the statewide computer-assisted student advising system established pursuant to s. 1006.73 to assist the adult learner in using the system.
- (c) Use the streamlined, automated, online admissions application process for transient students established pursuant to s. 1006.73. The <u>Complete Florida Degree Program pilot project</u> shall identify any additional admissions and registration policies and practices that could be further streamlined and automated for purposes of assisting the adult learner.
 - (d) Use existing and, if necessary, develop new competency-

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based instructional and evaluation tools to assess prior performance, experience, and education for the award of college credit in order to reduce the time required for adult learners to complete their degrees. The tools may include the use of the American Council on Education's collaborative link between the United States Department of Defense and higher education through the review of military training and experiences for the award of equivalent college credit for members of the United States Armed Forces.

- (e) Develop and implement an evaluation process that collects, analyzes, and provides to the participating postsecondary education institutions, the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees, and the Executive Office of the Governor information on the effectiveness of the program pilot project and the attainment of its goals. Such a process must shall include a management information system that collects the appropriate student, programmatic, and fiscal data necessary to complete the evaluation of the program pilot project. Institutions involved in the program pilot project shall also collect job placement and employment data on the adult learners who have completed their degrees as a result of the program pilot project.
- (f) Develop and implement a statewide marketing campaign targeted toward recruiting adult learners, particularly veterans and active duty members of the United States Armed Forces, for enrollment in the degree programs offered through the program
 project.
- (6) For purposes of the <u>Complete Florida Degree Program</u> pilot project, each institution's current tuition and fee

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1007.23 Statewide articulation agreement.-

(3) To improve articulation and reduce excess credit hours,

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beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution in 2013-2014 and thereafter, the articulation agreement must require each student who is seeking an associate in arts degree to indicate a baccalaureate degree program offered by an institution of interest by the time the student earns $\underline{36}$ semester hours. The institution in which the student is enrolled shall inform the student of the prerequisites for the baccalaureate degree program offered by an institution of interest.

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

1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites; other degree requirements.—

(3) The chair of the State Board of Education and the chair of the Board of Governors, or their designees, shall jointly appoint faculty committees to identify statewide general education core course options. General education core course options must shall consist of a maximum of five courses within each of the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. Each general education core course option must contain high-level academic and critical thinking skills and common competencies that students must demonstrate to successfully complete the course. Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in 2015-2016 2014-2015 and thereafter, each student must complete at least one identified core course in each subject area as part of the general education course requirements. All public postsecondary educational institutions shall offer and accept these courses as

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 1016 meeting general education core course requirements. The remaining general education course requirements shall be 1017 1018 identified by each institution and reported to the department by 1019 their statewide course number. The general education core course 1020 options shall be adopted in rule by the State Board of Education 1021 and in regulation by the Board of Governors. Additional core 1022 course options may be approved by the State Board of Education 1023 and the Board of Governors if recommended by the subject area 1024 faculty committee and approved by the Articulation Coordinating 1025 Committee, as necessary for a subject area. 1026 (6) The universities and Florida College System 1027 institutions shall work with their respective school districts 1028 to ensure that high school curricula coordinate with the general 1029 education curricula and to prepare students for college-level 1030 work. General education curricula for associate in arts programs 1031 shall be identified by each institution and, beginning with 1032 students initially entering a Florida College System institution

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mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences.

(7) An associate in arts degree may not shall require no more than 60 semester hours of college credit and must beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in 2014 2015 and thereafter, include 36 30 semester hours of general education coursework. Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in 2014-2015 and thereafter, coursework for an associate in arts degree must include and demonstration of competency in a foreign language

or state university in 2014 2015 and thereafter, shall include

36 30 semester hours in the subject areas of communication,

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 pursuant to s. 1007.262. Except for <u>developmental education</u> provided college preparatory coursework required pursuant to s.

1008.30, all required coursework $\underline{\text{counts}}$ $\underline{\text{shall count}}$ toward the

1048 associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree.

(8) A baccalaureate degree program shall require no more than 120 semester hours of college credit and, beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in 2014 2015 and thereafter, include 36 30 semester hours of general education coursework, unless prior approval has been granted by the Board of Governors for baccalaureate degree programs offered by state universities and by the State Board of Education for baccalaureate degree programs offered by Florida College System institutions.

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

Section 13. Section 1007.263, Florida Statutes, is amended

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1074 to read:

1007.263 Florida College System institutions; admissions of students.—Each Florida College System institution board of trustees $\underline{\text{may}}$ is authorized to adopt rules governing admissions of students subject to this section and rules of the State Board of Education. These rules must $\underline{\text{shall}}$ include the following:

- (1) Admissions counseling <u>must</u> shall be provided to all students entering college or career credit programs. Counseling <u>must use</u> shall utilize tests to measure achievement of college-level communication and computation competencies by all students entering college credit programs or tests to measure achievement of basic skills for career <u>education</u> programs as prescribed in s. 1004.91. Counseling includes providing developmental education options for students whose assessment results, determined under s. 1008.30, indicate that they need to improve communication or computation skills that are essential to perform college-level work.
- (2) Admission to associate degree programs is subject to minimum standards adopted by the State Board of Education and requires shall require:
- (a) A standard high school diploma, a high school equivalency diploma as prescribed in s. 1003.435, previously demonstrated competency in college credit postsecondary coursework, or, in the case of a student who is home educated, a signed affidavit submitted by the student's parent or legal guardian attesting that the student has completed a home education program pursuant to the requirements of s. 1002.41. Students who are enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 1007.271 are exempt from this

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- (b) A demonstrated level of achievement of college-level communication and computation skills.
- (c) Any other requirements established by the board of trustees.
- (3) Admission to other programs within the Florida College System institution $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ include education requirements as established by the board of trustees.
- (4) A student who has been awarded a special diploma as defined in s. 1003.438 or a certificate of completion as defined in s. 1003.43(10) is eligible to enroll in certificate career education programs.
- (5) A student who has with a documented disability may be eligible for reasonable substitutions, as prescribed in ss. 1007.264 and 1007.265.

Each board of trustees shall establish policies that notify students about developmental education options for improving their communication or computation skills that are essential to performing college-level work, including tutoring, extended time in gateway courses, free online courses and place students into, adult basic education, adult secondary education, or other instructional programs that provide students with alternatives to traditional college preparatory instruction, including private provider instruction. A student is prohibited from enrolling in additional college level courses until the student scores above the cut score on all sections of the common placement test.

Section 14. Subsections (2) and (14) of section 1007.271,

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Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1133 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—
1134 (2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary

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1134 1135 student is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public 1136 secondary school or in a Florida private secondary school which 1137 is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a secondary 1138 curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.428, s. 1003.429, or s. 1003.43. 1139 Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this 1140 section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during 1141 school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. 1142 However, if the student is projected to graduate from high 1143 school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary 1144 course, the student may not register for that course through 1145 dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary 1146 institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees 1147 if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions 1148 requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual 1149 enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the school district 1150 may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as 1151 provided in s. 1011.61(4). Any student enrolled as a dual 1152 enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, 1153 tuition, and laboratory fees. Vocational-preparatory 1154 instruction, developmental education college-preparatory 1155 instruction, and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as 1156 well as physical education courses that focus on the physical 1157 execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of 1158 the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual 1159 enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall 1160 be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical

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education courses for potential inclusion in the program.

(14) The Department of Education shall approve any course for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained within the statewide course numbering system. However, developmental education college preparatory and other forms of precollegiate instruction, and physical education and other courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved but must be evaluated individually for potential inclusion in the dual enrollment program. This subsection may not be construed to mean that an independent postsecondary institution eligible for inclusion in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 1011.62 must participate in the statewide course numbering system developed pursuant to s. 1007.24 to participate in a dual enrollment program.

Section 15. Section 1008.02, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1008.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Accelerated course structure" means a course or strand of study that accelerates the progress of students in developmental education through self-paced attainment of specific skills.
- (2) "Corequisite education" means developmental education that is deployed through a variety of classroom, online, or blended instructional strategies and offered concurrently with college credit instruction. The term includes, but is not limited to:
- $\underline{\mbox{(a) Compressed or modularized instruction or coaching that}} \\$ supplements credit instruction.

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1190	(b) Embedded content in a modified or extended credit-
1191	bearing course intended to contextualize or accelerate credit
1192	attainment.
1193	(3) "Developmental education" means instruction through
1194	which a high school graduate who applies for any college credit
1195	program may attain the communication and computation skills
1196	necessary to successfully complete college credit instruction.
1197	Developmental education may not be offered as a noncredit course
1198	for which a student pays tuition but must be offered corequisite
1199	to a gateway course.
1200	(4) "Gateway course" means the first course that provides
1201	transferable, college-level credit allowing students to progress
1202	in their program of study.
1203	(5) "Mastery-based education" means customized, targeted
1204	instruction that addresses specific skills gaps.
1205	(6) "Meta-major" means a collection of programs of study or
1206	academic discipline groupings that share common foundational
1207	skills.
1208	Section 16. Section 1008.30, Florida Statutes, is amended
1209	to read:
1210	1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary
1211	education
1212	(1) The State Board of Education, in conjunction with the
1213	Board of Governors, shall develop and implement a common
1214	placement test for the purpose of assessing the basic
1215	computation and communication skills of students who intend to
1216	enter a degree program at any public postsecondary educational
1217	institution. $\underline{\text{Alternative assessments that may be accepted in}}$
1218	lieu of the common placement test shall also be identified in

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<u>rule.</u> Public postsecondary educational institutions shall provide appropriate modifications of the test instruments or test procedures for students with disabilities.

(2) By October 1, 2013, the State Board of Education in conjunction with the Board of Governors shall approve a series of meta-majors, academic pathways, and degree maps that identify the gateway courses required for success in each meta-major.

Results from the common placement test, the alternative assessments that may be used in lieu of the common placement test, and achievements that may be considered by institutional boards of trustees, as adopted by state board rule, shall be used to diagnose a student's readiness for his or her chosen meta-major and to provide academic counseling to the student concerning options for attaining the necessary skills through developmental education while enrolled in credit courses.

(3) (2) The common placement testing program <u>must shall</u> include at a <u>minimum the following:</u> the capacity to diagnose basic competencies in the areas of English, reading, and mathematics which are essential <u>for success in meta-majors and to provide to perform college level work; prerequisite skills that relate to progressively advanced instruction in mathematics, such as algebra and geometry; prerequisite skills that relate to progressively advanced instruction in language arts, such as English composition and literature; and provision of test information to students on the specific <u>skills the student needs to attain deficiencies</u>.</u>

(4) (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that require high schools to evaluate before the beginning of grade 12 the college readiness of each student who scores at Level 2

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1248	or Level 3 on the reading portion of the grade 10 FCAT $\underline{\text{Reading}}$
1249	or Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 on the $\underline{\text{Algebra I}}$ $\underline{\text{mathematies}}$
1250	assessments under $\underline{\text{s. }1008.22}$ $\underline{\text{s. }1008.22(3)(e)}$. High schools
1251	shall perform this evaluation using results from the
1252	corresponding component of the common placement test prescribed
1253	in this section, or an $\underline{\text{alternative}}$ $\underline{\text{equivalent}}$ test identified by
1254	the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall
1255	identify in rule the assessments necessary to perform the
1256	evaluations required by this subsection and shall work with the
1257	school districts to administer the assessments. The State Board
1258	of Education shall establish by rule the minimum test scores a
1259	student must achieve to demonstrate readiness. Students who
1260	demonstrate readiness by achieving the minimum test scores
1261	established by the state board and enroll in a Florida College
1262	System institution within 2 years of achieving such scores shall
1263	not be required to retest or enroll in remediation when admitted
1264	to any Florida College System institution. The high school shall
1265	use the results of the test to advise the students of any
1266	identified deficiencies and to provide 12th grade students, and
1267	require them to complete, appropriate postsecondary preparatory
1268	instruction prior to high school graduation. The curriculum
1269	provided under this subsection shall be identified in rule by
1270	the State Board of Education and encompass Florida's
1271	Postsecondary Readiness Competencies. Other elective courses may
1272	not be substituted for the selected postsecondary reading,
1273	mathematics, or writing preparatory course unless the elective
1274	course covers the same competencies included in the
1275	postsecondary reading, mathematics, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$ writing, or English
1276	<pre>language arts preparatory course.</pre>

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(5) (4) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish by rule the test scores a student must achieve to demonstrate readiness to perform college-level work. Students who demonstrate readiness by achieving or exceeding the test scores established by the state board and enroll in a Florida College System institution within 2 years after achieving such scores may not be required to retest or complete developmental education when admitted to any Florida College System institution. Students who have been identified as requiring in college preparatory or other adult education pursuant to college entry skills. The State Board of Education shall specify retesting policies. These students shall be permitted to take courses within their degree program concurrently in other college preparatory instruction courses. A student enrolled in a college credit courses that do not require the skills addressed in the college-preparatory course. A degree-seeking student who is required to complete a college preparatory course must successfully complete the required college-preparatory studies division college credit degree coursework; however, a student the student maintains enrollment in college

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1306	the student demonstrates satisfactory performance in degree-
1307	earning coursework. A student who has accumulated 12 college
1308	eredit hours and has not yet demonstrated proficiency in the
1309	basic competency areas of reading, writing, and mathematics must
1310	be advised in writing of the requirements for associate degree
1311	completion and state university admission, including information
1312	about future financial aid eligibility and the potential costs
1313	of accumulating excessive college credit as described in s.
1314	1009.286. Before a student is considered to have met basic
1315	computation and communication skills requirements, the student
1316	must demonstrate successful mastery of the required
1317	developmental education competencies as defined in State Board
1318	of Education rule. Credit awarded for college preparatory
1319	instruction may not be counted toward fulfilling the number of
1320	credits required for a degree.
1321	(6) (b) A university board of trustees may contract with a
1322	Florida College System institution board of trustees for the
1323	Florida College System institution to provide <u>developmental</u>
1324	education such instruction on the state university campus. Any
1325	state university in which the percentage of incoming students
1326	requiring <u>developmental education</u> college-preparatory
1327	instruction equals or exceeds the average percentage of such
1328	students for the Florida College System may offer $\underline{\text{such}}$
1329	<u>developmental education</u> college preparatory instruction without
1330	contracting with a Florida College System institution; however,
1331	any state university offering college-preparatory instruction as
1332	of January 1, 1996, may continue to provide such services.
1333	(7) (a) (5) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules by
1334	January 1, 2014, to implement developmental education. The rules

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1335 must include:

- 1. Student achievements that may be considered by institutional boards, such as performance on college placement tests, grade point averages, work history, military experience, career interests, degree major declaration, or any combination thereof.
- $\underline{\text{2. Recommended options for students performing at levels}}\\ \underline{\text{indicating adult education as an appropriate place for students}}\\ \underline{\text{to develop needed college-entry academic skills.}}$
- 3. Sufficient flexibility for local professional judgment and determinations of appropriate student options for achieving necessary skills.
- $\underline{\text{4. Limits on credit course enrollment for students}}\\ \underline{\text{indicating the need for preparatory assistance in two or more}}\\ \underline{\text{content areas.}}$
- (b) Local policies and practices set by each Florida

 College System institution board of trustees must outline the

 student achievements considered by the institution for placement
 determinations, identify instructional options available to
 students, and describe student costs and financial aid
 opportunities associated with each instructional option.

 Instructional options must, at a minimum, provide for enrollment
 of a student in a credit course either with or without
 institutionally required corequisite education, mastery-based
 instruction or accelerated pathways for developing skills, or
 enrolling in adult education to attain needed skills, as chosen
 by the student. Policies and practices must specify limits on
 credit course enrollment for students indicating the need for
 preparatory assistance, outline retesting requirements, and

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1364	identify options for students who choose to attain skills in
1365	adult education when such instruction is not provided by the
1366	Florida College System institution A student may not be enrolled
1367	in a college credit mathematics or English course on a dual
1368	enrollment basis unless the student has demonstrated adequate
1369	precollegiate preparation on the section of the basic
1370	computation and communication skills assessment required
1371	pursuant to subsection (1) that is appropriate for successful
1372	student participation in the course.
1373	Section 17. Section 1008.322, Florida Statutes, is created
1374	to read:
1375	1008.322 Board of Governors oversight enforcement
1376	authority.—
1377	(1) The Board of Governors of the State University System
1378	shall oversee the performance of state university boards of
1379	trustees in the enforcement of laws, rules, and regulations.
1380	State university boards of trustees shall be primarily
1381	responsible for compliance with laws and Board of Governors'
1382	rules and regulations.
1383	(2) The Board of Governors' constitutional authority to
1384	operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the
1385	management of the State University System mandates that the
1386	state universities comply with all requests by the Board of
1387	Governors for information, data, and reports. State university
1388	presidents are responsible for the accuracy of the information
1389	and data reported to the Board of Governors.
1390	(3) The Chancellor of the State University System may
1391	investigate allegations of noncompliance with law or Board of
1392	Governors' rule or regulation and determine probable cause. The

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1393	chancellor shall report determinations of probable cause to the
1394	Board of Governors, which may require the university board of
1395	trustees to document compliance with law or Board of Governors'
1396	rule or regulation.
1397	(4) If the university board of trustees cannot
1398	satisfactorily document compliance, the Board of Governors may
1399	order compliance within a specified timeframe.
1400	(5) If the Board of Governors determines that a state
1401	university board of trustees is unwilling or unable to comply
1402	with law or Board of Governors' rule or regulation or an audit
1403	recommendation within the specified time, the Board of
1404	Governors, in addition to actions constitutionally authorized,
1405	may initiate any of the following actions:
1406	(a) Withhold the transfer of state funds, discretionary
1407	grant funds, discretionary lottery funds, or any other funds
1408	appropriated to the Board of Governors by the Legislature for
1409	disbursement to the state university until the university
1410	complies with the law or Board of Governors' rule or regulation.
1411	(b) Declare the state university ineligible for competitive
1412	grants disbursed by the Board of Governors.
1413	(c) Require monthly or periodic reporting on the situation
1414	related to noncompliance until it is remedied.
1415	(d) Report to the Legislature that the state university is
1416	unwilling or unable to comply with law or Board of Governors'
1417	rule or regulation and recommend action to be taken by the
1418	Legislature.
1419	(6) This section does not create a private cause of action
1420	or create any rights for individuals or entities in addition to

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those provided elsewhere in law, rule, or regulation.

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1422	Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida
1423	Statutes, is amended to read:
1424	1008.34 School grading system; school report cards;
1425	district grade
1426	(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES
1427	(a) Each school that has students who are tested and
1428	included in the school grading system shall receive a school
1429	grade, except as follows:
1430	1. A school shall not receive a school grade if the number
1431	of its students tested and included in the school grading system
1432	is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on
1433	accepted professional practice, for statistical reliability and
1434	prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable
1435	student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
1436	2. An alternative school may choose to receive a school
1437	grade under this section or a school improvement rating under s .
1438	1008.341. For charter schools that meet the definition of an
1439	alternative school pursuant to State Board of Education rule,
1440	the decision to receive a school grade is the decision of the
1441	charter school governing board.
1442	3. A school that serves any combination of students in
1443	kindergarten through grade 3 which does not receive a school
1444	grade because its students are not tested and included in the
1445	school grading system shall receive the school grade designation
1446	of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the Department of
1447	Education and verified by the school district. A school feeder
1448	pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the
1449	school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through
1450	grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school.

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- (b)1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
- a. Student achievement scores, including achievement as measured by FCAT assessments under s. 1008.22(3)(c)1., statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. and b., and achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma.

- b. Student learning gains in reading and mathematics as measured by FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments, as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)1. and 2.a., including learning gains for students seeking a special diploma, as measured by an alternate assessment.
- c. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading and mathematics on the FCAT or end-of-course assessments described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 2. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, for schools comprised of middle school grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the school's grade shall include the performance and participation of its students enrolled in high school level courses with end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. Performance and participation must be weighted equally, except that added weight must be given to students who participate as a component of a certified schoolwide college readiness system that includes enrollment in an elective class recognized in the Course Code Directory and designed to provide students who are taking college preparatory or advanced courses with academic instruction and other support. As valid data becomes available, the school grades shall include the students' attainment of national industry certification identified in the

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1480	Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by
1481	the state board.
1482	3. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools
1483	comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10,
1484	11, and 12, at least 50 percent of the school grade shall be
1485	based on a combination of the factors listed in sub-
1486	subparagraphs 1.ac. and the remaining percentage on the
1487	following factors:
1488	a. The high school graduation rate of the school;
1489	b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and
1490	participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced
1491	Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual
1492	enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of
1493	Education courses; and the students' achievement of national
1494	industry certification identified in the Industry Certification
1495	Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board;
1496	c. Postsecondary readiness of all of the school's on-time
1497	graduates as measured by the SAT, the ACT, the Postsecondary
1498	Education Readiness Test, or the common placement test;
1499	d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students, who
1500	are students scoring at Level 1 or Level 2 on grade 8 FCAT
1501	Reading and FCAT Mathematics;
1502	e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the
1503	school's students on statewide, standardized end-of-course
1504	assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.c. and d.; and
1505	f. The growth or decline in the components listed in sub-
1506	subparagraphs ae. from year to year.
1507	(c) Student assessment data used in determining school
1508	grades shall include:

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- 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in courses required for high school graduation, including, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I; and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the end-of-course assessments in geometry and Biology I; and beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education at the middle school level.
- 2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading and mathematics, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 3. The achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this subparagraph and s. 1008.341, the term "home school"

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means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eliqible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. scores of each of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.

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- 4. The achievement scores and learning gains of students designated as hospital- or homebound. Student assessment data for students designated as hospital- or homebound shall be assigned to their home school for the purposes of school grades. As used in this subparagraph, the term "home school" means the school to which a student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to a hospital- or homebound program.
- 5. For schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:

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a. The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the department;

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- b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequences of courses leading to national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
- c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses;
- d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
- e. Earning of a national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
- f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
- g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower on grade 8 FCAT Reading and FCAT Mathematics;
 - h. The performance of the school's students on statewide,

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1596	standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s.
1597	1008.22(3)(c)2.c. and d.; and
1598	i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in
1599	sub-subparagraphs ah. from year to year.
1600	
1601	The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria
1602	for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight
1603	to student achievement in reading and for students who
1604	participate in rigorous courses as described in sub-subparagraph
1605	5.b. as a part of a schoolwide college readiness system that
1606	includes enrollment in an elective class recognized in the
1607	Course Code Directory and designed to provide students who are
1608	taking college preparatory or advanced courses with academic
1609	<pre>instruction and other support. Schools earning a grade of "C,"</pre>
1610	making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate
1611	that adequate progress has been made by students in the school
1612	who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading and mathematics
1613	on the FCAT and end-of-course assessments as described in s.
1614	1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless these students are exhibiting
1615	satisfactory performance. For schools comprised of high school
1616	grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria
1617	for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation
1618	rate of all eligible at-risk students. In order for a high
1619	school to earn a grade of "A," the school must demonstrate that
1620	its at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, are making
1621	adequate progress.
1622	Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 1008.37, Florida
1623	Statutes, is amended to read:
1624	1008.37 Postsecondary feedback of information to high

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1625 schools.-

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(2) No later than November 30 of each year, the Commissioner of Education shall report, by high school, to the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and the Legislature, no later than November 30 of each year, on the number of prior-year prior year Florida high school graduates who enrolled for the first time in public postsecondary education in this state during the previous summer, fall, or spring term. The report must include, indicating the number of students whose scores on the common placement test that is required under s. 1008.30, indicate indicated the need to attain communication and computation skills through developmental education options offered by a public postsecondary institution or through for remediation through college preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction pursuant to s. 1004.91 or s. 1008.30.

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1009.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.—
(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, fees for students who are nonresidents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction. Residency of students shall be determined as required in s. 1009.21. Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in vocational-preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for adult general education programs. Each Florida College System institution that conducts college preparatory and vocational preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction.

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581-02271-13 20131720c1 1654 Section 21. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection 1655 (3), and subsection (10) of section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, 1656 are amended to read: 1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.-1657 1658 (1) Unless otherwise provided, this section applies only to 1659 fees charged for college credit instruction leading to an 1660 associate in arts degree, an associate in applied science 1661 degree, an associate in science degree, or a baccalaureate 1662 degree authorized pursuant to s. 1007.33, for developmental education noncollege credit college preparatory courses defined 1663 1664 in s. 1004.02, and for educator preparation institute programs defined in s. 1004.85. 1665 1666 (3) (a) Effective July 1, 2011, for advanced and professional, postsecondary vocational, college preparatory, and 1667 1668 educator preparation institute programs, the standard tuition is 1669 shall be \$68.56 per credit hour for residents and nonresidents, 1670 and the out-of-state fee is shall be \$205.82 per credit hour. 1671 (10) Each Florida College System institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for 1672 1673 technology, which may not exceed 5 percent of tuition per credit 1674 hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and may not 1675 exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students. 1676 1677 Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be used to 1678 enhance instructional technology resources for students and 1679 faculty. The technology fee may apply to both college credit 1680 college preparatory instruction and shall not be included in any 1681 award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. 1682 Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a

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

Section 22. Subsection (11) is added to section 1009.26, Florida Statutes, to read:

1009.26 Fee waivers.-

(11) A Florida College System institution that offers a baccalaureate degree for state residents for which the cost of tuition and specified fees does not exceed \$10,000 for the entire degree program may waive any portion or all of the following fees for that degree: tuition, the activity and service fee, the financial aid fee, the technology fee, the capital improvement fee, and the distance-learning fee. The Legislature encourages colleges to include at least one industry certification from the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List in a degree program for which such waivers are granted.

Section 23. Section 1009.28, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 24. Section 1009.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.285 Fees for repeated enrollment in college-credit courses.—A student enrolled in the same undergraduate college-credit course more than once, except for students enrolled in a gateway course for an extended period of time under s. 1008.30, must twice shall pay tuition at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction, and may not be and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state

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1712	funding purposes. However, students who withdraw or fail a class
1713	due to extenuating circumstances may be granted an exception
1714	only once for each class $\underline{\mathrm{if}}_{\textit{f}}$ provided that approval is granted
1715	according to policy established by the Florida College System
1716	institution board of trustees or the university board of
1717	trustees. Each Florida College System institution and state
1718	university may review and reduce fees paid by students due to
1719	continued enrollment in a college-credit class on an individual
1720	basis contingent upon the student's financial hardship. For
1721	purposes of this section, first-time enrollment in a class $\underline{\text{means}}$
1722	shall mean enrollment in a class beginning fall semester 1997,
1723	and calculations of the full cost of instruction $\underline{\mathrm{is}}$ $\underline{\mathrm{shall}}$ be
1724	based on the systemwide average of the prior year's cost of
1725	undergraduate programs for the Florida College System
1726	institutions and the state universities. Boards of trustees may
1727	make exceptions to this section for individualized study,
1728	elective coursework, courses that are repeated as a requirement
1729	of a major, and courses that are intended as continuing over
1730	multiple semesters, excluding the repeat of coursework more than
1731	<u>once</u> two times to increase grade point average or meet minimum
1732	course grade requirements.
1733	Section 25. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section
1734	1009.286, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1735	1009.286 Additional student payment for hours exceeding
1736	baccalaureate degree program completion requirements at state
1737	universities
1738	(4) For purposes of this section, credit hours earned under
1739	the following circumstances are not calculated as hours required
1740	to earn a baccalaureate degree:

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(g) Remedial and English as a Second Language credit hours. Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 1009.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.40 General requirements for student eligibility for state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants.—

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(3) Undergraduate students are eligible to receive financial aid for a maximum of 8 semesters or 12 quarters. However, undergraduate students participating in developmental education and college preparatory instruction, students requiring additional time to complete the college level communication and computation skills testing programs, or students enrolled in a 5-year undergraduate degree program are eligible to receive financial aid for a maximum of 10 semesters or 15 quarters.

Section 27. Subsection (10) of section 1009.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.-

(10) Funds from any scholarship within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program may not be used to pay for developmental education remedial or college preparatory coursework.

Section 28. Subsection (7) of section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection

(5) of section 1011.84, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.84 Procedure for determining state financial support and annual apportionment of state funds to each Florida College System institution district.—The procedure for determining state financial support and the annual apportionment to each Florida

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

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1770	College System institution district authorized to operate a
1771	Florida College System institution under the provisions of s.
1772	1001.61 shall be as follows:
1773	(1) DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FLORIDA
1774	COLLEGE SYSTEM PROGRAM FUND FOR THE CURRENT OPERATING PROGRAM
1775	(b) The allocation of funds for Florida College System
1776	institutions is shall be based on advanced and professional
1777	disciplines, developmental education college preparatory
1778	programs, and other programs for adults funded pursuant to s.
1779	1011.80.
1780	(5) REPORT OF <u>DEVELOPMENTAL</u> <u>REMEDIAL</u> EDUCATION.—Each
1781	Florida College System institution board of trustees shall
1782	report, as a separate item in its annual cost accounting system,
1783	the volume and cost of developmental education options provided
1784	to help students attain the communication and computation skills
1785	that are essential for college-level work pursuant to s. 1008.30
1786	remedial education activities as a separate item in its annual
1787	cost accounting system.
1788	Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412 Case: Type: Caption: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education Judge:

Started: 3/19/2013 1:05:00 PM

Ends: 3/19/2013 1:12:28 PM Length: 00:07:29

1:05:03 PM Meeting called to order 1:05:10 PM Roll call

1:05:15 PM Opening remarks by Chair Galvano

1:05:50 PM Sen. Montford speaking

1:08:09 PMSen. Sachs speaking1:08:23 PMChair Galvano speaking1:09:06 PMSen. Legg speaking1:09:16 PMSen. Detert speaking

1:10:20 PM Sen. Montford - Motion to CS Adopted

1:11:23 PM Roll call on CS/SB 1720 1:11:32 PM Sen. Montford speaking 1:12:00 PM Chair Galvano speaking 1:12:06 PM Meeting Adjourned

THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Agriculture, Vice Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Education
Appropriations Subcommittee on General
Government
Education
Environmental Preservation and Conservation
Military Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Administrative Procedures Committee

SENATOR DWIGHT BULLARD

39th District

March 18, 2013

Chairman Galvano,

I am requesting to be excused from the following Education Appropriations Subcommittee meetings:

- Tuesday, March 19, 2013 at 1:00 pm
- Wednesday, March 20, 2013 at 8:00 am

Due to the passing of my mother, Senator Larcenia Bullard, I will be out this week tending to family matters.

Sincerely,

Dwight M. Bullard

State Senator, District 39

REPLY TO:

☐ 10720 Caribbean Boulevard, #435, Cutler Bay, Florida 33189

□ 218 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5039

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

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JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR DOROTHY L. HUKILL 8th District

March 19, 2013

The Honorable Bill Galvano 326 Senate Office Building 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chairman Galvano:

Please excuse my absence from today's Appropriations Subcommittee on Education meeting. I had to present my bill in Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development at the same time.

Thank you for your consideration.

Lory L. Basel

Sincerely

Dorothy L. Hukill, District 8

cc: Skip Martin, Staff Director of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Education Elizabeth Wells, Administrative Assistant of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Education

REPLY TO:

□ 209 Dunlawton Avenue, Unit 17, Port Orange, Florida 32127 (386) 304-7630 FAX: (888) 263-3818
 □ Ocala City Hall, 110 SE Watula Avenue, 3rd Floor, Ocala, Florida 34471 (352) 694-0160

Sanata's Wabsita: www.flsenate.gov