The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

HIGHER EDUCATION Senator Oelrich, Chair Senator Siplin, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Thursday, February 9, 2012

TIME: 1:15 —3:15 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Oelrich, Chair; Senator Siplin, Vice Chair; Senators Altman, Lynn, Negron, and Ring

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 1156 Flores	State University Student Fees; Prohibiting the sum of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee from exceeding 10 percent of the tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students; authorizing the use of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee for certain projects or real property acquisitions; requiring that the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration analyze any proposed fee reductions to the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee; requiring that the Board of Governors approve any proposed fee reductions; requiring that each university board of trustees establish a separate Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and building fee at the main campus of the university; authorizing the university board to establish a separate Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and building fee at any branch campus or center; requiring that the Board of Governors adopt regulations and timetables to implement the fees, etc. HE 02/09/2012 Temporarily Postponed BI BC	Temporarily Postponed
2	CS/SB 1366 Education Pre-K - 12 / Gaetz	Education; Requiring that the Department of Economic Opportunity prepare, or contract with an entity to prepare, an economic security report of employment and earning outcomes for degrees earned at a state university; requiring that the Department of Economic Opportunity, in coordination with Workforce Florida, Inc., recruit students who meet specified requirements and match them to potential employers; requiring that the Department of Economic Opportunity refer secondary school students who have been identified as having earned an industry certification in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics to an online registration website or a private placement service that links the student to information, resources, and employment opportunities, etc. ED 01/24/2012 Fav/CS HE 02/09/2012 Favorable BC	Favorable Yeas 4 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Higher Education Thursday, February 9, 2012, 1:15 —3:15 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION	
3	SJR 1508 Montford (Similar HJR 931)	Board of Governors/Student Body President; Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to replace the president of the Florida Student Association or the equivalent as a member of the Statewide Board of Governors with the student body president of a state university, etc.	Favorable Yeas 3 Nays 1	
		HE 02/09/2012 Favorable JU EE RC		
4	SB 1606 Bennett	Postsecondary Education; Creating the Postsecondary Education Study Committee, etc.	Favorable Yeas 3 Nays 1	
	(Similar H 1375)	HE 02/09/2012 Favorable BC		
TAB	OFFICE and APPOINTMENT (HON	ME CITY) FOR TERM ENDING	COMMITTEE ACTION	
5	Senate Confirmation Hearing: A public hearing will be held for consideration of the below- named executive appointments to the offices indicated. Board of Governors of the State University System			
	Corr, Christopher T. (Lake Lure) 01/06/2019		Not Considered	
•	Board of Trustees, University of	West Florida		
	Cleveland, David E. (Gulf Bree	eze) 01/06/2016	Not Considered	
	BILL DESCRIPTION and BILL NO. and INTRODUCER SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS			

S-036 (10/2008) Page 2 of 2

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.)

	Prepar	red By: The Professional S	taff of the Higher Ed	ducation Committee
BILL:	SB 1156			
INTRODUCER:	Senator Flo	ores		
SUBJECT:	State Unive	ersity Student Fees		
DATE:	February 8	, 2012 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Harkey		deMarsh-Mathues	HE	Pre-meeting
2.			BI	
3.			BC	
ł				
5.				
		·		

I. Summary:

This bill would authorize state universities to increase the Capital Improvement Trust Fund (CITF) Fee and building fee to an amount that could not exceed 10 percent of tuition for resident students and 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The fees could be used to fund construction projects or property acquisition. A committee comprised of students appointed by the student body president and other members appointed by the university president would have to approve any subsequent increase in the fee. The fee could only be increased once each year and would have to be implemented beginning with the fall term. The bill requires the Board of Governors to adopt regulations and timetables to implement the fees.

The bill requires the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to analyze any proposed reduction to the fees to ensure consistency with prudent financial management of the bond program associated with the revenues from the fee.

This bill amends sections 1009.24, and 1011.48, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

University Student Fees

State university students pay a number of fees in addition to tuition, as authorized in s. 1009.24, F.S. While some fees are authorized as a percentage of tuition, the statutes establish fixed amounts for the CITF fee and the building fee, which currently are limited to a combined total of

BILL: SB 1156 Page 2

\$4.75 per credit hour per semester. Revenue from these fees may be pledged for bond debt service.

University Campuses

University campuses away from the main campus commonly are referred to as branch campuses. However, the Board of Governors (BOG) does not use the term branch campus, but, rather, additional campus, in order to avoid conflict with the definition used by the regional accrediting body, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. BOG Regulation 8.009, Educational Sites, defines and provides processes for establishing, reclassifying, relocating, and closing educational sites. The regulation defines an additional campus as one that has received separate regional accreditation, is defined as an instructional and administrative unit of a university, apart from the main campus, that primarily offers students upper-division undergraduate and graduate programs, as well as a wide range of administrative and student support services appropriate for the number of student FTE served. It also reflects a relatively permanent commitment by a university for the foreseeable future, not an occasional, time-limited, or transitory activity, in facilities which are university-owned, university-leased, or jointly used with another public institution. According to the BOG, as of June 2010, there were 16 additional campuses in the state university system.³

Issuance of Bonds

Section 1010.62, F.S., establishes a process for authorizing and issuing university debt and identifies the revenues that are available for payment of fixed capital outlay debt over a period of time. This section authorizes the use of the CITF fee and building fee to finance capital outlay projects through the issuance of bonds if the BOG approves the issuance of the debt.

State Debt Fiscal Responsibility

Section 215.98, F.S., requires the authorization of state debt to take into account the ability of the state to meet its total debt service requirements in light of other demands on the state's resources. The statute prohibits the Legislature from issuing additional tax-supported debt if such authorization would cause the designated debt ratio of debt service to revenues available to pay debt service to exceed seven percent, unless the Legislature determines that such additional debt is necessary to address a critical state emergency. Bonds financed through required CITF and building fees would be subject to the state's benchmark debt ratio policy cap of seven percent. According to the 20011 Debt Affordability Report, there is no debt capacity available through FY 2013 because the benchmark debt ratio is still projected to exceed the 7 percent policy cap. As of January, 2012, the projected ratio of debt service to revenues was 7.34 percent.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill would authorize state universities to increase the Capital Improvement Trust Fund Fee and building fee which currently are limited to a combined total of \$4.75 per credit hour per

¹ s. 1009.24(8), F.S., establishes the Capital Improvement Trust Fund Fee at \$2.44 per credit hour and the building fee at \$2.32 per credit hour.

² Readable at: http://www.flbog.edu/documents_regulations/regulations/8_009_2011_11_10__FINAL.pdf

³ BOG staff e-mail communication, February 7, 2012, on file with the committee.

⁴ Division of Bond Finance, State of Florida 2011 Debt Affordability Report, December 2011.

⁵ Division of Bond Finance, January 2012 update to the 2-011 Debt Affordability Report, on file with the committee.

BILL: SB 1156 Page 3

semester, to an amount that could not exceed 10 percent of tuition for resident students and 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The fees could be used to fund any project or property acquisition that meets the requirements of chapter 1013, F.S., which governs the use, management, planning, construction, and funding of educational facilities. Each university would be required to establish a separate CITF fee and building fee at the main campus of the university and would be authorized to establish a separate fee for each branch campus or center. A committee comprised of students appointed by the student body president and other members appointed by the university president would have to approve any subsequent increase in the fee. The fee could only be increased once each year and would have to be implemented beginning with the fall term. The bill requires the Board of Governors to adopt regulations and timetables to implement the fees.

The bill requires the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to analyze any proposed reduction to the fees to ensure consistency with prudent financial management of the bond program associated with the revenues from the fee.

While authorizing an increase in the CITF fee and building fee, the bill maintains in law the current caps on those fees. Adding a date on which the increase could begin would clarify this contradiction in the bill.

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:

Currently, the same amount is charged to resident and non-resident undergraduate and graduate students for the CITF and building fees. State university students would have to pay any authorized increases in the CITF and building fees. Nonresidents would pay a higher fee than Florida residents. The amount of the fee would increase as tuition increased, and the amount could vary from one university to another.

BILL: SB 1156 Page 4

C. Government Sector Impact:

Currently, the Capital Improvement Fee is set at \$2.44 per student credit hour per semester and the Building Fee is set at \$2.32 per student credit hour per semester for a total of \$4.76. According to the Board of Governors, if the fees were increased to the maximum amount authorized in the bill, the amount generated over 4 years would be \$120 million, and if bonded, the fees could generate approximately \$400 million in revenue. 6

For FY 2011-12, the amount of undergraduate tuition per credit hour for resident students is \$103.32. Ten percent of this amount is \$10.33. Universities would be able to increase the combined fees by no more than \$5.57 per credit hour per semester. For a student taking 30 credit hours the fiscal impact would be \$167.10.⁷

For non-resident undergraduate students, the average tuition and out-of-state fees per credit hour is \$576.48. Ten percent of \$576.48 is \$57.65. Universities would have the option of increasing the combined fees by no more than the average of \$52.89 per student credit hour. For a student taking 30 credit hours the fiscal impact would be \$1,586.70. Since any increase would be at the option of the university board of trustees, total fiscal impact is indeterminate.

VI.	Technical	Deficiencies:
-----	-----------	----------------------

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

⁶ Board of Governors, "Student Life Facilities Survey Report," January 31, 2011.

⁷ Board of Governors legislative bill analysis, on file with the committee.

⁸ *Id*.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 02/09/2012

The Committee on Higher Education (Negron) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 43 - 72

and insert:

2 3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

(b) Beginning with the 2012 fall term, each university board of trustees may increase the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee. Any increase in the fees must be recommended by a Capital Improvement Trust Fund and building fee committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student



body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the university board of trustees. An increase in the fees may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations and timetables to implement the fees.

(c) The sum of the fees may not exceed 10 percent of the tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee may be used to fund any project or real property acquisition that meets the requirements of chapter 1013. The Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration shall analyze any proposed reductions to the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee to ensure consistency with prudent financial management of the bond program associated with the revenues from the fee. The Board of Governors shall approve any proposed fee reductions.

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 3 - 28

and insert:

amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; authorizing each university board of trustees to increase the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee; requiring that a fee committee recommend any increase in the fees; requiring that the fee committee be composed of

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54 55

56 57

58

59 60



students and members appointed by the student body president and the university president, respectively; requiring that the university president approve committee recommendations; providing that any increase in fees may occur only once each fiscal year; requiring that the Board of Governors adopt regulations and timetables to implement the fees; prohibiting the sum of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee from exceeding 10 percent of the tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students; authorizing the use of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee for certain projects or real property acquisitions; requiring that the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration analyze any proposed fee reductions to the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee; requiring that the Board of Governors approve any proposed fee reductions;

Florida Senate - 2012 SB 1156

By Senator Flores

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

38-00826-12 20121156

A bill to be entitled An act relating to state university student fees; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; prohibiting the sum of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee from exceeding 10 percent of the tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students; authorizing the use of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee for certain projects or real property acquisitions; requiring that the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration analyze any proposed fee reductions to the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee; requiring that the Board of Governors approve any proposed fee reductions; requiring that each university board of trustees establish a separate Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and building fee at the main campus of the university; authorizing the university board to establish a separate Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and building fee at any branch campus or center; requiring that a fee committee recommend any increase in the fees; requiring that the fee committee be composed of students and members appointed by the university president; requiring that the university president approve committee recommendations; providing that any increase in fees may occur only once each fiscal year; requiring that the Board of Governors adopt regulations and timetables to implement the fees; reenacting s. 1011.48(5), F.S., relating to the

Page 1 of 4

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

Florida Senate - 2012 SB 1156

	38-00826-12 20121156
30	establishment of educational research centers for
31	child development, to incorporate the amendment made
32	to s. 1009.24(8), F.S., in a reference thereto;
33	providing an effective date.
34	
35	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
36	
37	Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 1009.24, Florida
38	Statutes, is amended to read:
39	1009.24 State university student fees.—
40	(8) (a) The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee is
41	established as \$2.44 per credit hour per semester. The building
42	fee is established as \$2.32 per credit hour per semester.
43	(b) The sum of the fees may not exceed 10 percent of the
44	tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of
45	tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The
46	Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee may be used to fund any
47	project or real property acquisition that meets the requirements
48	of chapter 1013. The Division of Bond Finance of the State Board
49	of Administration shall analyze any proposed reductions to the
50	Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee to ensure consistency with
51	prudent financial management of the bond program associated with
52	the revenues from the fee. The Board of Governors shall approve
53	any proposed fee reductions.
54	(c) Each university board of trustees shall establish a
55	separate Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and building fee at
56	the main campus of the university. The university board may also
57	establish a separate Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and
58	building fee at any branch campus or center. Any subsequent

Page 2 of 4

Florida Senate - 2012 SB 1156

increase in the fees must be recommended by a Capital
Improvement Trust Fund and building fee committee, at least onehalf of whom are students appointed by the student body
president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by
the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by
the university president and the student body president, shall
vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the
committee shall take effect only after approval by the
university president, after consultation with the student body
president, with final approval by the university board of

38-00826-12

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

trustees. An increase in the fees may occur only once each

term. The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations and

timetables to implement the fees.

fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall

1011.48 Establishment of educational research centers for child development.—

(5) Each educational research center for child development shall be funded by a portion of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee established by the Board of Governors pursuant to s. 1009.24(8). Each university that establishes a center shall receive a portion of such fees collected from the students enrolled at that university, usable only at that university, equal to 22.5 cents per student per credit hour taken per term, based on the summer term and fall and spring semesters. This allocation shall be used by the university only for the

Page 3 of 4

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

Florida Senate - 2012 SB 1156

	38-00826-12 20121156
88	establishment and operation of a center as provided by this
89	section and rules adopted hereunder. Said allocation may be made
90	only after all bond obligations required to be paid from such
91	fees have been met.
92	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

20 00006 10

Page 4 of 4

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Darge

Meeting Date	
Topic CITE	Bill Number
Name Patrick O'Keefe	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Studen + Government President - FIU	(if applicable)
Address 10720 SW 46th St	Phone (305) 741 - 6450
Street	E-mail pokelle Q fivedo
Speaking: State Zip Speaking: Against Information	1
Representing Floride Student Association	
	registered with Legislature: Yes X No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

APPEARANCE REC	ORD
APPEARANCE REC (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession Meeting Date	nal Staff conducting the meeting)
Dala Mi Studay Lagor	0 116/
Topic STUTE WAIN SWEELEN TELS	Bill Number (if applicable)
Name Jant Owl	Amendment Barcode
Job Title VP Governmental Attains	(y applicable)
Address Drive	Phone (904) 699-9750
Street 32224	E-mail 10 wen a unfeder
City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Mo Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: 🗹 Yes 🔙 No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD



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

Meeting Date	
Topic OTF +	Bill Number
Name Kalleen Day	Amendment Barcode
Job Title ASS+. VPGOV. Rélations	(if applicable)
Address	Phone
Street Jalana Stee H. City State Zip	E-mail
Speaking: For Against Information	11066
Representing 1011 du State MII	Versi xy
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobb	yist registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

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

meeting Date	
Topic <u>Capital</u> Improvement Name <u>Marion</u> Hoffman	Bill Number 1156 (if applicable)
Job Title Assoc. V. P. Govt Relations - UF	Amendment Barcode
Address 3023 Hawks Larding Dr. Tallahasser FC 32309 State Zip	Phone 850-488-2447 E-mail Marianh Guffedu
Speaking: For Against Information Representing University of Florida	
	registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number // S Topic (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone 561-257-200 Address E-mail dmann P PAC. 3dh For Against Information Speaking: Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: | | Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

BUNG

Meeting Date	
Topic SB 1156 Name MARK WALSH	Bill Number SB 1156 Amendment Barcode NA (if applicable)
Job Title GOVT REAMONS, USF	' (if applicable)
Address 4202 E. Fowler Ave	Phone 813-974-2660
TAMPA FL	E-mail Mwalsheusfedu
Speaking: State Zip Speaking: Against Information Representing	
	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/9/12 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Waive

Topic CITE Fee	Bill Number <u>5B 1/56</u> (if applicable)
Name Michael Long	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Student Body President	(if applicable)
Address Box C20 5800 Ray Thore Rd.	_ Phone (941) 219-9847
Sarasota FL 31243	_ E-mail <u>Michael. Longa NCF-cde</u>
City State Zip	
Speaking:	
Representing Florida Student Associat	
	vist registered with Legislature: Yes X No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

WWIL

4 1 6	
Meeting Date	
Topic CITE/State university Fees	Bill Number SB 1156 (if applicable)
Name ADRIANA PEREIRA	Amendment Barcode
Job Title DIrector of State relations	
Address 11200 SW 8 Street #519	Phone $(305)348-3505$
Sireet Fl. 33199	E-mail apenei a finedo
City State Zip	· ·
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Florida International (University
	et registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

alalia

APPEARANCE RECORD

# # = = · · · · · = · · · · ·	
APPEARANCE REC (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	
Topic State Univ Student Fees	Bill Number 1/56 (if applicable)
Name Tola Thompson	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Dir Govt les. Address 400 Lee Hall FAMY	(if applicable) Phone 850 - 599, 3225
Address Street	
·	E-mail tola, thompson (a)
City State Zip	Famu, edu
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Flofiph Asm Univ	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes 140 Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: 🗹 Yes 🗌 No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permi	t all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Dary

Topic State University Student Frees	Bill Number 1154 (if applicable)
Name Jennifer Goen	_ Amendment Barcode
Job Title Dir Gov Relations	(if applicable)
Address 6049 Perthshire LN	Phone <u>939-893-57/8</u>
Fl Myers, FZ 33908 City State Zip	E-mail jaoend Fgcu. edu
Speaking: Against Information	·
Representing FLorida Gulf Coast W	niversity
	ist registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

WEINE

Topic _ Capital Improvement Fee	Bill Number
Name Janice Gilley	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Gout Relations	(у иррпсионе)
Address 11000 University PRKwy	Phone 850.384.2135
Pensacola FL 32514 City State Zip	E-mail jgilley Quuf.edu
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing Univ. of West FL	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

Meeting Date

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.)

	Prepa	red By: The	Professional Sta	aff of the Higher Ed	ucation Committe	е
BILL:	L: CS/SB 1366					
INTRODUCER:	Education	Pre-K-12	Committee and	d Senator Gaetz		
SUBJECT:	Education	Transpare	ency/Economic	Security Report		
DATE:	February 8	3, 2012	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
l. Harkey		deMar	sh-Mathues	ED	Fav/CS	
. Harkey		deMar	sh-Mathues	HE	Favorable	
				BC		
. <u></u>						
•						
		-				
	Please	e see Se	ection VIII.	for Addition	al Informati	on:
A	A. COMMITTE	EE SUBST	TUTE x	Statement of Subs	stantial Changes	
E	B. AMENDME	NTS		Technical amendn	-	nmended
				Amendments were	recommended	
				Significant amend	ments were reco	mmended

I. Summary:

This bill requires changes in educational delivery and reporting to better inform students and their parents of the employment and economic outcomes for degrees earned at state universities and to provide opportunities for secondary and postsecondary students to earn science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) industry certification necessary for employment. The bill requires:

- Reports of employment and earnings for graduates from state universities to be given to secondary school students and their parents and to university students when they register for classes:
- Reporting of university degrees conferred in STEM fields and university research and endowment funding;
- A career-themed course and a personalized academic and career plan for middle school students and their parents;
- Industry certification courses in middle school; and
- An agreement between the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and the Board of Governors (BOG) to facilitate the re-enrollment and timely degree completion of

students who leave their degree program for a tech job and want to return to complete their degree.

The bill directs funding toward education in technical fields by:

- Authorizing universities to use a portion of the tuition differential fee for financial aid for students in technology fields;
- Providing weighted funding for K-12 students in industry certification courses; and
- Providing performance funding for state universities that are most successful in educating students who earn degrees in, and become employed in, technology fields.

This bill amends ss. 1001.03, 1001.42, 1001.706, 1002.20, 1003.4156, 1003.4935, 1008.39, 1009.24, and 1011.62, Florida Statutes. The bill creates ss. 445.07, 445.09, 445.11, and 1011.905, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

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

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

According to the TechAmerica Foundation, in a ranking of states on high technology measures based on 2010 data, Florida ranked fifth in high tech employment, third in number of high tech establishments, and second in defense systems manufacturing.⁵ According to a Georgetown university report analyzing STEM jobs by state, Florida will require a total of 385,010 STEM jobs by 2018,⁶ and 89 percent of those jobs will require postsecondary education and training in high technology employment. Forty-nine percent of Florida's STEM jobs will be in computer

¹Kwoh, L. "Generation Jobless", Wall Street Journal, November 12, 2011, readable at: http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970204224604577032551908947414.html?KEYWORDS=value+of+a+college+degree; Wooldridge, A., "Angst for the Educated," Schumpeter column, The Economist, September 3, 2011, readable at: http://www.economist.com/node/21528226; and Fischer, Karin, "Crisis of Confidence Threatens Colleges", the Chronicle of Higher Education, May 15, 2011, readable at: http://chronicle.com/article/Higher-Education-in-America-a/127530/² Godofsky, J.; Zukin, C.; Van Horn, C; "Unfulfilled Expectations: Recent College Graduates Struggle in a Troubled Economy", John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development, Rutgers University, May 2011, readable at: http://www.heldrich.rutgers.edu/sites/default/files/content/Work_Trends_May_2011.pdf.

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

⁴ *Id.*, p. 6.

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

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

occupations by 2018. The report also projects that nine percent of all Florida jobs for holders of Master's degrees and ten percent of all jobs for holders of a PhD degree will be in STEM fields by 2018. However, since 2001, there has been a 46 percent decline in bachelor's degrees earned at state universities in computer, computer services, information technology, software engineering, management information systems and related high tech fields.⁷

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

Section 1008.39, F.S., establishes the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP), a data collection and consumer reporting system established to provide follow-up data on former students and program participants who have graduated, exited or completed a public education or training program within the state. The statute requires all elements of Florida's workforce development system to use information provided through FETPIP for any project they may conduct requiring automated matching of administrative records for follow-up purposes. The statute prohibits FETPIP from making public any information that could identify an individual or an individual's employer. FETPIP does not report employment and earnings by students earning industry certifications, but the DOE collects such data. The Industry Certification Funding list reports students earning industry certifications, by school district, on the K-12 student information system.

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

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

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

⁸ Governor Rick Scott's 2012 Job Creation and Economic Growth Agenda, p. 2, Readable at: http://www.flgov.com/2011/10/13/2012-job-creation-economic-growth-agenda/.

⁹ *Id*., p. 6.

¹⁰ *Id.*, p. 6.

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

¹² *Id*.

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

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

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

Section 1003.4156, F.S., requires students to take a course in career and education planning in 7th or 8th grade that must include career exploration using Florida CHOICES or a comparable cost-effective program. It must include educational planning using the online student advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org, and it must result in the completion of a personalized academic and career plan.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill requires changes in educational delivery and reporting to better inform students and their parents of the employment and economic outcomes for degrees earned at state universities; to emphasize science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields; to better provide secondary and postsecondary students opportunities to earn industry certifications; and to begin preparing middle school students for a STEM bachelor's degree pathway.

Economic Security Report

To foster an understanding of the economic outcomes associated with various academic choices, the bill requires an Economic Security Report to be provided to students and their parents by the principal or teacher beginning in middle school and to the public via the internet, print media, and social media. The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) must prepare the report using the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) data, the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), State University System (SUS) data, and Florida College System (FCS) data. The report will include information on graduates, degrees, education delivery system, public assistance data, student loan debt data, employment, income, continuing education, and graduate degrees on all students who earn a degree in the SUS, the FCS, and those who hold industry certifications. The DEO must submit a

¹³ *Id*.

link to the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, each state university, each Florida College System institution, and each school district by August 1 of each year.

The Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP)

The bill requires the DOE to include in the FETPIP data base information on former participants who leave the state or are self-employed. The DOE is authorized to contract with an entity to provide the information.

Secondary School Industry Certification

The bill requires the DEO to refer a secondary school student who has been identified as having earned an industry certification in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics, as defined by the State Board of Education and included on the Industry Certified Funding List as described in ss. 1003.492, and 1003.493, F.S., to an online registration website established by the department or a private placement service that links the student with:

- State universities or FCS institutions that have programs aligned with the student's industry certification;
- Employment opportunities in the state which are linked to the student's industry certificate; and
- Information relating to employment rates, salary rates, and applicable training options.

Privacy of Student Records

The bill provides that the sharing of data regarding students' industry certification or college majors does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22, F.S., or the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The federal and state laws protect the privacy of student records. Section 1002.22, F.S., gives public school elementary and secondary school students and their parents the right to access their educational records, to challenge the content of the records, and to have privacy with respect to the records. Section 1002.221, F.S., prohibits the release of K-12 educational records without written consent of the student or parent except as permitted by the FERPA. Section 1002.225, F.S., requires all public postsecondary education institutions to comply with the FERPA, and provides a student whose rights are violated the immediate right to bring an action in circuit court to enforce his or her rights by injunction.

Career-themed Course

The current requirement for a career and education planning course in 7th or 8th grade is replaced by a requirement for a career-themed course, to be completed in 6th, 7th, or 8th grade, which would include a personalized academic and career plan for the student emphasizing technology or the application of technology in other fields and including instruction in using the DEO's economic security report. The bill deletes the current requirement for students to use Florida CHOICES and FACTS.org. in creating a personalized academic and career plan. The two DOE programs might still be used in conjunction with the DEO economic security report.

Unified STEM Plan

The State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Board of Governors and the DEO must adopt a unified state plan for science, technology, engineering and mathematics. The purpose of the plan is to prepare students for high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand employment.

Funding for Industry Certification Courses

The DOE must adopt rules to identify industry certifications in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics courses in middle school to be included on the Industry Certified Funding List which are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership in the Florida Education Finance Program. ¹⁴ The bill revises the formula for providing weighted funding for industry-certified courses to:

- Require the SBOE to place a value of 0.1 FTE (but not to exceed 0.3 per student) for each student who completes the industry-certified career and professional course upon promotion to the 9th grade;
- Require each school district to allocate at least 80 percent of the funds for industry certification to the program that generated the funds; and
- Set the maximum appropriation at \$15 million.

Economic Security Report to University Students

Beginning with the course registration process for the 2013-2014 academic year, state universities must provide each enrolled student with a link to the DEO's economic security report. In addition, each student must receive information regarding:

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

The bill requires the Board of Governors to submit a research and endowment report to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives containing the following information for each state university:

- Beginning with the 2010 fall term and each fall term thereafter, the enrollment of students in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics by degree;
- Beginning with the 2011 spring term and each spring term thereafter, the graduation of students in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics by degree;
- The growth or decline in the number of students enrolling in and graduating with STEM degrees each year;
- The specific means by which, and the frequency with which, students were notified of the economic security report;
- The amount of the university's endowment;
- The amount of federal and state grant or research funds received by the university;
- The number of patents, copyrights, trademarks, or other intellectual property produced by the university;
- The number of start-up companies that have links to the university;
- The amount of private venture capital that is linked to university projects; and

¹⁴ s. 1011.62(1), F.S.

• The number of baccalaureate degrees that may be earned through the use of distance learning, the number of baccalaureate degrees that may be earned in which 50 percent of the course instruction is delivered through distance learning, and the number of students enrolled and completing baccalaureate degrees through distance learning.

Universities' Use of the Tuition Differential Fee

The bill authorizes universities to use a portion of the tuition differential for financial aid for students in technology fields. After spending 70 percent of the tuition differential fee on undergraduate education, as required by s. 1009.24(16), F.S., a state university could expend up to 50 percent of the remaining revenues from the tuition differential or the equivalent amount of revenues from private sources to provide financial aid to undergraduate students who are pursuing a degree in computer and information science, computer engineering, information systems technology, information technology, and management information systems. The Board of Governors' annual report on the tuition differential must contain the number of students, by program enrollment and by degree, served under the tuition differential designated for students who exhibit financial need and who are pursuing a degree in computer and information science, computer engineering, information systems technology, information technology, and management information systems.

Recruitment of State University Students in Technology and Engineering

The DEO and Workforce Florida, Inc., (WFI) are directed to recruit students who meet the following requirements and match them to potential employers:

- Students enrolled at a state university in a degree program in technology or engineering;
- Students who have graduated from a state university and have a degree in technology or engineering; and
- Students who have been identified as having earned an industry certification under ss. 1003.492 and 1003.493, F.S., in technology or engineering and which is on the Industry Certified Funding List, as defined by the State Board of Education.

University students who leave their degree program to obtain employment under the provisions of newly created s. 445.09, F.S., may not be reported as a "noncompleter" if, upon leaving the degree program, they have a formal plan to complete their degree. The DEO and the Board of Governors must enter into an agreement to facilitate the re-enrollment and timely degree completion of students who leave their degree program for a tech job and want to return to complete their degree.

Performance Funding for State Universities

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

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

• Twenty-five percent of a state university's score must be based on the percentage of graduates who earned baccalaureate degrees in computer and information science, computer engineering, information systems technology, information technology, and management information systems and who earned industry certifications in a related field from a Florida College System institution or state university prior to graduation; and

• Fifty percent of a state university's score must be based on factors determined by the Board of Governors which relate to increasing the probability that graduates who have earned degrees in computer and information science, computer engineering, information systems technology, information technology, and management information systems will be employed in high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand employment.

The bill requires the Board of Governors to award up to \$15 million from funds appropriated for this purpose and provides that the minimum amount awarded to a state university must be at least 20 percent of the total appropriated.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

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

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill authorizes weighted funding for industry certification courses in secondary school and extends the weighted funding to middle school industry certification courses in which a student was issued the highest level of industry certification in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics identified on the Industry Certification Funding List, according to State Board of Education rules. The bill provides that unless otherwise

provided in the General Appropriations act, the amount of the weighted funding in secondary school will be \$15 million.

The bill requires the Board of Governors to award up to \$15 million in performance funding to state universities. By setting the minimum amount of a university's award at no less than 20 percent of the appropriation, the bill establishes a competitive process in which no more than 5 state universities could receive performance funding.

Universities are authorized to use a portion of the tuition differential fee to provide financial aid for students in technology fields. In 2010-11, the 11 state universities charged tuition differential fees ranging from \$12.80 to \$22.00 per credit hour. The total revenue from the fee in 2010-11 was \$85.1 million. Of that amount, \$61.4 million supported undergraduate education, and \$23.7 was available for need-based financial aid. Under the provisions of the bill, 50 percent of the \$23.7 million, or \$11.85 million, could be used to provide financial aid for students in technology fields.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

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

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

The committee substitute:

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

B. Amendments:

None.

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

¹⁵ State University System of Florida Board of Governors, "Tuition Differential Fee Report," December 2011, readable at: http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/Tuition-Differential-Report-andAttachment_2010-2011.pdf.

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

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

581-02266-12 20121366c1

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

Page 1 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

	581-02266-12 20121366c1
30	adopt a unified state plan to improve K-20 education
31	in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
32	and prepare students for high-skill, high-wage, and
33	high-demand employment; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.;
34	requiring that district school boards require school
35	principals or classroom teachers to annually provide
36	secondary school students and their parents with a
37	link to the Department of Economic Opportunity's
38	economic security report; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.;
39	requiring that the Board of Governors require each
40	state university to annually provide enrolled students
41	with a link to the Department of Economic
42	Opportunity's economic security report and other
43	specified information during registration or earlier;
44	requiring that the Board of Governors annually report
45	specified information, by each state university, to
46	the Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 1002.20,
47	F.S.; requiring that each middle school and high
48	school student and his or her parent receive a link
49	and a summary of the Department of Economic
50	Opportunity's economic security report each year;
51	amending s. 1003.4156, F.S.; revising the general
52	requirements for middle grades promotion to include
53	one career-themed course to be completed in 6th, 7th,
54	or 8th grade; providing requirements for the career-
55	themed course; requiring that each school district
56	develop or adopt the career-themed course, subject to
57	approval by the Department of Education; amending s.
58	1003.4935, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of

Page 2 of 23

581-02266-12 20121366c1

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

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

Page 3 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

20121366c1

581-02266-12

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

Page 4 of 23

581-02266-12 20121366c1 117 percentage. 118 (d) Include data on the earnings of graduates of a degree 119 program from a state university the year after earning the 120 degree by the following levels on a quarterly and annualized 121 basis, rounded to the nearest dollar: 122 1. Quarterly wages of \$6,250 and annualized wages of 123 \$25,000 and below. 124 2. Quarterly wages between \$6,251 and \$11,250 and 125 annualized wages between \$25,001 and \$45,000. 3. Quarterly wages of \$11,251 and annualized wages of 126 127 \$45,001 and above. 128 129 Beginning with the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the report must 130 include earnings data by graduates of a degree program from a 131 state university 5 years after graduation. 132 (e) Include the percentage of graduates, by degree and by 133 education delivery system, who are continuing their education. 134 (f) Include data on the percentage of graduates of a state 135 university degree program who are receiving public assistance, such as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families or the food 136 137 assistance program. 138 (g) Include data on the average student loan debt by degree 139 level of a graduate of a state university. 140 (h) Include the following information on State University 141 System bachelor's degree graduates by degree and by institution: 142 1. The number of graduates each year. 143 2. The number and percentage of graduates who are employed 144 full time in the year after earning the degree and, beginning

Page 5 of 23

with the 2013-2014 fiscal year, 5 years after earning the

145

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

20121366c1

581-02266-12

146	degree.
147	3. The average annualized earnings of graduates employed
148	full time in the year after earning the degree and the average
149	annualized earnings in the year after earning the degree by
150	earning level as described in paragraph (d). Beginning with the
151	2013-2014 fiscal year, the report must include the average
152	annualized earnings of graduates employed full time during the 5
153	years after graduation and the average annualized earnings of
154	graduates 5 years after graduation by earning level as described
155	in paragraph (d).
156	4. The number and percentage of graduates who are pursuing
157	continuing education in the year following the earning of the
158	degree.
159	(i) Include information on State University System degrees
160	awarded above a bachelor's degree by degree and by institution
161	using the requirements described in paragraph (h).
162	(j) Include data on the employment and earnings of Florida
163	College System institution graduates who have earned
164	baccalaureate degrees, associate in arts degrees, and associate
165	in science degrees, as well as students who have earned industry
166	certifications at Florida College System institutions, using the
167	information required in paragraph (h).
168	(k) Include data on the employment and earnings of students
169	who earn an industry certification, as described in ss. 1003.492
170	and 1003.493, which is listed in the Industry Certified Funding
171	List adopted by State Board of Education rule, using the
172	requirements described in paragraph (h).
173	(2) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall submit a
174	link to the report to the Covernor, the President of the Senate

Page 6 of 23

20121366c1

581-02266-12

175	the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the State Board of
176	Education, the Board of Governors, each state university, each
177	Florida College System institution, and each school district by
178	August 1 of each year.
179	Section 2. Section 445.09, Florida Statutes, is created to
180	read:
181	445.09 Recruitment of students in technology and
182	engineering.—
183	(1) The Department of Economic Opportunity, in coordination
184	with Workforce Florida, Inc., shall recruit students who meet
185	the following requirements and match them to potential
186	employers:
187	(a) A student who is enrolled at a state university in a
188	degree program in technology or engineering. A student who
189	leaves his or her degree program to obtain employment may not be
190	reported as a "noncompleter" under this paragraph if the
191	student, upon leaving the degree program, has a formal plan to
192	complete his or her degree.
193	(b) A student who has graduated from a state university and
194	has a degree in technology or engineering.
195	(c) A student who has been identified as having earned an
196	industry certification under ss. 1003.492 and 1003.493 in
197	technology or engineering and which is on the Industry Certified
198	Funding List as defined by the State Board of Education.
199	(2) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall enter into
200	an agreement with the Board of Governors of the State University
201	System to facilitate the reenrollment of any student recruited
202	under this section who seeks to complete his or her degree
203	program and to provide academic pathways for the timely

Page 7 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

	581-02266-12 20121366c1
204	completion of the degree program.
205	(3) This section does not abrogate the provisions of s.
206	1002.22 which relate to education records or the requirements of
207	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy
208	Act.
209	Section 3. Section 445.11, Florida Statutes, is created to
210	read:
211	445.11 Referral of industry certificateholders in science,
212	technology, engineering, or mathematics
213	(1) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall refer a
214	secondary school student who has been identified as having
215	earned an industry certification in science, technology,
216	engineering, or mathematics, as defined by the State Board of
217	Education and included on the Industry Certified Funding List as
218	described in ss. 1003.492 and 1003.493, to an online
219	registration website established by the department or a private
220	placement service that links the student with the following:
221	(a) State universities or Florida College System
222	$\underline{\text{institutions}}$ that have programs aligned with the student's
223	<pre>industry certification.</pre>
224	(b) Employment opportunities in the state which are linked
225	to the student's industry certificate.
226	(c) Information relating to employment rates, salary rates,
227	and applicable training options.
228	(2) This section does not abrogate the provisions of s.
229	1002.22 which relate to education records or the requirements of
230	20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy
231	Act.
232	Section 4. Subsection (16) is added to section 1001.03,

Page 8 of 23

581-02266-12 20121366c1 233 Florida Statutes, to read: 234 1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education.-235 (16) UNIFIED STATE PLAN FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, 236 ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.—The State Board of Education, in 237 consultation with the Board of Governors and the Department of 238 Economic Opportunity, shall adopt a unified state plan to 239 improve K-20 education in science, technology, engineering, and 240 mathematics and prepare students for high-skill, high-wage, and 241 high-demand employment. Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (13) of section 242 243 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 244 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.-The 245 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 246 powers and perform all duties listed below: 247 (13) RECORDS AND REPORTS.-Provide for the keeping of all

(c) Reports to parents.-

reports, as follows:

248

249

250

251252

253

254

255

256 257

258

259

260

261

 $\underline{1.}$ Require that, at regular intervals, reports are made by school principals or teachers to parents, apprising them of the progress being made by the students in their studies and giving other needful information.

necessary records and the making of all needed or required

- 2. Beginning with the course registration process for the 2013-2014 school year and each year thereafter, require that school principals or classroom teachers provide secondary school students and their parents with a link to the Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security report prepared pursuant to s. 445.07.
 - Section 6. Subsections (11) and (12) are added to section

Page 9 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

20121366c1

581-02266-12

262	1001.706, Florida Statutes, to read:
263	1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.—
264	(11) ECONOMIC SECURITY REPORT TO STUDENTS.—Beginning with
265	the course registration process for the 2013-2014 academic year
266	and each year thereafter, the Board of Governors shall require a
267	state university to provide each enrolled student with a link to
268	the Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security
269	report prepared pursuant to s. 445.07 during registration or
270	earlier. In addition, the Board of Governors shall ensure that
271	each student receives the following information each year during
272	registration or earlier using the data described in s. 1008.39:
273	(a) The top 25 percent of degrees reported by the
274	university in terms of highest full-time job placement and
275	highest average annualized earnings earned in the year after
276	earning the degree.
277	(b) The bottom 10 percent of degrees reported by the
278	$\underline{\text{university in terms of lowest full-time job placement and lowest}}$
279	average annualized earnings in the year after earning the
280	degree.
281	(12) RESEARCH AND ENDOWMENT REPORT.—The Board of Governors
282	shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
283	the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report containing
284	the following information for each state university:
285	(a) Beginning with the 2010 fall term and each fall term
286	thereafter, the enrollment of students in science, technology,
287	engineering, or mathematics by degree.
288	(b) Beginning with the 2011 spring term and each spring
289	term thereafter, the graduation of students in science,
290	technology, engineering, or mathematics by degree.

Page 10 of 23

20121366c1

581-02266-12

319

291	(c) The growth or decline in the number of students
292	described in paragraphs (a) and (b) by degree each year.
293	(d) The specific means by which and the frequency with
294	which students were notified of the economic security report
295	pursuant to subsection (11).
296	(e) The amount of the university's endowment.
297	(f) The amount of federal and state grant or research funds
298	received by the university.
299	(g) The number of patents, copyrights, trademarks, or other
300	intellectual property produced by the university.
301	(h) The number of start-up companies that have links to the
302	university.
303	(i) The amount of private venture capital that is linked to
304	university projects.
305	(j) The number of baccalaureate degrees that may be earned
306	through the use of distance learning, the number of
307	baccalaureate degrees that may be earned in which 50 percent of
308	the course instruction is delivered through distance learning,
309	and the number of students enrolled and completing baccalaureate
310	degrees through distance learning.
311	Section 7. Subsection (24) is added to section 1002.20,
312	Florida Statutes, to read:
313	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public
314	school students must receive accurate and timely information
315	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
316	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
317	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
318	rights including, but not limited to, the following:

Page 11 of 23

(24) ECONOMIC SECURITY REPORT.—Beginning with the

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

	581-02266-12 20121366c1						
320	registration process for the 2013-2014 school year and each year						
321	thereafter, each middle school and high school student and his						
322	or her parent shall be provided a two-page summary of the						
323	Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security report						
324	prepared pursuant to s. 445.07, along with an Internet link to						
325	the report.						
326	Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section						
327	1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:						
328	1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades						
329	promotion						
330	(1) Promotion from a school composed of middle grades 6, 7,						
331	and 8 requires that:						
332	(a) The student must successfully complete academic courses						
333	as follows:						
334	1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These						
335	courses shall emphasize literature, composition, and technical						
336	text.						
337	2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics.						
338	Each middle school must offer at least one high school level						
339	mathematics course for which students may earn high school						
340	credit. Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I						
341	or geometry course is not contingent upon the student's						
342	performance on the end-of-course assessment required under s.						
343	1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I). However, beginning with the 2011-2012						
344	school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course,						
345	a middle school student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course						
346	assessment, and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to						
347	earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school						
348	student must pass the geometry end-of-course assessment.						

Page 12 of 23

581-02266-12 20121366c1

- 3. Three middle school or higher courses in social studies, one semester of which must include the study of state and federal government and civics education. Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of these courses must be at least a one-semester civics education course that a student successfully completes in accordance with s. 1008.22(3)(c) and that includes the roles and responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; and the meaning and significance of historic documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States.
- 4. Three middle school or higher courses in science. Successful completion of a high school level Biology I course is not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of-course assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II). However, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student must pass the Biology I end-of-course assessment.
- 5. One <u>career-themed</u> course <u>in eareer and education</u>

 planning to be completed in <u>6th</u>, 7th, or 8th grade. The course

 may be taught by any member of the instructional staff; <u>must</u>

 result in a completed personalized academic and career plan for

 the student; must emphasize technology or the application of

 technology in other career fields; and must include instruction

 using the Department of Economic Opportunity's economic security

 report as described in s. 445.07 <u>must include career exploration</u>

 using Florida CHOICES or a comparable cost-effective program;

Page 13 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

581-02266-12

	581-02266-12 20121366c1
378	must include educational planning using the online student
379	advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and
380	Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org; and
381	shall result in the completion of a personalized academic and
382	career plan. The required personalized academic and career plan
383	must inform students of high school graduation requirements,
384	high school assessment and college entrance test requirements,
385	Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state
386	university and Florida College System institution admission
387	requirements, and programs through which a high school student
388	can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement,
389	International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate
390	of Education, dual enrollment, career academy opportunities, and
391	courses that lead to national industry certification.
392	
393	A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for
394	whom the individual education plan team determines that an end-
395	of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's
396	abilities, taking into consideration all allowable
397	accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results
398	waived for purposes of determining the student's course grade
399	and completing the requirements for middle grades promotion.
400	Each school must hold a parent meeting either in the evening or
401	on a weekend to inform parents about the course curriculum and
402	activities. Each student shall complete \underline{a} an electronic personal
403	education plan that must be signed by the student; the student's
404	instructor, guidance counselor, or academic advisor; and the
405	student's parent. Each school district The Department of
406	$ ilde{ t Education}$ shall develop or adopt the career-themed course,

Page 14 of 23

581-02266-12 20121366c1

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

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

1003.4935 Middle school career and professional academy courses.—

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

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

1008.39 Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.—

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

Page 15 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

E01 00066 10

	581-U2Z66-1Z ZU1Z1366C1
436	employment information shall contain data appropriate to
437	calculate job retention and job retention rates. $\underline{\text{The Department}}$
438	of Education shall include in the information former
439	participants who leave the state or who are self-employed. The
440	department may contract with an entity to provide the
441	information.
442	Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (16) of
443	section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
444	1009.24 State university student fees
445	(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
446	tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of
447	approval from the Board of Governors. The tuition differential
448	shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate
449	education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate
450	students who exhibit financial need.
451	(a) Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition
452	differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate
453	education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited
454	to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates,
455	increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are
456	taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing
457	salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent
458	teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of
459	the delivery of undergraduate education through academic
460	advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of
461	students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for
462	undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of
463	graduate teaching assistants. A state university may expend up

Page 16 of 23

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

to 50 percent of the remaining revenues from the tuition

581-02266-12 20121366c1 465 differential or the equivalent amount of revenues from private 466 sources to provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need and who are pursuing a degree described 467 468 in s. 1011.905(1). The remainder of the revenues Except as 469 otherwise provided in this subsection, the remaining 30 percent 470 of the revenues from the tuition differential, or the equivalent 471 amount of revenue from private sources, shall be expended to 472 provide financial aid to other undergraduate students who 473 exhibit financial need, including students who are scholarship recipients under s. 1009.984, to meet the cost of university 474 475 attendance. This expenditure for need-based financial aid shall 476 not supplant the amount of need-based aid provided to 477 undergraduate students in the preceding fiscal year from 478 financial aid fee revenues, the direct appropriation for 479 financial assistance provided to state universities in the 480 General Appropriations Act, or from private sources. The total 481 amount of tuition differential waived under subparagraph (b)8. may be included in calculating the expenditures for need-based 482 financial aid to undergraduate students required by this 483 484 subsection. If the entire tuition and fee costs of resident 485 students who have applied for and received Pell Grant funds have 486 been met and the university has excess funds remaining from the 487 30 percent of the revenues from the tuition differential 488 required to be used to assist students who exhibit financial 489 need, the university may expend the excess portion in the same 490 manner as required for the other 70 percent of the tuition 491 differential revenues. 492 (e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the

Page 17 of 23 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

493

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

ń	581-02266-12 20121366c1
494	Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation
495	of the provisions of this subsection no later than January 1,
496	2010, and no later than January 1 each year thereafter. The
497	report shall summarize proposals received by the board during
498	the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the board in
499	response to such proposals. In addition, the report shall
500	provide the following information for each university that has
501	been approved by the board to assess a fuition differential:

- 1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential was assessed and the amount assessed.
- 2. The total revenues generated by the tuition differential.

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

- 3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph (b) 8., the number of students eligible for a waiver, the number of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers provided.
- 4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the tuition differential.
- 5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty, student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who teach undergraduate courses.
- 6. The number of students, by program enrollment and by degree, served under the tuition differential designated for students who exhibit financial need and who are pursuing a degree described in s. 1011.905(1).

Page 18 of 23

581-02266-12 20121366c1

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

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

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (o) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on certification of successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, 1003.493, and 1003.4935 and identified in the Industry Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.—
- 1. A value of 0.1, 0.2, or 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes an industry-certified career and professional academy program under ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, 1003.493, and 1003.4935 and who is issued the highest level of industry certification identified annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and a high school diploma. The maximum full-time equivalent student membership value for any student is 0.3. The Department of Education shall assign the appropriate full-time equivalent value for each certification, 50 percent of which is based on

Page 19 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

	581-02266-12 20121366c1
552	rigor and the remaining 50 percent on employment value. The
553	State Board of Education shall include the assigned values in
554	the Industry Certification Funding List under rules adopted by
555	the state board. Rigor shall be based on the number of
556	instructional hours, including work experience hours, required
557	to earn the certification, with a bonus for industry
558	certifications that have a statewide articulation agreement for
559	college credit approved by the State Board of Education.
560	Employment value shall be based on the entry wage, growth rate
561	in employment for each occupational category, and average annual
562	openings for the primary occupation linked to the industry
563	certification. Such value shall be added to the total full-time
564	equivalent student membership in secondary career education
565	programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for
566	courses that were not funded through dual enrollment. $\overline{\mbox{\scriptsize The}}$
567	additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this
568	paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student. Each district must
569	allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided for industry
570	certification, in accordance with this paragraph, to the program
571	that generated the funds. Unless a different amount is specified
572	in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this
573	calculation is limited to \$15 million annually. If the
574	appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total
575	calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.
576	2. Upon promotion to the 9th grade, a value of 0.1 full-
577	$\underline{\text{time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each}}$
578	student who completes an industry-certified career and
579	professional course under s. 1003.4935 and who is issued the
580	highest level of industry certification in science, technology,

Page 20 of 23

	581-02266-12 20121366c1						
581	engineering, or mathematics identified on the Industry						
582	Certification Funding List under rules adopted by the State						
583	Board of Education.						
584	3. The additional full-time equivalent membership						
585	authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.3 per student.						
586	4. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the						
587	funds provided for industry certification in accordance with						
588	this paragraph to the program that generated the funds.						
589	5. Unless a different amount is specified in the General						
590	Appropriations Act, the appropriation for the calculations under						
591	this paragraph is limited to \$15 million. If the appropriation						
592	is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the						
593	appropriation shall be prorated.						
594	Section 13. Section 1011.905, Florida Statutes, is created						
595	to read:						
596	1011.905 Performance funding for state universities.—						
597	(1) For the 2012-2013 fiscal year through the 2015-2016						
598	fiscal year, the Board of Governors shall review and rank each						
599	state university that applies for performance funding based on						
600	the following formula:						
601	(a) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall						
602	be based on the percentage of employed graduates who have earned						
603	degrees in the following programs:						
604	 Computer and information science; 						
605	<pre>2. Computer engineering;</pre>						
606	3. Information systems technology;						
607	4. Information technology; and						
608	5. Management information systems.						
609	(b) Twenty-five percent of a state university's score shall						

Page 21 of 23

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

Florida Senate - 2012 CS for SB 1366

20121366c1

610	be based on the percentage of graduates who earned baccalaureate
611	degrees in the programs in paragraph (a) and who earned industry
612	certifications in a related field from a Florida College System
613	institution or state university prior to graduation.
614	(c) Fifty percent of a state university's score shall be
615	based on factors determined by the Board of Governors which
616	relate to increasing the probability that graduates who have
617	earned degrees in the programs described in paragraph (a) will
618	be employed in high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand
619	employment.
620	(2) The state university that has the highest score shall
621	be ranked first, with each remaining state university ranked
622	sequentially by score.
623	(3)(a) Each year, the Board of Governors shall award up to
624	\$15 million to the highest-ranked state universities from funds
625	appropriated for the purposes in this section and as specified
626	in the General Appropriations Act. The award per state
627	university shall be a minimum of 20 percent of the total amount
628	appropriated pursuant to this section.
629	(b) The funds shall be awarded to the department of the
630	$\underline{\text{state university which offers the degrees described in } \underline{\text{paragraph}}$
631	<u>(1) (a) .</u>
632	(c) The funds may not be used to supplant funding for the
633	degree programs described in paragraph (1)(a).
634	(4) Beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Board of
635	Governors shall submit a report containing the rankings and
636	award distributions to the Governor, the President of the
637	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
638	December 31 of each year.

Page 22 of 23

581-02266-12 20121366c1
639 Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Page 23 of 23

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

Topic STEM+ Employment	Bill Number 1366
Name Janice Gilley	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Gov'+ Relations	(if applicable)
Address 11000 University PRIKWY	Phone 250.384.2135
Street Pensacola, FL 32514 City State Zip	E-mail jsilley @ auf. edu
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing University of West FL	
	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Topic

Name

Job Title

Address

Bill Number (if applicable) Klan Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Street E-mail rwest

Information Against Speaking:

Representing

Appearing at request of Chair: [Yes Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes

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

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

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Budget - Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development Appropriations, *Chair* Reapportionment, *Chair*

Budget - Subcommittee on Health and Human Services

Appropriations Commerce and Tourism

Health Regulation Rules

Rules - Subcommittee on Ethics and Elections

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Legislative Budget Commission

SENATOR DON GAETZ

4th District

February 9, 2012

The Honorable Steve Oelrich Chairman Committee on Higher Education 418 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Senator Oelrich,

I respectfully request that Eric Edwards from my staff present Senate Bill 1366 on my behalf in the Committee on Higher Education, today, February 9, 2012.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Senator Don Gaetz

cc: Lynda deMarsh-Mathues

^{☐ 4300} Legendary Drive, Suite 230, Destin, Florida 32541 (850) 897-5747

^{☐ 420} Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5009

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.)

	Prepa	red By: The	Professional Sta	iff of the Higher Ed	lucation Commi	ttee	
BILL:	SJR 1508						
INTRODUCER:	ODUCER: Senator Montford						
SUBJECT: Board of Gove		overnors/	Membership				
DATE:	February 8	, 2012	REVISED:				
ANAL`	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
. Harkey		deMarsh-Mathues		HE	Favorable		
··		<u> </u>		JU			
3.				EE			
4.				RC			
i							
j							
	<u> </u>					_	

I. Summary:

The Senate Joint Resolution proposes an amendment to Section 7, Article IX of the Florida Constitution to change the designation of the board's student member. The resolution would require the Governor to appoint the student body president of a state university, rather than the president of the Florida Student Association, as a member of the Board of Governors.

This joint resolution proposes an amendment to Art. IX, s. 7, of the Florida Constitution.

II. Present Situation:

The State Constitution establishes the Board of Governors (BOG) as a 17-member body corporate to manage the state university system. The Governor must appoint 14 citizen members who are confirmed by the Florida Senate and serve staggered terms of seven years. In addition, the Commissioner of Education, the chair of the advisory council of faculty senates, and the president of the Florida Student Association (FSA) serve as members.

According to the BOG, elections for the student government president at each state university are held during the spring semester.² Student government presidents serve a one-year term. The FSA consists of state university student government presidents whose membership in this organization is voluntary. In 2010, the Florida State University Student Government President withdrew from membership in the FSA. The other ten university student bodies are represented currently through their student government presidents. The student member of the BOG,

_

¹ Fla. Const., art. IX, s.7.

² Board of Governors legislative bill analysis, February 6, 2012, on file with the committee.

BILL: SJR 1508 Page 2

currently the President of the FSA, advises the Board on all system-wide student issues that come before the BOG. Additionally, the FSA membership works closely with the Chancellor on issues of importance to the students of the State University System (SUS).³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This joint resolution proposes to amend the State Constitution to increase the number of BOG members appointed by the Governor from 14 to 15, and to require one of the Governor's appointees to be a state university student body president. The student body president must be appointed to a one-year term and not be subject to Senate confirmation. The joint resolution deletes the requirement that the president of the Florida Student Association be a member of the BOG and provides that a student body president cannot be appointed to the BOG from the same state university for two consecutive years.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

An amendment to the State Constitution may be proposed by the Legislature by a joint resolution agreed to by three-fifths of the membership of each house. ⁴ A proposed amendment placed on the ballot must be approved by at least 60 percent of the electors voting on the measure in order to become an amendment to the constitution. ⁵

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

³ *Id*.

⁴ Fla. Const., Art. XI, s. 1.

⁵ Fla. Const., Art. XI, s. 5(e).

BILL: SJR 1508 Page 3

C. Government Sector Impact:

According to the BOG, the provisions of the bill will not create a fiscal impact to the SUS.

Each proposed constitutional amendment is required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each county, once in the sixth week and once in the tenth week preceding the general election. Costs for advertising vary depending upon the length of the amendment. The Department of State estimates an average cost of \$106.14 per word for advertising an amendment.

V	_	Fack	nnica	אם וג	afic	iمم	ripe
v	l_	ıecı	HIIICa	11 LJE		ш	cies.

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

⁶ Fla. Const., art. XI, s. 5(d).

⁷ Communication with Department of State staff, February 8, 2012.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: WD 02/09/2012

The Committee on Higher Education (Altman) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

2 3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

Delete everything after the resolving clause and insert:

That the following amendment to Section 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

ARTICLE IX

EDUCATION

SECTION 7. State University System.-

Page 1 of 3

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40 41



- (a) PURPOSES. In order to achieve excellence through teaching students, advancing research and providing public service for the benefit of Florida's citizens, their communities and economies, the people hereby establish a system of governance for the state university system of Florida.
- (b) STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM. There shall be a single state university system comprised of all public universities. A board of trustees shall administer each public university and a board of governors shall govern the state university system.
- (c) LOCAL BOARDS OF TRUSTEES. Each local constituent university shall be administered by a board of trustees consisting of thirteen members dedicated to the purposes of the state university system. The board of governors shall establish the powers and duties of the boards of trustees. Each board of trustees shall consist of six citizen members appointed by the governor and five citizen members appointed by the board of governors. The appointed members shall be confirmed by the senate and serve staggered terms of five years as provided by law. The chair of the faculty senate, or the equivalent, and the president of the student body of the university shall also be members.
- (d) STATEWIDE BOARD OF GOVERNORS. The board of governors shall be a body corporate consisting of seventeen members. The board shall operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole university system. These responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, defining the distinctive mission of each constituent university and its articulation with free public schools and community colleges, ensuring the well-planned coordination and operation of the

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64 65

66

67

68

69



system, and avoiding wasteful duplication of facilities or programs. The board's management shall be subject to the powers of the legislature to appropriate for the expenditure of funds, and the board shall account for such expenditures as provided by law. The governor shall appoint to the board fourteen citizens dedicated to the purposes of the state university system. The appointed members shall be confirmed by the senate and serve staggered terms of seven years as provided by law. The commissioner of education, the chair of the advisory council of faculty senates, or the equivalent, and a student body president from the state university system duly elected by the other student body presidents of the state university system on or before May 30 of each year and the president of the Florida student association, or the equivalent, shall also be members of the board.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE IX, SECTION 7

APPOINTMENT OF STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT TO BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM. - Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to remove the Florida Student Association, or the equivalent, as the organization responsible for electing the student member of the Board of Governors of the State University System and to require instead that the state university student body presidents elect one of the state university student body presidents to the Board of Governors on or before May 30 of each year.

Florida Senate - 2012 SJR 1508

By Senator Montford

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

6-01131-12 20121508

Senate Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution to replace the president of the Florida Student Association or the equivalent as a member of the Statewide Board of Governors with the student body president of a state university.

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

That the following amendment to Section 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

ARTICLE IX

EDUCATION

SECTION 7. State University System.-

- (a) PURPOSES. In order to achieve excellence through teaching students, advancing research and providing public service for the benefit of Florida's citizens, their communities and economies, the people hereby establish a system of governance for the state university system of Florida.
- (b) STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM. There shall be a single state university system comprised of all public universities. A board of trustees shall administer each public university and a board of governors shall govern the state university system.
- (c) LOCAL BOARDS OF TRUSTEES. Each local constituent university shall be administered by a board of trustees

Page 1 of 3

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

Florida Senate - 2012 SJR 1508

6-01131-12 20121508 consisting of thirteen members dedicated to the purposes of the state university system. The board of governors shall establish the powers and duties of the boards of trustees. Each board of 32 trustees shall consist of six citizen members appointed by the governor and five citizen members appointed by the board of 34 governors. The appointed members shall be confirmed by the 35 36 senate and serve staggered terms of five years as provided by law. The chair of the faculty senate, or the equivalent, and the president of the student body of the university shall also be members. 39

40

41

43

46

49

50

51

52

53

56

57

(d) STATEWIDE BOARD OF GOVERNORS. The board of governors shall be a body corporate consisting of seventeen members. The board shall operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole university system. These responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, defining the distinctive mission of each constituent university and its articulation with free public schools and community colleges, ensuring the well-planned coordination and operation of the system, and avoiding wasteful duplication of facilities or programs. The board's management shall be subject to the powers of the legislature to appropriate for the expenditure of funds, and the board shall account for such expenditures as provided by law. The governor shall appoint to the board fifteen fourteen citizens dedicated to the purposes of the state university system, one of whom must be the student body president of a state university. The appointed members shall be confirmed by the senate and serve staggered terms of seven years as provided by law, except that the state university student body president appointed to the board shall serve a term of one year and is not

Page 2 of 3

Florida Senate - 2012 SJR 1508

6-01131-12 20121508

subject to senate confirmation. A student body president is not eligible for appointment if the student body president appointed to the board in the previous year was from the same state university. The commissioner of education and, the chair of the advisory council of faculty senates, or the equivalent, and the president of the Florida student association, or the equivalent, shall also be members of the board.

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68 69

70 71

72

73

74

75

76

77 78

79

80

81

82

8.3

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE IX, SECTION 7

APPOINTMENT OF STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT TO BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.—Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to remove the president of the Florida Student Association, or the equivalent, as a member of the Board of Governors of the State University System and to require that the Governor appoint a state university student body president to the Board of Governors. Specifically, the amendment requires that a state university student body president must be one of 15 citizen members appointed to the Board of Governors by the Governor, except the state university student body president is not subject to confirmation by the Senate and the term of appointment is 1 year. The amendment also provides that a student body president of a state university is not eligible for appointment if the student body president appointed to the Board of Governors in the previous year was from the same state university.

Page 3 of 3

APPEARANCE RECORD

5ROXE

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

Topic BO6 Committee	Bill Number
Name Asimina Bautautas	Amendment Barcode 348956 (if applicable)
Job Title Wrector Governmental After	Fais
Address 2110 Jackson Bluff Rd Apt	20 Phone 7278049041
Street	A E-mail (S) MI naalo @
Speaking: For Against Information	gmail com
Representing FSU Student Gaverny	nent Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobby	yist registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) (if applicable) X Against Information Speaking: Appearing at request of Chair: Yes \No Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD



2/9/12 Meeting Date

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

0.57
956 Bill Number 1568
Amendment Barcode 348956
(if applicable)
Phone 843-8880
E-mail RSTUARTO GRAY-
FOBINISON. Com
MERT
t registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

WANY

Meeting ^t Date	
5B 1508 Topic	Bill Number <u>SB 1508</u>
Name Mike Long	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Student President, New College	(if applicable)
Address Box 620 680 Bay Shore Rd.	Phone $(941)219-9847$
Street SaraSola F1 39293 City State Zip	E-mail Michael, Long Du Kar
Speaking: For Against Information Representing Florida Student 1550	rciation
	registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Bursh in the

Meeting Date	
Topic BOG/Student Government	Bill Number SB 1508 (if applicable)
Name Kathleen Daly	Amendment Barcode
Job Title assistant Vice Pres. Government	al Relations
Address West Cott	Phone
	E-mail
City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information	• /
Representing Florida State Univac	Sity.
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit	t all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Warve

Topic Board of Governors Bill Number 1508	
Name <u>Rueben Stokes</u> Amendment Barcode	licable) licable)
Job Title Student Body President-elect	iicaviej
Address 228 Dixie Drive Phone 954-303-6047	
Talahassee FL 32304 E-mail rm 508c@my.fs	o,edi
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing Student Government Association	······
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes	No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/9/2012-Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Daira

Topic Board of Governors Student Seat Bill Number	
Name Asimina Boutoukas Amendment E	
Job Title Director Office of Governmental Affairs	(if applicable)
	75049041
Address 210 Jackson Bluff Rd Apt 209 Phone 72 Tallahassee FL 32304 E-mail asi	minaaba nact.com
Speaking: State Zip Speaking: Information	nail.com
Representing FSU Student Government Asso	cration
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with	Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD



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

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of Senate Profession.)	al Stati conducting the meeting)
Topic student rep on BOG	Bill Number 5 JR 1508 (if applicable)
Name Billy Vranich	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Dic External Affairs @ University of Fl	ori le
Address 1926 W. University Ave	Phone 813-503-01/6
Gainesville FL 32603	E-mail buranishoufledu
City State Zip	
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing University of Florida	
/ 	registered with Legislature: Yes X No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD



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

Meeting Date	
Topic BOG	Bill Number 1508 (if applicable)
Name Pratrick O'Keuse	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Student Government President	(if applicable)
Address 10220 SW 1671 St	Phone (305) 741 - 6450
Miami FL 33165	E-mail poleete @ fivedu
Speaking: State Zip Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Placial Student Association	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes You

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD as of this form to the Senetar or Seneta Brefassional Staff conducting the mosting)

e"
(e)
0
-

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

Z-G-LZ

Meeting Date

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

wair4

Topic	Bill Number/508
Name David MANN	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Director of Gost. RElations	(if applicable)
Address 777 GladES Road	Phone 561-297-2003
Boch Rohn, Pl 3343/	E-mail dm Ann @ FAM. Edu
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing FAU	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

Warve

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

Meeting Qate	
Topic Board of Governos Membership	Bill Number STR 1508 (if applicable)
Name Lauren Schuetz	Amendment Barcode(if applicable)
Job Title Student Body Prosident	
Address 1050) FGCO BIVÁS.	Phone 239-590-7873
Fort Myers FL 339U5 City State Zip	E-mail Sgpr We Fgcu. edu
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Florida Gulf Coast University &	tudent Government
	registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as may	t all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this any persons as possible can be heard.

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

Dave

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

Topic	Bill Number SB ISOS
Name Breyon Love	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title SCA President Florida A&M	(if applicable)
Address 1909 Holler Street	Phone 850-278-7544
Tullahassee Fl 32310	E-mail beyerloreocyanil.com
City State Zip	
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing FSA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

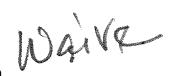
APPEARANCE RECORD

APPEARANCE RE	
Meeting Date	Sooke
Topic Student Board of Governors Seat	Bill Number $\sqrt{508}$ (if applicable)
Name Matt Brockelman	Amendment Barcode
Job Title President, UNF SGA	(if applicable)
Address 267 Key West Dr	Phone (904) 451-6549
Jacksowille FL 3225 City State Zip	E-mail Soapres @ unf. edu
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing University of North Florida Stud	ent body
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobb	oyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

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

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

APPEARANCE RECORD



2/9/2012 Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

• • •								
Topic	Student Board of Governors	Seat		Bill Numl	ber	1508		(if applicable)
Name	Matt Diaz			Amendm	ent Bar	rcode		
Job Titl	e USF Student Body Prosident							(if applicable)
Addres	s 4202 E. Fowler Ave MS	SC 4300	3/ 200	Phone	941	284 723	15	
	Street Tampa FL City Stat	34		E-mail	nadia	24@ usf	F.edu	
Speakir	ng: For Against		ip					
Rep	presenting University of South	, Florida	Student	Bedy				
Appear	ing at request of Chair: Yes X No		Lobbyist	registered	l with Lo	egislature:	Ye	s 💢 No

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

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

Advisory Council of Faculty Senates RESOLUTION



CONCERNING Student Representation on the Florida Board of Governors

WHEREAS, the faculty representative who serves as a full voting member of the Florida Board of Governors is elected by the members of the ACFS; and

WHEREAS, the ACFS recognizes that both the faculty representative and student representative are unique positions to the Board of Governors, each representing a clear constituency group (the ACFS and Florida Student Association), and that communication through these representatives is a critical component of representing these constituencies to the Board; and

WHEREAS, the current process of election of the student representative that occurs by student body presidents from Florida's 11 universities within the Florida Student Association is an inherently democratic process that has served the Board well since its inception; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1508 and House Bill 931 propose to eliminate the democratic process of election and propose rather that the student representative to the Board be selected by a gubernatorial appointment; and

WHEREAS, the ACFS feels a change to the constitution of the State of Florida to amend the process of selection for student representation on the Florida Board of Governors is not the most effective use of the state's time and resources,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the ACFS strongly opposes SB 1508 and HB 931.

Adopted this __ day of January 2012 by the membership of the ACFS

Florida Student Association opposes HB931/SB1508, which would silence the voice of Florida's students

1. How does HB931/SB1508 silence the voice of Florida's students?

This action calls for an amendment to Florida's Constitution that would remove the rights of students to elect their own representative to the Board of Governors of the State University System. Instead, future student representatives would be appointed by the Governor.

2. What is the current process for selecting the student member of the Board of Governors?

According to Florida's Constitution, the chair of the Florida Student Association (FSA) serves as the student member on the Board of Governors. The student body presidents of all 11 universities within the State University System have the right to run for and vote in the election of the chair of FSA. This process is a fine example of a representative democracy and has provided the Board of Governors with a diverse and highly competent group of student representatives from institutions of all sizes since the creation of the Board in 2002. This process holds the student member accountable to his or her fellow student body presidents and ensures that all 11 schools can be represented, not just the student member's home institution. (The faculty select their representative in a similar manner.)

3. Does a university have to pay dues for its student body president to be a full voting member of the FSA? Is there a "Pay to Play" requirement?

No. FSA bylaws were updated after a similar bill was filed during the previous Legislative Session so that the only requirement to be a member of the FSA is to be a democratically elected student body president from a university within the State University System. That means every student body president has the equal opportunity to vote and to be elected to serve as chair of the FSA, and to potentially represent all students of the State University System as a member of the Board of Governors. No dues are required.

4. Couldn't FSA decide later to change the rules and require dues in the future? The only way dues could become a requirement for membership in the FSA is if *all* 11 university presidents *unanimously* voted and agreed to it.

5. Would this proposed amendment to Florida's Constitution exclude students from the democratic process?

Yes. This action would allow a Governor to appoint the student representative on the Board of Governors — eliminating the current opportunity for students to choose their own representative. The gubernatorial appointment process is inherently political, which could favor students from universities that are able to wield the greatest political influence.

6. How is the faculty representative to the Board of Governors chosen?

Much like the FSA process for choosing a student representative, a faculty member is elected from within the Advisory Council of Faculty Senates (ACFS) — also a separate organization that represents all 11 System institutions and *does not* require dues of its members. That faculty

member represents all faculty within the State University System as a member the Board of Governors. It is important to note that the ACFS stands with the FSA in support of the current process that allows for students to elect their own representative and has passed a statewide resolution in opposition to HB931/SB1508.

7. Which universities oppose this bill?

The following universities stand in opposition to HB931/SB1508: University of Central Florida, University of South Florida, Florida International University, Florida Atlantic University, Florida Gulf Coast University, University of North Florida, University of West Florida, Florida A & M University, New College of Florida. These universities support the current process that allows for students to elect their own representative.

- 8. Is the FSA a private organization that excludes universities from membership? The FSA is non-profit organization that is open to ALL universities within the System and is simply a council of duly elected student body presidents from within the System. The FSA has represented the students of the State University System for decades.
- 9. How much would this constitutional amendment cost taxpayers in Florida? The issue of student representation on the Board of Governors already has been resolved through Florida's Constitutional amendment process in 2002. Today, this effort in just dollars and cents is estimated to cost the State an additional \$65,000 to place on a statewide ballot! However, the real cost is beyond the financial impact because changing Florida's Constitution to restrict students from electing their own representative would silence the voice of more than 325,000 current and future students within the State University System.

10. Why is the FSA so focused on this issue?

While the members of the FSA continue to advocate for a full slate of legislative issues, it is important to take a stand against HB931/SB1508, which would unnecessarily change Florida's Constitution. The supporters of this action have argued that it is inappropriate for the FSA to charge dues to members who elect the student representative to a public board. The FSA no longer charges dues to for membership, so HB931/SB1508 is no longer relevant. Instead, the FSA would like the State to focus on the other important issues facing Florida's students, such as the affordability, accessibility, and quality of our universities.

ARTICLE I NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Florida Student Association, Inc.

ARTICLE II PURPOSE

The general purpose of this organization, Florida Student Association, Inc., shall be to represent the students of the State University System in all aspects of Government. The organization shall receive and administer funds exclusively for education and charitable purposes without pecuniary gain or profit, incidental or otherwise, to its members. Its purpose shall include the development of projects, undertakings, legislative educational efforts, studies, panels and other activities and programs in cooperation and in coordination with local government civic bodies for the benefit of the students in the State University System of Florida. It shall also be formed to educate and provide vital information concerning the welfare and needs of the students of the State University System of Florida to the government of the State of Florida. The corporation is constituted so that no part of the assets, income, or profit of the corporation is distributed for the benefit of its directors or officers except to the extent permitted under the not for profit corporation law, Florida Statutes Chapter 617. Part of the activities of the corporation shall include the carrying on of lobbying efforts and otherwise attempting to influence legislation but shall not include the endorsement of candidates for elected public office.

History.--Amended June 27, 1994, by Resolution 94-01; Further Amended February 2, 2012.

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1.

Membership in this organization shall be open to all duly elected Student Government Presidents from the institutions of the State University System (SUS). Membership status shall neither be forfeited nor restricted due to the non-payment of dues or any other fiscal matters. Members of the FSA are expected to participate in conference calls, physical meetings, and email communications on a regular basis to ensure proper representation.

History.--Amended November 14, 1997, by Motion; Amended September 11, 1998, by Motion; Further Amended March 8, 2002; Further Amended July 19, 2007; Further Amended February 2, 2012.

ARTICLE IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SECTION 1. Powers and Duties.

A. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.--The Board of Directors of the Florida Student

- Association, Inc., shall have the control and management of the affairs and business of this organization. The Board of Directors shall consist of the Student Government Presidents as stated in Article III and Article V.
- B. MEMBERSHIP REPRESENTATION --Each member shall be entitled to one representative on the Board of Directors. That representative shall be the Student Government President or a designee authorized in writing by the Student Government President to vote during a meeting, and shall be submitted to the Chair prior to any vote by that designee.
- C. RESIDENCY.--In compliance with the Florida General Corporations Act, at least one of the Directors shall be a resident of the State of Florida and a citizen of the United States of America.
- D. VACANCIES.--Vacancies of voting members shall be filled by the applicable procedures at the respective member institution.

History.--Amended by Motion, October 23, 1998; Amended November 17, 2000, by Motion; Further Amended January, 2005, by Motion; Further Amended July 19, 2007; Further Amended February 2, 2012

ARTICLE V BOARD OFFICERS

SECTION 1. Officer Designation

- A. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be designated as the Chair of the Florida Student Association, Inc.
- B. The Internal Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors shall be designated as the Internal Vice-Chair of the Florida Student Association, Inc.
- C. The Legislative Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors shall be designated as the Legislative Vice-Chair of the Florida Student Association, Inc.

SECTION 2. Officer Eligibility

Only members in good standing shall be allowed to run for an officer position. For the purposes of this Constitution, good standing is defined as "a duly elected Student Government President from one of Florida's State University System institutions."

History.--Amended by Motion, November 17, 2000; Further Amended March 8, 2002, by Motion; Further Amended July 19, 2007; Further Amended February 2, 2012

ARTICLE VI MEETINGS

SECTION 1. Planning Meetings.

The annual planning meeting of this organization shall be held no earlier than the first day of the month of June. The Chair, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall set the meeting date, time, and location. The purpose of the planning meeting is to set forth the legislative agenda of the Florida Student Association, educate new members of the Board of Directors, and engage in planning special initiatives for the coming year.

SECTION 2. Regular Meetings.

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.)

	Prepar	ed By: The	e Professional Sta	aff of the Higher Ed	lucation Commi	ttee
BILL:	SB 1606					
INTRODUCER: Senator Bennett		nnett				
SUBJECT:	Postsecond	ary Educ	ation Study Co	mmittee		
DATE:	February 8,	, 2012	REVISED:			
ANALYST 1. Harkey			F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE HE	Favorable	ACTION
2.				ВС		
3						
ł. 5.					-	
<u></u>						

I. Summary:

The bill creates the Postsecondary Education Study Committee for the purpose of evaluating and determining whether state university branch campuses should be combined with Florida College System (FCS) campuses to create a three-level postsecondary education system in the state. Members are appointed by the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives. Members must serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expense. The Committee must prepare and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2013. The law creating the committee will expire on January 1, 2013.

This bill creates one unnumbered section of law.

II. Present Situation:

Florida's Public Postsecondary Institutions

Florida's public postsecondary education system could be said to have two tiers, though they are not described as such in the laws that create them. The 28 Florida College System institutions and the county areas they serve are established in s. 1000.21, F.S. The purpose of the Florida college system institutions is to maximize open access for students, respond to community needs for postsecondary academic education and career degree education, and provide associate and baccalaureate degrees that will best meet the state's employment needs. The colleges are required to deliver the associate and baccalaureate degrees that they provide in a cost-effective manner that demonstrates substantial savings to the student and to the state over the cost of

¹ s. 1001.60(1), F.S.

BILL: SB 1606 Page 2

providing the degree at a state university.² The 11 institutions of the State University System, including 10 universities and one college, provide baccalaureate, master's and doctoral degrees. Because FCS institutions and state universities are located in all the major geographic regions of the state, an FCS institution campus and a state university campus are often located in close proximity to each other.

FCS institutions and state universities are administered by institutional boards of trustees. The FCS institutions are governed by rules of the State Board of Education. Under the State Constitution, state universities are governed by the Board of Governors.³

While the bill refers to university branch campuses, as university campuses away from the main campus commonly are called, the Board of Governors (BOG) does not use the term "branch campus," but, rather, "additional campus," in order to avoid conflict with the definition used by the regional accrediting body, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. BOG Regulation 8.009, Educational Sites, defines and provides processes for establishing, reclassifying, relocating, and closing educational sites. The regulation defines an additional campus as one that has received separate regional accreditation; is defined as an instructional and administrative unit of a university, apart from the main campus, that primarily offers students upper-division undergraduate and graduate programs, as well as a wide range of administrative and student support services appropriate for the number of student FTE served; and reflects a relatively permanent commitment by a university for the foreseeable future, not an occasional, time-limited, or transitory activity, in facilities which are university-owned, university-leased, or jointly used with another public institution. According to the BOG, as of June 2010, there were 16 additional campuses in the state university system.

Three types of additional campuses are defined in the regulation, each providing a range of enrollment to assist in determination of the appropriate classification as follows:

- A Type I Campus is defined as a university operation that has obtained and continues to maintain an enrollment level of more than 2,000 university student FTE in courses which lead to a college degree. A Type I Campus typically provides a broad range of instruction for numerous full and partial degree programs, research activity, and an extensive complement of student services.
- A Type II Campus is defined as a university operation that has obtained and continues to maintain an enrollment level of 1,000 to 2,000 university student FTE in courses which lead to a college degree. A Type II Campus typically provides a moderate range of instruction for full and partial degree programs, limited research activity, and a moderate complement of student services.
- A Type III Campus is defined as a university operation that has obtained and continues to maintain an enrollment level of at least 300 but less than 1,000 university student FTE. The Board may, within its discretion, require an operation with less than 300 FTE to be presented to the Board for approval if the operation otherwise meets the remaining criteria in sub-paragraph (1)(b)3. of BOG Regulation 8.009. A Type III Campus typically

² s. 1001.60(2)(a), F.S.

³ Fla. Const., art IX, s. 7.

⁴ Readable at: http://www.flbog.edu/documents_regulations/regulations/8_009_2011_11_10_FINAL.pdf

⁵ BOG staff e-mail communication, February 7, 2012, on file with the committee.

BILL: SB 1606 Page 3

provides a limited range of instruction for full and partial degree programs, limited research activity, and a limited complement of student services.

The Higher Education Coordinating Council

The Higher Education Coordinating Council⁶ was created by the 2010 Legislature to serves as an advisory board to the Legislature, State Board of Education, and the Board of Governors and to make recommendations consistent with the following guiding principles:

- To achieve within existing resources a seamless academic educational system that fosters an integrated continuum of kindergarten through graduate school education for Florida's students:
- To promote consistent education policy across all educational delivery systems, focusing on students;
- To promote substantially improved articulation across all educational delivery systems;
- To promote a system that maximizes educational access and allows the opportunity for a high-quality education for all Floridians; and
- To promote a system of coordinated and consistent transfer of credit and data collection for improved accountability purposes between the educational delivery systems.

Members of the council represent both public and private postsecondary education sectors. While the council's charge is somewhat related to the purpose of this bill, the council is not charged with addressing the possible combination of campuses or the creation of a three-tiered system.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates the Postsecondary Education Study Committee for the purpose of evaluating and determining whether state university branch campuses should be combined with Florida College System (FCS) campuses to create a three-level postsecondary education system in the state.

Committee members are appointed by the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives. Members must serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expense. The committee must prepare and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2013.

The law creating the committee will expire on January 1, 2013.

There is no provision for administrative support or staffing for the Postsecondary Education Study Committee.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions
	None.

_

^{6 1004.015} F.S..

BILL: SB 1606 Page 4

	B.	Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:					
		None.					
	C.	Trust Funds Restrictions:					
		None.					
٧.	Fiscal Impact Statement:						
	A.	Tax/Fee Issues:					
		None.					
	B.	Private Sector Impact:					
		None.					
	C.	Government Sector Impact:					
		There will be costs associated with the reimbursement of per diem and travel expenses incurred by Committee members; however, the bill does not indicate the entity that would assume responsibility for such costs.					
VI.	Technical Deficiencies:						
	None						
VII.	Related Issues:						
	None.						
VIII.	Additional Information:						
	A.	Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)					

VIII

None.

В. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2012 SB 1606

By Senator Bennett

10 11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

21-01174A-12 20121606

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to postsecondary education; creating
the Postsecondary Education Study Committee; providing
a purpose; providing for membership; requiring that
members serve without compensation, but are entitled
to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses;
requiring that the committee prepare and submit a
report to the Governor and the Legislature by a
specified date; providing for future expiration;
providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Postsecondary Education Study Committee.-

- (1) The Postsecondary Education Study Committee is created for the purpose of evaluating and determining whether state university branch campuses should be combined with community college campuses to create a three-level postsecondary education system in the state. The goal of the committee is to create the most academically and financially efficient postsecondary education system possible.
- (2) (a) The committee shall be composed of 15 members, of which 5 shall be appointed by the Governor, 5 shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and 5 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Governor shall select a member to serve as chair.
- (b) Members of the committee shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.

Page 1 of 2

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

Florida Senate - 2012 SB 1606

	21-01174A-12 20121606
30	(3) By January 1, 2013, the committee shall prepare and
31	submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
32	Speaker of the House of Representatives a report detailing its
33	findings and recommendations.
34	(4) This section expires January 1, 2013.
35	Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 2 of 2

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Division of Elections

I, Kurt S. Browning, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that

Chris Corr

is duly appointed a member of the

Board of Governors of the State University System

for a term beginning on the Twentieth day of January, A.D., 2012, until the Sixth day of January, A.D., 2019 and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate during the next regular session of the Legislature.



DSDE 99 (3/03)

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this the Thirty-First day of January, A.D.,

Secretary of State



RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR

2012 JAN 23 PH 4: 28

January 20, 2012

Mr. Kurt S. Browning, Secretary Department of State R. A. Gray Building, Room 316 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Browning:

Please be advised I have made the following appointment under the provisions of Article IX, Sec. 7, FL Constitution:

Mr. Christopher T. Corr 150 North Orange Avenue Suite 200 Orlando, Florida 32801

as a member of the Board of Governors of the State University System, succeeding Ava L. Parker, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This appointment is effective January 20, 2012, for a term ending January 6, 2019.

Sincerely,

Rick Scott Governor

RS/lm

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Division of Elections

I, Kurt S. Browning, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that

David E. Cleveland

is duly appointed a member of the

Board of Trustees, University of West Florida

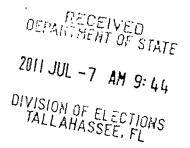
for a term beginning on the Twenty-Third day of June, A.D., 2011, until the Sixth day of January, A.D., 2016 and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate during the next regular session of the Legislature.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this the Fourteenth day of July, A.D., 2011.

Secretary of State

DSDE 99 (3/03)





Office of the Chancellor 325 West Gaines Street, Suite 1614 Tallahassee, FL 32399 Phone 850.245.0466 Fax 850.245.9685 www.flbog.edu

June 29, 2011

Mr. David E. Cleveland Highpointe Hospitality, Inc. Post Office Box 760 Gulf Breeze, Florida 32562

Dear Mr. Cleveland:

On Thursday, June 23, 2011, the Florida Board of Governors approved the recommendation made by its Trustee Nominating Committee to appoint you as a member of the University of West Florida Board of Trustees. Please accept our congratulations.

The appointment acknowledges your record of public service and numerous career milestones. Your achievements are sure to provide expertise to the State University System of Florida and the University of West Florida as you serve in the capacity of a trustee. The appointment, subject to confirmation by the Florida Senate, is for a five year term that begins immediately and ends on January 6, 2016.

Your role as a trustee is vital to the governance and success of our System. Members of the Board of Governors rely on all the university trustees to provide due diligence in their management responsibilities for our universities.

Thank you for your willingness to serve. We look forward to working with you as a member of the University of West Florida Board of Trustees.

Frank T. Brogan

Chancellor

C:

Sincerel

Ava L. Parker, Chair, Board of Governors Mori Hosseini, Chair, Trustee Nominating Committee General Charles Horner, (ret.), Chair, Board of Trustees Judith Bense, President, University of West Florida Ms. Patricia Lott, Board of Trustees Liaison Mikey Bestebreurtje, Corporate Secretary