By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity

## 302-1897-00

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to Cabinet reorganization; amending s. 20.15, F.S.; designating the head of the Department of Education; creating divisions and designating directors; amending s. 229.012, F.S.; providing for the State Board of Education; providing for a chairman; abolishing the Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges; amending s. 229.021, F.S.; establishing a meeting date; amending s. 229.053, F.S.; providing for general powers of the board; amending s. 229.512, F.S.; establishing powers of the Commissioner of Education; creating s. 229.5121, F.S.; establishing the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; amending s. 229.551, F.S.; delegating educational management authority to the State Board of Education; amending s. 229.555, F.S.; delegating educational planning responsibility to the State Board of Education; amending s. 229.559, F.S.; providing powers to the Superintendent of Public Instruction; amending s. 229.565, F.S.; requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop performance standards; amending s. 229.57, F.S.; delegating powers to the Superintendent of Public Instruction; amending s. 229.58, F.S.; delegating powers to the Superintendent of Public Instruction; amending s. 229.59, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to

1 adopt rules for implementing educational 2 improvement projects; authorizing the State 3 Board of Education to distribute grant funds; amending s. 229.591, F.S.; deleting authority 4 5 of the Commissioner of Education relating to 6 school improvement and education 7 accountability; amending s. 229.592, F.S.; delegating school improvement and education 8 accountability to the State Board of Education 9 and the Superintendent of Public Instruction; 10 11 amending s. 229.595, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to identify employability 12 skills; amending s. 229.601, F.S.; delegating 13 responsibility for the career education program 14 to the State Board of Education; amending s. 15 229.602, F.S.; revising the Florida private 16 17 sector and partnership act; amending s. 229.603, F.S.; providing for distribution of 18 19 funds by the State Board of Education; repealing ss. 229.75, 229.76, F.S.; repealing a 20 requirement that department offices be located 21 in the offices of the Commissioner of 22 Education; amending s. 229.8021, F.S.; 23 24 providing for the State Board of Education to appoint members of the board of directors of 25 direct-support organizations; amending s. 26 27 229.805, F.S.; requiring that the State Board 28 of Education adopt rules; amending s. 229.8051, 29 F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules relating to the public broadcasting 30 31 program system; amending s. 240.115, F.S.;

1 delegating responsibility for the articulation agreement; amending s. 240.1163, F.S.; 2 3 authorizing the State Board of Education to approve dual enrollment agreements; amending s. 4 5 240.117, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of 6 Education to specify college credit courses for 7 college-preparatory skill area; amending s. 8 240.118, F.S.; requiring the State Board of 9 Education to report to the Governor on the 10 performance of first-time-in-postsecondary 11 education students; amending s. 240.124, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to 12 define and establish fee levels; amending s. 13 240.125, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of 14 Education to establish a Trust Fund for 15 Postsecondary Cooperation; amending s. 240.132, 16 17 F.S.; deleting authority of the Board of Regents related to disruptive activities at 18 19 state universities; amending s. 240.133, F.S.; 20 prescribing authority relating to expulsion and discipline; amending s. 240.134, F.S.; deleting 21 authority of the Board of Regents and the State 22 Board of Community Colleges relating to 23 24 religious observances; amending s. 240.145, F.S.; housing the Postsecondary Planning 25 Commission in the Division of Administration; 26 27 amending s. 240.147, F.S.; requiring the State 28 Board of Education to review and approve 29 instructional centers; amending s. 240.152, 30 F.S.; deleting authority of the Board of 31 Regents and the State Board of Community

1 Colleges related to disabled persons; amending 2 s. 240.153, F.S.; authorizing the State Board 3 of Education to adopt rules related to disabled persons; amending s. 240.155, F.S.; requiring 4 5 the State Board of Education to adopt campus 6 master plans; amending s. 240.2011, F.S.; 7 striking a reference to the Board of Regents; creating s. 240.2012, F.S.; establishing boards 8 9 of trustees for each university in the State 10 University System; creating s. 240.2014, F.S.; 11 providing that university boards of trustees are corporate bodies; creating s. 240.2016, 12 13 F.S.; delegating authority to university boards of trustees; amending s. 240.203, F.S.; 14 delegating to the State Board of Education 15 authority over the State University System; 16 17 repealing s. 240.205, F.S.; eliminating the Board of Regents; repealing s. 240.207, F.S.; 18 19 eliminating requirements for members of the Board of Regents; amending s. 240.209, F.S.; 20 designating the Chancellor as the Director of 21 the Division of Universities; eliminating 22 powers and duties of the Board of Regents; 23 24 amending s. 240.2093, F.S.; providing for 25 powers of the State Board of Education relating to issuance of bonds; amending s. 240.2095, 26 27 F.S.; delegating program approval authority to 28 the State Board of Education; amending s. 29 240.2097, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules related to limited 30 31 access status criteria; amending s. 240.2099,

1 F.S.; requiring the Division of Universities 2 and the Division of Community Colleges to adopt 3 a student advising system; amending s. 240.2111, F.S.; requiring university boards of 4 5 trustees to adopt rules for employee 6 recognition programs; amending s. 240.2112, 7 F.S.; requiring university boards of trustees 8 to implement incentive efficiency programs; amending s. 240.301, F.S.; striking a reference 9 10 to the State Board of Community Colleges; 11 amending s. 240.3031, F.S.; striking a 12 reference to the State Board of Community Colleges; repealing s. 240.305, F.S.; 13 eliminating the State Board of Community 14 Colleges; repealing s. 240.307, F.S.; 15 eliminating requirements for members of the 16 17 State Board of Community Colleges; repealing s. 240.309, F.S.; eliminating meeting 18 19 requirements; amending s. 240.311, F.S.; 20 designating the Commissioner of Community 21 Colleges; amending s. 240.313, F.S.; providing for appointment of community college boards of 22 trustees; amending s. 240.317, F.S.; striking a 23 24 reference to the State Board of Community Colleges; amending s. 240.319, F.S.; requiring 25 the State Board of Education to evaluate 26 27 community college presidents; amending s. 28 246.031, F.S.; assigning the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities to the 29 30 Division of Administration; amending s. 31 246.041, F.S.; providing for the Bureau of

1 Student Financial Assistance in the Division of Administration; amending s. 246.205, F.S.; 2 3 assigning the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education to the Division of Administration; 4 5 establishing the Educational Governance 6 Transition Task Force; designating duties; 7 amending s. 411.01, F.S.; housing the Florida Partnership for School Readiness in the 8 Division of Administration; providing an 9 10 effective date. 11 WHEREAS, in November of 1998 the electorate of Florida 12 voted to amend the State Constitution, and 13 14 WHEREAS, that amendment provides for the modification 15 of the membership of the Cabinet effective January 7, 2003, 16 and 17 WHEREAS, that amendment provides that the Commissioner 18 of Education will not be a member of the Cabinet but will be 19 an appointee of the State Board of Education, and 20 WHEREAS, the amendment provides that the State Board of Education will not consist of the Governor and Cabinet but 21 22 will consist of seven members who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, NOW, THEREFORE, 23 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 Section 1. Section 20.15, Florida Statutes, is amended 27 28 to read: 29 20.15 Department of Education. -- There is created a Department of Education.

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- (1) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. -- The head of the Department of Education is the State Board of Education. In accordance with s. 2, Art. IX of the State Constitution, the State Board of Education is the chief policymaking body of public education in the state as specified in chapter 229. The Governor is chair of the board, and the Commissioner of Education is the secretary and executive officer and in the absence of the Governor shall serve as chair.
- (2) COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION. -- The head of the Department of Education is the Commissioner of Education who shall be elected by vote of the qualified electors of the state pursuant to s. 5, Art. IV of the State Constitution.
- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Deputy Commissioner for Educational Programs who has such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the greatest possible coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of kindergarten through 12th-grade education and vocational and continuing education programs, including workforce development.
- (b) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Deputy Commissioner for Planning, Budgeting, and Management who has such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the greatest possible coordination of policies, programs, and procedures for the statewide system of education and the department.
- (c) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Deputy Commissioner for Technology and Administration who has such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the greatest possible coordination and development of technological supports for the education system 31 and efficient administration of the department.

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          (2)<del>(3)</del> DIVISIONS.--The following divisions of the
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    Department of Education are established:
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          (a) Division of Administration.
          (b) (a) Division of Community Colleges.
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          (c) (b) Division of Public Schools and Community
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    Education.
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          (d) (c) Division of Universities.
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          (d) Division of Workforce Development.
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          (e) Division of Human Resource Development.
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          (f) Division of Administration.
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          (q) Division of Financial Services.
          (h) Division of Support Services.
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          (i) Division of Technology.
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          (3)\frac{(4)}{(4)} DIRECTORS.--The divisions in the Department of
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    Education are headed by directors:
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               The Commissioner of Education is the director of
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    the Division of Administration. The Commissioner of Education
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    shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the State
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    Board of Education as provided by s. 2, Article IX of the
    State Constitution. The Commissioner of Education shall be
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    appointed from candidates of national caliber who have
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    respected and proven organizational leadership with
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    established experience in administering broad-based policy.
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    The Commissioner of Education shall serve as corporate
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    secretary for the State Board of Education.
          (b) The Commissioner of Community Colleges is the
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    director of the Division of Community Colleges. The
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    Commissioner of Community Colleges shall be appointed by, and
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    serve at the pleasure of, the State Board of Education. The
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    Commissioner of Community Colleges shall be appointed from
   candidates of national caliber who have respected and proven
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organizational leadership with established experience in administering broad-based policy. The commissioner should be capable of enhancing quality education in Florida's community colleges and working directly with each of the community college presidents and boards of trustees in focusing on the educational needs of the communities and students they serve.

(c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction is the director of the Division of Public Schools. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the State Board of Education. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be appointed from candidates of national caliber who have respected and proven organizational leadership with established experience in administering broad-based policy. The superintendent should be able to enhance the quality of prekindergarten-12 education in Florida and to maximize the equity of prekindergarten-12 education in Florida by focusing on the schools and the individual students.

(d) The Chancellor is the director of the Division of Universities. The Chancellor shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the State Board of Education. The Chancellor shall be appointed from candidates of national caliber who have respected and proven organizational leadership with established experience in administering broad-based policy. The Chancellor should be capable of enhancing the national reputation and quality of education and educational research in Florida's state universities, and working directly with each of the state university presidents and boards of trustees in focusing on the education and educational research needs of the individual university and its students. The Board of Regents is the director of the

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30 31 Division of Universities, and the State Board of Community Colleges is the director of the Division of Community Colleges, pursuant to chapter 240. The directors of all other divisions shall be appointed by the commissioner subject to approval by the state board.

(4)<del>(5)</del> POWERS AND DUTIES. -- The State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education:

- (a) Shall assign to the Division of Public Schools and Community Education such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the greatest possible coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of education for students in prekindergarten through 12th grade, for secondary school vocational education, and for community education.
- (b) Shall assign to the Division of Administration Workforce Development such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the greatest possible coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of workforce development education.
- (c) Shall assign to the Division State Board of Community Colleges such powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions as are necessary to ensure the coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of community colleges, except those duties specifically assigned to the Commissioner of Education in ss. 229.512 and 229.551, the duties concerning physical facilities in chapter 235, and the duties assigned to the Division of Workforce Development in chapter 239.
- (5)<del>(6)</del> COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES. -- Notwithstanding any anything contained in law to the contrary, the State Board Commissioner of Education shall appoint all members of all councils and committees of the Department of Education, except for the state university boards of trustees, the Board of

Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, the community college district boards of trustees, the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, the Education Practices Commission, the Education Standards Commission, the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, and the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education.

(6)(7) BOARDS.--Notwithstanding any anything contained in law to the contrary, all members of the state university boards of trustees Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the community college district boards of trustees must be appointed according to chapter 240.

Section 2. Section 229.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.012 Composition of the State Board of Education.--

- (1) Pursuant to s. 2 of Art. IX of the State

  Constitution, the State Board of Education shall consist of seven members appointed by the Governor to staggered 4-year terms, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Board members shall be selected from the state at large, be representative of the geographical areas of the state, and be representative of the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of the state. The board shall be a part-time citizen board and its members may be reappointed by the Governor for additional terms.
- (2) The board shall elect a chairperson from among its members by majority vote. The chairperson shall serve a 2-year term and may not succeed himself or herself as chairperson. the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Commissioner of Education. The Governor shall be the chair of the board, and the Commissioner of Education shall be its secretary and executive officer.

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Section 3. Section 229.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.021 Meeting dates.--The State Board of Education shall meet at least once each month. On or before July 1 of each year the state board shall designate and set aside 1 day each month as a regular meeting day. Special meetings may be held on request of a member the Commissioner of Education.

Section 4. The Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges are abolished.

Section 5. Section 229.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.053 General powers of state board.--

- (1) The State Board of Education is the chief policymaking and coordinating body of public education in Florida. It has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of law conferring duties upon it for the improvement of the state system of public education. Except as otherwise provided herein, it may, as it shall find appropriate, delegate its general powers to the Commissioner of Education or the directors of the divisions of the department.
  - (2) The board has the following duties:
- To adopt comprehensive educational objectives for (a) public education.
- (b) To adopt comprehensive long-range plans and short-range programs for the development of the state system of public education.
- To supervise exercise general supervision over the divisions of the Department of Education as necessary to ensure coordination of educational plans and programs and 31 resolve controversies and to minimize problems of articulation

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and student transfers, to assure that students moving from one level of education to the next have acquired competencies necessary for satisfactory performance at that level, and to ensure maximum utilization of facilities.

- (d) To adopt for public universities and community colleges, and from time to time modify, minimum and uniform standards of college-level communication and computation skills generally associated with successful performance and progression through the baccalaureate level and to identify college-preparatory high school coursework and postsecondary-level coursework that prepares students with the academic skills necessary to succeed in postsecondary education.
- (e) To adopt and transmit to the Governor as chief budget officer of the state on official forms furnished for such purposes, on or before September 1 of each year, estimates of expenditure requirements for the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and all of the boards, divisions, institutions, agencies, and services under the general supervision of the State Board of Education for the ensuing fiscal year.
- (f) To hold meetings, transact business, keep records, adopt a seal, and perform such other duties as may be necessary for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to the state system of public education.
- (g) To approve plans for cooperating with the Federal Government.
- To approve plans for cooperating with other public agencies in the development of regulations and in the enforcement of laws for which the state board and such 31 agencies are jointly responsible.

- (i) To review plans for cooperating with appropriate nonpublic agencies for the improvement of conditions relating to the welfare of schools.
- (j) To create such subordinate advisory bodies as are required by law or as it finds necessary for the improvement of education.
- (k) To constitute the State Board for Career Education or other structures as required by federal law.
- (1) To assist in the economic development of the state by developing a state-level planning process to identify future training needs for industry, especially high-technology industry.
- (m) To assist in the planning and economic development of the state by establishing a clearinghouse for information on educational programs of value to economic development.
- (n) To contract with independent institutions accredited by an agency holding membership in the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation for the provision of those educational programs and facilities which will meet needs unfulfilled by the state system of public postsecondary education.
- (o) To recommend that a district school board take action consistent with the state board's decision relating to an appeal of a charter school application.
- Section 6. Section 229.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 229.512 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.—The Commissioner of Education is the <u>director of the Division of Administration and chief educational officer of the state, and</u> has the following general powers and duties:

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(1) To appoint staff necessary to carry out his or her powers and duties.

- (2) To suspend, for cause, with the approval of the State Board of Education, a public community college president. Such suspension shall be acted upon expeditiously by the local community college board of trustees.
- (3) To advise and counsel with the State Board of Education on all matters pertaining to education; to recommend to the State Board of Education actions and policies as, in the commissioner's opinion, should be acted upon or adopted; and to execute or provide for the execution of all acts and policies as are approved.
- (4) To call such special meetings of the State Board of Education as the commissioner deems necessary.
- (1) To keep such records as are necessary to set forth clearly all acts and proceedings of the state board.
- (6) To have a seal for his or her office with which, in connection with his or her own signature, the commissioner shall authenticate true copies of decisions, acts, or documents.
- (7) To assemble all data relative to the preparation of the long-range plan for the development of the state system of public education; to propose for adoption by the State Board of Education such a plan; and to propose revisions in the plan as may be necessary.
- (2)<del>(8)</del> To recommend to the State Board of Education policies and steps designed to protect and preserve the principal of the State School Fund; to provide an assured and stable income from the fund; to execute such policies and actions as are approved; and to administer the State School 31 Fund.

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(9) To take action on the release of mineral rights based upon the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(3)<del>(10)</del> To submit to the State Board of Education, at least 30 days prior to the date fixed herein, recommendations of expenditures for the Division of Administration State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and all of the boards, institutions, agencies, and services under the general supervision of the division State Board of Education for the ensuing fiscal year.

(11) To develop and implement a plan for cooperating with the Federal Government in carrying out any or all phases of the educational program and to recommend policies for administering funds that are appropriated by Congress and apportioned to the state for any or all educational purposes.

(12) To develop and implement policies for cooperating with other public agencies in carrying out those phases of the program in which such cooperation is required by law or is deemed by the commissioner to be desirable and to cooperate with public and nonpublic agencies in planning and bringing about improvements in the educational program.

(13) To prepare forms and procedures as are necessary to be used by district school boards and all other educational agencies to assure uniformity, accuracy, and efficiency in the keeping of records, the execution of contracts, the preparation of budgets, or the submission of reports; to furnish at state expense, when deemed advisable by the commissioner, those forms that can more economically and efficiently be provided.

(14) To implement a program of school improvement and 31 education accountability designed to provide all students the

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opportunity to make adequate learning gains in each year of school as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule based upon the achievement of the state education goals, recognizing the State Board of Education as the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education, the school board as responsible for school and student performance, and the individual school as the unit for education accountability.

(4) (15) To arrange for the preparation, publication, and distribution of materials relating to the state system of public education which supply information concerning needs, problems, plans, and possibilities.

(5)<del>(16)(a)</del> To prepare and publish annually reports giving statistics and other useful information pertaining to the state system of public education.; and

(6) (b) To prepare and publish annually reports giving statistics and other useful information pertaining to the Opportunity Scholarship Program.

(7)<del>(17)</del> To have printed copies of school laws, forms, instruments, instructions, and regulations of the state board of Education and provide for their distribution.

(18) To develop criteria for use by state instructional materials committees in evaluating materials submitted for adoption consideration. The criteria shall, as appropriate, be based on instructional expectations reflected in curriculum frameworks and student performance standards. The criteria for each subject or course shall be made available to publishers of instructional materials at least 24 months prior to the date on which bids are due as provided by s. 233.14, except as otherwise permitted under s. 233.17(3). 31 It is the intent of the Legislature that publishers have ample

time to develop instructional materials designed to meet requirements in this state.

(19) To prescribe procedures for evaluating instructional materials submitted by publishers and manufacturers in each adoption.

Section 7. Section 229.5121, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

229.5121 Superintendent of Public Instruction; general powers and duties.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction is the director of the Division of Public Schools and, under the direction and authority of the State Board of Education, has the following general powers and duties:

- (1) To prepare forms and procedures as are necessary to be used by district school boards to assure uniformity, accuracy, and efficiency in keeping of records, the execution of contracts, the preparation of budgets, or the submission of reports.
- Board of Education, a program of school improvement and education accountability designed to provide all students the opportunity to make adequate learning gains in each year of school as provided by statute and rule based upon the achievement of the state education goals, recognizing the school board as responsible for school and student performance, and the individual school as the unit for educational accountability.
- (3) To develop criteria for use by state instructional materials committees in evaluating materials submitted for adoption consideration. The criteria shall, as appropriate, be based on instructional expectations reflected in curriculum frameworks and student performance standards. The criteria for

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each subject or course shall be made available to publishers of instructional materials at least 24 months prior to the date on which bids are due as provided by s. 233.14, except as otherwise permitted under s. 233.17(3). It is the intent of the Legislature that publishers have ample time to develop instructional materials designed to meet requirements in this state.

- (4) To prescribe procedures for evaluating instructional materials submitted by publishers and manufacturers in each adoption.
- (5) To develop and implement, with the Commissioner of Education, an integrated information system for educational management, as provided in s. 229.555(2).
- (6) To obtain opinions and advice from citizens, educators, and members of the business community in developing student performance standards, as provided in s. 229.565.
- (7) To direct Florida school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or similar national assessment program, as provided in s. 229.57.
- To design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment, as provided in s. 229.57.

Section 8. Section 229.551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.551 Educational management. --

(1) The department is directed to identify all functions which under the provisions of this act contribute to, or comprise a part of, the state system of educational accountability and to establish within the department the necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures 31 | for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies

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and procedures shall clearly fix and delineate responsibilities for various aspects of the system and for overall coordination of the total system. The commissioner shall perform the following duties and functions:

- (a) Coordination of department plans for meeting educational needs and for improving the quality of education provided by the state system of public education;
- (b) Coordination of management information system development for all levels of education and for all divisions of the department, to include the development and utilization of cooperative education computing networks for the state system of public education;
- (c) Development of database definitions and all other items necessary for full implementation of a comprehensive management information system as required by s. 229.555;
- (d) Coordination of all planning functions for all levels and divisions within the department;
- (e) Coordination of all cost accounting and cost reporting activities for all levels of education, including public schools, vocational programs, community colleges, and institutions in the State University System;
- (f) Development and coordination of a common course designation and numbering system for postsecondary education in school districts, community colleges, participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, and the State University System which will improve program planning, increase communication among all postsecondary delivery systems, and facilitate the transfer of students. The system shall not encourage or require course content prescription or standardization or uniform course testing, and the continuing 31 maintenance of the system shall be accomplished by appropriate

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30 31 faculty committees representing public and participating nonpublic institutions. The Articulation Coordinating Committee, whose membership represents public and nonpublic postsecondary institutions, shall:

- 1. Identify the highest demand degree programs within the State University System.
- 2. Conduct a study of courses offered by universities and accepted for credit toward a degree. The study shall identify courses designated as either general education or required as a prerequisite for a degree. The study shall also identify these courses as upper-division level or lower-division level.
- 3. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend a single level for each course included in the common course numbering and designation system. Any course designated as an upper-division level course must be characterized by a need for advanced academic preparation and skills that a student would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior coursework. A course that is offered as part of an associate in science degree program and as an upper-division course for a baccalaureate degree shall be designated for both the lower and upper division. Of the courses required for each baccalaureate degree, at least half of the credit hours required for the degree shall be achievable through courses designated as lower-division courses, except in degree programs approved by the State Board of Education Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(e). A course designated as lower-division may be offered by any community college. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education the levels for the courses.

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common course numbering and designation system shall include the courses at the recommended levels, and, by fall semester of 1996, the registration process at each state university and community college shall include the courses at their designated levels and common course numbers.

- 4. Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and university faculties to recommend those courses identified to meet general education requirements within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education those courses identified to meet these general education requirements by their common course code number. All community colleges and state universities shall accept these general education courses.
- 5. Appoint faculty committees representing both community colleges and universities to recommend common prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when common prerequisites cannot be established for degree programs across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a strategy for addressing significant differences in prerequisites, including course substitutions. The State Board of Education Regents shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee when significant differences remain. Common degree program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all state universities and community colleges, except in cases approved by the State Board of Education Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). The Division Board of Universities Regents shall work with the Division State Board of Community Colleges on the development 31 of a centralized database containing the list of courses and

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course substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each baccalaureate degree program;

- (g) Expansion and ongoing maintenance of the common course designation and numbering system to include the numbering and designation of postsecondary vocational courses and facilitate the transfer of credits between public schools, community colleges, and state universities. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall:
- Adopt guidelines for the participation of public school districts and community colleges in offering courses that may be transferred to a certificate, diploma, or degree These guidelines shall establish standards addressing faculty qualifications, admissions, program curricula, participation in the common course designation and numbering system, and other issues identified by the department Task Force on Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education. Guidelines should also address the role of accreditation in the designation of courses as transferable credit. Such guidelines must not jeopardize the accreditation status of educational institutions and must be based on data related to the history of credit transfer among institutions in this state and others.
- Identify postsecondary vocational programs offered by community colleges and public school districts. The list shall also identify vocational courses designated as college credit courses applicable toward a vocational diploma or degree. Such courses must be identified within the common course numbering and designation system.
- Appoint faculty committees representing both community college and public school faculties to recommend a 31 standard program length and appropriate occupational

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completion points for each postsecondary vocational certificate program, diploma, and degree; and

- (h) Development of common definitions necessary for managing a uniform coordinated system of career education for all levels of the state system of public education.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department commissioner, as appropriate, draw upon the expertise and the staff of all appropriate departments and agencies of the state in assuring that the system of educational accountability is administered in the most effective and efficient manner possible.
- (3) As a part of the system of educational accountability, the department shall:
- (a) Develop minimum performance standards for various grades and subject areas, as required in ss. 229.565 and 229.57.
- (b) Administer the statewide assessment testing program created by s. 229.57.
- (c) Develop and administer an educational evaluation program, including the provisions of the Plan for Educational Assessment developed pursuant to s. 9, chapter 70-399, Laws of Florida, and adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (d) Review the school advisory councils of each district as required by s. 229.58.
- Conduct the program evaluations required by s. (e) 229.565.
- (f) Maintain a listing of college-level communication and computation skills defined by the Articulation Coordinating Committee as being associated with successful student performance through the baccalaureate level and submit 31 the same to the State Board of Education for approval.

systems.--

(1)

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING. --

- (g) Maintain a listing of tests and other assessment procedures which measure and diagnose student achievement of college-level communication and computation skills and submit the same to the State Board of Education for approval.
- (h) Maintain for the information of the State Board of Education and the Legislature a file of data compiled by the Articulation Coordinating Committee to reflect achievement of college-level communication and computation competencies by students in state universities and community colleges.
- Board of Education for approval, tests which measure and diagnose student achievement of college-level communication and computation skills. Any tests and related documents developed are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The commissioner shall maintain statewide responsibility for the administration of such tests and may assign administrative responsibilities for the tests to any public university or community college. The state board, upon recommendation of the commissioner, is authorized to enter into contracts for such services beginning in one fiscal year and continuing into the next year which are paid from the appropriation for either or both fiscal years.
- (j) Perform any other functions that may be involved in educational planning, research, and evaluation or that may be required by the commissioner, the State Board of Education, or law.

Section 9. Section 229.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.555 Educational planning and information

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- (a) The State Board of Education commissioner shall be responsible for all planning functions for the department, including collection, analysis, and interpretation of all data, information, test results, evaluations, and other indicators that are used to formulate policy, identify areas of concern and need, and serve as the basis for short-range and long-range planning. Such planning shall include assembling data, conducting appropriate studies and surveys, and sponsoring research and development activities designed to provide information about educational needs and the effect of alternative educational practices.
- (b) Each district school board shall maintain a continuing system of planning and budgeting designed to aid in identifying and meeting the educational needs of students and the public. Provision shall be made for coordination between district school boards and community college district boards of trustees concerning the planning for vocational and adult educational programs. The major emphasis of the system shall be upon locally determined goals and objectives, the state plan for education, and the Sunshine State Standards developed by the Department of Education and adopted by the State Board of Education. The district planning and budgeting system must include consideration of student achievement data obtained pursuant to s. 229.57. The system shall be structured to meet the specific management needs of the district and to align the budget adopted by the district school board with the plan the board has also adopted. Each district school board shall utilize its system of planning and budgeting to emphasize a system of school-based management in which individual school centers become the principal planning units and to integrate planning and budgeting at the school level.

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(2) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS. -- The Commissioner of Education, with the assistance of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall develop and implement an integrated information system for educational management. The system must be designed to collect, via electronic transfer, all student and school performance data required to ascertain the degree to which schools and school districts are meeting state performance standards, and must be capable of producing data for a comprehensive annual report on school and district performance. In addition, the system shall support, as feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division of the department and at the individual school and district levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall include a district subsystem component to be administered at the district level, with input from the reports-and-forms control management committees. Each district school system with a unique management information system shall assure that compatibility exists between its unique system and the district component of the state system so that all data required as input to the state system is made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate input format. (a) The specific responsibilities of the Commissioner

of Education, with the assistance of the Superintendent of

Public Instruction, shall include:

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- Consulting with school district representatives in the development of the system design model and implementation plans for the management information system for public school education management;
- Providing operational definitions for the proposed system;
- Determining the information and specific data elements required for the management decisions made at each educational level, recognizing that the primary unit for information input is the individual school and recognizing that time and effort of instructional personnel expended in collection and compilation of data should be minimized;
- 4. Developing standardized terminology and procedures to be followed at all levels of the system;
- Developing a standard transmittal format to be used for collection of data from the various levels of the system;
- Developing appropriate computer programs to assure integration of the various information components dealing with students, personnel, facilities, fiscal, program, community, and evaluation data;
- Developing the necessary programs to provide statistical analysis of the integrated data provided in subparagraph 6. in such a way that required reports may be disseminated, comparisons may be made, and relationships may be determined in order to provide the necessary information for making management decisions at all levels;
- Developing output report formats which will provide district school systems with information for making management decisions at the various educational levels;
- 9. Developing a phased plan for distributing computer 31 services equitably among all public schools and school

districts in the state as rapidly as possible. The plan shall describe alternatives available to the state in providing such computing services and shall contain estimates of the cost of each alternative, together with a recommendation for action. In developing the plan, the feasibility of shared use of computing hardware and software by school districts, community colleges, and universities shall be examined. Laws or administrative rules regulating procurement of data processing equipment, communication services, or data processing services by state agencies shall not be construed to apply to local agencies which share computing facilities with state agencies;

- 10. Assisting the district school systems in establishing their subsystem components and assuring compatibility with current district systems;
- 11. Establishing procedures for continuous evaluation of system efficiency and effectiveness;
- 12. Initiating a reports-management and forms-management system to ascertain that duplication in collection of data does not exist and that forms and reports for reporting under state and federal requirements and other forms and reports are prepared in a logical and uncomplicated format, resulting in a reduction in the number and complexity of required reports, particularly at the school level; and
- 13. Initiating such other actions as are necessary to carry out the intent of the Legislature that a management information system for public school management needs be implemented. Such other actions shall be based on criteria including, but not limited to:
  - a. The purpose of the reporting requirement;
  - b. The origination of the reporting requirement;

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- c. The date of origin of the reporting requirement; and
  - d. The date of repeal of the reporting requirement.
- (b) The specific responsibilities of each district school system shall include:
- 1. Establishing, at the district level, a reports-control and forms-control management system committee composed of school administrators and classroom teachers. The district school board shall appoint school administrator members and classroom teacher members; or, in school districts where appropriate, the classroom teacher members shall be appointed by the bargaining agent. Teachers shall constitute a majority of the committee membership. The committee shall periodically recommend procedures to the district school board for eliminating, reducing, revising, and consolidating paperwork and data collection requirements and shall submit to the district school board an annual report of its findings.
- 2. With assistance from the commissioner, developing systems compatibility between the state management information system and unique local systems.
- 3. Providing, with the assistance of the department, inservice training dealing with management information system purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and the use of output report information.
- 4. Establishing a plan for continuous review and evaluation of local management information system needs and procedures.
- 5. Advising the commissioner of all district management information needs.

- 6. Transmitting required data input elements to the appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines established by the commissioner.
- 7. Determining required reports, comparisons, and relationships to be provided to district school systems by the system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance with the guidelines established by the commissioner.
- 8. Being responsible for the accuracy of all data elements transmitted to the department.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the expertise in the state system of public education, as well as contracted services, be utilized to hasten the plan for full implementation of a comprehensive management information system.

Section 10. Section 229.559, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.559 Social security numbers used as student identification numbers.—Each school district shall request that each student enrolled in a public school in this state provide his or her social security number. Each school district shall use social security numbers as student identification numbers in the management information system maintained by the school district. However, a student is not required to provide his or her social security number as a condition for enrollment or graduation. A student satisfies this requirement by presenting to school enrollment officials his or her social security card or a copy of the card. The school district shall include the social security number in the student's permanent records and shall indicate if the

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student identification number is not a social security number. The <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction</u> commissioner shall provide assistance to school districts to assure that the assignment of student identification numbers other than social security numbers is kept to a minimum and to avoid duplication of any student identification number.

Section 11. Section 229.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.565 Educational evaluation procedures.--

- (1) STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--
- (a) The State Board of Education shall approve student performance standards in key academic subject areas and grade levels. The standards must apply, without limitation, to language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, the arts, health and physical education, foreign language, reading, writing, history, government, geography, economics, and computer literacy. The <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner</u> shall obtain opinions and advice from citizens, educators, and members of the business community in developing the standards. For purposes of this section, the term "student performance standard" means a statement describing a skill or competency students are expected to learn.
- (b) The student performance standards must address the skills and competencies that a student must learn in order to graduate from high school. The <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner</u> shall also develop performance standards for students who learn a higher level of skills and competencies.
- (2) EDUCATION EVALUATION. -- The <u>State Board</u>

  Commissioner of Education, or the Auditor General as provided in paragraph (a), shall periodically examine and evaluate

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procedures, records, and programs in each district to determine compliance with law and rules established by the state board, or by the <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction</u> Commissioner of Education, and in each correctional institution operated by the Department of Corrections to determine compliance with law and rules established by the Department of Corrections for the Correctional Education Program pursuant to s. 944.801. Such evaluations must include, but need not be limited to:

- (a) Reported full-time equivalent membership in each program category. This evaluation must be conducted by the Auditor General for the Florida Education Finance Program full-time enrollment verification function.
- (b) The organization of all special programs to ensure compliance with law and the criteria established and approved by the state board pursuant to the provisions of this section and s. 230.23(4)(m).
- (c) The procedures for identification and placement of students in educational alternative programs for students who are disruptive or unsuccessful in a normal school environment and for diagnosis and placement of students in special programs for exceptional students, to determine that the district is following the criteria for placement established by rules of the State Board and of the Commissioner of Education and the procedures for placement established by that district school board and by the Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Education.
- (d) An evaluation of the standards by which the school district evaluates basic and special programs for quality, efficiency, and effectiveness.

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- (e) Determination of the ratio of administrators to teachers in each school district.
- (f) Compliance with the cost accounting and reporting requirements of s. 237.34 and the extent to which the percentage expenditure requirements therein are being met.
- (q) Clearly defined data collection and documentation requirements, including specifications of which records and information need to be kept and how long the records need to be retained. The information and documentation needs for evaluation must be presented to the school districts and explained well in advance of the actual audit date.
- (h) Determination of school district achievement in meeting the performance standards specified in s. 232.2454.
- (3) ASSISTANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS. -- If discrepancies or deficiencies are found, the Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Education must provide information and assistance to the superintendent and personnel of the district in correcting the cited deficiencies. Priority for such assistance must be given to providing the most deficient individual school programs with research-based problem identification strategies and alternatives to improve student performance. Such alternatives must be systematically drawn from research related to school effectiveness, teacher effectiveness, or management effectiveness. If it is determined that the approved criteria and procedures for the placement of students and the conduct of programs have not been followed by the district, appropriate adjustments in the full-time equivalent student count for that district must be made, and any excess funds must be deducted from subsequent allocations of state funds to that district. As provided for 31 by rule, if errors in a specific program of a district recur

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in consecutive years due to lack of corrective action by the 2 district, adjustments may be made based upon statistical 3 estimates of error projected to the overall district program. Section 12. Subsections (2), (3), (6), and (11) of 4

section 229.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.57 Student assessment program. --

- (2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS. -- It is Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national educational goals. The Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Education shall direct Florida school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or a similar national assessment program, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs which may be initiated. Such assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, the student surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar program. The results of these assessments shall be included in the annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Education specified in this section. The administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar program shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide assessment program.
- (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in 31 Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Pursuant to the

 statewide assessment program, the <u>Superintendent of Public</u> Instruction <del>commissioner</del> shall:

- (a) Submit to the State Board of Education a list that specifies student skills and competencies to which the goals for education specified in the state plan apply, including, but not limited to, reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and higher-order skills as appropriate and shall be known as the Sunshine State Standards. The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall select such skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, citizens, and members of the business community. The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall submit to the State Board of Education revisions to the list of student skills and competencies in order to maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student proficiency.
- (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must include, without limitation, information gathered by the comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained pursuant to this section.
- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The testing program must be designed so that:

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- The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, and mathematics. Science proficiency must be measured statewide beginning in 2003. Other content areas may be included as directed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner. Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary institutions, or school districts. Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators and the public.
- The tests are a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner, items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can be measured.
- Each testing program, whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings which are then scored by appropriate methods.
- 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.
- 5. Except as provided in subparagraph 6., all 11th 31 grade students take a high school competency test developed by

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the state board to test minimum student performance skills and competencies in reading, writing, and mathematics. The test must be based on the skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner, the State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the high school competency test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner may establish criteria whereby a student who successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the corresponding section of the high school competency test or the college placement test. A student must earn a passing score or have been exempted from each part of the high school competency test in order to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who do not pass part of the competency test.

and thereafter must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph instead of the high school competency test described in subparagraph 5. Such students must earn a passing score in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. Upon recommendation of the <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction</u> commissioner, the State Board of Education shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the State Board of Education

shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students.

- 7. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner</u>. The <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner</u> shall recommend rules to the State Board <u>of Education</u> for the provision of test adaptations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency.
- 8. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 9. School districts must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. The <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction</u> commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required skills and competencies are part of the district instructional programs.
- 10. By January 1, 2000, The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools which will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately reflect criteria established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards.

The <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction</u> commissioner may design and implement student testing programs for any grade level and subject area, based on procedures designated by the

<u>State Board of Education</u> <del>commissioner</del> to monitor educational achievement in the state.

- (d) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the development of process assessments.
- (e) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement, identifying school programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement.
- (f) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs.
- Instruction commissioner shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment program which describe student achievement in the state, each district, and each school. The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must include, without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all schools participating in the assessment program and all of their major student populations as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction

  Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year; provided, however, that the provisions of s. 228.093

  pertaining to student records apply to this section. Until

 such time as annual assessments prescribed in this section are fully implemented, annual reports shall include student performance data based on existing assessments.

- (11) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS.--The Department of Education is authorized, subject to appropriation, to negotiate a multiyear contract for the development, field testing, and implementation of annual assessments of students in grades 3 through 10. Such assessments must comply with the following criteria:
- (a) Assessments for each grade level shall be capable of measuring each student's mastery of the Sunshine State Standards for that grade level and above.
- (b) Assessments shall be capable of measuring the annual progress each student makes in mastering the Sunshine State Standards.
- (c) Assessments shall include measures in reading and mathematics in each grade level and must include writing and science in grades 4, 8, and 10. Science assessment is to begin statewide in 2003.
- (d) Assessments shall be designed to protect the integrity of the data and prevent score inflation.
- (e) The statistical system shall use measures of student learning, such as the FCAT, to determine teacher, school, and school district statistical distributions, which distributions:
- 1. Shall be determined using available data from the FCAT, and other data collection as deemed appropriate by the Department of Education, to measure the differences in student prior year achievement against the current year achievement or lack thereof, such that the "effects" of instruction to a

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student by a teacher, school, and school district may be estimated on a per-student and constant basis.

- Shall, to the extent possible, be able to be expressed in linear scales such that the effects of ceiling and floor dispersions are minimized.
- (f) The statistical system shall provide for an approach which provides for best linear unbiased prediction for the teacher, school, and school district effects on pupil progress. These estimates should adequately be able to determine effects of and compare teachers who teach multiple subjects to the same groups of students, and team teaching situations where teachers teach a single subject to multiple groups of students, or other teaching situations as appropriate.
- 1. The department, in consultation with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and other sources as appropriate, shall use recognized approaches to statistical variance and estimating random effects.
- 2. The approach used by the department shall be approved by the State Board of Education before implementation for pupil progression assessment.
- (g) Assessments shall include a norm-referenced subtest that allows for comparisons of Florida students with the performance of students nationally.
- (h) The annual testing program shall be administered to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition. Annual assessments that do not contain performance items shall be administered no earlier than March of each school year, with results being returned to schools prior to the end of the 31 academic year. Subtests that contain performance items may be

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given earlier than March, provided that the remaining subtests are sufficient to provide valid data on comparisons of student learning from year to year. The time of administration shall be aligned such that a comparable amount of instructional time is measured in all school districts. District school boards shall not establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains.

(i) Assessments shall be implemented statewide no later than the spring of the 2000-2001 school year.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 229.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.58 District and school advisory councils.--

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--
- (a) The school board shall establish an advisory council for each school in the district, and shall develop procedures for the election and appointment of advisory council members. Each school advisory council shall include in its name the words "school advisory council." The school advisory council shall be the sole body responsible for final decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of the provisions of ss. 229.591, 229.592, and 230.23(16). A majority of the members of each school advisory council must be persons who are not employed by the school. Each advisory council shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately balanced number of teachers, education support employees, students, parents, and other business and community citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school. Vocational-technical center and high school advisory councils shall include students, and middle and junior high school advisory councils may include students. School advisory councils of vocational-technical

and adult education centers are not required to include parents as members. Council members representing teachers, education support employees, students, and parents shall be elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a fair and equitable manner as follows:

- 1. Teachers shall be elected by teachers.
- 2. Education support employees shall be elected by education support employees.
  - 3. Students shall be elected by students.
  - 4. Parents shall be elected by parents.

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The school board shall establish procedures for use by schools in selecting business and community members. Such procedures shall include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and for taking input on possible members from local business, chambers of commerce, community and civic organizations and groups, and the public at large. The school board shall review the membership composition of each advisory council. Should the school board determine that the membership elected by the school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, the board shall appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. The Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Education shall determine whether if schools have maximized their efforts to include on their advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status. Although schools should be strongly encouraged to establish school advisory councils, any school district that has a student population of 10,000 or fewer may establish a district advisory council which shall include at least one duly elected teacher from each school in the district. For the purposes of

school advisory councils and district advisory councils, the term "teacher" shall include classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and media specialists. purposes of this paragraph, "education support employee" means any person employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to s. 228.041 and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each normal working week.

Section 14. Section 229.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.59 Educational improvement projects.--

- (1) Pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board Commissioner of Education, each district school board, or each principal through the district school board, may submit to the State Board of Education commissioner for approval a proposal for implementing an educational improvement project. Such proposals shall be developed with the assistance of district and school advisory councils and may address any or all of the following areas:
  - (a) The improvement of school management;
- The improvement of the district and school advisory councils;
  - (c) School volunteers;
  - (d) The professional development of teachers;
- The restructuring of educational programs to meet (e) the needs of diverse students; and
  - (f) Global awareness.

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Such projects may also address any other educational area which would be improved through the encouragement of closer 31 working relationships among the school principal, the

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teachers, and the parents and other members of the community. Priority shall be given to proposals which provide for the inclusion of existing resources, such as district educational training funds, in the implementation of an educational improvement project.

(2) For each project approved, the State Board of Education commissioner shall authorize distribution of a grant from funds available to the Department of Education for educational improvements projects. Promising innovations resulting from the implementation of such projects shall be disseminated through publications, training programs, and conferences. Projects that are determined to be exceptional and innovative by the department may be further used as demonstration and training models for other projects. The Department of Education shall initiate field-based research to assess the impact of education improvement efforts.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 229.591, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.591 Comprehensive revision of Florida's system of school improvement and education accountability .--

(1) INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes that the children and youth of the state are its future and its most precious resource. To provide these developing citizens with the sound education needed to grow to a satisfying and productive adulthood, the Legislature intends that Florida establish a system of school improvement and education accountability based on the performance of students and educational programs. The intent of the Legislature is to provide clear guidelines for achieving this purpose and for returning the responsibility for education to those closest to 31 the students, their schools, teachers, and parents.

Legislature recognizes, however, its ultimate responsibility and that of the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, and 2 3 the State Board of Education and other state policymaking 4 bodies in providing the strong leadership needed to forge a 5 new concept of school improvement and in making adequate 6 provision by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and 7 high-quality system of free public schools as required by s. 8 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. It is further the intent of the Legislature to build upon the foundation established by 9 10 the Educational Accountability Act of 1976 and to implement a 11 program of education accountability and school improvement based upon the achievement of state goals, recognizing the 12 13 State Board of Education as the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education, the 14 district school board as responsible for school and student 15 performance, and the individual school as the unit for 16 17 education accountability. Section 16. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (8), 18 19 and (9) of section 229.592, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 21 229.592 Implementation of state system of school 22 improvement and education accountability. --23 (1) DEVELOPMENT. -- It is the intent of the Legislature 24 that every public school in the state, including schools 25 operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, shall have a 26 school improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16). 27 28 Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 239.229 shall 29 be incorporated into the school improvement plan for each area technical center operated by a school board, and area 30

technical centers shall prepare school report cards

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incorporating such standards, pursuant to s. 230.23(16). order to accomplish this, the Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Education and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties assigned to them by s. 230.23(16).

- STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMMISSIONER. -- The State Board of Education commissioner shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of intensive school improvement and stringent education accountability, which shall include policies and programs to implement the following:
- (a) A system of data collection and analysis that will improve information about the educational success of individual students and schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The information and analyses must be capable of identifying educational programs or activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the general public. This provision shall not preclude access to public records as provided in chapter 119.
- (b) A program of school improvement that will analyze information to identify schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, educational programs, or educational activities in need of improvement.
- (c) A method of delivering services to assist school districts and schools to improve, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in 31 Department of Juvenile Justice programs.

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- (d) A method of coordinating with the state educational goals and school improvement plans any other state program that creates incentives for school improvement.
- (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall be held responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the system of school improvement and education accountability outlined in this section. shall be an annual determination of whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability.
- The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner shall review each school board's feedback report and submit findings to the State Board of Education. adequate progress is not being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education accountability, the State Board of Education shall direct the Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner to prepare and implement a corrective action plan. The Superintendent of Public Instruction commissioner and State Board of Education shall monitor the development and implementation of the corrective action plan.
- (6) The State Board of Education commissioner shall report to the Legislature and recommend changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement and education accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of the schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, for which school boards have developed assistance and intervention plans and an analysis of the various strategies used by the school boards. School 31 reports shall be distributed pursuant to this subsection and

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- s. 230.23(16)(e) according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (8) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. -- The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement a state system of school improvement and education accountability and shall specify required annual reports by schools and school districts.
- EXCEPTIONS TO RULES LAW. -- To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, the State Board of Education commissioner may waive, upon the request of a school board, rules adopted pursuant to the requirements of chapters 230 through 239 of the Florida School Code that relate to instruction and school operations, except those pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and welfare. The State Board Commissioner of Education is not authorized to grant rule waivers for any provisions of law pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and local funds for public education; the election, compensation, and organization of school board members and superintendents; graduation and state accountability standards; financial reporting requirements; reporting of out-of-field teaching assignments under s. 231.095; public meetings; public records; or due process hearings governed by chapter 120. Prior to approval, the State Board of Education commissioner shall report pending waiver requests to the Governor state board on a monthly basis, and shall, upon request of any state board member, bring a waiver request to the state board for consideration. If, within 2 weeks of receiving the report, no member requests that a waiver be considered by the state board, the commissioner may act on the original waiver 31 request. No later than January 1 of each year, the State Board

 of Education commissioner shall report to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives all approved waiver requests in the preceding year.

- (a) Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 must be met by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for any course in the Course Code Directory unless a waiver is approved by the State Board of Education commissioner. In developing procedures for awarding credits based on performance outcomes, districts may request waivers from State Board of Education rules relating to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs in the Course Code Directory. Credit awarded for a course or program beyond that allowed by the Course Code Directory counts as credit for electives. Upon request by any school district, the State Board of Education commissioner shall evaluate and establish procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward graduation by a high school offering six periods per day compared to those awarded by high schools operating on other schedules.
- 1. A school board may originate a request for waiver and submit the request to the <u>State Board of Education</u> commissioner if such a waiver is required to implement districtwide improvements.
- 2. A school board may submit a request to the <u>State</u>
  <u>Board of Education commissioner</u> for a waiver if such request
  is presented to the school board by a school advisory council
  established pursuant to s. 229.58 and if such a waiver is
  required to implement a school improvement plan required by s.
  230.23(16). The school board shall report annually to the
  <u>State Board of Education</u> <u>Commissioner of Education</u>, in
  conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to this

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section, the number of waivers requested by school advisory councils, the number of such waiver requests approved and submitted to the <u>State Board of Education commissioner</u>, and the number of such waiver requests not approved and not submitted to the <u>State Board of Education commissioner</u>. For each waiver request not approved, the school board shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for the school advisory council request, and the reason the request was not approved.

- 3. When approved by the <u>State Board of Education</u> commissioner, a waiver requested under this paragraph is effective for a 5-year period.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120 and for the purpose of implementing this subsection, the commissioner may waive State Board of Education rules if the school board has submitted a written request to the commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection.

(b)(c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule must indicate at least how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance standards adopted by the state board, and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. The <a href="State Board of Education">State Board of Education</a> commissioner shall not grant any waiver that would impair the protection of the health, safety, welfare, or civil rights of the students or the protection of the public interest.

(c)(d) Upon denying a request for a waiver, the State

Board of Education commissioner must state with particularity
the grounds or basis for the denial. The State Board of

Education commissioner shall report the specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested and the number and

disposition of such requests to the Legislature and the

Governor State Board of Education for use in determining which
statutes and rules stand in the way of school improvement.

(d) (e)1. Schools designated in performance grade

 $\underline{(d)(e)}$ 1. Schools designated in performance grade category "A," making excellent progress, shall, if requested by the school, be given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).

2. Schools that have improved at least two performance grade categories and that meet the criteria of the Florida School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 231.2905 may be given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).

Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 229.595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.595 Implementation of state system of education accountability for school-to-work transition.--

(5) Prior to each student's graduation from high school, the school shall assess the student's preparation to enter the workforce and provide the student and the student's parent or guardian with the results of such assessment. The <a href="State Board of Education Commissioner of Education">State Board of Education Commissioner of Education</a> shall identify the employability skills associated with successful entry into the workforce from which such items shall be derived.

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 229.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

229.601 Career education program. --

(2) There is hereby established a career education program in the state educational system. The <u>State Board</u> Commissioner of Education and his or her designated staff shall administer this program. In developing and administering

the career education program, the purpose of which is to promote positive career opportunities for all students regardless of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, socioeconomic status, or gender, the State Board of Education commissioner shall:

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- (a) Coordinate the efforts of the various disciplines or programs within the educational system, from kindergarten through postsecondary levels, and coordinate and articulate the activities of the various divisions of the Department of Education that are concerned with career education.
- (b) Assemble, develop, and distribute instructional materials for use in career education. Such materials shall include information regarding recommended high school coursework that prepares students for success in college-level coursework.
- (c) Develop programs for preservice and inservice training for the purpose of infusing career education concepts into the basic curricula of public schools and core curricula of community colleges and state universities and programs for preservice and inservice training for counselors and occupational and placement specialists to assist in career counseling and placement and followup activities.
- (d) Coordinate and assist the efforts of business and industry, community-based organizations, and governmental agencies that are concerned with education and work.
- (e) Integrate career education in the general curricula of all public school grades and postsecondary education levels, directing special efforts toward defining high-technology needs and incorporating these needs into the career planning process.

Section 19. Subsections (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of section 229.602, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.602 Florida private sector and education
partnerships.--

- (3) The <u>State Board</u> Commissioner of Education shall designate an office within the Department of Education to encourage and enhance partnerships between education and the private sector, to function as a clearinghouse for material dissemination, and to provide training and consultation to school districts as appropriate. The duties of the office shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) Developing recommendations for establishing private sector and education partnerships and for the distribution of funds to local districts for partnership activities.
- (b) Evaluating grant proposals and making recommendations to the commissioner for distribution of funds to local districts with priority given to partnership activities which involve teacher development strategies, high school completion programs for students identified as at-risk, telecommunications, senior citizen involvement, rural districts with financial needs, new innovative programs, and other priority programs deemed appropriate.
- (c) Developing recommendations for soliciting and utilizing funds of the state direct-support organization as defined in s. 229.8021.
- (d) Expanding the network for exchange of expertise and information about private sector and education partnerships throughout the state.

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- (e) Providing technical assistance and workshops to facilitate the exchange of information and expertise about partnership programs.
- (f) Establishing a method of measuring the impact of private sector and education partnerships on improving the quality of education.
- (q) Establishing appropriate award systems to recognize business for its contribution to improving education.
- Identifying exemplary materials and models to be disseminated to local school districts.
- (4) The State Board of Education Beginning January 1, 1989, the commissioner shall make an annual report to the Legislature within 60 days prior to the beginning of the regular legislative session. The report shall include:
- (a) A summary of the status of private sector and education partnership programs including the Florida public schools challenge grants program and other grant programs.
- (b) Recommendations to improve the efficiency and promote the growth of private sector and education partnerships.
- The State Board Commissioner of Education shall authorize Florida public schools challenge grants to school districts. These funds shall be distributed by the commissioner on a fair and equitable basis. Eighty percent of the available funds shall be applied to projects in which matching funding support is provided by foundations or the private sector. The State Board commissioner may include documented market value of private sector services in awarding challenge grants. The remaining 20 percent of available funds 31 | may be granted directly to school districts based on local

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need and limited private sector resources. Funding matches 2 shall be conducted with a ratio of 60 percent provided by the 3 private sector and 40 percent provided by the state. Submitted proposals shall indicate the agencies involved in the 4 5 partnership agreement, an outline of activities to be 6 undertaken, the procedures for joint planning and 7 coordination, a budget request explaining the proposed 8 expenditure of funds, the outcomes and advantages expected from the funded activities, and a provision for reporting the 9 10 results at a regional or state conference held at the 11 conclusion of the project. Grant proposals shall be signed by representatives of the agencies involved in the partnership 12 13 agreement. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the department, shall adopt a simple format to facilitate 14 15 grant proposal applications.

- (b) Florida public schools challenge grants shall be awarded for, but not limited to, the following types of programs:
- 1. Dropout prevention and alcohol and substance abuse prevention.
- 2. Preservice and inservice training of teachers, administrators, and other school personnel.
- 3. Teacher internships or sabbaticals in the private sector.
  - 4. Joint community/school long-range planning.
  - 5. Tutoring and mentoring of students.
    - 6. Career education.
- 7. Student or teacher incentive and motivational programs.
  - 8. Community/school resource development.
  - 9. Physical plant and workplace enhancement.

- 1 10. Community/school public relations and
   2 communication.
  - 11. Private sector/education coordinating activities to facilitate the further establishment of partnerships.
  - 12. Management training which would involve both school and private sector managers.
  - 13. Programs which bring business volunteers into the classroom.
  - (7)(a) The Florida compact pilot program is hereby established with the intent to provide incentives for local school districts to establish formal agreements with business, industry, vocational programs, postsecondary institutions of higher education, government, and other community resources in an effort to reduce the rate of school dropouts, to provide jobs for high school graduates, and to increase opportunities for high school graduates to attend vocational programs and other postsecondary institutions of higher education.
  - (b) The State Board Commissioner of Education is authorized to select at least three school districts or consortia of districts to participate in a 5-year pilot program to foster improved interagency collaboration among those who educate, work with, and employ young people. Such program shall be implemented beginning with the 1987-1988 school year. Evidence of collaboration shall take the form of a written agreement, or compact, that is the result of a formal strategic planning model and specifically defined linkages.

The compact shall include commitments, stated as goals which are accompanied by operational strategies, from business, community, government, and schools for comprehensive efforts

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including, but not limited to, activities for raising student achievement and reducing school dropouts and youth unemployment.

- (c) Each school district or consortium of districts may apply to participate in this pilot program on forms prescribed by the department. Factors to be considered in selection of the pilot sites shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- Dropout rate and youth unemployment rate within the district or districts. Those districts with high rates of school dropout and youth unemployment shall have priority in the selection process.
- 2. Socioeconomic demographics of the school district or districts. The districts selected shall reflect a broad cross section of economic, social, and ethnic backgrounds.
- 3. Commitment and involvement of private sector and education entities. Evidence of involvement from a wide variety of business, community, government, and school groups shall be submitted. Such evidence may include signed agreements and pledges of matching funds. Commitment to build and sustain the compact throughout the 5-year pilot period shall be demonstrated.
- The potential effectiveness of the planning model and the procedures for joint goal setting and coordination. A comprehensive planning model shall be developed which shall reflect well-defined, quantifiable goals of school effectiveness, including, but not limited to, raising student achievement and reducing school dropouts and youth unemployment. This planning model shall include provisions for the ongoing review and monitoring of compact goals and 31 activities through the use of advisory councils, the

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designation of persons for coordination of compact pursuits, and other such mechanisms.

- 5. Ability to evaluate and disseminate results. Plans shall be submitted for thorough evaluation of all activities and documentation of results in raising student achievement and reducing school dropouts and youth unemployment and for dissemination of the model to other school districts.
- (d) From the district or consortium proposals received, the commissioner shall approve at least three proposals for participation in the program. In order to promote diversity and maximum potential for replication, one proposal shall be approved from districts with up to 5,000 students, one from districts with 5,001 to 25,000 students, and one from districts with over 25,000 students. At least one proposal shall represent a rural community.
- (e) Each participating district or consortium shall submit annual reports of progress and evidence of effectiveness to the commissioner who shall review each pilot project individually and make recommendations to the Legislature for annual funding. At the end of the 5-year period each district shall submit a final report of all activities and evidence of effectiveness to both the commissioner and the Legislature.
- (9)(a) There is created the Mathematics and Science Partnership Program. Funds appropriated for this program shall be distributed by the <u>Department Commissioner</u> of Education to the state's elementary, middle, and junior high schools and developmental research schools on the basis of proposals submitted for projects that include matching fund partnerships with foundations or private sector individuals or agencies.

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The ratio of matching funds for each project shall be 60 percent from private sources and 40 percent from state funds.

- Project proposals must include the following:
- Identification of the school and the private entity to be involved in the partnership agreement;
  - An outline of the proposed project activities;
- Procedures for joint planning and coordination by 3. partnership participants;
- A budget request describing the proposed expenditure of funds;
  - A description of the anticipated project outcomes;
- Procedures for assessing the success of the project in achieving stated objectives;
- Provision for reporting project results to the Department of Education and at a regional or state conference of program participants;
- A description of how the project implements the Comprehensive Plan for Mathematics, Science, and Computer Education.
- Project proposals must be signed by (C) representatives of the parties involved in the partnership agreement.
- The State Board of Education shall adopt forms for proposal applications.
- (e) Proposals shall be funded based on the merit of proposals submitted, as determined by the commissioner, to the extent of the state funds appropriated for this purpose.
- (f) Mathematics and Science Partnership Program grants shall be used to encourage initiatives from elementary and middle school teachers for teaching mathematics, science, and 31 computer skills through programs which:

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- 1. Allocate resources for the materials necessary to implement the curricular goals of the comprehensive plan; and
- 2. Develop and implement alternative classroom and laboratory designs that enhance and encourage active learning and laboratory learning in mathematics, science, and computer education.
- Section 20. Section 229.603, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 229.603 Instructional Technology Grant Program. -- There is created the Instructional Technology Grant Program.
  - (1) GRANT FUNDING. --
- (a) Eighty percent of the funds appropriated for this program shall be distributed by the <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education to the state's school districts on the basis of proposals submitted for implementing instructional technology. These funds may be used to replicate existing instructional technology programs. At least 10 percent of these funds shall be used for teacher and other related training.
- (b) At least 10 percent of the funds appropriated for this program shall be used to fund research and development and codevelopment of new instructional technologies and their implementation in the classroom.
- (c) Up to 10 percent of the funds appropriated for this program shall be used to fund new or innovative use of instructional technology or use of new instructional technology.
  - (2) GRANT ADMINISTRATION. --
  - (a) Project proposals must include the following:
- 1. An outline of the proposed project activities and project budget.

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- 2. A description of how the proposed project will integrate instructional technology with regular classroom teaching.
- 3. A description of how the project incorporates state-of-the-art instructional technology which utilizes advanced integrated learning systems technology and other newly developed systems geared to hands-on learning and to developing higher order thinking skills, including problem-solving skills, understanding of abstract concepts, and high-level critical thinking and applied learning skills.
- 4. A description of how the project will affect and be incorporated into the overall implementation of instructional technology in the school district over the next 5 years.
- 5. A description of the anticipated project results and procedures for assessing the success of the project.
- (b) During fiscal year 1990-1991, preference for grant approval shall be given to projects which are dedicated to elementary school implementation and which utilize advanced technology to incorporate self-paced learning.
- (c) Preference for grant approval shall be given to districts which maximize their match of the grant request with district funds and private sector contributions.
- (d) The Department of Education shall adopt forms for proposal applications.
- (e) Proposals shall be recommended to the <u>State Board of Education commissioner</u> by a nine-member grant review panel appointed by the <u>State Board of Education commissioner</u>. The panel shall consist of two teachers, two district administrators, two business people, a school administrator, and two additional members selected at the <u>State Board of Education's commissioner's discretion</u>.

- (f) A portion of the grant funds utilized by the <u>State</u>

  <u>Board of Education</u> <del>commissioner</del> under paragraph (1)(c) may be utilized to:
  - 1. Administer the program.
  - 2. Fund development and codevelopment activities.
- 3. Establish a clearinghouse to identify, evaluate, and disseminate information regarding developments in the private and public sectors of instructional technology, including both software and hardware.
- 4. Disseminate information regarding successful state-of-the-art systems, including an annual catalog of exemplary projects and products.
- (g) The department shall assist grant recipients in using state central-purchasing resources to maximize cost advantages and shall, where necessary, provide districts with technical assistance for needs assessment and grant preparation.
- (3) REPORTS.--Beginning January 1, 1991, The State

  Board of Education commissioner shall make an annual report to the Legislature within 60 days prior to the beginning of the regular legislative session. The report shall include:
- (a) A summary of the status of the Instructional Technology Grant Program.
- (b) Recommendations to improve the efficiency and promote the utilization of instructional technology.
- Section 21. <u>Sections 229.75 and 229.76, Florida</u>
  Statutes, are repealed.
- Section 22. Subsection (3) of s. 229.8021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 30 229.8021 Direct-support organization; use of property;31 board of directors; audit.--

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(3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS. -- The board of directors of the Department of Education direct-support organization shall be appointed by the State Board Commissioner of Education and shall include representation from business, industry, and other components of Florida's economy.

Section 23. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 229.805, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.805 Educational television.--

- (3) POWERS OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. --
- (a) The Department of Education is authorized to encourage:
- The extension of educational television network facilities;
- The coordination of Florida's educational 2. television with that of other states and with the Federal Government; and
- The further development of educational television within the state.
- (b) The department shall provide through educational television and other electronic media a means of extending educational services to all the state system of public education, except the State University System as defined in s. 240.2011, which provision by the department shall be limited by paragraph (c) and by s. 229.8051(1). The department shall recommend to the Commissioner of Education rules and regulations necessary to provide such services.
- (c) The department is authorized to provide equipment, funds, and other services to extend and update both the existing and the proposed educational television and radio systems of tax-supported and nonprofit, corporate-owned 31 | facilities. All stations funded must be qualified by the

 Corporation for Public Broadcasting. New stations eligible for funding shall provide a first service to an audience that is not currently receiving a broadcast signal or provide a significant new program service as defined by <a href="rule">rule</a>
Commissioner of Education rules. Funds appropriated to the department for educational television and funds appropriated to the department for educational radio may be used by the department for either educational television or educational radio, or for both.

(5) DUTY OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.—The Department of Education is responsible for identifying the needs of the state system of public education as they relate to the development and production of materials used in instruction. When such identified needs are considered to be best satisfied by the production of new materials, the department may commission or contract for the production of such materials. The <a href="State Board">State Board</a> Commissioner of Education shall adopt and prescribe rules and regulations for the proper enforcement and carrying out of these provisions.

Section 24. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 229.8051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

229.8051 Public broadcasting program system. --

(1) There is created a public broadcasting program system for the state. The Department of Education shall administer this program system pursuant to policies adopted by the <a href="State Board">State Board</a> Commissioner of Education. This program system must complement and share resources with the instructional programming service of the Department of Education and educational UHF, VHF, ITFS, and FM stations in the state. The program system must include:

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29 30 Broadcasting qualified program system educational radio and television stations and new stations meeting Corporation for Public Broadcasting qualifications and providing a first service to an audience that does not currently receive a broadcast signal or providing a significant new program service as defined by rule by the Commissioner of Education.

Support for existing Corporation for Public

- Maintenance of quality broadcast capability for educational stations that are part of the program system.
- Interconnection of all educational stations that are part of the program system for simultaneous broadcast and of such stations with all universities and other institutions as necessary for sharing of resources and delivery of programming.
- (d) Establishment and maintenance of a capability for statewide program distribution with facilities and staff, provided such facilities and staff complement and strengthen existing or future educational television and radio stations in accordance with paragraph (a) and s. 229.805(3)(c).
- (e) Provision of both statewide programming funds and station programming support for educational television and educational radio to meet statewide priorities. Priorities for station programming need not be the same as priorities for programming to be used statewide. Station programming may include, but shall not be limited to, citizens' participation programs, music and fine arts programs, coverage of public hearings and governmental meetings, equal air time for political candidates, and other public interest programming.
- (3) The State Board Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules for the proper enforcement and carrying out of 31 these provisions.

1 Section 25. Subsections (1), (3), (5), and (6) of section 240.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2 3 240.115 Articulation agreement; acceleration mechanisms.--4 5 (1)(a) Articulation between secondary and 6 postsecondary education; admission of associate in arts degree 7 graduates from Florida community colleges and state universities; admission of applied technology diploma program 9 graduates from public community colleges or technical centers; 10 admission of associate in science degree and associate in 11 applied science degree graduates from Florida community colleges; the use of acceleration mechanisms, including 12 13 nationally standardized examinations through which students may earn credit; general education requirements and common 14 course code numbers as provided for in s. 229.551(1); and 15 articulation among programs in nursing shall be governed by 16 17 the articulation agreement, as established by the Department 18 of Education. The articulation agreement must specifically 19 provide that every associate in arts graduate of a Florida 20 community college shall have met all general education 21 requirements and must be granted admission to the upper division of a state university except to a limited access or 22 teacher certification program or a major program requiring an 23 24 audition. After admission has been granted to students under 25 provisions of this section and to university students who have successfully completed 60 credit hours of coursework, 26 27 including 36 hours of general education, and met the requirements of s. 240.107, admission shall be granted to 28 29 State University System and Florida community college students who have successfully completed 60 credit hours of work, 30 31 including 36 hours of general education. Community college

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associate in arts graduates shall receive priority for admission to a state university over out-of-state students. Orientation programs and student handbooks provided to freshman enrollees and transfer students at state universities must include an explanation of this provision of the articulation agreement.

(b) Any student who transfers among postsecondary institutions that are fully accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and that participate in the common course designation and numbering system shall be awarded credit by the receiving institution for courses satisfactorily completed by the student at the previous institutions. Credit shall be awarded if the courses are judged by the appropriate common course designation and numbering system faculty task force representing school districts, community colleges, public universities, and participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions to be academically equivalent to courses offered at the receiving institution, including equivalency of faculty credentials, regardless of the public or nonpublic control of the previous institution. The Department of Education shall ensure that credits to be accepted by a receiving institution are generated in courses for which the faculty possess credentials that are comparable to those required by the accrediting association of the receiving institution. The award of credit may be limited to courses that are entered in the common course designation and numbering system. Credits awarded pursuant to this subsection shall satisfy institutional requirements on the same basis as credits awarded to native students.

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- assessment, the Articulation Coordinating Committee shall 31 establish an articulated career path for school
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(c) The articulation agreement must guarantee the

statewide articulation of appropriate workforce development

programs and courses between school districts and community

credit upon admission to an associate in science degree or

associate in applied science degree program unless it is a

must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate courses within associate in science degree programs to

established by the Articulation Coordinating Committee after

Regents and the Division State Board of Community Colleges.

(e) The Superintendent of Public Instruction

Partnership for School Readiness, the Postsecondary Education

Planning Commission, and the Education Standards Commission, shall conduct a statewide assessment to determine the extent

and nature of instruction for those who work or are training

education, as well as an assessment of the market demand for

to work in the fields of child care and early childhood

individuals trained at various levels. Based on this

Commissioner of Education, in conjunction with the Florida

Courses within an associate in applied science degree program

baccalaureate degree programs, according to standards

consultation with the Division of Universities  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

may articulate into a baccalaureate degree program on an

individual or block basis as authorized in local

interinstitutional articulation agreements.

technology diploma graduate must be granted the same amount of

limited access program. Preference for admission must be given

(d) By fall semester 1998, The articulation agreement

colleges and specifically provide that every applied

to graduates who are residents of Florida.

readiness-related professions, which shall lead from entry-level employment in child care and early childhood education to a baccalaureate degree. The career path shall provide for the articulation of:

- 1. Vocational credit to college credit for associate in science degrees;
- 2. Credit earned in associate in science or associate in arts degree programs to credit in baccalaureate degree programs;
- 3. Credit awarded by public and private institutions; and
- Credit for experiential learning associated with minimum training requirements for employment. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall ensure that the articulation of such credit does not jeopardize the receiving institution's accreditation status.

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Before the printing of the catalog for the fall semester 2002, the articulation agreement must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate coursework as established in the career path.

(3) The boards of trustees of the universities and boards of trustees of the community colleges shall identify their core curricula, which shall include courses required by the State Board of Education. The universities and community colleges shall work with their school districts to assure that high school curricula coordinate with the core curricula and to prepare students for college-level work. Core curricula for

State Board of Education and shall include 36 semester hours 30

associate in arts programs shall be adopted in rule by the

31 of general education courses in the subject areas of

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communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. By January 1, 1996, General education coursework shall be identified by common course code numbers, consistent with the recommendations of the Articulation Coordinating Committee, pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)4. By fall semester 1996, Degree program prerequisite courses and course substitutions shall be available at community colleges. With the exception of programs approved by the State Board of Education Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f), degree program prerequisite courses shall be common across delivery systems and shall be identified by their common course code number consistent with the recommendations of the Articulation Coordinating Committee, pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5.

- (5) By fall semester of 1995, Each state university and community college shall offer to all students each semester, prior to drop-add, nationally standardized examinations listed in the articulation agreement, or institutionally developed examinations, through which students may earn credit in those general subject areas which are required or may be applied toward general education requirements for a baccalaureate degree at that university or associate degree at the community college. A student satisfactorily completing such examinations shall receive full credit for the course the same as if it had been taken, completed, and passed.
- (6) An associate in arts degree shall require no more than 60 semester hours of college credit, including 36 semester hours of general education coursework. Except for college-preparatory coursework required pursuant to s. 240.117, all required coursework shall count toward the 31 associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree. By fall

semester of 1996, A baccalaureate degree program shall require no more than 120 semester hours of college credit, including 36 semester hours of general education coursework, unless prior approval has been granted by the <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education">Education</a> Regents.

Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 240.1163, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.1163 Joint dual enrollment and advanced placement instruction.--

(5) The <u>State Board</u> <del>Commissioner</del> of Education may approve dual enrollment agreements for limited course offerings that have statewide appeal. Such programs shall be limited to a single site with multiple county participation.

Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 240.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.117 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education.--

(4)(a) Community college or state university students who have been identified as requiring additional preparation pursuant to subsection (1) shall enroll in college-preparatory or other adult education pursuant to s. 239.301 in community colleges to develop needed college-entry skills. These students shall be permitted to take courses within their degree program concurrently in other curriculum areas for which they are qualified while enrolled in college-preparatory instruction courses. A student enrolled in a college-preparatory course may concurrently enroll only in college credit courses that do not require the skills addressed in the college-preparatory course. The State Board of Education Community Colleges shall specify the college credit courses that are acceptable for students enrolled in

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each college-preparatory skill area, pursuant to s. 2 240.311(3)(q). A student who wishes to earn an associate in 3 arts or a baccalaureate degree, but who is required to 4 complete a college-preparatory course, must successfully complete the required college-preparatory studies by the time the student has accumulated 12 hours of lower-division college credit degree coursework; however, a student may continue enrollment in degree-earning coursework provided the student maintains enrollment in college-preparatory coursework for 10 each subsequent semester until college-preparatory coursework 11 requirements are completed, and the student demonstrates satisfactory performance in degree-earning coursework. A 12 passing score on a standardized, institutionally developed 13 test must be achieved before a student is considered to have 14 met basic computation and communication skills requirements; 15 however, no student shall be required to retake any test or 16 17 subtest that was previously passed by said student. A student 18 shall be funded to enroll in the same college-preparatory 19 class within a skill area only twice, after which time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of instruction 20 to support continuous enrollment of that student in the same 21 class and such student shall not be included in calculations 22 of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding 23 24 purposes; however, students who withdraw or fail a class due 25 to extenuating circumstances may be granted an exception only once for each class, provided approval is granted according to 26 policy established by the State Board of Education trustees. 27 28 Each community college shall have the authority to review and 29 reduce fees paid by students due to continued enrollment in a college-preparatory class on an individual basis contingent 30 31 upon the student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions

and fee levels established by the State Board of <u>Education</u> Community Colleges. Credit awarded for college-preparatory instruction may not be counted towards fulfilling the number of credits required for a degree.

Section 28. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (5) of section 240.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.118 Postsecondary feedback of information to high schools.--

- that require the Commissioner of Education to report to the Governor, State Board of Education, the Legislature, and the school districts on the performance of each first-time-in-postsecondary education student from each public high school in this state who is enrolled in a university, community college, or public technical center. Such reports must be based on information databases maintained by the Division of Universities, Division of Community Colleges, and Division of Administration Workforce Development. In addition, the universities, community colleges, and technical centers shall provide school districts access to information on student performance in regular and preparatory courses and shall indicate students referred for remediation pursuant to s. 240.117 or s. 239.213.
- (2) The <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education shall report, by high school, to the <u>Governor State Board of Education</u> and the Legislature, no later than November 31 of each year, on the number of prior year Florida high school graduates who enrolled for the first time in public postsecondary education in this state during the previous summer, fall, or spring term, indicating the number of students whose scores on the common placement test indicated

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the need for remediation through college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction pursuant to s. 240.117 or s. 239.213.

- (3) The department Commissioner of Education shall organize school summary reports and student-level records by school district and high school in which the postsecondary education students were enrolled and report the information to each school district no later than January 31 of each year.
- (5) The State Board Commissioner of Education shall annually recommend to the Governor and Legislature statutory changes to reduce the incidence of postsecondary remediation in mathematics, reading, and writing for first-time-enrolled recent high school graduates.

Section 29. Section 240.124, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.124 Funding for continuous enrollment in college credit courses. -- A student enrolled in the same undergraduate college-credit course more than twice shall pay matriculation at 100 percent of the full cost of instruction and shall not be included in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. However, students who withdraw or fail a class due to extenuating circumstances may be granted an exception only once for each class, provided that approval is granted according to policy established by the State Board of Education board of trustees of the community colleges or the Board of Regents for the State University System. Each community college and state university shall have the authority to review and reduce fees paid by students due to continued enrollment in a college-credit class on an individual basis contingent upon the student's financial 31 hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established

by the State Board of Education Community Colleges for the community colleges and the Board of Regents for the State University System. For purposes of this section, first-time enrollment in a class shall mean enrollment in a class beginning fall semester 1997, and calculations of the full cost of instruction shall be based on the systemwide average of the prior year's cost of undergraduate programs for the Community College System and the State University System. The Board of Regents and the State Board of Education Community Colleges may make exceptions to this section for individualized study, elective coursework, courses that are repeated as a requirement of a major, and courses that are intended as continuing over multiple semesters, excluding the repeat of coursework more than two times to increase grade point average or meet minimum course grade requirements.

Section 30. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 240.125, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.125 Postsecondary consortia; cooperation. --

- (3) The <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education is authorized to establish a Trust Fund for Postsecondary Cooperation. The trust fund shall be used to reward institutional creativity and initiative in assisting student articulation and in cooperating with local business and industry. These initiatives may include:
  - (a) Local consortia or institutional arrangements.
  - (b) Organized faculty and professional staff networks.
  - (c) The use of adjunct faculty from industry.
- (d) Apprenticeship or cooperative training of students.
- (4) The Postsecondary Education Planning Commissionshall review, set priorities for, and recommend to the <u>State</u>

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Board of Education commissioner proposals for use of the fund. The State Board of Education commissioner has authority to make grants from the trust fund.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 240.132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.132 Participation by students or employees in disruptive activities at state institutions of higher learning; penalties.--

(1) Any person who shall accept the privilege extended by the laws of this state of attendance or employment at any state college, state community college, or state university shall, by so attending or working at such institution, be deemed to have given his or her consent to the policies of that institution, the Board of Regents of the Division of Universities of the Department of Education, and the laws of this state. Such policies shall include prohibition against disruptive activities at state institutions of higher learning.

Section 32. Section 240.133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.133 Expulsion and discipline of students of the State University System and community colleges .--

- (1) Each student in the State University System and each student in a community college is subject to federal and state law, respective county and municipal ordinances, and all rules and regulations of the State Board of Education, the university boards of trustees, Regents or boards board of trustees of the community colleges college.
- (2) Violation of these published laws, ordinances, or rules and regulations may subject the violator to appropriate 31 action by the university or community college authorities.

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referred by the court in lieu of sentence, to a state-licensed drug abuse program and successfully completes the program.

Section 33. Section 240.134, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.134 Religious observances.--Each state university,

Each president of a university in the State

University System and each president of a community college

otherwise discipline any student who is found to have violated

any law, ordinance, or rule or regulation of the State Board

of Education, the university boards of trustees, Regents or of

the identification, arrest, or conviction of any of his or her accomplices, accessories, coconspirators, or principals or of

any other person engaged in violations of chapter 893 within

violations of chapter 893 prior to his or her arrest; or

(a) If the student provides substantial assistance in

(b) If the student voluntarily discloses his or her

(c) If the student commits himself or herself, or is

shall have authority, after notice to the student of the charges and after a hearing thereon, to expel, suspend, or

the boards <del>board</del> of trustees of the community colleges

the State University System or community colleges;

college. A student may be entitled to waiver of expulsion:

amended to read:

240.134 Religious observances.--Each state university, community college, and technical center degree career education school shall adopt a policy in accordance with rules of the Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, or the State Board of Education which reasonably accommodates the religious observance, practice, and belief of individual students in regard to admissions, class attendance, and the scheduling of examinations and work assignments. Each policy shall include a grievance procedure by which a student who believes that he or she has been unreasonably denied an

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educational benefit due to his or her religious belief or practices may seek redress. Such policy shall be made known to faculty and students annually in inclusion in the institution's handbook, manual, or other similar document regularly provided to faculty and students.

Section 34. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 120.145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.145 Postsecondary Education Planning Commission. --

- (1) There is established the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, which is assigned to the Department of Education. The commission shall be administratively housed within the Division of Administration, Department office of the Commissioner of Education, but it shall be an independent budget entity and shall independently exercise the responsibilities assigned herein or delegated by the State Board of Education. The commission shall serve as an advisory body to the State Board of Education and other appropriate state agencies and entities on all matters relating to postsecondary education. In addition, the commission's reports and recommendations shall be made available to the Legislature, the State Board of Education, other appropriate government officials, other appropriate state agencies and entities, and the postsecondary educational institutions in this state.
- (2) The commission shall be composed of 11 members of the general public and one full-time student representing the postsecondary education system of the state. Each member shall be appointed by the Governor, approved by three members of the State Board of Education other than the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate. Members shall serve staggered 4-year terms, except for the full-time student member, who shall

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serve for 1 year; however, of the initial nonstudent appointees, two shall hold 1-year terms, three shall hold 2-year terms, three shall hold 3-year terms, and three shall hold 4-year terms. The student member shall be selected annually with the qualification that he or she be a registered full-time student at a postsecondary educational institution as defined in chapter 230, relating to public area technical centers; in this chapter, relating to public community colleges and universities; or in chapter 246, relating to nonpublic colleges, universities, and vocational schools. members of the commission shall elect a chair annually. The Governor shall fill all vacancies, subject to Senate approval and confirmation, that may at any time occur on the commission.

Section 35. Subsections (2), (4), and (9) of section 240.147, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.147 Powers and duties of the commission. -- The commission shall:

(2) Prepare and submit to the State Board of Education a master plan for postsecondary education. The plan shall include consideration of the promotion of quality, fundamental educational goals, programmatic access, needs for remedial education, regional and state economic development, international education programs, demographic patterns, student demand for programs, needs of particular subgroups of the population, implementation of innovative educational techniques and technology, and the requirements of the labor market. The capacity of existing programs, in both public and independent institutions, to respond to identified needs shall be evaluated, and a plan shall be developed to respond 31 efficiently to unmet needs. The master plan shall serve as

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the basis for the development of strategic plans by the Division of Universities Board of Regents, the Division State Board of Community Colleges, and the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida. Development of the sector strategic plans shall be initiated following completion of the master plan to ensure coordination in addressing identified needs and strategies throughout postsecondary education.

- (4) Recommend to the State Board of Education contracts with independent institutions to conduct programs consistent with the state master plan for postsecondary education. In making recommendations, the commission shall consider the annual report submitted by the Division of Universities Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(3)(s). Each program shall be reviewed, with the cooperation of the institution, every 5 years.
- (9) Review the establishment of those instructional centers which require approval by the Board of Regents or the State Board of Education Community Colleges.

Section 36. Section 240.152, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.152 Impaired and learning disabled persons; admission to postsecondary institutions; substitute requirements; rules. -- Any person who is hearing impaired, visually impaired, or dyslexic, or who has a specific learning disability, shall be eligible for reasonable substitution for any requirement for admission to a state university, community college, or technical center degree career education institution where documentation can be provided that the person's failure to meet the admission requirement is related to the disability. The State Board of Education, the Board of 31 Regents, and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt

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30 31 rules to implement this section and shall develop substitute admission requirements where appropriate.

Section 37. Section 240.153, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.153 Impaired and learning disabled persons; graduation, study program admission, and upper-division entry; substitute requirements; rules. -- Any student in a state university, community college, or technical center degree career education institution who is hearing impaired, visually impaired, or dyslexic, or who has a specific learning disability, shall be eligible for reasonable substitution for any requirement for graduation, for admission into a program of study, or for entry into upper division where documentation can be provided that the person's failure to meet the requirement is related to the disability and where the failure to meet the graduation requirement or program admission requirement does not constitute a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program. The State Board of Education, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules to implement this section and shall develop substitute requirements where appropriate.

Section 38. Section 240.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.155 Campus master plans and campus development agreements.--

(1) This section contains provisions for campus planning and concurrency management that supersede the requirements of part II of chapter 163, except when stated otherwise in this section. These special growth management provisions are adopted in recognition of the unique relationship between campuses of the State University System

and the local governments in which they are located. While the campuses provide research and educational benefits of statewide and national importance, and further provide substantial educational, economic, and cultural benefits to their host local governments, they may also have an adverse impact on the public facilities and services and natural resources of host governments. On balance, however, universities should be considered as vital public facilities of the state and local governments. The intent of this section is to address this unique relationship by providing for the preparation of campus master plans and associated campus development agreements.

- (2) As used in this section:
- (a) "Affected local government" means a unit of local government that provides public services to or is responsible for maintaining facilities within a campus of an institution in the State University System or is directly affected by development that is proposed for a campus.
- (b) "Affected person" means a host local government; an affected local government; any state, regional, or federal agency; or a person who resides, owns property, or owns or operates a business within the boundaries of a host local government or affected local government.
- (c) "Host local government" means a local government within the jurisdiction of which all or part of a campus of an institution is located, but does not include a county if no part of an institution is located within its unincorporated area.
- $\mbox{(d) "Institution" means a university in the State} \\ \mbox{University System.}$

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- The State Board of Education Regents shall, no later than 24 months after July 1, 1993, prepare and adopt a campus master plan for the campus of each institution over which it has jurisdiction. The master plan must identify general land uses and address the need for and plans for provision of roads, parking, public transportation, solid waste, drainage, sewer, potable water, and recreation and open space during the coming 10 to 20 years. The plans must contain elements relating to future land use, intergovernmental coordination, capital improvements, recreation and open space, general infrastructure, housing, and conservation. Each element must address compatibility with the surrounding community. The master plan must identify specific land uses, location of structures, densities and intensities of use, and contain standards for onsite development, site design, environmental management, and the preservation of historic and archaeological resources. The transportation element must address reasonable transportation demand management techniques to minimize offsite impacts where possible. Data and analyses on which the elements are based must include, at a minimum: the characteristics of vacant lands; projected impacts of development on onsite and offsite infrastructure, public services, and natural resources; student enrollment projections; student housing needs; and the need for academic and support facilities. Master plans must be updated at least every 5 years.
- (4) Campus master plans may contain additional elements at the discretion of the State Board of Education Regents; however, such elements are not subject to review under this section. These additional elements may include the 31 academic mission of the institution, academic program,

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30 31 utilities, public safety, architectural design, landscape architectural design, and facilities maintenance.

- (5) Subject to the right of the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents to initiate the dispute resolution provisions of subsection (8), a campus master plan must not be in conflict with the comprehensive plan of the host local government and the comprehensive plan of any affected local governments. A campus master plan must be consistent with the state comprehensive plan.
- (6) Before a campus master plan is adopted, a copy of the draft master plan must be sent for review to the host and any affected local governments, the state land planning agency, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Department of State, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management district and regional planning council. These agencies must be given 90 days after receipt of the campus master plans in which to conduct their review and provide comments to the State Board of Education Regents. The commencement of this review period must be advertised in newspapers of general circulation within the host local government and any affected local government to allow for public comment. Following receipt and consideration of all comments, and the holding of at least two public hearings within the host jurisdiction, the State Board of Education Regents shall adopt the campus master plan. It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Board of Education Regents comply with the notice requirements set forth in s. 163.3184(15) to ensure full public participation in this planning process. Campus master plans developed under this

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29 30 section are not rules and are not subject to chapter 120 except as otherwise provided in this section.

- (7) Notice that the campus master plan has been adopted must be forwarded within 45 days after its adoption to any affected person that submitted comments on the draft campus master plan. The notice must state how and where a copy of the master plan may be obtained or inspected. Within 30 days after receipt of the notice of adoption of the campus master plan, or 30 days after the date the adopted plan is available for review, whichever is later, an affected person who submitted comments on the draft master plan may petition the State Board of Education Regents, challenging the campus master plan as not being in compliance with this section or any rule adopted under this section. The petition must state each objection, identify its source, and provide a recommended action. A petition filed by an affected local government may raise only those issues directly pertaining to the public facilities or services that the affected local government provides to or maintains within the campus or to the direct impact that campus development would have on the affected local government.
- (8) Following receipt of a petition, the petitioning party or parties and the State Board of Education Regents shall mediate the issues in dispute as follows:
- (a) The parties have 60 days to resolve the issues in dispute. Other affected parties that submitted comments on the draft campus master plan must be given the opportunity to participate in these and subsequent proceedings.
- (b) If resolution of the matter cannot be achieved within 60 days, the issues must be submitted to the state land 31 planning agency. The state land planning agency has 60 days

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to hold informal hearings, if necessary, identify the issues remaining in dispute, prepare a record of the proceedings, and submit the matter to the Administration Commission for final action. The report to the Administration Commission must list each issue in dispute, describe the nature and basis for each dispute, identify alternative resolutions of the dispute, and make recommendations.

- (c) After receiving the report from the state land planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the parties, the comparative hardships, and the public interest involved. If the Administration Commission incorporates in its final order a term or condition that specifically requires the State Board of Education Regents or a local government to amend or modify its plan, the State Board of Education Regents shall have a reasonable period of time to amend or modify its plan, and a local government shall initiate the required plan amendment, which shall be exempt from the requirements of s. 163.3187(1). Any required amendment to a local government comprehensive plan must be limited in scope so as to only relate to specific impacts attributable to the campus development. The final order of the Administration Commission is subject to judicial review as provided in s. 120.68.
- (9) An amendment to a campus master plan must be reviewed and adopted under subsections (6)-(8) if such amendment, alone or in conjunction with other amendments, would:

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- (a) Increase density or intensity of use of land on the campus by more than 10 percent;
- (b) Decrease the amount of natural areas, open space, or buffers on the campus by more than 10 percent; or
- (c) Rearrange land uses in a manner that will increase the impact of any proposed campus development by more than 10 percent on a road or on another public facility or service provided or maintained by the state, the county, the host local government, or any affected local government.
- (10) Upon adoption of a campus master plan, the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents shall draft a proposed campus development agreement for each local government and send it to the local government within 270 days after the adoption of the relevant campus master plan.
  - (11) At a minimum, each campus development agreement:
- (a) Must identify the geographic area of the campus and local government covered by the campus development agreement.
- (b) Must establish its duration, which must be at least 5 years and not more than 10 years.
- (c) Must address public facilities and services including roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, parks and recreation, and public transportation.
- (d) Must, for each of the facilities and services listed in paragraph (c), identify the level-of-service standard established by the applicable local government, identify the entity that will provide the service to the campus, and describe any financial arrangements between the <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education">Education</a> <a href="Regents">Regents</a> and other entities relating to the provision of the facility or service.

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- (e) Must, for each of the facilities and services listed in paragraph (c), determine the impact of existing and proposed campus development reasonably expected over the term of the campus development agreement on each service or facility and any deficiencies in such service or facility which the proposed campus development will create or to which it will contribute.
- (f) May, if proposed by the State Board of Education Regents, address the issues prescribed in paragraphs (d) and (e) with regard to additional facilities and services, including, but not limited to, electricity, nonpotable water, law enforcement, fire and emergency rescue, gas, and telephone.
- (q) Must, to the extent it addresses issues addressed in the campus master plan and host local government comprehensive plan, be consistent with the adopted campus master plan and host local government comprehensive plan.
- (12)(a) Each proposed campus development agreement must clearly identify the lands to which the State Board of Education Regents intends the campus development agreement to apply.
  - (b) Such land may include:
- 1. Land to be purchased by the State Board of Education Regents and titled in the name of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for use by an institution over the life of the campus development agreement.
- 2. Land not owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund if the State Board of Education Regents intends to undertake development activities on the land during the term of the campus development 31 | agreement.

- 1 (c) Land owned by the Board of Trustees of the
  2 Internal Improvement Trust Fund for lease to the <u>State</u> Board
  3 of <u>Education</u> Regents acting on behalf of the institution may
  4 be excluded, but any development activity undertaken on
  5 excluded land is subject to part II of chapter 163.
  - (13) With regard to the impact of campus development on the facilities and services listed in paragraph (11)(c), the following applies:
  - (a) All improvements to facilities or services which are necessary to eliminate the deficiencies identified in paragraph (11)(e) must be specifically listed in the campus development agreement.
  - (b) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education's</u> Regent's fair share of the cost of the measures identified in paragraph (a) must be stated in the campus development agreement. In determining the fair share, the effect of any demand management techniques, which may include such techniques as flexible work hours and carpooling, that are used by the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents to minimize the offsite impacts shall be considered.
  - (c) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents is responsible for paying the fair share identified in paragraph (b), and it may do so by:
  - 1. Paying a fair share of each of the improvements identified in paragraph (a); or
  - 2. Taking on full responsibility for the improvements, selected from the list of improvements identified in paragraph (a), and agreed to between the host local government and the <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education">Education</a> <a href="Regents">Regents</a>, the total cost of which equals the contribution identified in paragraph (b).

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- (d) All concurrency management responsibilities of the State Board of Education Regents are fulfilled if the State Board of Education Regents expends the total amount of funds identified in paragraph (b) notwithstanding that the State Board of Education Regents may not have undertaken or made contributions to some of the measures identified in paragraph (a).
- (e) Capital projects included in the campus development agreement may be used by the local government for the concurrency management purposes.
- Funds provided by universities in accordance with campus development agreements are subject to appropriation by the Legislature. A development authorized by a campus development agreement may not be built until the funds to be provided pursuant to paragraph (b) are appropriated by the Legislature.
- (14) A campus development agreement may not address or include any standards or requirements for onsite development, including environmental management requirements or requirements for site preparation.
- (15) Once the State Board of Education Regents and host local government agree on the provisions of the campus development agreement, the campus development agreement shall be executed by the State Board of Education Regents and the host local government in a manner consistent with the requirements of s. 163.3225. Once the campus development agreement is executed, it is binding upon the State Board of Education Regents and host local government. A copy of the executed campus development agreement must be sent to the state land planning agency within 14 days after the date of execution.

- (16) If, within 180 days following the host local government's receipt of the proposed campus development agreement, the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents and host local government cannot reach agreement on the provisions of the campus development agreement, the following procedures for resolving the matter must be followed:
- (a) The matter must be submitted to the state land planning agency, which has 60 days to hold informal hearings, if necessary, and identify the issues remaining in dispute, prepare a record of the proceedings, and submit the matter to the Administration Commission for final action. The report to the Administration Commission must list each issue in dispute, describe the nature and basis for each dispute, identify alternative resolutions of each dispute, and make recommendations.
- (b) After receiving the report from the state land planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the parties, the comparative hardships, and the public interest involved. In resolving the matter, the Administration Commission may prescribe, by order, the contents of the campus development agreement.
- (17) Disputes that arise in the implementation of an executed campus development agreement must be resolved as follows:
- (a) Each party shall select one mediator and notify the other in writing of the selection. Thereafter, within 15 days after their selection, the two mediators selected by the

parties shall select a neutral, third mediator to complete the mediation panel.

- (b) Each party is responsible for all costs and fees payable to the mediator selected by it and shall equally bear responsibility for the costs and fees payable to the third mediator for services rendered and costs expended in connection with resolving disputes pursuant to the campus development agreement.
- (c) Within 10 days after the selection of the mediation panel, proceedings must be convened by the panel to resolve the issues in dispute.
- (d) Within 60 days after the convening of the panel, the panel shall issue a report containing a recommended resolution of the issues in dispute.
- (e) If either the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents or local government rejects the recommended resolution of the issues in dispute, the disputed issues must be resolved pursuant to the procedures provided by subsection (16).
- (18) Once the campus development agreement is executed, all campus development may proceed without further review by the host local government if it is consistent with the adopted campus master plan and associated campus development agreement.
- (19) A campus development agreement may be amended under subsections (10)-(16):
- (a) In conjunction with any amendment to the campus master plan subject to the requirements in subsection (9).
- (b) If either party delays by more than 12 months the construction of a capital improvement identified in the agreement.

- aggrieved or adversely affected person, as defined in s. 163.3215(2), may file an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court where the host local government is located to enforce the terms of a campus development agreement or to challenge compliance of the agreement with this section. This action shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of an adversely affected person other than a party to the agreement to enforce any rights or obligations arising from a development agreement.
  - (21) State and regional environmental program requirements remain applicable, except that this section supersedes all other sections of part II of chapter 163 and s. 380.06 except as provided in this section.
  - (22) In consultation with the state land planning agency, the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents shall adopt rules implementing subsections (3)-(6) within 180 days after July 1, 1993. The rules must set specific schedules and procedures for the development and adoption of campus master plans.
  - (23) Until the campus master plan and campus development agreement for an institution have been finalized, any dispute between the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents and a local government relating to campus development for that institution shall be resolved by the process established in subsection (8).

Section 39. Section 240.2011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2011 State University System defined.--The State University System shall consist of the following:

1	(1) The Board of Regents of the Division of
2	Universities of the Department of Education, with a central
3	office located in Leon County.
4	$\overline{(1)}$ The University of Florida, with a main campus
5	located in Alachua County.
6	(2) $(3)$ The Florida State University, with a main
7	campus located in Leon County.
8	(3) $(4)$ The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical
9	University, with a main campus located in Leon County.
10	(4) $(5)$ The University of South Florida, with a main
11	campus located in Hillsborough County.
12	(5) $(6)$ The Florida Atlantic University, with partner
13	campuses located in Palm Beach County and Broward County.
14	(6) $(7)$ The University of West Florida, with a main
15	campus located in Escambia County.
16	(7) (8) The University of Central Florida, with a main
17	campus located in Orange County.
18	(8) (9) The University of North Florida, with a main
19	campus located in Duval County.
20	(9) (10) The Florida International University, with a
21	main campus located in Dade County.
22	(10) (11) The Florida Gulf Coast University, with a
23	main campus located in Fort Myers.
24	(11) Such universities as may be created by the
25	Legislature, including, but not limited to, those created by
26	conversion of branch campuses and other facilities.
27	Section 40. Section 240.2012, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	240.2012 Establishment and organization of university
30	boards of trustees
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- (1) Each university in the State University System authorized by law is an independent, separate legal entity.

  The operation of each university in the State University

  System, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be governed by a board of trustees.
- (2) A university board of trustees shall consist of nine members. Except for the boards of trustees of the University of Florida, Florida State University, and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, the majority of members of a university board of trustees must reside within the service area of the university.
- (3) Trustees shall be appointed by the Governor and be subject to confirmation by the Senate in regular session.
- (4) Members of the board of trustees may receive reimbursement for expenses as provided in s. 112.061, including mileage to and from official board meetings, and may receive such compensation as is provided by law.
- (5) At its first regular meeting after July 1 of each year, each board of trustees shall organize by electing a chair, whose duty as such is to preside at all meetings of the board, to call special meetings thereof, and to attest to actions of the board, and a vice chair, whose duty as such is to act as chair during the absence or disability of the elected chair. The chair of each board of trustees shall notify the Governor, in writing, whenever a board member fails to attend three consecutive regular board meetings in any one fiscal year, which absences may be grounds for removal.
- (6) A university president shall be the executive officer and corporate secretary of the board of trustees as well as the chief administrative officer of the university, and all the components of the institution and all aspects of

its operation are responsible to the board of trustees through the president.

(7) The board of trustees shall have the power to take action without a recommendation from the president and shall have the power to require the president to deliver to the board all data and information required by the board in the performance of its duties.

Section 41. Section 240.2014, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.2014 University district board of trustees; board to constitute a corporation.—Each university board of trustees is constituted as a body corporate by the name of "The District Board of Trustees of ...(name of university)..., Florida." In all suits against a board, service of process shall be made to the chair of the board or, in the absence of the chair, to another member of the board.

Section 42. Section 240.2016, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>240.2016 University district boards of trustees;</u> <u>duties and powers.--</u>

- (1) Each university board of trustees is vested with the responsibility to operate its respective university and with such necessary authority as is needed for the proper operation and improvement thereof in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education.
- (2) The board of trustees, after considering recommendations submitted by the university president, has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of law conferring duties upon it. These rules may supplement those prescribed by the State Board

of Education if they will contribute to the more orderly and efficient operation of the State University System.

- (3) Each university board of trustees is specifically authorized to adopt rules, procedures, and policies, consistent with law and rules of the State Board of Education, related to its mission and responsibilities, its governance, personnel, budget and finance, administration, programs, curriculum and instruction, buildings and grounds, travel and purchasing, technology, students, contracts and grants, or university property.
- (4) Such rules, procedures, and policies for the boards of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Each board of trustees shall have authority to appoint, suspend, or remove the president of the university. The board of trustees may appoint a search committee. Each appointment of a university president shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 119.07 and 286.011. Each board shall determine the compensation and other conditions of employment for its university president. The board of trustees shall conduct periodic evaluations of the president in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education and submit such evaluations to the State Board of Education for review.
- (b) Each board of trustees has responsibility for the location of classes and the services provided and the dissemination of information concerning such programs and services.
- (c) Each board of trustees constitutes the contracting agent of the university. When acting as a body it may make contracts, sue, and be sued in the name of the board of

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trustees. In any suit, a change in personnel of the board shall not abate the suit, which shall proceed as if such change had not taken place. Each board may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to contracts and contract management.

- (d) Whenever the Department of Education finds it necessary for the welfare and convenience of any university to acquire private property for the use of the university and the property cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the district board of trustees of the university and the parties interested in, or the owners of, the private property, the district board of trustees may exercise the right of eminent domain after receiving approval therefor from the State Board of Education and may then proceed to condemn the property in the manner provided by chapter 73 or chapter 74.
- (e) Each board of trustees may enter into

  lease-purchase arrangements with private individuals or

  corporations for necessary grounds and buildings for

  university purposes, other than dormitories, or for buildings
  other than dormitories to be erected for university purposes.

  Such arrangements shall be paid from capital outlay and debt
  service funds with terms not to exceed 30 years and at a

  stipulated rate. The provisions of such contracts, including
  building plans, are subject to approval by the Department of
  Education, and no such contract may be entered into without
  such approval. The State Board of Education may adopt such
  rules as it deems necessary to administer this paragraph.
- (f) Each board of trustees may purchase, acquire, receive, hold, own, manage, lease, sell, dispose of, and convey title to real property, in the best interests of the

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university, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

- (g) Each board of trustees is authorized to enter into agreements for, and accept, credit card payments as compensation for goods, services, tuition, and fees. Each university is further authorized to establish accounts in credit card banks for the deposit of credit card sales invoices.
- (h) Each board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations of its rules by students and employees. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.
- (i) Each board of trustees may consider the past actions of any person applying for admission or employment and may provide, by board rule or procedure, for denying admission, enrollment, or employment to a person if past actions have been found to disrupt or interfere with the orderly conduct, processes, functions, or programs of any other university, college, or community college.
- and produce work products relating to educational endeavors which are subject to trademark, copyright, or patent statutes. To this end, the board shall consider the relative contribution by the personnel employed in the development of such work products and shall enter into binding agreements with such personnel, organizations, corporations, or government entities which agreements shall establish the percentage of ownership of such trademarks, copyrights, or

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patents. Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the board is authorized in its own name to:

- 1. Perform all things necessary to secure letters of patent, copyrights, and trademarks on any such work products and to enforce its rights therein.
- 2. License, lease, assign, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof on a royalty basis or for such other consideration as the board deems proper.
- 3. Take any action necessary, including legal action, to protect the same against improper or unlawful use of infringement.
- 4. Enforce the collection of any sums due the board of trustees for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.
- 5. Sell any of the same and execute all instruments necessary to consummate any such sale.
- 6. Do all other acts necessary and proper for the execution of powers and duties provided by this paragraph.
- governing parking and the direction and flow of traffic within campus boundaries and may hire appropriate personnel to enforce campus parking rules. Such persons have no authority to arrest or issue citations for moving traffic violations. The board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include the levying of fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal. Moneys collected from

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parking-rule infractions shall be deposited in appropriate funds at each university for student financial aid purposes.

- (1)1. Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to the appointment, employment, and removal of personnel. The board shall determine the compensation, including salaries and fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment for such personnel, including the president.
- The board is authorized to enter into a contract with the president in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Any such contract may fix the duration of employment and the compensation therefor and may contain any other terms and conditions the board deems appropriate. In addition, the board may furnish the president with the use of a motor vehicle or an allowance in lieu thereof. If any such vehicle is furnished, the board shall determine and fix the maximum nonuniversity use of the same. Each board of trustees shall adopt, by rule, procedures governing the employment and dismissal of the university president. Such rule shall be incorporated into the contract for employment.
- (m) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to students, enrollment of students, student activities, loans, scholarships, and other student services.
- (n) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to risk management, safety, security, and law enforcement operations. Each board of trustees is authorized to employ personnel to carry out the duties imposed by this paragraph.
- (o) Each board of trustees is authorized to contract 31 for the purchase, lease, or acquisition in any manner,

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including purchase by installment or lease-purchase contract, which may provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid 2 3 portion of the purchase price and for the granting of a security interest in the items purchased of goods, materials, 4 5 equipment, and services required by the university. The board of trustees may choose to consolidate equipment contracts 6 7 under master equipment-financing agreements made pursuant to 8 s. 287.064.

- (p) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to compliance with federal laws, regulations, and requirements.
- (q) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to institutional governance, administration, and management in order to promote orderly and efficient operation, including, but not limited to, financial management, budget management, physical plant management, and property management.
- (r) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to data or technology, including, but not limited to, information systems, communications systems, computer hardware and software, and networks.
- (s) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to the use, maintenance, protection, and control of buildings and grounds, property, and equipment.

Section 43. Section 240.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.203 State Board of Education; responsibilities for 30 higher education. -- With respect to the State University 31 System, the State Board of Education shall:

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(1) Approve all rules adopted by the Board of Regents before they are filed with the Department of State; however, if any rule is not disapproved by the Board of Education within 60 days of its adoption by the Board of Regents, the rule shall immediately be filed with the Department of State.

(2) at all times supervise exercise general supervision and control over the State University System Board of Regents.

Section 44. <u>Sections 240.205 and 240.207, Florida</u> Statutes, are repealed.

Section 45. Section 240.209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.209 <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> <del>Regents</del>; powers and duties.--

- (1) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents is primarily responsible for adopting systemwide rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring duties upon it; planning for the future needs of the State University System; planning the programmatic, financial, and physical development of the system; reviewing and evaluating the instructional, research, and service programs at the universities; coordinating program development among the universities; and monitoring the fiscal performance of the universities.
- (2) The State Board of Education Regents shall appoint a Chancellor to serve at its pleasure who shall serve as the Director of the Division of Universities and who shall perform such duties as are assigned to him or her by the board. The board shall fix the compensation and other conditions of employment for the Chancellor. The board shall also provide for the compensation and other conditions of employment for

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employees necessary to assist the board and the Chancellor in the performance of their duties. The Chancellor shall be the chief administrative officer of the board and shall be responsible for appointing all employees of the division board who shall serve under his or her direction and control. The Chancellor must be qualified by training and experience to understand the problems and needs of the state in the field of postsecondary education. Search committee activities for the selection of the Chancellor up to the point of transmitting a list of nominees to the State Board of Education Regents shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011.

- (3) The State Board of Education shall:
- (a) Develop a plan for the future expansion of the State University System and recommend the establishment of new universities consistent with the criteria adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 229.053. The plan must include a procedure for the periodic assessment of the need for a new state university and specific standards for the minimum acreage, building space, staffing, and programmatic mix of state universities.
- (b) Appoint or remove the president of each university in accordance with procedures and rules adopted by the Board of Regents. The board may appoint a search committee to assist in evaluating presidential candidates. Each appointment of a university president shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 119.07 and 286.011. The board shall determine the compensation and other conditions of employment for each president.
- (b) (c) Approve new degree programs for all state 31 universities. In so doing, the board shall be mindful of the

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30 31 differentiated missions of the several universities. New colleges, schools, or functional equivalents of any program leading to a degree which is offered as a credential for a specific license granted under the Florida Statutes or the State Constitution shall not be established without the specific approval of the Legislature.

(c)(d) Prepare the legislative budget requests, including fixed capital outlay requests, in accordance with chapter 216 and s. 235.41. The board shall provide to the individual universities fiscal policy guidelines, formats, and instructions for the development of individual university budget requests.

(d) (e) Establish student fees.

1. By no later than December 1 of each year, the board shall raise the systemwide standard for resident undergraduate matriculation and financial aid fees for the subsequent fall term, up to but no more than 25 percent of the prior year's cost of undergraduate programs. In implementing this paragraph, fees charged for graduate, medical, veterinary, and dental programs may be increased by the State Board of Education Regents in the same percentage as the increase in fees for resident undergraduates. However, in the absence of legislative action to the contrary in an appropriations act, the board may not approve annual fee increases for resident students in excess of 10 percent. The sum of nonresident student matriculation and tuition fees must be sufficient to defray the full cost of undergraduate education. Graduate, medical, veterinary, and dental fees charged to nonresidents may be increased by the board in the same percentage as the increase in fees for nonresident undergraduates. However, in implementing this policy and in the absence of legislative

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action to the contrary in an appropriations act, annual fee increases for nonresident students may not exceed 25 percent. In the absence of legislative action to the contrary in the General Appropriations Act, the fees shall go into effect for the following fall term.

- When the appropriations act requires a new fee schedule, the board shall establish a systemwide standard fee schedule required to produce the total fee revenue established in the appropriations act based on the product of the assigned enrollment and the fee schedule. The board may approve the expenditure of any fee revenues resulting from the product of the fee schedule adopted pursuant to this section and the assigned enrollment.
- 3. Upon provision of authority in a General Appropriations Act to spend revenue raised pursuant to this section, the board shall approve a university request to implement a matriculation and out-of-state tuition fee schedule which is calculated to generate revenue which varies no more than 10 percent from the standard fee revenues authorized through an appropriations act. In implementing an alternative fee schedule, the increase in cost to a student taking 15 hours in one term shall be limited to 5 percent. Matriculation and out-of-state tuition fee revenues generated as a result of this provision are to be expended for implementing a plan for achieving accountability goals adopted pursuant to s. 240.214 and for implementing a Board of Regents-approved plan to contain student costs by reducing the time necessary for graduation without reducing the quality of instruction. The plans shall be recommended by a universitywide committee, at least one-half of whom are 31 students appointed by the student body president. A

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chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie.

- The board is authorized to collect for financial 4. aid purposes an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the student tuition and matriculation fee per credit hour. The revenues from fees are to remain at each campus and replace existing financial aid fees. Such funds shall be disbursed to students as quickly as possible. The board shall specify specific limits on the percent of the fees collected in a fiscal year which may be carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year. A minimum of 50 percent of funds from the student financial aid fee shall be used to provide financial aid based on absolute need. A student who has received an award prior to July 1, 1984, shall have his or her eligibility assessed on the same criteria that was used at the time of his or her original award.
- The board may recommend to the Legislature an appropriate systemwide standard matriculation and tuition fee schedule.
- The Education and General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund is hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Education. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund from student fee collections and other miscellaneous fees and receipts. The purpose of the trust fund is to support the instruction and research missions of the State University System. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301, and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust 31 fund.

1	(f) Establish and maintain systemwide personnel
2	programs for all State University System employees, including
3	a systemwide personnel classification and pay plan,
4	notwithstanding provisions of law that grant authority to the
5	Department of Management Services over such programs for state
6	employees. The board shall consult with the legislative
7	appropriations committees regarding any major policy changes
8	related to classification and pay which are in conflict with
9	those policies in effect for career service employees with
10	similar job classifications and responsibilities. The board
11	may adopt rules delegating its authority to the Chancellor or
12	the universities. The board shall submit, in a manner
13	prescribed by law, any reports concerning State University
14	System personnel programs as shall be required of the
15	Department of Management Services for other state employees.
16	The Department of Management Services shall retain authority
17	over State University System employees for programs
18	established in ss. 110.116, 110.123, 110.1232, 110.1234,
19	110.1235, and 110.1238 and in chapters 121, 122, and 238. The
20	board shall adopt only those rules necessary to provide for a
21	coordinated, efficient systemwide program and shall delegate
22	to the universities all authority necessary for implementation
23	of the program consistent with these coordinating rules so
24	adopted and applicable collective bargaining agreements.
25	Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.181(7), the salary
26	rate controls for positions in budgets under the <u>State</u> Board
27	of Education Regents shall separately delineate the general
28	faculty and all other categories.
29	(g) Develop a plan, to be mutually agreed upon by
30	applicable bargaining units, for the transfer of employees

31 from career service status provisions of chapter 110. Subject

to the approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the plan shall become effective July 1, 1986.

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(h) Recommend to the Legislature any proposed changes in the Capital Improvement Trust Fund and building fees. The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee is established as \$2.44 per credit hour per semester. The building fee is established as \$2.32 per credit hour per semester.

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(i) Terminate programs at the state universities pursuant to findings of reviews and evaluations of instructional, research, and service programs at the universities.

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(j) After consultation with the university presidents, adopt a systemwide strategic plan which specifies goals and objectives for the State University System. In developing this plan, the board shall consider the role of individual public and independent institutions within the state. The plan shall provide for the roles of the universities to be coordinated to best meet state needs and reflect cost-effective use of state resources. The strategic plan shall clarify mission statements and identify degree programs to be offered at each university in accordance with the objectives provided herein. The systemwide strategic plan shall be for a period of 5 years with modification of the program lists after 2 years. Development of each 5-year plan shall be coordinated with and initiated subsequent to completion of the master plan specified in s. 240.147. The State Board of Education Regents shall submit a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate upon modification of the system plan.

- (k) Seek the cooperation and advice of the officers and trustees of both public and private institutions of higher education in the state in performing its duties and making its plans, studies, and recommendations.
- (1) Coordinate and provide for educational television in the State University System.
- (m) Establish and maintain an effective information system which will provide composite data about the university system and assure that special analyses and studies of the universities are conducted, as necessary, for provision of accurate and cost-effective information about the universities and about the system as a whole.
- (n) Seek the cooperation and advice of superintendents and board members of local school districts in the state in performing its duties and making its plans, studies, and recommendations. The systemwide and university strategic plans shall specifically include programs and procedures for responding to the educational needs of teachers and students in the public schools of this state.
- (o) Review Submit to the State Board of Education, for approval, all new campuses and instructional centers approved by the university boards of trustees board.
- (p) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.044, 255.248, 255.249, 255.25, 255.28, 255.29, and 287.055, adopt rules to administer a program for the maintenance and construction of facilities in the State University System and to secure, or otherwise provide as a self-insurer pursuant to s. 440.38(6), workers' compensation coverage for contractors and subcontractors, or each of them, employed by or on behalf of the State Board of Education Regents when performing work

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on or adjacent to property owned or used by the <u>State</u> Board of Education <del>Regents</del> or the State University System.

- (q) Adopt rules to ensure compliance with the provisions of s. 287.0945, for all State University System procurement, and additionally, ss. 255.101 and 255.102, for construction contracts, and rules adopted pursuant thereto, relating to the utilization of minority business enterprises, except that procurements costing less than the amount provided for in CATEGORY FIVE as provided in s. 287.017 shall not be subject to s. 287.0945(7)(a).
- (r) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring duties upon it, including, but not limited to, procedures to administer an acquisition program for the purchase or lease of real and personal property and contractual services pursuant to s. 240.205(6).
- (s) Monitor the extent of limited access programs within the state universities and report to the Governor State Board of Education and the Legislature admissions and enrollment data for limited access programs. Such report shall be submitted by December 1, 1991, and annually thereafter, and shall assist in determining the potential need for academic program contracts with independent institutions pursuant to s. 229.053. The report shall include, for each limited access program within each institution, the following categories, by race and gender:
  - 1. The number of applicants.
  - 2. The number of applicants granted admission.
- 3. The number of applicants who are granted admission and enroll.
  - 4. The number of applicants denied admission.

5. The number of applicants neither granted admission nor denied admission.

Each category shall be reported for each term. Each category shall be reported by type of student, including the following subcategories: native student, community college associate in arts degree transfer student, and other student. Each category and subcategory shall further be reported according to the number of students who meet or exceed the minimum eligibility requirements for admission to the program and the number of students who do not meet or exceed the minimum eligibility requirements for admission to the program.

- (t) Adopt rules providing that each state university shall advise students who meet the minimum requirements for admission to the upper division of a state university, but are denied admission to limited access programs, of the availability of similar programs at other State University System institutions and the admissions requirements of such programs.
- (4) Any powers not specifically delegated to the universities by this act shall be retained by the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents unless further delegated by action of the board.
- (5) The  $\underline{\text{State}}$  Board of  $\underline{\text{Education}}$  Regents is responsible for:
- (a) Maintaining access to state universities by qualified students regardless of financial need.
- (b) Coordinating with the Postsecondary Education
  Planning Commission the programs, including doctoral programs,
  to be reviewed every 5 years or whenever the board determines
  that the effectiveness or efficiency of a program is

jeopardized. The board shall define the indicators of quality and the criteria for program review for every program. Such indicators shall include need, student demand, and resources available to support continuation. The results of the program reviews shall be tied to the university budget requests.

- (c) Coordinating the roles of the universities in order to best meet state needs and reflect cost-effective use of state resources.
- (d) Advising the Legislature concerning opportunities for bonding university revenues, including certificate of participation bonds.
- (e) Reviewing and approving or disapproving baccalaureate degree programs that exceed 120 semester hours, after consideration of accreditation requirements, employment and earnings of graduates, comparative program lengths nationally, and comparisons of similar programs offered by independent institutions. A two-thirds affirmative vote of the members of the <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education Regents">Education</a> Regents must approve a request. By December 31 of each year, the <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education Regents">Education</a> Regents must report to the Legislature any degrees in the State University System which require more than 120 hours, along with appropriate evidence of need. At least every 5 years, the <a href="State">State</a> Board of <a href="Education Regents">Education</a> Regents must determine whether the programs still require more than the standard length of 120 hours.
- (f) Reviewing and approving or disapproving degree programs identified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee as unique pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5. The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents shall ensure that university students are aware of unique program prerequisites.

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- (g) Ensuring that at least half of the required coursework for any baccalaureate degree in the system is offered at the lower-division level, except in program areas approved by the State Board of Education Regents pursuant to paragraph (e).
- (h) Recommending to the Legislature a plan for the implementation of an increased matriculation charge for students taking coursework in excess of degree requirements.
- (i) Recommending to the Legislature a plan for the implementation of block tuition programs and other incentives to encourage students to graduate in 4 years.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.262(1), the State Board of Education Regents may authorize the rent or lease of parking facilities provided that such facilities are funded through parking fees or parking fines imposed by a university. The board may authorize a university to charge fees for parking at such rented or leased parking facilities.
- (7) The State Board of Education Regents is authorized to permit full-time State University System employees who meet academic requirements to enroll for up to 6 credit hours of tuition-free courses per term on a space-available basis.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 283.33, books published by the State University System press shall not be subject to the bid requirements provided in s. 287.017.
- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 253.025, the State Board of Education Regents may, with the consent of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, sell, convey, transfer, exchange, trade, or purchase real property and related improvements necessary and desirable to serve the needs and purposes of a university in the State 31 University System.

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- (a) The board may secure appraisals and surveys. The board shall comply with the rules of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund in securing appraisals. Whenever the board finds it necessary for timely property acquisition, it may contract, without the need for competitive selection, with one or more appraisers whose names are contained on the list of approved appraisers maintained by the Division of State Lands in the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (b) The board may negotiate and enter into an option contract before an appraisal is obtained. The option contract must state that the final purchase price may not exceed the maximum value allowed by law. The consideration for such an option contract may not exceed 10 percent of the estimate obtained by the board or 10 percent of the value of the parcel, whichever is greater, unless otherwise authorized by the board.
- (c) This subsection is not intended to abrogate in any manner the authority delegated to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the Division of State Lands to approve a contract for purchase of state lands or to require policies and procedures to obtain clear legal title to parcels purchased for state purposes. Title to property acquired by the board shall vest in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- (10) No school, college, or center at a state university shall be named for a living person unless approved by the State Board of Education Regents.

Section 46. Section 240.2093, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2093 <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents; issuance of bonds pursuant to s. 11(e), Art. VII, State Constitution.--

- (1) Pursuant to s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State Constitution, the State Board of Education, which is responsible for Regents of the State University System, supported by the building fee, the capital improvement fee, or any other revenue approved by the Legislature for facilities construction, is authorized to request the issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness pursuant to the State Bond Act to finance or refinance capital projects authorized by the Legislature. In order to take advantage of economic conditions, the Division of Bond Finance shall process requests by the State Board of Education Regents to refinance capital projects under this section on a priority basis.
- the issuance of revenue bonds or other forms of indebtedness by a direct-support organization when such revenue bonds or other forms of indebtedness are used to finance or refinance capital projects which are to provide facilities necessary and desirable to serve the needs and purposes of the university, as determined by the systemwide strategic plan adopted by the State Board of Education Regents, and when the project has been approved by the Legislature.

Section 47. Section 240.2095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2095 <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents program approval.--

(1) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents shall establish criteria for the approval of new programs at state universities, which criteria include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1 (a) New programs may not be approved unless the same 2 objectives cannot be met through use of educational 3 technology;
  - (b) Unnecessary duplication of programs offered by independent institutions shall be avoided;
  - (c) Cooperative programs, particularly within regions, should be encouraged; and
  - (d) New programs shall be approved only if they are consistent with the state master plans adopted by the State Board of Education and the Board of Regents.
  - (2) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents may approve the addition of lower levels to an upper level university if the plan by the university for implementation provides for:
  - (a) A limitation on the enrollment of freshmen and sophomores in the new lower divisions in recognition of the community college system.
  - (b) Coordination of implementation with nearby independent and public postsecondary institutions regarding numbers of students and kinds of programs to be offered.
  - (c) Undergraduate education to remain the primary thrust of the university.
  - (3) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents may approve a new graduate-level program if:
  - (a) The university has taken into account the offerings of its counterparts, including institutions in other sectors, particularly at the regional level.
  - (b) The addition of the program will not alter the emphasis on undergraduate education.

 Section 48. Section 240.2097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2097 Limited access status; transfer students; student handbook; HIV and AIDS policy.--The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents shall adopt rules to include the following provisions:

- (1) The criteria for assigning limited access status to an educational program shall be delineated. A process for the periodic review of programs shall be identified so that the board can determine the need for retention or removal of limited access status.
- (2) Each university shall provide registration opportunities for transfer students that allow such students access to high demand courses comparable to that provided native students. Further, each university that provides an orientation program for freshman enrollees shall also provide orientation programs for transfer students. Each orientation program for freshmen or transfer students shall include education on the transmission and prevention of human immunodeficiency virus with emphasis on behavior and attitude change.
- (3) Each university shall review and update as necessary a student handbook that includes, but is not limited to, student rights and responsibilities, appeals processes available to students, a roster of contact persons within the administrative staff available to respond to student inquiries, and a statement as to the State University System policy on acquired immune deficiency syndrome including the name and telephone number of the university acquired immune deficiency syndrome counselor. Each student handbook must include a statement displayed prominently which provides that

 the university will not tolerate the sale, possession, or use of controlled substances, with the exception of medication prescribed by a physician and taken in accordance with the prescribed usage, nor will the university tolerate the consumption of alcoholic beverages by students younger than 21 years of age or the sale of alcoholic beverages to students younger than 21 years of age. Each student handbook must also list the legal and university-specific sanctions that will be imposed upon students who violate the law or university policies regarding controlled substances and alcoholic beverages.

University System policy that addresses the provision of instruction, information, and activities regarding human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Such instruction, information, or activities shall emphasize the known modes of transmission of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, signs and symptoms, associated risk factors, appropriate behavior and attitude change and means used to control the spread of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

Section 49. Section 240.2099, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2099 Computer-assisted student advising system; plans.--The <u>Division of Universities</u> Board of Regents and <u>the Division</u> State Board of Community Colleges shall develop plans for implementing a single, statewide computer-assisted student advising system, which must be an integral part of the process of advising, registering, and certifying students for graduation. Plans shall include timelines for the

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implementation of the system and shall be submitted to the Legislature by October 1, 1996. It is intended that an advising system be the primary advising and tracking tool for students enrolled in community colleges and universities and be accessible to students enrolled in each of the state universities, community colleges, and public secondary schools. The State University System and the community college system shall establish a committee to oversee the development and maintenance of the advising system. The system shall consist of a degree audit and an articulation component that includes the following characteristics:

- (1) The system shall constitute an integral part of the process of advising students and assisting them in course The system shall be accessible to students in the selection. following ways:
- (a) A student must be able to access the system, at any time, to identify course options that will meet the requirements of a selected path toward a degree.
- (b) A status report from the system shall be generated and sent with each grade report to each student with a declared major.
- (2) The system shall be an integral part of the registration process. As part of the process, the system shall:
- (a) Provide reports that document each student's status toward completion of a degree.
- (b) Verify that a student has completed requirements for graduation.
- The system must provide management information to (3) decisionmakers, including information relating student 31 enrollment patterns and course demands to plans for

corresponding course offerings and information useful in planning the student registration process.

Section 50. Section 240.2111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2111 Employee recognition program.--

- (1)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 110.1245, the Board of Regents and each university board of trustees shall adopt promulgate rules for an employee recognition program which provides for the following components:
- 1. A superior accomplishment component to recognize employees who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields, including those who have made exceptional contributions to efficiency, economy, or other improvement in State university System operations. No cash award under the superior accomplishment component of the program shall exceed \$1,000, excluding applicable taxes.
- 2. A satisfactory service component to recognize employees who have achieved increments of 5 continuous years of satisfactory service to the Board of Regents, university, or state in appreciation and recognition of such service. No cash award granted under the satisfactory service component shall exceed \$50, excluding applicable taxes.
- (b) The Board of Regents and Each university board of trustees is are authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. Savings bonds may be awarded in lieu of cash awards, provided that their cost does not exceed the limits specified in this subsection. In addition, certificates, pins, plaques, letters of commendation, and other tokens of recognition may be awarded to an employee eligible for recognition under either component of the

program, provided that the cost of such award does not exceed \$50.

- (2) In addition to the two components specified in subsection (1), the Board of Regents and each university board of trustees is are authorized to incur expenditures not to exceed \$50 each to award suitable framed certificates, plaques, or other tokens of recognition to the following individuals:
- (a) Retiring employees whose service with  $\underline{a}$  the Board of Regents or university has been satisfactory.
- (b) Any appointed member of a state board or commission whose service to the State University System has been satisfactory, upon the expiration of such board or commission member's final term in such position.

Section 51. Section 240.2112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2112 Incentive efficiency program; employee bonuses.—The university boards of trustees are Board of Regents is authorized to implement an incentive efficiency program to stimulate and encourage the development and implementation of ideas or procedures which eliminate or reduce expenditures of the Board of Regents or a university or which generate additional revenues. The savings or revenue generation realized by a university or the Board of Regents office under this program shall be used for employee incentive bonuses or for qualitative improvements to the area generating the savings or revenue or to other areas approved by the university president and the university board of trustees Board of Regents. No individual may receive a bonus in excess of 10 percent of the estimated savings that result from the

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first year of complete implementation of the proposal, or
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    $25,000, whichever is lower.
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           Section 52. Subsection (1) of section 240.301, Florida
    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           240.301 Community colleges; definition, mission, and
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   responsibilities .--
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           (1) State community colleges shall consist of all
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   public educational institutions operated by community college
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    district boards of trustees under statutory authority and
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    rules of the State Board of Education and the State Board of
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    Community Colleges. A community college may provide adult
    education services, including adult basic education, adult
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    general education, adult secondary education, and general
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    educational development test instruction. The state community
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    colleges are locally based and governed entities with
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    statutory and funding ties to state government. As such, the
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    community colleges' mission reflects a commitment to be
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    responsive to local educational needs and challenges. In
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    achieving this mission, the colleges strive to maintain
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    sufficient local authority and flexibility while preserving
    appropriate legal accountability to the state.
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           Section 53. Section 240.3031, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           240.3031 Florida Community College System
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    defined .-- The Florida Community College System shall consist
    of the following:
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          (1) The State Board of Community Colleges of the
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    Division of Community Colleges of the Department of Education.
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          (1) Brevard Community College.
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          (2)<del>(3)</del> Broward Community College.
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          (3)<del>(4)</del> Central Florida Community College.
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            (4)(5) Chipola Junior College.
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            (5)<del>(6)</del> Daytona Beach Community College.
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            (6)<del>(7)</del> Edison Community College.
            (7)<del>(8)</del> Florida Community College at Jacksonville.
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            (8)<del>(9)</del> Florida Keys Community College.
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            (9)<del>(10)</del> Gulf Coast Community College.
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            (10)<del>(11)</del> Hillsborough Community College.
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            (11)<del>(12)</del> Indian River Community College.
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            (12)<del>(13)</del> Lake City Community College.
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            (13)<del>(14)</del> Lake-Sumter Community College.
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            (14)<del>(15)</del> Manatee Community College.
            (15)<del>(16)</del> Miami-Dade Community College.
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            (16)<del>(17)</del> North Florida Community College.
            (17)<del>(18)</del> Okaloosa-Walton Community College.
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            (18)<del>(19)</del> Palm Beach Community College.
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            (19)<del>(20)</del> Pasco-Hernando Community College.
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            (20)<del>(21)</del> Pensacola Junior College.
            (21)<del>(22)</del> Polk Community College.
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            (22)<del>(23)</del> St. Johns River Community College.
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            (23)<del>(24)</del> St. Petersburg Junior College.
            (24)<del>(25)</del> Santa Fe Community College.
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            (25)<del>(26)</del> Seminole Community College.
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            (26)<del>(27)</del> South Florida Community College.
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            (27)<del>(28)</del> Tallahassee Community College.
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            (28)<del>(29)</del> Valencia Community College.
             Section 54. Sections 240.305, 240.307, and 240.309,
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    Florida Statutes, are repealed.
             Section 55. Section 240.311, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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             240.311 Commissioner State Board of Community
31 | Colleges; powers and duties.--
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- (1) The <u>Commissioner</u> State Board of Community Colleges shall serve as the director of the Division of Community Colleges of the Department of Education.
- responsible for the operation and maintenance of a state community college system, as defined in s. 228.041(1)(b), in a coordinated, efficient, and effective manner. The State Board of Education Community Colleges has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring duties upon it. Such rules and policies shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. If any rule is not disapproved by the State Board of Education within 45 days of its receipt by the State Board of Education, the rule shall be filed immediately with the Department of State.
- (3) The State Board of  $\underline{\text{Education}}$  Community Colleges shall:
- (a) Provide for each community college to offer educational training and service programs designed to meet the needs of both students and the communities served.
- (b) Provide, through rule, for the coordination of the Florida Community College System.
- (c) Review new associate degree, diploma, and certificate programs for relationship to student demand; conduct periodic reviews of existing programs; and provide rules for termination of associate degree or certificate programs when excessive duplication exists.
- (d) Ensure that the rules and procedures of community college district boards relating to admission to, enrollment in, employment in, and programs, services, functions, and

activities of each college provide equal access and equal 2 opportunity for all persons. 3

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- (e) Advise presidents of community colleges of the fiscal policies adopted by the Legislature and of their responsibilities to follow such policies.
- (f) Specify, by rule, procedures to be used by the boards of trustees in the annual evaluations of presidents and formally review the evaluations of presidents by the boards of trustees.
- (q) Establish Recommend to the State Board of Education minimum standards for the operation of each community college as required in s. 240.325, which standards may include, but are not limited to, general qualifications of personnel, budgeting, accounting and financial procedures, educational programs, student admissions and services, and community services.
- (h) Establish an effective information system which will provide composite data about the community colleges and assure that special analyses and studies about the colleges are conducted, as necessary, for provision of accurate and cost-effective information about the colleges and about the community college system as a whole.
- (i) Encourage the colleges and the system as a whole to cooperate with other educational institutions and agencies and with all levels and agencies of government in the interest of effective utilization of all resources, programs, and services.
- (j) Establish criteria for making recommendations relative to modifying district boundary lines and for making recommendations upon all proposals for the establishment of 31 additional centers or campuses for community colleges.

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

- (k) Develop a plan in cooperation with the local school district and the Department of Education to include any and all counties in a community college service district.
- (1) Assess the need to consolidate any community colleges.
- Develop and adopt guidelines relating to salary and fringe benefit policies for community college administrators, including community college presidents.
- (n) Develop and adopt guidelines relating to official travel by community college employees.
- (o) Receive an annual administrative review of each community college.
- Such review shall include, but is not limited to, the administrator-to-faculty ratio, the percent of funds for administrative costs in the total budget, and the percent of funds in support programs compared to the percent of funds in instructional programs and may include such other indicators of quality as are necessary.
- The review shall also include all courses offered by a community college outside its district. Courses offered outside the home district which are not approved by the State Board of Education Community Colleges shall not be counted for funding purposes or to meet enrollment assignments. For purposes of this subparagraph, electronically originated instruction, to include satellite, broadcast, and Internet delivered instruction, shall be exempt. Exemption is only permitted when the community college's intent is to offer the instruction for students residing within the community college's home district and only markets the instruction to students residing within the community college's home district. If a community college's intent is to market the

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30 31 electronically originated instruction outside its home district and thus recruit students outside its home district, the community college must receive the approval of the State Board of Education Community Colleges. The State Board of Education Community Colleges shall have authority to review any electronically originated instruction for compliance with this section.

- (p) Encourage and support activities which promote and advance college and statewide direct-support organizations.
- (q) Specify, by rule, the degree program courses that may be taken by students concurrently enrolled in college-preparatory instruction.
- (4) The State Board of Community Colleges shall appoint, and may suspend or dismiss, an executive director of the community college system. The board shall fix the compensation for the executive director and for all other professional, administrative, and clerical employees necessary to assist the board and the executive director in the performance of their duties. The executive director shall serve as executive officer and as secretary to the board; shall attend, but not vote at, all meetings of the board except when on authorized leave; shall be in charge of the offices of the board, including appointment and termination of staff; and shall be responsible for the preparation of reports and the collection and dissemination of data and other public information relating to the Florida Community College System. The executive director shall conduct systemwide program reviews for board approval; prepare the legislative budget request for the system; and, upon the request of the board, represent the system before the Legislature and the State Board of Education, including representation in the

presentation of proposed rules to the State Board of Education. The board may, by rule, delegate to the executive director any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this part. Under the supervision of the board, the executive director shall administer the provisions of this part and the rules established hereunder and all other applicable laws of the state.

(4)(5) The State Board of Education Community Colleges is responsible for reviewing and administering the state program of support for the Florida Community College System and, subject to existing law, shall:

(a) Review and approve all budgets and recommended budget amendments in the Florida Community College System.

 (b) <u>Present</u> Recommend to the Commissioner of Education all requests for appropriations for inclusion in the Commissioner of Education's budget presentation to the Governor, as chief budget officer of the state, in the manner provided in chapter 216.

(c) Provide for and coordinate implementation of the community college program fund in accordance with provisions of ss. 240.359 and 240.323 and in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education.

(d) Adopt, and submit to the Legislature, a 3-year list of priorities for fixed capital outlay projects.

(5)(6) The State Board of Education Community Colleges is authorized to exercise any other powers, duties, and responsibilities necessary to carry out the purposes of this part, except that powers and duties granted to the several district boards of trustees by ss. 240.315, 240.317, 240.319, and 447.203 shall remain with the several district boards of trustees.

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(6)<del>(7)</del> The State Board of Education <del>Community Colleges</del> shall adopt rules and procedures to be followed by district boards of trustees for the recruitment, consideration, and selection process for presidents of the community colleges. The rules or procedures shall address, at a minimum, the following: the composition of a search committee that provides for membership representing the gender and ethnic diversity of the community, faculty, students, and staff; the program mix of the community college and priorities of the community and board of trustees; and a recruitment and consideration process that provides a candidate pool with ethnic and gender diversity appropriate for the community college district. The district board of trustees is responsible for the appointment of the community college president, pursuant to s. 240.319(4)(a). Upon selection of a president by a board of trustees, the board of trustees shall submit a report to the State Board of Education Community Colleges documenting compliance with this subsection.

(7)(8)(a) The State Board of Education Community
Colleges is authorized to develop and produce work products
which relate to mechanisms to provide for consolidated and
coordinated program development and educational endeavors to
support distance learning instruction which are subject to
trademark, copyright, or patent statutes. To this end, the
board shall consider the relative contribution by the
personnel employed in the development of such work products
and shall enter into binding agreements with such personnel,
organizations, corporations, or government entities, which
agreements shall establish the percentage of ownership of such
trademarks, copyrights, or patents. Any other law to the

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contrary notwithstanding, the board is authorized in its own name to:

- Perform all things necessary to secure letters of 1. patent, copyrights, and trademarks on any such work products and to enforce its rights therein.
- License, lease, assign, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof on a royalty basis or for such other consideration as the board deems proper.
- Take any action necessary, including legal action, to protect the same against improper or unlawful use or infringement.
- Enforce the collection of any sums due the board for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.
- Sell any such work products and execute all instruments necessary to consummate any such sale.
- Perform all other acts necessary and proper for the execution of powers and duties provided by this paragraph.

Any proceeds therefrom shall be deposited and expended by a Florida not-for-profit corporation, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State, to be used as directed by the board to pay the cost of producing and disseminating educational materials and products to carry out the intent of this act. Any action taken by the board in securing or exploiting such trademarks, copyrights, or patents shall, within 30 days, be reported by the board to the Department of State.

(b) The board is authorized to publish, produce, or have produced materials and products and shall make them 31 readily available for appropriate use in the state system of

education. The board is authorized to charge an amount adequate to cover the essential cost of producing and disseminating such materials and products in the state system of education and is authorized to sell copies for educational use to nonpublic schools in the state and to the public.

- (c) Any Florida not-for-profit corporation receiving funds pursuant to this section shall make provisions for an annual postaudit of its financial accounts to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with rules to be adopted by the board. The annual audit report shall be submitted to the Auditor General and the board for review. The board and the Auditor General shall have the authority to require and receive from the organization or from its independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the organization.
- (d) By December 31, 1999, and Annually thereafter, the State Board of Education Community Colleges shall report on the implementation of this section to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate.

Section 56. Subsection (3) of section 240.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.313 Community college districts; establishment and organization of boards of trustees.--

(3) Trustees shall be appointed by the Governor, approved by four members of the State Board of Education, and confirmed by the Senate in regular session; however, no appointee shall take office until after his or her appointment has been approved by four members of the State Board of Education; further, the State Board of Education shall develop rules and procedures for review and approval of the

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appointees. Prior to the time the Governor appoints any member of any community college district board of trustees, the school board or boards in the community college district may submit to the Governor for his or her consideration the names of two or more persons for each office.

Section 57. Section 240.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.317 Community colleges; legislative intent.--It is the legislative intent that community colleges, constituted as political subdivisions of the state, continue to be operated by district boards of trustees as provided in s. 240.315 and that no department, bureau, division, agency, or subdivision of the state exercise any responsibility and authority to operate any community college of the state except as specifically provided by law or rules of the State Board of Education and State Board of Community Colleges.

Section 58. Section 240.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.319 Community college district boards of trustees; duties and powers .--

- (1) Each community college district board of trustees is vested with the responsibility to operate its respective community college and with such necessary authority as is needed for the proper operation and improvement thereof in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education and State Board of Community Colleges.
- (2) The board of trustees, after considering recommendations submitted by the community college president, has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of law conferring duties 31 upon it. These rules may supplement those prescribed by the

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State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges if they will contribute to the more orderly and efficient operation of the Florida Community College System.

- (3) Each community college district board of trustees is specifically authorized to adopt rules, procedures, and policies, consistent with law and rules of the State Board of Education and State Board of Community Colleges, related to its mission and responsibilities as set forth in s. 240.301, its governance, personnel, budget and finance, administration, programs, curriculum and instruction, buildings and grounds, travel and purchasing, technology, students, contracts and grants, or college property.
- (4) Such rules, procedures, and policies for the boards of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Each board of trustees shall appoint, suspend, or remove the president of the community college. The board of trustees may appoint a search committee. The board of trustees shall conduct periodic evaluations of the president in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education Community Colleges and submit such evaluations to the State Board of Education Community Colleges for review.
- (b) Each board of trustees has responsibility for the establishment and discontinuance of program and course offerings; provision for instructional and noninstructional community services, the location of classes, the and services provided, +and the dissemination of information concerning such programs and services.
- (c) Each board of trustees constitutes the contracting agent of the community college. It may when acting as a body 31 make contracts, sue, and be sued in the name of the board of

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trustees. In any suit, a change in personnel of the board shall not abate the suit, which shall proceed as if such change had not taken place. Each board may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to contracts and contract management.

- (d) Whenever the Department of Education finds it necessary for the welfare and convenience of any community college to acquire private property for the use of the community college and the property cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the district board of trustees of the community college and the parties interested in, or the owners of, the private property, the district board of trustees may exercise the right of eminent domain after receiving approval therefor from the State Board of Education and may then proceed to condemn the property in the manner provided by chapter chapters 73 or chapter and 74.
- (e) Each board of trustees may enter into lease-purchase arrangements with private individuals or corporations for necessary grounds and buildings for community college purposes, other than dormitories, or for buildings other than dormitories to be erected for community college purposes. Such arrangements shall be paid from capital outlay and debt service funds as provided by s. 240.359(2), with terms not to exceed 30 years at a stipulated rate. provisions of such contracts, including building plans, are subject to approval by the Department of Education, and no such contract may be entered into without such approval. The State Board of Education may adopt such rules as it deems necessary to administer this paragraph.
- (f) Each board of trustees may purchase, acquire, 31 | receive, hold, own, manage, lease, sell, dispose of, and

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convey title to real property, in the best interests of the college, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

- (q) Each board of trustees is authorized to enter into agreements for, and accept, credit card payments as compensation for goods, services, tuition, and fees. community college is further authorized to establish accounts in credit card banks for the deposit of credit card sales invoices.
- (h) Each board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations of its rules by students and employees. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.
- (i) Each board of trustees may consider the past actions of any person applying for admission or employment and may provide, by board rule or procedure, for denying admission, enrollment, or employment to a person if past actions have been found to disrupt or interfere with the orderly conduct, processes, functions, or programs of any other university, college, or community college.
- (j) Each board of trustees is authorized to develop and produce work products relating to educational endeavors which are subject to trademark, copyright, or patent statutes. To this end, the board shall consider the relative contribution by the personnel employed in the development of such work products and shall enter into binding agreements with such personnel, organizations, corporations, or 31 government entities, which agreements shall establish the

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percentage of ownership of such trademarks, copyrights, or patents. Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the board of trustees is authorized in its own name to:

- Perform all things necessary to secure letters of patent, copyrights, and trademarks on any such work products and to enforce its rights therein.
- License, lease, assign, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof on a royalty basis or for such other consideration as the board deems proper.
- Take any action necessary, including legal action, to protect the same against improper or unlawful use of infringement.
- 4. Enforce the collection of any sums due the board for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.
- Sell any of the same and execute all instruments necessary to consummate any such sale.
- 6. Do all other acts necessary and proper for the execution of powers and duties provided by this paragraph.
- (k) Each board of trustees shall provide rules governing parking and the direction and flow of traffic within campus boundaries and may hire appropriate personnel to enforce campus parking rules. Such persons have no authority to arrest or issue citations for moving traffic violations. The board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include the levying of fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal. Moneys collected from 31 parking rule infractions shall be deposited in appropriate

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funds at each community college for student financial aid purposes.

- Each board of trustees may adopt rules, (1)1.procedures, and policies related to the appointment, employment, and removal of personnel. The board shall determine the compensation, including salaries and fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment for such personnel, including the president.
- The board is authorized to enter into a contract with the president in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Any such contract may fix the duration of employment and the compensation therefor and may contain any other terms and conditions the board deems appropriate. In addition, the board may furnish the president with the use of a motor vehicle or an allowance in lieu thereof. If any such vehicle is furnished, the board shall determine and fix the maximum noncollege use of the same. Each board of trustees shall adopt, by rule, procedures governing the employment and dismissal of the community college president. Such rule shall be incorporated into the contract for employment.
- (m) Each board of trustees may provide for recognition of employees who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields and may adopt and implement a program of meritorious service awards to employees who propose procedures or ideas that are adopted and that will result in eliminating or reducing community college expenditures or improving community college operations. The community college is authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. An award granted under the provisions of this paragraph may not exceed \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross 31 savings, whichever is greater.

student services.

duties imposed by this paragraph.

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- 30 31 exchange program, and such personnel shall be deemed to have
- 141 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(n) Each board of trustees may adopt rules,

procedures, and policies related to students, enrollment of

(o) Each board of trustees may adopt rules,

security, and law enforcement operations. Each board of

for the purchase, lease, or acquisition in any manner

portion of the purchase price and for the granting of a

procedures, and policies related to risk management, safety,

trustees is authorized to employ personnel to carry out the

(including purchase by installment or lease-purchase contract

security interest in the items purchased) of goods, materials, equipment, and services required by the college. The board of

trustees may choose to consolidate equipment contracts under

Each board of trustees is authorized to establish

master equipment financing agreements made pursuant to s.

and maintain a personnel exchange program by which persons

instructors and comparable administrative and professional

capacities by institutions of higher learning which are not under the jurisdiction of the community college, by units of

government either within or without this state, or by private

state personnel participating in the exchange program shall be continued during the period of time they participate in the

industry. The salary and benefits of community college and

employed within the community college as vocational

staff may be exchanged with persons employed in like

which may provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid

(p) Each board of trustees is authorized to contract

students, student activities, loans, scholarships, and other

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no break in creditable or continuous state service or employment during the period of time in which they participate in the exchange program. The salary and benefits of persons participating in the personnel exchange program who are employed by institutions, units of government, or private industry shall be paid by the originating employers of those participants. The duties and responsibilities of a person participating in the exchange program shall be the same as those of the person he or she replaces.

- (r) Each board of trustees is authorized to enter into contracts to provide a State Community College System Optional Retirement Program pursuant to s. 240.3195 and to enter into consortia with other boards of trustees for this purpose.
- (s) Each board of trustees has responsibility for: ensuring that students have access to general education courses as identified in rule; requiring no more than 60 semester hours of degree program coursework, including 36 semester hours of general education coursework, for an associate in arts degree; notifying students that earned hours in excess of 60 semester hours may not be accepted by state universities; notifying students of unique program prerequisites identified pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f); and ensuring that degree program coursework beyond general education coursework is consistent with degree program prerequisite requirements adopted pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5.
- (t) Each board of trustees is authorized to borrow funds and incur debt, including entering into lease-purchase agreements and the issuance of revenue bonds as specifically authorized and only for the purposes authorized in ss.  $31 \mid 239.117(15)$  and (16) and 240.35(14) and (15). At the option of

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the board of trustees, bonds may be issued which are secured by a combination of revenues authorized to be pledged to bonds pursuant to ss. 239.117(15) and 240.35(14) or ss. 239.117(16) and 240.35(15). Lease-purchase agreements may be secured by a combination of revenues as specifically authorized pursuant to ss. 239.117(18) and 240.35(16).

- (u) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to compliance with federal laws, regulations, and requirements.
- (v) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to institutional governance, administration, and management in order to promote orderly and efficient operation, including, but not limited to, financial management, budget management, physical plant management, and property management.
- (w) Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to data or technology, including but not limited to, information systems, communications systems, computer hardware and software, and networks.
- (x)Each board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to the use, maintenance, protection, and control of buildings and grounds, property, or equipment.

Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 246.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

246.031 State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities.--

(1) There shall be established in the Department of Education, Division of Administration, a State Board of 31 Independent Colleges and Universities. The department shall

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serve as the administrative agent of the board by providing services, including payroll, procurement, and legal counsel. The board shall exercise independently all duties prescribed by law.

Section 60. Paragraphs (r), (s) and (t) of subsection (1) of section 246.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 246.041 Powers and duties of board.--

- (1) The board shall:
- (r) Provide information and documentation on an annual basis to the <u>Bureau Office</u> of Student Financial Assistance of the <u>Division of Administration</u> of the Department of Education regarding the requirements set forth for nonpublic colleges in s. 240.605, relating to William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grants, s. 240.6055, relating to access grants for community college graduates, and s. 240.609, relating to Florida postsecondary endowment grants.
- (s) Cooperate with the Board of Regents and the Department of Education, pursuant to s. 240.53, in establishing one or more approved postdoctoral training programs to train currently employed college or university faculty to deliver postsecondary courses, inservice training programs, and technical assistance related to middle childhood education programs.
- (t) Provide annually to the <u>Bureau Office</u> of Student Financial Assistance, <u>Division of Administration</u>, of the Department of Education information and documentation which can be used in determining a college's eligibility to participate in state student financial assistance programs.

Section 61. Subsection (1) of section 246.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

246.205 State Board of Nonpublic Career Education.--

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1 (1) There shall be established in the Division of 2 Administration of the Department of Education a State Board of 3 Nonpublic Career Education. The board shall be assigned to 4 the Department of Education only for the purpose of payroll, 5 procurement, and related administrative functions which shall 6 be exercised by the head of the department. The board shall 7 independently exercise the other powers, duties, and functions 8 prescribed by law. The board shall include nine members, 9 appointed by the Governor as follows: 10 (a) One from a business school; 11 (b) One from a technical school; (c) One from a home study school; 12 13 One from a nonpublic school; (d) (e) Four from business and industry; and 14 (f) An administrator of vocational-technical education 15 from a public school district or community college. 16 17 Section 62. The State Board of Education shall place 18 the positions of Commissioner of Education, Superintendent of 19 Public Instruction, Commissioner of Community Colleges, and 20 the Chancellor of the State University System in the Executive Service of the State University System or in pay grade 950 or 21 above of the Senior Management Service for the purposes of 22 establishing salaries and benefits. 23 24 Section 63. Paragraphs (a) and (m) of subsection (4) of section 411.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 411.01 Florida Partnership for School Readiness; 26 27 school readiness coalitions .--(4) FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP FOR SCHOOL READINESS.--28

School Readiness with responsibility for adopting and 31 | maintaining coordinated programmatic, administrative, and

(a) There is created the Florida Partnership for

fiscal policies and standards for all school readiness programs, while allowing a wide range of programmatic flexibility and differentiation. The partnership is assigned to the <u>Division of Administration</u>, <u>Department of Education</u>, <u>Executive Office of the Governor</u> for administrative purposes.

(m) The Florida Partnership for School Readiness is an independent budget entity and shall have a budget that is, shall be financed through an annual appropriation made for this purpose in the General Appropriations Act, and shall be subject to compliance audits and annual financial audits by the Auditor General.

To ensure that the system for measuring school readiness is comprehensive and appropriate statewide, as the system is developed and implemented, the partnership must consult with representatives of district school systems, providers of public and private child care, health care providers, large and small employers, experts in education for children with disabilities, and experts in child development.

Section 64. (1) The Educational Governance Transition

Task Force is established. All members of the task force shall
be appointed prior to September 1, 2000. The task force shall
be composed of:

- (a) Three members appointed by the Governor;
- (b) Two members appointed by the President of the Senate;
- $\underline{\text{(c)}} \quad \text{Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House} \\ \text{of Representatives;}$
- 29 (d) Two members appointed by the Commissioner of 30 Education;
  - (e) One member appointed by the Board of Regents; and

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- (f) One member appointed by the State Board of Community Colleges.
- (2) The organizational meeting of the task force shall take place no later than October 1, 2000. The members of the task force shall elect a chair by majority vote. The task force is administratively assigned to, and shall be staffed by, the Department of Education. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in section 112.061, Florida Statutes.
- (3) The purpose of the task force is to review the Florida Statutes and rules related to educational governance in Florida and, based upon the changes made to that structure by this act:
- (a) Recommend amendments to statutes and rules to reflect the changes made by this act;
- (b) Identify any organizational problems, including, but not limited to, communication between divisions and local boards, technical assistance and other services provided to local boards, differences in personnel systems, and to recommend solutions to the identified problems;
- (c) Identify any issues related to technology, including coordination or incompatibility of technology systems, to suggest systems, and to suggest solutions to identified problems; and
- Recommend methods to improve departmental accountability, including, but not limited to, modification of performance measures.
- The task force may procure information and (3) assistance from any officer or agency of the state or any subdivision thereof. All such officials and agencies shall 31

give the task force all relevant information and assistance on any matter within their knowledge or control.

- (4) The task force shall submit an initial report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by no later than January 1, 2001.
- (5) The task force shall submit a final report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by no later than January 1, 2002.
- (6) The task force terminates upon submission of the final report.

Section 65. Except for this section and section 64, which creates the Educational Governance Task Force, which shall take effect July 1, 2000, this act shall take effect January 7, 2003.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1680
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4	Designates the State Board of Education as the head of the
5	Department of Education.
6	Creates four divisions in the Department of Education: (1) Division of Administration, which is directed by the Commissioner of Education; (2) Division of Community Colleges,
7	which is directed by the Commissioner of Community Colleges; (3) Division of Public Schools, which is directed by the
8	Superintendent of Public Instruction; and (4) Division of Universities, which is headed by the Chancellor.
9	The members of the State Board of Education are appointed to
10	4-year staggered terms by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The chairman of the board is elected by a majority
11	vote of the members to a 2-year term, but cannot succeed
12	himself or herself. The Governor may reappoint members to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education must meet at least once a month.
13	Abolishes Board of Regents and State Board of Community
14	Colleges. Provides for establishment of 9-member board of trustees at each university.
15	Budget and course approval authority assigned to State Board
16	of Education.
17	Provides for Educational Governance Transition Task Force.
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