By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity; and Senator Sullivan

22-2085A-00

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1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to postsecondary education; 3 providing for the creation of 4 baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented 5 universities; directing the Postsecondary 6 Education Planning Commission to develop an 7 operational plan; providing for the mission and 8 governance of the new universities; providing 9 for admission standards and student fees; providing an effective date. 10 11 WHEREAS, the social, economic, and technological 12 changes taking place in our environment require the state to 13 strive to eliminate any systemic, institutional, or geographic 14 barriers to providing qualified students with postsecondary 15 opportunities that will allow them timely access to degree 16 17 attainment, and WHEREAS, Florida's production of baccalaureate degrees 18 19 ranks among the lowest in the nation, and 20 WHEREAS, Florida has the fewest number of 4-year public postsecondary institutions of any major state and those 21 22 institutions, on average, are some of the largest institutions in the nation, and 23 WHEREAS, while Florida's higher education institutions 24 25 have been able to accommodate limited growth in the past, the 26 future will almost certainly require innovative ways to serve 27 increased demands for 4-year degree programs, and 28 WHEREAS, the structure of Florida's postsecondary

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delivery system will directly determine the effectiveness of

the state's efforts to increase access both to educational

opportunities and the production of graduates, and

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

1 WHEREAS, the advantages of increasing degree access 2 through universities that are primarily teaching institutions 3 versus a research university model are lower operating costs, a focus on undergraduate education, and a limited 4 5 institutional mission without doctoral programs or a heavy 6 concentration on research, NOW, THEREFORE, 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Legislative intent. -- It is the intent of 11 the Legislature to create individually governed baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented universities as a 12 means of increasing the number of baccalaureate degrees in the 13 14 community. These universities will also play a vital role in 15 addressing the state's need for a larger trained workforce and in alleviating the teacher shortages facing public schools. 16 17 Section 2. Baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented universities.--18 19 (1) Baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented 20 universities are as follows: (a) Suncoast University in Pinellas County. 21 22 (b) Las Olas University in Broward County. 23 (c) Ringling University in Sarasota County. 24 The universities will be developed using a 25 combination of new and existing facilities, with initial development at locations and facilities in the state's 26 27 existing postsecondary education systems. 28 (3) A community college may not convert to a 29 baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented university. Section 3. University mission. -- The mission of the 30

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provide high quality undergraduate education at an affordable
    price and to promote regional and statewide economic
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    development. Initially, course offerings will be limited to
    core programs in the liberal arts and sciences, technology,
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    and a limited number of professional programs, including
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    business and education. The role of these universities is to
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    complement not compete with community colleges and
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    institutions in the State University System. This role will be
    accomplished by encouraging inter-institutional cooperation
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    and by providing upper-division undergraduate opportunities to
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    community college transfer students, particularly students
    with Associate of Science degrees transferring into
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    baccalaureate programs. The emphasis at these new universities
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    will be on teaching, not research. Instruction will be
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    primarily at the baccalaureate-degree level with a limited
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    number of master's-degree-level courses and programs. Whenever
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    feasible, a baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented
    university may contract with a local community college to
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   provide lower-division instruction. This primary mission,
    however, does not preclude one of these universities from
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    entering into a joint-use agreement with any institution in
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    the State University System to offer master's and doctoral
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    degree programs on the
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    baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented university campus.
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           Section 4. Operational plan. -- The
    baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented universities shall
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   begin admitting students for classes beginning with the fall
    term of the 2002-2003 academic year. The Postsecondary
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    Education Planning Commission shall develop an operational
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    plan for inaugurating the universities and present its
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    recommendations to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of
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the House of Representatives, and the Governor by January 1, 2001.

Section 5. University boards of trustees.--

- (1) Each baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented university must be governed by a board of trustees comprised of nine members who must be residents of the county in which the university is located. The trustees are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate in regular session.
- (2) The trustees shall serve terms of 4 years; however, for the initial board of trustees, three members shall be appointed for 2 years, three members for 3 years, and three members for 4 years. A trustee may be reappointed. Three consecutive absences from board meetings are considered a resignation.
- (3) Members of the board of trustees shall receive no salary but may receive reimbursement for expenses as provided in section 112.061, Florida Statutes, including mileage to and from official board meetings.
- (4) At its first regular meeting after July 1 of each year, each board of trustees shall:
- (a) Elect a chair, whose duties are to preside at all meetings of the board, to call special meetings thereof, and to attest to actions of the board.
- (b) Elect a vice chair, whose duty is to act as chair during the absence or disability of the elected chair.
- and corporate secretary of the board of trustees as well as the chief administrative officer of the university. All the components of the institution and all aspects of its operation are the responsibility of the board of trustees through the president.

1 (6) The board of trustees has the power to take action without the recommendation of the president and may require 2 3 the president to deliver to the board all data and information required by the board in the performance of its duties. 4 5 Section 6. University board of trustees to constitute 6 a corporation. -- Each 7 baccalaureate-and-master's-degree-oriented university board of 8 trustees is constituted a body corporate by the name of "The 9 Board of Trustees of _ University at 10 Florida." In all suits against the board, service of process 11 shall be made on the chair of the board or, in the absence of the chair, on another member of the board. 12 13 Section 7. University boards of trustees; powers and 14 duties.--(1) Each university board of trustees is vested with 15 the responsibility to operate its respective university and 16 17 with the necessary authority for the proper operation and improvement of the university in accordance with the rules of 18 19 the State Board of Education. (2) Each university board of trustees shall adopt 20 rules, procedures, and policies consistent with law and rules 21 of the State Board of Education relating to its mission and 22 responsibilities as set forth in law, its governance, 23 personnel, budget and finance, administration, programs, 24 curriculum and instruction, buildings and grounds, travel and 25 purchasing, technology, students, contracts and grants, and 26 27 university property. The rules, procedures, and policies for the board 28 of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following: 29 30 31

- (a) Each board of trustees shall appoint, suspend, or remove the president of the university. The board of trustees may appoint a presidential search committee.
- (b) Each board of trustees has responsibility for the establishment and discontinuance of program and course offerings; the provision of instructional and noninstructional community services; the location of classes and services provided; and the dissemination of information concerning the programs and services.
- (c) Each board of trustees constitutes the contracting agent of the university. It may, when acting as a body, make contracts, sue, and be sued in the name of the board of trustees.
- (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 board of trustees of the university and the parties interested in or the owners of the private property, the university board of trustees may exercise the right of eminent domain after receiving approval from the State Board of Education and may then proceed to condemn the property in the manner provided by chapters 73 and 74, Florida Statutes.
- (e) 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 university, subject to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (f) 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.

Section 8. <u>Universities; admission of students.--Each</u> university shall govern admission of students, subject to this section and rules of the State Board of Education.

- (1) Minimum academic standards for undergraduate admission to a university require a student to complete the requirements for a standard high school diploma as prescribed by section 232.246, Florida Statutes. Among courses taken to fulfill the 24-academic-credit requirement, a student must take high school courses that are adopted by the Board of Regents and recommended by the State Board of Community Colleges as college-preparatory academic courses.
- (2) A university board of trustees may adopt rules that provide for a limited number of students to be admitted to the university, notwithstanding the admission requirements of subsection (1), if there is evidence that the applicant is expected to do successful academic work at the university. The number of applicants admitted under this subsection may not exceed 5 percent of the total number of freshmen who entered the university the prior academic year.
- (3) Nonresident students may be admitted to the university upon such terms as the university may establish. The terms shall include, but need not be limited to:

 completion of a secondary school curriculum that includes 4 years of English and 3 years each of mathematics, science, and social sciences. The total number of nonresident applicants admitted under this subsection may not exceed 5 percent of the total number of freshmen who entered the university the prior academic year.

1	Section 9. <u>Student fees</u>
2	(1) The student per-credit-hour matriculation and
3	tuition fee must be the equivalent of 25 percent of the total
4	per-credit-hour cost of instruction as determined annually by
5	the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.
6	(2) Each university board of trustees is authorized to
7	establish separate activity and service and health fees. When
8	duly established, the fees shall be collected as component
9	parts of the matriculation and tuition fees and shall be
10	retained by the university and paid into the separate activity
11	and service and health funds.
12	Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
13	law.
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15	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
16	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 2448
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18	Provides for three baccalaureate and master's degree granting universities instead of four. Deletes Treasure Coast
19	University in Indian River County.
20	Makes grammatical and spelling corrections.
21	Removes requirement that the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission develop criteria for location of institutions and
22	need for subsequent institutions.
23	Requires the operational plan to be submitted to the Governor, as well as the Senate President and the Speaker of the House
24	of Representatives.
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