## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

.

Representative Weatherford offered the following:

1 2

3

## Amendment (with title amendment)

4

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

5

Section 1. Section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

8

7

1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community colleges and state universities.

1112

10

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

1314

(a) The term "Dependent child" means any person, whether or not living with his or her parent, who is eligible to be claimed by his or her parent as a dependent under the federal

1516

227495

income tax code.

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 1 of 31

- (b) "Initial enrollment" means the first day of class at an institution of higher education.
- (c) (b) The term "Institution of higher education" means any public community college as defined in s. 1000.21(3) or state university as defined in s. 1000.21(6).
- (d) (c) A "Legal resident" or "resident" means is a person who has maintained his or her residence in this state for the preceding year, has purchased a home which is occupied by him or her as his or her residence, or has established a domicile in this state pursuant to s. 222.17.
- (e) "Nonresident for tuition purposes" means a person who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (d) The term "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a dependent child.
- <u>(g) (e) A</u> "Resident for tuition purposes" <u>means</u> is a person who qualifies as provided in subsection (2) for the in-state tuition rate; a "nonresident for tuition purposes" is a person who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.
  - (2) (a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:
- 1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in this state and must have maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to his or her initial enrollment in an institution of higher education qualification. Legal residence must be established by written or electronic verification that includes two or more of the following Florida documents that demonstrate clear and convincing evidence of continuous residence in the state for at 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 2 of 31

least 12 consecutive months prior to the student's initial enrollment in an institution of higher education: a voter information card pursuant to s. 97.071; a driver's license; an identification card issued by the state; a vehicle registration; a declaration of domicile; proof of purchase of a permanent home; proof of a homestead exemption in the state; a transcript from a Florida high school; a Florida high school equivalency diploma and transcript; proof of permanent full-time employment; proof of 12 consecutive months of payment of utility bills; a domicile lease and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; or other official state or court documents evidencing legal ties to the state. No single piece of evidence shall be conclusive.

- 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of higher education shall be required to make a statement as to his or her length of residence in the state and, further, shall establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an institution of higher education.
- (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living with an adult relative other than the child's parent, such child may qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the adult relative is a legal resident who has maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the child's initial enrollment in an institution of higher 227/495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 3 of 31

education qualification, provided the child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5 years immediately prior to the child's <u>initial enrollment in an institution of higher education qualification</u>, during which time the adult relative has exercised day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.

- (c) The legal residence of a dependent child whose parents are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart will be deemed to be this state if either parent is a legal resident of this state, regardless of which parent is entitled to claim, and does in fact claim, the minor as a dependent pursuant to federal individual income tax provisions.
- tuition purposes may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes if that person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent presents clear and convincing evidence that supports permanent residency in this state rather than temporary residency for the purpose of pursuing an education, such as documentation of full-time permanent employment for the prior 12 months or the purchase of a home in this state and residence therein for the prior 12 months while not enrolled in an institution of higher education. If a person who is a dependent child and his or her parent move to this state while such child is a high school student and the child graduates from a high school in this state, the child may become eligible for reclassification as a resident residency.
- (3) $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  An individual shall not be classified as a resident 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM

Page 4 of 31

for tuition purposes and, thus, shall not be eligible to receive the in-state tuition rate until he or she has provided such evidence related to legal residence and its duration or, if that individual is a dependent child, documentation of his or her parent's legal residence and its duration, as well as documentation confirming his or her status as a dependent child, as may be required by <a href="law and by">law and by</a> officials of the institution of higher education from which he or she seeks the in-state tuition rate. The documentation shall provide clear and convincing evidence that residency in this state was for a minimum of 12 consecutive months prior to the student's initial enrollment in an institution of higher education. No single piece of evidence shall be conclusive.

- (b) Each institution of higher learning shall:
- 1. Determine whether an applicant who has been granted admission to that institution is a dependent child.
- 2. Affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted admission to that institution as a Florida resident meets the residency requirements of this section at the time of initial enrollment.
- (4) With respect to a dependent child, the legal residence of the dependent child's such individual's parent or parents is prima facie evidence of the dependent child's individual's legal residence, which evidence may be reinforced or rebutted, relative to the age and general circumstances of the dependent child individual, by the other evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the dependent child individual. However, the legal residence of a dependent child's an

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 5 of 31

individual whose parent or parents who are domiciled outside this state is not prima facie evidence of the dependent child's individual's legal residence if that dependent child individual has lived in this state for 5 consecutive years prior to enrolling or reregistering at the institution of higher education at which resident status for tuition purposes is sought.

- (5) In making a domiciliary determination related to the classification of a person as a resident or nonresident for tuition purposes, the domicile of a married person, irrespective of sex, shall be determined, as in the case of an unmarried person, by reference to all relevant evidence of domiciliary intent. For the purposes of this section:
- (a) A person shall not be precluded from establishing or maintaining legal residence in this state and subsequently qualifying or continuing to qualify as a resident for tuition purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled outside this state, even when that person's spouse continues to be domiciled outside of this state, provided such person maintains his or her legal residence in this state.
- (b) A person shall not be deemed to have established or maintained a legal residence in this state and subsequently to have qualified or continued to qualify as a resident for tuition purposes solely by reason of marriage to a person domiciled in this state.
- (c) In determining the domicile of a married person, irrespective of sex, the fact of the marriage and the place of domicile of such person's spouse shall be deemed relevant 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 6 of 31

evidence to be considered in ascertaining domiciliary intent.

- (6) Any nonresident person, irrespective of sex, who marries a legal resident of this state or marries a person who later becomes a legal resident may, upon becoming a legal resident of this state, accede to the benefit of the spouse's immediately precedent duration as a legal resident for purposes of satisfying the 12-month durational requirement of this section.
- (7) A person shall not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes solely by reason of serving, or, if such person is a dependent child, by reason of his or her parent's or parents' serving, in the Armed Forces outside this state.
- (8) A person who has been properly classified as a resident for tuition purposes but who, while enrolled in an institution of higher education in this state, loses his or her resident tuition status because the person or, if he or she is a dependent child, the person's parent or parents establish domicile or legal residence elsewhere shall continue to enjoy the in-state tuition rate for a statutory grace period, which period shall be measured from the date on which the circumstances arose that culminated in the loss of resident tuition status and shall continue for 12 months. However, if the 12-month grace period ends during a semester or academic term for which such former resident is enrolled, such grace period shall be extended to the end of that semester or academic term.
- (9) Any person who ceases to be enrolled at or who graduates from an institution of higher education while classified as a resident for tuition purposes and who 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 7 of 31

subsequently abandons his or her domicile in this state shall be permitted to reenroll at an institution of higher education in this state as a resident for tuition purposes without the necessity of meeting the 12-month durational requirement of this section if that person has reestablished his or her domicile in this state within 12 months of such abandonment and continuously maintains the reestablished domicile during the period of enrollment. The benefit of this subsection shall not be accorded more than once to any one person.

- (10) The following persons shall be classified as residents for tuition purposes:
- (a) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States residing or stationed in this state, their spouses, and dependent children, and active members of the Florida National Guard who qualify under s. 250.10(7) and (8) for the tuition assistance program.
- (b) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States and their spouses and dependents attending a public community college or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed, if such military establishment is within a county contiguous to Florida.
- (c) United States citizens living on the Isthmus of Panama, who have completed 12 consecutive months of college work at the Florida State University Panama Canal Branch, and their spouses and dependent children.
- (d) Full-time instructional and administrative personnel employed by state public schools, community colleges, and institutions of higher education, as defined in s. 1000.04, and 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 8 of 31

their spouses and dependent children.

- (e) Students from Latin America and the Caribbean who receive scholarships from the federal or state government. Any student classified pursuant to this paragraph shall attend, on a full-time basis, a Florida institution of higher education.
- (f) Southern Regional Education Board's Academic Common
  Market graduate students attending Florida's state universities.
- (g) Full-time employees of state agencies or political subdivisions of the state when the student fees are paid by the state agency or political subdivision for the purpose of jobrelated law enforcement or corrections training.
- (h) McKnight Doctoral Fellows and Finalists who are United States citizens.
- (i) United States citizens living outside the United States who are teaching at a Department of Defense Dependent School or in an American International School and who enroll in a graduate level education program which leads to a Florida teaching certificate.
- (j) Active duty members of the Canadian military residing or stationed in this state under the North American Air Defense (NORAD) agreement, and their spouses and dependent children, attending a community college or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed.
- (k) Active duty members of a foreign nation's military who are serving as liaison officers and are residing or stationed in this state, and their spouses and dependent children, attending a community college or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where the foreign liaison officer is 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 9 of 31

241 stationed.

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

(11) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.23 Community college student fees.--

Each community college board of trustees shall establish tuition and out-of-state fees, which may vary no more than 10 percent below and 15 percent above the combined total of the standard tuition and fees established in subsection (3), provided that any amount from 10 to 15 percent above the standard tuition and fees established in subsection (3) shall be used only to support safety and security purposes. In order to assess an additional amount for safety and security purposes, a community college board of trustees must provide written justification to the State Board of Education based on criteria approved by the board of trustees, including, but not limited to, criteria such as local crime data and information, and strategies for the implementation of local safety plans. Should a college decide to increase the tuition and fees, the funds raised by increasing the tuition and fees must be expended solely for additional safety and security purposes and shall not supplant funding expended in the 1998-1999 budget for safety and security purposes.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.--

(4)

227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 10 of 31

establish tuition for graduate and professional programs, and out-of-state fees for all programs. The sum of tuition and out-of-state fees assessed to nonresident students must be sufficient to offset the full instructional cost of serving such students. However, adjustments to out-of-state fees or tuition for graduate programs and pursuant to this section may not exceed 10 percent in any year, and adjustments to out-of-state fees or tuition for professional programs may not exceed 15 percent in any year.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1009.53, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. --

- (5) The department shall issue awards from the scholarship program annually. Annual awards may be for up to 45 semester credit hours or the equivalent. Before the registration period each semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award to the president or director of the postsecondary education institution, or his or her representative, except that the department may withhold payment if the receiving institution fails to report or to make refunds to the department as required in this section.
- (a) Within 30 days after the end of regular registration each semester, the educational institution shall certify to the department the eligibility status of each student who receives an award. After the end of the drop and add period, an institution is not required to reevaluate or revise a student's 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 11 of 31

eligibility status; however, an institution but must make a refund to the department within 30 days after the end of the semester of any funds received for courses dropped by students after the end of the drop and add period or courses from which students withdraw after the end of the drop and add period unless a student has dropped or withdrawn from the course due to a verifiable illness or other documented emergency if a student who receives an award disbursement terminates enrollment for any reason during an academic term and a refund is permitted by the institution's refund policy.

(11) Funds for any scholarship within the Florida Bright
Futures Scholarship Program may not be used to pay for courses
dropped after the end of the drop and add period or courses from
which students withdraw after the end of the drop and add period
except as otherwise provided in this section. The department
shall notify eligible recipients of the provisions of this
subsection. Each institution shall notify award recipients of
the provisions of this subsection during the registration
process.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1009.532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.532 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for renewal awards.--

- (1) To be eligible to renew a scholarship from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:
- (a) Effective with students funded in the 2009-2010 academic year and thereafter, earn complete at least 24 12 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 12 of 31

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339340

341

342343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

semester credit hours or the equivalent in the last academic year in which the student earned a scholarship if the student was enrolled full time or earn a prorated number of credit hours as determined by the Department of Education if the student was enrolled less than full time for any part of the academic year. If a student fails to earn the minimum number of hours required to renew the scholarship, the student shall lose his or her eligibility for renewal for a period equivalent to one academic year. The student is eligible to restore the award the following academic year if the student earns the hours for which the student was enrolled at the level defined by the department and meets the grade point average for renewal. A student is eligible for such a restoration one time. The department shall notify eligible recipients of the requirements of this paragraph. Each institution shall notify award recipients of the requirements of this paragraph during the registration process.

- Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1009.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

  1009.55 Rosewood Family Scholarship Program.--
- (1) There is created a Rosewood Family Scholarship Program for minority persons with preference given to the direct descendants of the Rosewood families, not to exceed 25 scholarships per year. Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund.
- (2) The Rosewood Family Scholarship Program shall be administered by the Department of Education. The State Board of

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366367

368369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

Education shall adopt rules for administering this program which shall at a minimum provide for the following:

- (c) The department shall rank eligible initial applicants for the purposes of awarding scholarships with preference being given to the direct descendants of the Rosewood families. The remaining applicants shall be ranked based on need as determined by the Department of Education.
- Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 1009.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009.57 Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgivable Loan Program.--
- Within the Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgivable Loan Program shall be established the "Chappie" James Most Promising Teacher Scholarship which shall be offered to a top graduating senior from each public secondary school in the state. An additional number of "Chappie" James Most Promising Teacher Scholarship awards shall be offered annually to graduating seniors from private secondary schools in the state which are listed with the Department of Education and accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools or any other private statewide accrediting agency which makes public its standards, procedures, and member schools. The private secondary schools shall be in compliance with regulations of the Office for Civil Rights. The number of awards to private secondary school students shall be proportional to the number of awards available to public secondary school students and shall be calculated as the ratio of the number of private to public

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 14 of 31

secondary school seniors in the state multiplied by the number of public secondary schools in the state.

(b) The amount of the scholarship shall be prorated based on available appropriations and may not exceed is \$1,500 per year. The scholarship and may be renewed for 1 year if the student earns a 2.5 cumulative grade point average and 12 credit hours per term and meets the eligibility requirements for renewal of the award.

(3)

- (b) An undergraduate forgivable loan may be awarded for 2 undergraduate years, not to exceed \$4,000 per year, or for a maximum of 3 years for programs requiring a fifth year of instruction to obtain initial teaching certification. The amount of the undergraduate forgivable loan shall be prorated based on available appropriations and may not exceed \$4,000 per year.
- (c) A graduate forgivable loan may be awarded for 2 graduate years. The amount of the graduate forgivable loan shall be prorated based on available appropriations and may, not to exceed \$8,000 per year. In addition to meeting criteria specified in paragraph (a), a loan recipient at the graduate level shall:
- 1. Hold a bachelor's degree from any college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule.
- 2. Not already hold a teaching certificate resulting from an undergraduate degree in education in an area of critical teacher shortage as designated by the State Board of Education.

- 3. Not have received an undergraduate forgivable loan as provided for in paragraph (b).
- Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 1009.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009.58 Critical teacher shortage tuition reimbursement program.--
- payments for up to 9 semester hours, or the equivalent in quarter hours, per year. The amount of the reimbursement per semester hour shall be prorated based on available appropriations and may not, at a rate not to exceed \$78 per semester hour, up to a total of 36 semester hours. All tuition reimbursements shall be contingent on passing an approved course with a minimum grade of 3.0 or its equivalent.
- Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 1009.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009.59 Critical Teacher Shortage Student Loan Forgiveness Program.--
- (2) From the funds available, The Department of Education may make loan principal repayments, which shall be prorated based on available appropriations as follows:
- (a) Up to \$2,500 a year for up to 4 years on behalf of selected graduates of state-approved undergraduate postsecondary teacher preparation programs, persons certified to teach pursuant to any applicable teacher certification requirements, or selected teacher preparation graduates from any state participating in the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel.

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 16 of 31

- (b) Up to \$5,000 a year for up to 2 years on behalf of selected graduates of state-approved graduate postsecondary teacher preparation programs, persons with graduate degrees certified to teach pursuant to any applicable teacher certification requirements, or selected teacher preparation graduates from any state participating in the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel.
- (c) All repayments shall be contingent on continued proof of employment in the designated subject areas in this state and shall be made directly to the holder of the loan. The state shall not bear responsibility for the collection of any interest charges or other remaining balance. In the event that designated critical teacher shortage subject areas are changed by the State Board of Education, a teacher shall continue to be eligible for loan forgiveness as long as he or she continues to teach in the subject area for which the original loan repayment was made and otherwise meets all conditions of eligibility.

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1009.60, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.60 Minority teacher education scholars program.—There is created the minority teacher education scholars program, which is a collaborative performance—based scholarship program for African—American, Hispanic—American, Asian—American, and Native American students. The participants in the program include Florida's community colleges and its public and private universities that have teacher education programs.

- (1) The minority teacher education scholars program shall provide an annual scholarship in an amount that shall be prorated based on available appropriations and may not exceed of \$4,000 for each approved minority teacher education scholar who is enrolled in one of Florida's public or private universities in the junior year and is admitted into a teacher education program.
- (3) The total amount appropriated annually for new scholarships in the program must be divided by \$4,000 and by the number of participating colleges and universities. Each participating institution has access to the same number of scholarships and may award all of them to eligible minority students. If a college or university does not award all of its scholarships by the date set by the program administration at the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., the remaining scholarships must be transferred to another institution that has eligible students. If the total amount appropriated for new scholarships is insufficient to award \$4,000 to each eligible student, the amount of the scholarship shall be prorated based on available appropriations.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 1009.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.605 Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc. --

(2) (a) The corporation shall submit an annual budget projection to the Department of Education to be included in the annual legislative budget request. The projection must be based on a 7-year plan that would be capable of awarding the following schedule of scholarships:

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 18 of 31

- $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$  In the initial year, 700 scholarships of \$4,000 each to scholars in the junior year of college.
- $\frac{2.(b)}{}$  In the second year, 350 scholarships to new scholars in their junior year and 700 renewal scholarships to the rising seniors.
- $\frac{3.(c)}{}$  In each succeeding year, 350 scholarships to new scholars in the junior year and renewal scholarships to the 350 rising seniors.
- (b) The corporation shall report to the Department of Education, by the date established by the department, the eligible students to whom scholarship moneys are disbursed each academic term and any other information requested by the department in accordance with s. 1009.94. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the corporation shall remit to the department any appropriated funds that were not distributed for scholarships, less the 5 percent for administration, including administration of the required training program, authorized pursuant to subsection (3).
- Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 1009.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1009.701 First Generation Matching Grant Program. --
- (5) In order to be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to this section, an applicant must:
- (e) Have <u>met the eligibility requirements in s. 1009.50</u>

  <u>for</u> demonstrated financial need <u>for the Florida Public Student</u>

  <u>Assistance Grant Program</u> by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

Section 13. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 1009.94, 518 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.94 Student financial assistance database.--

- (2) For purposes of this section, financial assistance includes:
- (a) For all students, any scholarship, grant, loan, fee waiver, tuition assistance payment, or other form of compensation provided from state or federal funds.
- (b) For students attending public institutions, any scholarship, grant, loan, fee waiver, tuition assistance payment, or other form of compensation supported by institutional funds.
- (c) Any financial assistance provided under s. 1009.50, s. 1009.505, s. 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.54, s. 1009.55, s. 1009.56, s. 1009.57, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s. 1009.63, s. 1009.68, s. 1009.70, s. 1009.701, s. 1009.72, s. 1009.73, s. 1009.74, s. 1009.77, s. 1009.89, or s. 1009.891.
- receiving any form of financial assistance as described in subsection (2). Each institution Institutions participating in any state financial assistance program under paragraph (2) (c) shall annually report submit such information to the Department of Education, by the date and in a format prescribed by the department and consistent with the provisions of s. 1002.22, the eligible students to whom financial assistance is disbursed each academic term, the eligibility requirements for recipients, and the aggregate demographics of recipients.

Section 14. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (2) of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program. --

- (2) PREPAID COLLEGE PLANS.—At a minimum, the board shall make advance payment contracts available for two independent plans to be known as the community college plan and the university plan. The board may also make advance payment contracts available for a dormitory residence plan. The board may restrict the number of participants in the community college plan, university plan, and dormitory residence plan, respectively. However, any person denied participation solely on the basis of such restriction shall be granted priority for participation during the succeeding year.
- (a)1. Through the community college plan, the advance payment contract <u>may shall</u> provide prepaid registration fees for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of an associate degree. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of any laboratory fees associated with enrollment in specific courses. Each qualified beneficiary shall be classified as a resident for tuition purposes, pursuant to s. 1009.21, regardless of his or her actual legal residence.
- 2. Effective July 1, 1998, the board may provide advance payment contracts for additional fees delineated in s. 1009.23, not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of an associate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration fees. Community college plan 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 21 of 31

contracts purchased prior to July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the payment of registration fees as defined in s. 1009.97.

- 3. Effective July 1, 2009, the board may provide an advance payment contract for the community college plan covering prepaid registration fees and the additional fees delineated in s. 1009.23. Such a contract may be offered in specific increments usable toward an associate degree. The total number of hours purchased for a qualified beneficiary may not exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of an associate degree.
- (b)1. Through the university plan, the advance payment contract may shall provide prepaid registration fees for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of any laboratory fees associated with enrollment in specific courses. Each qualified beneficiary shall be classified as a resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21, regardless of his or her actual legal residence.
- 2. Effective July 1, 1998, the board may provide advance payment contracts for additional fees delineated in s. 1009.24(9)-(12), for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration fees. Such contracts shall provide prepaid coverage for the sum of such fees, to a maximum of 45 percent of the cost of registration fees. University plan contracts purchased prior to 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 22 of 31

July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the payment of registration fees as defined in s. 1009.97.

- 3. Effective July 1, 2007, the board may provide advance payment contracts for the tuition differential authorized in s. 1009.24(16) for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours, which may not exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration fees.
- 4. Effective July 1, 2009, the board may provide an advance payment contract for the university plan covering prepaid registration fees, the additional fees delineated in s. 1009.24(9)-(12), and the tuition differential authorized in s. 1009.24(16). Such a contract may be offered in specific increments usable toward a baccalaureate degree. The total number of hours purchased for a qualified beneficiary may not exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree.
- under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) shall be based primarily on the current and projected registration fees within the Florida Community College System or the State University System, respectively, that are included in the plan, the number of credit hours or semesters included in the plan, and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of a qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary.
- (10) PAYMENTS ON BEHALF OF QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.--

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 23 of 31

- (a) For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "Actuarial reserve" means the amount by which the expected value of the assets of the trust fund exceed the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund.
- 2. "Fiscal year" means the state fiscal year pursuant to
  s. 215.01.
- 3. "Local fees" means the fees covered by an advance payment contract provided pursuant to subparagraph (2) (b) 2.
- 4. "Tuition differential" means the fee covered by an advance payment contract provided pursuant to subparagraph

  (2) (b) 3. The base rate for the tuition differential for fiscal year 2012-2013 is established at \$37.03 per credit hour. The base rate for the tuition differential in subsequent years is the amount paid by the board for the tuition differential for the preceding year adjusted pursuant to subparagraph (b) 2.
- (b) Effective with the 2009-2010 academic year and each academic year thereafter and notwithstanding s. 1009.24, the amount paid by the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified beneficiary of an advance payment contract whose contract was purchased prior to July 1, 2009, shall be as follows:
- 1. As to registration fees, if the actuarial reserve is less than 5 percent of the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 5.5 percent above the amount assessed for registration fees in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 5 percent and 6 percent of the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 6 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 24 of 31

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672673

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

percent above the amount assessed for registration fees in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 6 percent and 7.5 percent of the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 6.5 percent above the amount assessed for registration fees in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is equal to or greater than 7.5 percent of the expected liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 7 percent above the amount assessed for registration fees in the preceding fiscal year.

2. As to the tuition differential, if the actuarial reserve is less than 5 percent of the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 5.5 percent above the base rate for the tuition differential in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 5 percent and 6 percent of the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 6 percent above the base rate for the tuition differential in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is between 6 percent and 7.5 percent of the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 6.5 percent above the base rate for the tuition differential in the preceding fiscal year. If the actuarial reserve is equal to or greater than 7.5 percent of the expected value of the liabilities of the trust fund, the board shall pay the state universities 7 percent above the base rate for the tuition differential in the preceding fiscal year. Qualified beneficiaries of advance payment contracts purchased 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 25 of 31

prior to or on July 1, 2007, shall be exempt from paying the tuition differential.

- 3. As to local fees, the board shall pay the state universities 5 percent above the amount assessed for local fees in the preceding fiscal year.
- 4. As to dormitory fees, the board shall pay the state universities 6 percent above the amount assessed for dormitory fees in the preceding fiscal year.
- (c) The board shall pay state universities the actual amount assessed in accordance with law for registration fees and the tuition differential for advance payment contracts purchased on or after July 1, 2009.
- (d) The board shall annually evaluate or cause to be evaluated the actuarial soundness of the trust fund.
- Section 15. Section 1011.521, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1011.521 Appropriation to private colleges and universities.--
- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Legislature may provide an annual appropriation to support Florida private colleges and universities. Such appropriations may be used to provide access to Florida residents seeking a postsecondary education, to fulfill the state's need for graduates in specific disciplines, and to support medical research.
- (2) Each institution receiving an appropriation under this section shall submit a proposed expenditure plan to the

- Department of Education by the date and in the format established by the department.
  - (3) By September 1 of each fiscal year, each institution receiving an appropriation under this section shall submit a report to the Department of Education detailing expenditures of the funds received under this section in the preceding fiscal year. Any funds used to provide financial assistance to students shall be reported to the department in accordance with s. 1009.94.
  - (4) An institution may not expend any of the funds received under this section for the construction of any buildings.
  - Section 16. <u>Sections 1009.76 and 1009.765, Florida</u> Statutes, are repealed.
  - Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1009.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1009.40 General requirements for student eligibility for state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants.--
  - (1)(a) The general requirements for eligibility of students for state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants consist of the following:
  - 1. Achievement of the academic requirements of and acceptance at a state university or community college; a nursing diploma school approved by the Florida Board of Nursing; a Florida college, university, or community college which is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education; any Florida institution the credits of which are acceptable for transfer to state universities; any career 227495

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 27 of 31

center; or any private career institution accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education.

- 2. Residency in this state for no less than 1 year preceding the award of aid or a tuition assistance grant for a program established pursuant to s. 1009.50, s. 1009.505, s. 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.54, s. 1009.56, s. 1009.57, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s. 1009.63, s. 1009.68, s. 1009.72, s. 1009.73, s. 1009.76, s. 1009.77, s. 1009.89, or s. 1009.891. Residency in this state must be for purposes other than to obtain an education. Resident status for purposes of receiving state financial aid awards shall be determined in the same manner as resident status for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21.
- 3. Submission of certification attesting to the accuracy, completeness, and correctness of information provided to demonstrate a student's eligibility to receive state financial aid awards or tuition assistance grants. Falsification of such information shall result in the denial of any pending application and revocation of any award or grant currently held to the extent that no further payments shall be made. Additionally, students who knowingly make false statements in order to receive state financial aid awards or tuition assistance grants commit a misdemeanor of the second degree subject to the provisions of s. 837.06 and shall be required to return all state financial aid awards or tuition assistance grants wrongfully obtained.
- Section 18. Notwithstanding s. 1010.62, Florida Statutes, revenue bonds may be secured by or made payable from lease

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 28 of 31

payments from the Miami-Dade County Health Department of the
Department of Health to Florida International University for
rental of space within Florida International University's public
health facility. The Legislature finds that such action is
consistent with the mission of the university. The financial
structure of any debt used to fund the public health facility
must be in conformity with the debt management guidelines of the
Board of Governors of the State University System and must be
approved by the Board of Governors pursuant to s. 1010.62,
Florida Statutes.

Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to postsecondary education funding; amending s. 1009.21, F.S., relating to determination of resident status for tuition purposes; revising definitions; revising provisions relating to qualification as a resident for tuition purposes; providing for reclassification of status; providing duties of institutions of higher education; amending s. 1009.23, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a community college board of trustees use a specified portion of tuition and fees to support safety and security purposes; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; revising maximum annual adjustments to out-of-state fees or tuition for graduate programs at state universities; amending s.

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 29 of 31

## HOUSE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/CS/SB 1696

Amendment No.

795 1009.53, F.S., relating to the Florida Bright Futures 796 Scholarship Program; revising provisions relating to a refund to 797 the Department of Education of funds received by a postsecondary 798 educational institution for certain courses; prohibiting the use 799 of funds for certain purposes; requiring the department and 800 institutions to notify students of certain information; amending 801 s. 1009.532, F.S., relating to the Florida Bright Futures 802 Scholarship Program; revising credit-hour requirements for 803 renewal of a scholarship; providing for restoration of eligibility; requiring the department and institutions to notify 804 students of certain information; amending s. 1009.55, F.S.; 805 806 limiting eligibility for the Rosewood Family Scholarship Program 807 to direct descendants; deleting obsolete language; amending ss. 1009.57, 1009.58, 1009.59, and 1009.60, F.S.; revising 808 provisions relating to the Florida Teacher Scholarship and 809 Forgivable Loan Program, the Critical Teacher Shortage Tuition 810 811 Reimbursement Program, the Critical Teacher Shortage Student Loan Forgiveness Program, and the Minority Teacher Education 812 813 Scholars Program; requiring that the amount of awards under such 814 programs be prorated based on available appropriations and not 815 exceed specified amounts; amending s. 1009.605, F.S.; requiring 816 the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., to submit a report 817 on scholarship recipients and remit undistributed funds to the Department of Education; amending s. 1009.701, F.S.; requiring 818 819 applicants under the First Generation Matching Grant Program to meet specified eligibility requirements; amending s. 1009.94, 820 F.S.; providing reporting requirements for postsecondary 821 822 institutions participating in certain state student financial

Approved For Filing: 4/16/2009 10:37:09 PM Page 30 of 31

## HOUSE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/CS/SB 1696

Amendment No.

assistance programs; amending s. 1009.98, F.S.; authorizing the Florida Prepaid College Board to provide advance payment contracts based on specific increments usable toward an associate or baccalaureate degree; providing definitions; providing for payments on behalf of qualified beneficiaries with contracts purchased prior to July 1, 2009; providing for increases in payments; providing an exemption from the payment of certain fees; requiring evaluation of the actuarial soundness of the Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund; creating s. 1011.521, F.S.; authorizing appropriations to private colleges and universities for specified uses; providing reporting requirements and restrictions on expenditures; repealing ss. 1009.76 and 1009.765, F.S., relating to Ethics in Business scholarships; amending s. 1009.40, F.S.; deleting a crossreference to conform; providing an exemption from requirements relating to revenue bonds and debt for the rental of space within a specified public health facility; providing an effective date.

841

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840