

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
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Floor: 1/AD/2R		
04/06/2010 09:59 AM		

Senator Lynn moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 295.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 295.02 Use of funds; age, etc.-

8 (1) Sums appropriated and expended to carry out the 9 provisions of s. 295.01(1) shall be used to pay <u>an award equal</u> 10 <u>to the amount of tuition and required registration fees as</u> 11 <u>defined by the department or an amount specified in the General</u> 12 <u>Appropriations Act tuition and registration fees, board, and</u> 13 <u>room rent and to buy books and supplies</u> for the children <u>or</u>

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14 spouses of deceased or disabled veterans or servicemembers, as defined and limited in s. 295.01, s. 295.016, s. 295.017, s. 15 295.018, s. 295.0185, s. 295.019, or s. 295.0195, or of parents 16 classified as prisoners of war or missing in action, as defined 17 18 and limited in s. 295.015, who are between the ages of 16 and 22 19 years and who are in attendance at an eligible postsecondary 20 education a state-supported institution as defined in s. 295.04 21 of higher learning, including a community college or career 22 center. Any child having entered upon a course of training or 23 education under the provisions of this chapter, consisting of a 24 course of not more than 4 years, and arriving at the age of 22 25 years before the completion of such course may continue the course and receive all benefits of the provisions of this 26 27 chapter until the course is completed.

28 (2) Sums appropriated and expended to carry out the 29 provisions of s. 295.01(2) shall be used to pay tuition and 30 registration fees, board, and room rent and to buy books and supplies for the spouses of deceased or disabled veterans or 31 32 servicemembers, as defined and limited in s. 295.01, who are 33 enrolled at an eligible postsecondary education a state-34 supported institution as defined in s. 295.04 of higher 35 learning, including a community college or career center.

36 <u>(3)</u> Notwithstanding the benefits-disbursement provision in 37 s. 295.04, such funds shall be applicable for up to 110 percent 38 of the number of required credit hours of an initial 39 baccalaureate degree or certificate program for which the 40 <u>student</u> spouse is enrolled.

41 <u>(4)</u> (3) The Department of Education shall administer this 42 educational program subject to regulations of the department.

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43 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 440.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 44 440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; rehabilitation.-45 (6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.-46 (a) Upon referral of an injured employee by the carrier, or 47 upon the request of an injured employee, the department shall 48 conduct a training and education screening to determine whether 49 it should refer the employee for a vocational evaluation and, if 50 51 appropriate, approve training and education or other vocational 52 services for the employee. The department may not approve formal 53 training and education programs unless it determines, after 54 consideration of the reemployment assessment, pertinent 55 reemployment status reviews or reports, and such other relevant 56 factors as it prescribes by rule, that the reemployment plan is likely to result in return to suitable gainful employment. The 57 58 department is authorized to expend moneys from the Workers' 59 Compensation Administration Trust Fund, established by s. 440.50, to secure appropriate training and education at a 60 Florida public community college as designated in s. 1000.21(3) 61 62 or at a career center established under s. 1001.44, or to secure 63 other vocational services when necessary to satisfy the recommendation of a vocational evaluator. As used in this 64 65 paragraph, "appropriate training and education" includes 66 securing a general education diploma (GED), if necessary. The 67 department shall establish training and education standards 68 pertaining to employee eligibility, course curricula and 69 duration, and associated costs. For purposes of this subsection, 70 training and education services may be secured from additional 71 providers if:

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72	1. The injured employee currently holds an associate degree
73	and requests to earn a bachelor's degree not offered by a
74	Florida public college located within 50 miles from his or her
75	customary residence;
76	2. The injured employee's enrollment in an education or
77	training program in a Florida public college or career center
78	would be significantly delayed; or
79	3. The most appropriate training and education program is
80	available only through a provider other than a Florida public
81	college or career center or at a Florida public college or
82	career center located more than 50 miles away from the injured
83	employee's customary residence.
84	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 1000.04, Florida
85	Statutes, is amended to read:
86	1000.04 Components for the delivery of public education
87	within the Florida K-20 education system.—Florida's K-20
88	education system provides for the delivery of public education
89	through publicly supported and controlled K-12 schools,
90	community colleges, state universities and other postsecondary
91	educational institutions, other educational institutions, and
92	other educational services as provided or authorized by the
93	Constitution and laws of the state.
94	(2) PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONSPublic
95	postsecondary educational institutions include charter technical
96	career centers; career centers operated by a school district
97	<pre>workforce education; community colleges; colleges; state</pre>
98	universities; and all other state-supported postsecondary
99	educational institutions that are authorized and established by
100	law.

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101Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section1021001.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

103 1001.74 Powers and duties of university boards of 104 trustees.-

105 (2) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ORGANIZATION AND 106 OPERATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.—

107 (a) Each board of trustees constitutes the contracting agent of the university. Each university shall comply with the 108 109 provisions of s. 287.055 for the procurement of professional 110 services and may approve and execute all contracts for planning, 111 construction, and equipment. For the purpose of a university's 112 contracting authority, a "continuing contract" for professional services under the provisions of s. 287.055 is one in which 113 114 construction costs do not exceed \$2 \$1 million or the fee for study activity does not exceed \$200,000 \$100,000. Contracts 115 116 executed pursuant to this paragraph are subject to the 117 requirements of s. 1010.62.

Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 1004.085, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

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1004.085 Textbook affordability.-

121 (4) By March 1, 2009, The State Board of Education and the 122 Board of Governors each shall adopt policies, procedures, and 123 guidelines for implementation by community colleges and state 124 universities, respectively, that further efforts to minimize the 125 cost of textbooks for students attending such institutions while 126 maintaining the quality of education and academic freedom. The 127 policies, procedures, and guidelines shall provide for the 128 following:

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(a) That textbook adoptions are made with sufficient lead

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130 time to bookstores so as to confirm availability of the 131 requested materials and, where possible, ensure maximum 132 availability of used books.

(b) That, in the textbook adoption process, the intent to use all items ordered, particularly each individual item sold as part of a bundled package, is confirmed by the course instructor or the academic department offering the course before the adoption is finalized.

(c) That a course instructor or the academic department offering the course determines, before a textbook is adopted, the extent to which a new edition differs significantly and substantively from earlier versions and the value of changing to a new edition or the extent to which an open-access textbook may exist and be used.

(d) That the establishment of policies shall address the availability of required textbooks to students otherwise unable to afford the cost, including consideration of the extent to which an open-access textbook may be used.

(e) That encourages course instructors and academic
 departments to participate in the development, adaptation, and
 review of open-access textbooks, in particular, open-access
 textbooks for high-demand general education courses.

152Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section1531004.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1004.091 Florida Distance Learning Consortium.-

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(2) The Florida Distance Learning Consortium shall:

(b) Develop, in consultation with the Florida College
System and the State University System, a plan to be submitted
to the Board of Governors, the State Board of Education, the

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159 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December March 1, 2010, 160 161 for implementing. The plan must address the implementation of a 162 streamlined, automated, online registration process for 163 undergraduate students who have been admitted to a public 164 postsecondary educational institution and who wish to enroll in 165 a course listed in the Florida Higher Education Distance Learning Catalog, including courses offered by an institution 166 167 that is not the student's degree-granting or home institution. 168 The plan must describe how such a registration process can be 169 implemented by the 2011-2012 academic year as an alternative to 170 the standard registration process of each institution. The plan must also address: 171

172 1. Fiscal and substantive policy changes needed to address administrative, academic, and programmatic policies and 173 174 procedures. Policy areas that the plan must address include, but 175 need not be limited to, student financial aid issues, variations 176 in fees, admission and readmission, registration-prioritization 177 issues, transfer of credit, and graduation requirements, with 178 specific attention given to creating recommended guidelines that 179 address students who attend more than one institution in pursuit of a degree. 180

181 2. A method for the expedited transfer of distance learning 182 course credit awarded by an institution offering a distance 183 learning course to a student's degree-granting or home 184 institution upon the student's successful completion of the 185 distance learning course.

186 3. Compliance with applicable technology security standards187 and guidelines to ensure the secure transmission of student



188 information.

Section 7. Section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

191 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition 192 purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or 193 nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in <u>charter</u> 194 <u>technical centers, career centers operated by school districts,</u> 195 community colleges, and state universities.

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

(a) "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 income tax
code.

201 (b) "Initial enrollment" means the first day of class at an 202 institution of higher education.

(c) "Institution of higher education" means any <u>charter</u> technical career center as defined in s. 1002.34, career center operated by a school district as defined in s. 1001.44, community college as defined in s. 1000.21(3), or state university as defined in s. 1000.21(6).

(d) "Legal resident" or "resident" means 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 whodoes not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.

(f) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a dependent child.

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(g) "Resident for tuition purposes" means a person who qualifies as provided in this section 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.

227 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of 228 higher education shall be required to make a statement as to his 229 or her length of residence in the state and, further, shall 230 establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in 231 the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month 232 233 qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona 234 fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of maintaining a mere 235 temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an 236 institution of higher education.

237 (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living with 238 an adult relative other than the child's parent, such child may 239 qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the adult relative 240 is a legal resident who has maintained legal residence in this 241 state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to 242 the child's initial enrollment in an institution of higher 243 education, provided the child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5 years immediately prior to the child's 244 245 initial enrollment in an institution of higher education, during

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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.

254 (3) (a) An individual shall not be classified as a resident 255 for tuition purposes and, thus, shall not be eliqible to receive 256 the in-state tuition rate until he or she has provided such 257 evidence related to legal residence and its duration or, if that 258 individual is a dependent child, evidence of his or her parent's 259 legal residence and its duration, as may be required by law and by officials of the institution of higher education from which 260 261 he or she seeks the in-state tuition rate.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, evidence of legal residence and its duration shall include clear and convincing documentation that residency in this state was for a minimum of 12 consecutive months prior to a student's initial enrollment in an institution of higher education.

267 (c) Each institution of higher education shall 268 affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted admission to that institution as a Florida resident meets the 269 270 residency requirements of this section at the time of initial 271 enrollment. The residency determination must be documented by 272 the submission of written or electronic verification that includes two or more of the documents identified in this 273 274 paragraph. No single piece of evidence shall be conclusive.



275	1. The documents must include at least one of the
276	following:
277	a. A Florida voter's registration card.
278	b. A Florida driver's license.
279	c. A State of Florida identification card.
280	d. A Florida vehicle registration.
281	e. Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied
282	as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual's
283	parent if the individual is a dependent child.
284	f. Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida.
285	g. Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple
286	years if the Florida high school diploma or GED was earned
287	within the last 12 months.
288	h. Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for
289	at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period.
290	2. The documents may include one or more of the following:
291	a. A declaration of domicile in Florida.
292	b. A Florida professional or occupational license.
293	c. Florida incorporation.
294	d. A document evidencing family ties in Florida.
295	e. Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or
296	professional organization.
297	f. Any other documentation that supports the student's
298	request for resident status, including, but not limited to,
299	utility bills and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; a
300	lease agreement and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments;
301	or an official state, federal, or court document evidencing
302	legal ties to Florida.
303	(4) With respect to a dependent child, the legal residence

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304 of the dependent child's parent or parents is prima facie 305 evidence of the dependent child's legal residence, which 306 evidence may be reinforced or rebutted, relative to the age and 307 general circumstances of the dependent child, by the other 308 evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the 309 dependent child. However, the legal residence of a dependent 310 child's parent or parents who are domiciled outside this state is not prima facie evidence of the dependent child's legal 311 312 residence if that dependent child has lived in this state for 5 313 consecutive years prior to enrolling or reregistering at the 314 institution of higher education at which resident status for 315 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



333 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 evidence to be considered in ascertaining domiciliary intent.

338 (6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 339 person who is classified as a nonresident for tuition purposes 340 may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for 341 tuition purposes if that person or, if that person is a 342 dependent child, his or her parent presents clear and convincing 343 documentation that supports permanent legal residency in this 344 state for at least 12 consecutive months rather than temporary residency for the purpose of pursuing an education, such as 345 346 documentation of full-time permanent employment for the prior 12 months or the purchase of a home in this state and residence 347 348 therein for the prior 12 months while not enrolled in an 349 institution of higher education.

(b) 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 for tuition purposes when the parent submits evidence that the parent qualifies for permanent residency.

(c) If a person who is a dependent child and his or her parent move to this state after such child graduates from high school, the child may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes after the parent submits evidence that he or she has established legal residence in the state and has maintained legal residence in the state for at least 12

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362 consecutive months.

363 (d) A person who is classified as a nonresident for tuition 364 purposes and who marries a legal resident of the state or 365 marries a person who becomes a legal resident of the state may, 366 upon becoming a legal resident of the state, become eligible for 367 reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes upon 368 submitting evidence of his or her own legal residency in the 369 state, evidence of his or her marriage to a person who is a 370 legal resident of the state, and evidence of the spouse's legal residence in the state for at least 12 consecutive months 371 372 immediately preceding the application for reclassification.

(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.

377 (8) A person who has been properly classified as a resident 378 for tuition purposes but who, while enrolled in an institution 379 of higher education in this state, loses his or her resident 380 tuition status because the person or, if he or she is a 381 dependent child, the person's parent or parents establish 382 domicile or legal residence elsewhere shall continue to enjoy 383 the in-state tuition rate for a statutory grace period, which 384 period shall be measured from the date on which the circumstances arose that culminated in the loss of resident 385 tuition status and shall continue for 12 months. However, if the 386 387 12-month grace period ends during a semester or academic term 388 for which such former resident is enrolled, such grace period 389 shall be extended to the end of that semester or academic term. 390 (9) Any person who ceases to be enrolled at or who

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391 graduates from an institution of higher education while 392 classified as a resident for tuition purposes and who 393 subsequently abandons his or her domicile in this state shall be 394 permitted to reenroll at an institution of higher education in 395 this state as a resident for tuition purposes without the 396 necessity of meeting the 12-month durational requirement of this 397 section if that person has reestablished his or her domicile in 398 this state within 12 months of such abandonment and continuously 399 maintains the reestablished domicile during the period of 400 enrollment. The benefit of this subsection shall not be accorded 401 more than once to any one person.

402 (10) The following persons shall be classified as residents 403 for tuition purposes:

404 (a) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United
405 States residing or stationed in this state, their spouses, and
406 dependent children, and active drilling members of the Florida
407 National Guard.

(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 and institutions of higher
education and 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.

424 (f) Southern Regional Education Board's Academic Common
 425 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.

430 (h) McKnight Doctoral Fellows and Finalists who are United431 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 stationed.

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(11) Each institution of higher education shall establish a



449	residency appeal committee comprised of at least three members
450	to consider student appeals of residency determinations, in
451	accordance with the institution's official appeal process. The
452	residency appeal committee must render to the student the final
453	residency determination in writing. The institution must advise
454	the student of the reasons for the determination.
455	(12) The State Board of Education and the Board of
456	Governors shall adopt rules to implement this section.
457	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
458	1009.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
459	1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees
460	(3)
461	(b) Fees for continuing workforce education shall be
462	locally determined by the district school board or community
463	college board. <del>However, at least 50 percent of the</del> Expenditures
464	for the continuing workforce education program provided by the
465	community college or school district must be <u>fully supported by</u>
466	derived from fees. Enrollments in continuing workforce education
467	courses may not be counted for purposes of funding full-time
468	equivalent enrollment.
469	Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
470	1006.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
471	1006.59 The Historically Black College and University
472	Library Improvement Program
473	(3) Each institution shall submit to the State Board of
474	Education a plan for enhancing its library through the following
475	activities:
476	(a) Each institution shall increase the number of volumes
477	by purchasing replacement books and new titles. Funds shall not

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478 be used to purchase periodicals or nonprint media. The goal of 479 these purchases is to meet the needs of students and faculty in 480 disciplines that have recently been added to the curriculum, in 481 traditional academic fields that have been expanded, or in 482 academic fields in which rapid changes in technology result in 483 accelerated obsolescence of related library holdings. 484 Section 10. Section 1006.72, Florida Statutes, is created 485 to read: 486 1006.72 Licensing electronic library resources.-The 487 Legislature finds that the most cost-efficient and cost-488 effective means of licensing electronic library resources 489 requires that state universities and colleges collaborate with 490 school districts and public libraries in the identification and 491 acquisition of resources needed by more than one sector. The 492 appropriate library staff from the state universities, colleges, 493 school districts, and public libraries shall implement an annual 494 process that identifies the electronic library resources for 495 each of the core categories established in this section. To the 496 extent possible, the Florida Center for Library Automation, the 497 College Center for Library Automation, and the Division of 498 Library and Information Services within the Department of State 499 shall jointly coordinate this annual process. 500 (1) STATEWIDE CORE CATEGORY.-For purposes of licensing 501 electronic library resources of the Florida Electronic Library, 502 library representatives from the public libraries, school

503 <u>districts, colleges, and state universities shall identify those</u> 504 resources that comprise the statewide core that will be

505 available to all students, teachers, and residents of the state.

(2) POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION CORE CATEGORY.-From funds

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507	appropriated to the Florida Center for Library Automation and
508	the College Center for Library Automation for licensing the
509	electronic library resources required by both systems, state
510	university and college library staff shall identify the
511	postsecondary education core that shall be available to all
512	postsecondary students.
513	(3) FOUR-YEAR DEGREE CORE CATEGORYFrom funds appropriated
514	to the Florida Center for Library Automation for licensing
515	electronic library resources beyond the postsecondary education
516	core, state university library staff, in consultation with
517	applicable college library staff, shall identify those resources
518	that comprise the 4-year degree core that shall be available to
519	all 4-year degree-seeking students in the college and state
520	university systems. The Florida Center for Library Automation
521	shall include in the negotiated pricing model any college
522	interested in licensing resources.
523	(4) TWO-YEAR DEGREE CORE CATEGORYFrom funds appropriated
524	to the College Center for Library Automation for licensing
525	electronic library resources beyond the postsecondary education
526	core, college library staff shall identify those resources that
527	comprise the college core that shall be available to all college
528	students. The College Center for Library Automation shall
529	include in the negotiated pricing model any state university
530	interested in licensing a resource.
531	Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section
532	1009.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
533	1009.24 State university student fees
534	(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
535	tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of



536 approval from the Board of Governors. The tuition differential 537 shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate 538 education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate 539 students who exhibit financial need.

540 (b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following 541 conditions:

542 1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more 543 undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state 544 university.

2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses, campus or center location, and by institution. Each university board of trustees shall strive to maintain and increase enrollment in degree programs related to math, science, high technology, and other state or regional high-need fields when establishing tuition differentials by course.

551 <u>3. The tuition differential may be implemented by the</u> 552 <u>University of Florida as a block tuition set at 15 hours for</u> 553 <u>students registered for 11 to 19 hours.</u>

554 4.3. For each state university that has total research and 555 development expenditures for all fields of at least \$100 million 556 per year as reported annually to the National Science 557 Foundation, the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition 558 differential may not be increased by more than 15 percent of the 559 total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the 560 preceding fiscal year. For each state university that has total 561 research and development expenditures for all fields of less 562 than \$100 million per year as reported annually to the National Science Foundation, the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition 563 564 differential may not be increased by more than 15 percent of the

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565 total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the 566 preceding fiscal year.

567 <u>5.4</u>. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees 568 per credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not 569 exceed the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 570 4-year degree-granting public postsecondary educational 571 institutions.

572 <u>6.5.</u> The tuition differential may not be calculated as a 573 part of the scholarship programs established in ss. 1009.53-574 1009.538.

575 <u>7.6.</u> Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts 576 pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1, 577 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of 578 the tuition differential.

579 <u>8.7.</u> The tuition differential may not be charged to any 580 student who was in attendance at the university before July 1, 581 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

582 <u>9.8.</u> The tuition differential may be waived by the 583 university for students who meet the eligibility requirements 584 for the Florida public student assistance grant established in 585 s. 1009.50.

586 <u>10.9.</u> Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the 587 tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may 588 take effect with the 2009 fall term.

589 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 1009.53, Florida 590 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.-

592 (3) The Department of Education shall administer the Bright593 Futures Scholarship Program according to rules and procedures

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594 established by the State Board of Education. A single state 595 application must be sufficient for a student to apply for any of 596 the three types of awards. For a student applying for an initial 597 award in the 2010-2011 academic year and thereafter, in order to 598 become eligible each year for a Bright Futures Scholarship 599 award, the student must submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, along with a valid expected family contribution. 600 601 The department must advertise the availability of the 602 scholarship program and must notify students, teachers, parents, 603 quidance counselors, and principals or other relevant school 604 administrators of the criteria and application procedures. The 605 department must begin this process of notification no later than 606 January 1 of each year. 607 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1009.531, Florida

607 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1009.531, Florida 608 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that 609 section, to read:

610 1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program;
611 student eligibility requirements for initial awards.-

612 (2) For students graduating from high school prior to the 613 2010-2011 academic year, a student is eligible to accept an 614 initial award for 3 years following high school graduation and to accept a renewal award for 7 years following high school 615 graduation. For a student who enlists in the United States Armed 616 617 Forces immediately after completion of high school, the 3-year 618 eligibility period for his or her initial award shall begin upon 619 the date of separation from active duty. For a student who is 620 receiving a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and discontinues his or her education to enlist in the United States Armed 621 Forces, the remainder of his or her 7-year renewal period shall 622



623 commence upon the date of separation from active duty. For 624 students graduating from high school in the 2010-2011 academic year and thereafter, a student is eligible to accept an initial 625 626 award for 3 years after high school graduation and to accept a 627 renewal award for 4 years after high school graduation. A 628 student who applies for an award by high school graduation and 629 who meets all other eligibility requirements, but who does not 630 accept his or her award, may reapply during subsequent 631 application periods up to 3 years after high school graduation. For a student who enlists in the United States Armed Forces 632 633 immediately after completion of high school, the 3-year 634 eligibility period for his or her initial award shall begin upon 635 the date of separation from active duty. For a student who is 636 receiving a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and discontinues 637 his or her education to enlist in the United States Armed 638 Forces, the remainder of his or her 4-year 7-year renewal period 639 shall commence upon the date of separation from active duty. 640 Effective for students graduating from high school in the 2010-641 2011 academic year and thereafter, if a course of study is not 642 completed after 4 academic years, an exception of 1 year to the 643 renewal timeframe may be granted due to a verifiable illness or 644 other documented emergency pursuant to s. 1009.40(1)(b)4. 645 (6) (a) The State Board of Education shall publicize from 646 the 2009 SAT Percentile Ranks the examination score required for 647 a student to be eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award 648 pursuant to s. 1009.534(1)(a) or (b), as follows: 649 1. For high school students graduating in the 2010-2011 and 650 2011-2012 academic years, the student must earn a score of 1270

651 or a concordant ACT score of 28.

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652 2. For high school students graduating in the 2012-2013 653 academic year, the student must earn the 88th SAT percentile 654 rank score of 1280 or a concordant ACT score of 28. 655 3. For high school students graduating in the 2013-2014 656 academic year and thereafter, the student must earn the 89th SAT 657 percentile rank score of 1290 or a concordant ACT score of 29. 658 (b) The State Board of Education shall publicize from the 659 2009 SAT Percentile Ranks the examination score required for a 660 student to be eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholars award 661 pursuant to s. 1009.535(1)(a) or (b), as follows: 662 1. For high school students graduating in the 2010-2011 663 academic year, the student must earn a score of 970 or a 664 concordant ACT score of 20; or for home educated students whose 665 parents cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum, a 666 score of 1070 or a concordant ACT score of 23. 667 2. For high school students graduating in the 2011-2012 668 academic year, the student must earn the 44th SAT percentile 669 rank score of 980 or a concordant ACT score of 21; or for home 670 educated students whose parents cannot document a college-671 preparatory curriculum, a score of 1070 or a concordant ACT 672 score of 23. 673 3. For high school students graduating in the 2012-2013 674 academic year, the student must earn the 50th SAT percentile 675 rank score of 1020 or a concordant ACT score of 22; or for home 676 educated students whose parents cannot document a college-677 preparatory curriculum, a score of 1070 or a concordant ACT 678 score of 23. 679 4. For high school students graduating in the 2013-2014 academic year and thereafter, the student must earn the 56th SAT 680

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681	percentile rank score of 1050 or a concordant ACT score of 23;
682	or for home educated students whose parents cannot document a
683	college-preparatory curriculum, a score of 1100 or a concordant
684	ACT score of 24.
685	(c) If the percentile ranks in paragraphs (a) and (b) do
686	not exactly correspond to an SAT score, the next highest
687	percentile rank shall be used.
688	Section 14. Section 1009.532, Florida Statutes, is amended
689	to read:
690	1009.532 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program;
691	student eligibility requirements for renewal awards
692	(1) To be eligible to renew a scholarship from any of the
693	three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures
694	Scholarship Program, a student must:
695	(a) Effective for students funded in the 2009-2010 academic
696	year and thereafter, earn at least 24 semester credit hours or
697	the equivalent in the last academic year in which the student
698	earned a scholarship if the student was enrolled full time, or a
699	prorated number of credit hours as determined by the Department
700	of Education if the student was enrolled less than full time for
701	any part of the academic year. For students funded prior to the
702	2010-2011 academic year, if a student fails to earn the minimum
703	number of hours required to renew the scholarship, the student
704	shall lose his or her eligibility for renewal for a period
705	equivalent to 1 academic year. Such student is eligible to
706	restore the award the following academic year if the student
707	earns the hours for which he or she was enrolled at the level
708	defined by the department and meets the grade point average for
709	renewal. A student is eligible for such restoration one time.

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710 The department shall notify eligible recipients of the 711 provisions of this paragraph. Each institution shall notify 712 award recipients of the provisions of this paragraph during the 713 registration process.

(b) Maintain the cumulative grade point average required bythe scholarship program, except that:

1. If a recipient's grades fall beneath the average required to renew a Florida Academic Scholarship, but are sufficient to renew a Florida Medallion Scholarship or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship, the Department of Education may grant a renewal from one of those other scholarship programs, if the student meets the renewal eligibility requirements; or

723 2. For students funded prior to the 2010-2011 academic 724 term, if  $\tau$  at any time during the eligibility period, a student's 725 grades are insufficient to renew the scholarship, the student 726 may restore eligibility by improving the grade point average to 727 the required level. A student is eligible for such a restoration 728 one time. The Legislature encourages education institutions to 729 assist students to calculate whether or not it is possible to 730 raise the grade point average during the summer term. If the 731 institution determines that it is possible, the education 732 institution may so inform the department, which may-reserve the student's award if funds are available. The renewal, however, 733 734 must not be granted until the student achieves the required 735 cumulative grade point average. If the summer term is not 736 sufficient to raise the grade point average to the required 737 renewal level, the student's next opportunity for renewal is the 738 fall semester of the following academic year.; or

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739 3. If a student is receiving a Florida Bright Futures 740 Scholarship, is a servicemember of the Florida National Guard or 741 United States Reserves while attending a postsecondary 742 institution, is called to active duty or state active duty, as 743 defined in s. 250.01, prior to completing his or her degree, and 744 meets all other requirements for the scholarship, the student 745 shall be eligible to continue the scholarship for 2 years after 746 completing active duty or state active duty. 747 (c) Reimburse or make satisfactory arrangements to 748 reimburse the institution for the award amount received for 749 courses dropped after the end of the drop and add period or 750 courses from which the student withdraws after the end of the 751 drop and add period unless the student has received an exception 752 pursuant to s. 1009.53(11). 753 (2) Effective for students initially funded in the 2010-754 2011 academic term and thereafter, if a scholarship is not 755 renewed because of lack of completion of sufficient credit hours 756 or insufficient grades, the scholarship shall be renewed only 757 for the following reasons: 758 (a) The student failed to complete sufficient credit hours, 759 or to meet sufficient grades requirements due to verifiable 760 illness or other documented emergency and may be granted an 761 exception pursuant to s. 1009.40(1)(b)4.; or 762 (b) If a student is a servicemember of the Florida National 763 Guard or United States Reserves while attending a postsecondary 764 institution, is called to active duty or state active duty, as defined in s. 250.01, prior to completing his or her degree, and 765 766 meets all other requirements for the scholarship, the student 767 shall be eligible to continue the scholarship for 2 years after

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768 completing active duty or state active duty.

769 (3) (2) A student who is initially funded prior to the 2010-770 2011 academic year and is enrolled in a program that terminates 771 in an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree may receive an 772 award for a maximum of 110 percent of the number of credit hours 773 required to complete the program. A student who is enrolled in a 774 program that terminates in a career certificate may receive an 775 award for a maximum of 110 percent of the credit hours or clock 776 hours required to complete the program up to 90 credit hours. 777 However, for a student who is initially funded in the 2010-2011 778 academic term and thereafter, the student may receive an award 779 for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours 780 required to complete an associate degree or a baccalaureate 781 degree program, or the student may receive an award for a 782 maximum of 100 percent of the credit hours or clock hours 783 required to complete up to 90 credit hours of a program that 784 terminates in a career certificate. A student who transfers from 785 one of these program levels to another becomes eligible for the 786 higher of the two credit hour limits.

787 Section 15. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 1009.534,
788 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

789

1009.534 Florida Academic Scholars award.-

(1) A student is eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars
award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements
for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the
student:

(a) Has achieved a 3.5 weighted grade point average as
calculated pursuant to s. 1009.531, or its equivalent, in high
school courses that are designated by the State Board of

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797 Education as college-preparatory academic courses; and has 798 attained at least the score <u>pursuant to s. 1009.531(6)(a)</u> 799 identified by rules of the State Board of Education on the 800 combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic 801 Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered 802 Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, 803 or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program; or

804 (b) Has attended a home education program according to s. 805 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the 806 International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the 807 International Baccalaureate Diploma or has completed the 808 Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum but 809 failed to earn the Advanced International Certificate of 810 Education Diploma, and has attained at least the score pursuant 811 to s. 1009.531(6)(a) identified by rules of the State Board of 812 Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the 813 Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance 814 815 Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment 816 Program; or

(c) Has been awarded an International Baccalaureate Diploma
from the International Baccalaureate Office or an Advanced
International Certificate of Education Diploma from the
University of Cambridge International Examinations Office; or

(d) Has been recognized by the merit or achievement
programs of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation as a
scholar or finalist; or

(e) Has been recognized by the National HispanicRecognition Program as a scholar recipient. A student must

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826 complete a program of community service work, as approved by the 827 district school board or the administrators of a nonpublic 828 school, which shall include a minimum of 75 hours of service 829 work and require the student to identify a social problem that 830 interests him or her, develop a plan for his or her personal 831 involvement in addressing the problem, and, through papers or 832 other presentations, evaluate and reflect upon his or her 833 experience. 8.34 (5) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (4), a Florida 835 Academic Scholar is eligible for an award equal to the amount 836 specified in the General Appropriations Act for the 2009-2010 837 academic year. This subsection expires July 1, 2010. 838 Section 16. Section 1009.5341, Florida Statutes, is created 839 to read: 840 1009.5341 Florida Bright Futures Scholarships for graduate 841 study.-Bright Futures Scholarship recipients who graduate with a 842 baccalaureate degree in 7 semesters or equivalent hours or fewer 843 and wish to pursue graduate study may apply the unused portion 844 of their academic or medallion scholarship award toward 1 845 semester of graduate study, not to exceed 15 semester hours paid 846 at the undergraduate rate. A baccalaureate degree may include, 847 but is not limited to, college credits earned through dual enrollment, SAT, and ACT examinations. 848 849 Section 17. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 1009.535, 850 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 851 1009.535 Florida Medallion Scholars award.-852 (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholars 853 award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements 854 for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the

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855 student:

856 (a) Has achieved a weighted grade point average of 3.0 as 857 calculated pursuant to s. 1009.531, or the equivalent, in high 858 school courses that are designated by the State Board of 859 Education as college-preparatory academic courses; and has 860 attained at least the score pursuant to s. 1009.531(6)(b) 861 identified by rules of the State Board of Education on the 862 combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic 863 Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered 864 Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, 865 or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program; or

866 (b) Has attended a home education program according to s. 867 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the 868 International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the 869 International Baccalaureate Diploma or has completed the 870 Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum but 871 failed to earn the Advanced International Certificate of 872 Education Diploma, and has attained at least the score pursuant 873 to s. 1009.531(6)(b) identified by rules of the State Board of 874 Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the 875 Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance 876 877 Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment 878 Program; or

(c) Has attended a home education program according to s.
1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 and has attained at least the
score pursuant to s. 1009.531(6) (b) on the combined verbal and
quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the
Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic

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884 Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an 885 equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program for award 886 eligibility for students whose parents cannot document a 887 college-preparatory curriculum under paragraph (a); 888 (d) (c) Has been recognized by the merit or achievement 889 program of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation as a 890 scholar or finalist but has not completed a program of community 891 service as provided in s. 1009.534; or 892 (e) (d) Has been recognized by the National Hispanic 893 Recognition Program as a scholar, but has not completed a 894 program of community service as provided in s. 1009.534. 895 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a Florida Medallion 896 Scholar is eligible for an award equal to the amount specified 897 in the General Appropriations Act for the 2009-2010 academic 898 vear. This subsection expires July 1, 2010. 899 Section 18. Section 1009.537, Florida Statutes, is 900 repealed. 901 Section 19. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1009.536, 902 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 903 1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award.-The 904 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award is created within 905 the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to recognize and 906 reward academic achievement and career preparation by high 907 school students who wish to continue their education. 908 (4) A student may earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational 909 Scholarship for 110 percent of the number of credit hours 910 required to complete the program, up to 90 credit hours or the 911 equivalent. However, for a student who is initially funded in 912 the 2010-2011 academic term and thereafter, the student may earn

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913	a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship for 100 percent of
914	the number of credit hours required to complete the program, up
915	to 90 credit hours or the equivalent.
916	(5) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a Florida Gold Seal
917	Vocational Scholar is eligible for an award equal to the amount
918	specified in the General Appropriations <del>Act for the 2009-2010</del>
919	academic year. This subsection expires July 1, 2010.
920	Section 20. Section 1009.5385, Florida Statutes, is
921	repealed.
922	Section 21. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
923	1009.72, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
924	1009.72 Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant Program.—
925	(2) <del>Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program</del>
926	shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance
927	Trust Fund. The Chief Financial Officer shall authorize
928	expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers
929	approved by the Department of Education. All moneys collected
930	from private sources for the purposes of this section shall be
931	deposited into the State Student Financial Assistance Trust
932	Fund. Any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal
933	year <u>which</u> <del>that</del> has been allocated to the program shall remain
934	therein and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of
935	the program. All funds deposited into the trust fund for the
936	program shall be invested pursuant to s. 17.61. Interest income
937	accruing to that portion of the funds which are allocated to the
938	program in the trust fund and not matched shall increase the
939	total funds available for the program.
940	(3) The Legislature <u>may appropriate funds</u> shall designate
941	<del>funds to be transferred to the trust fund</del> for the program from

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942 the General Revenue Fund. Such funds shall be divided into 943 challenge grants to be administered by the Department of 944 Education. All appropriated funds deposited into the trust fund 945 for the program shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of 946 s. 17.61. Interest income accruing to that portion of the funds 947 that are allocated to the program in the trust fund and not matched shall increase the total funds available for the 948 949 program.

950 (4) The <u>amounts</u> amount appropriated to the trust fund for 951 the program shall be allocated by the department on the basis of 952 one \$5,000 challenge grant for each \$2,500 raised from private 953 sources. Matching funds shall be generated through contributions 954 made after July 1, 1986, and pledged for the purposes of this 955 section. Pledged contributions shall not be eligible for 956 matching prior to the actual collection of the total funds.

957 Section 22. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 958 1009.73, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

959

1009.73 Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Program.-

960 (2) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program 961 shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance 962 Trust Fund. The Chief Financial Officer shall authorize 963 expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers 964 approved by the Department of Education. The Department of 965 Education shall receive all moneys collected from private 966 sources for the purposes of this section and shall deposit such 967 moneys into the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. 968 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 969 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year which that has been allocated to the program shall remain 970

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971 in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the 972 purposes of the program. All moneys deposited into the trust 973 fund for the program shall be invested pursuant to s. 17.61. 974 Interest income accruing to that portion of the funds which are 975 allocated to the program in the trust fund and not matched shall 976 increase the total funds available for the program.

977 (3) The Legislature may appropriate funds shall appropriate 978 moneys to the trust fund for the program from the General 979 Revenue Fund. Such moneys shall be applied to scholarships to be 980 administered by the Department of Education. All moneys 981 deposited into the trust fund for the program shall be invested 982 pursuant to the provisions of s. 17.61. Interest income accruing 983 to the program shall be expended to increase the total moneys 984 available for scholarships.

985 (4) The moneys in the trust fund for the program shall be 986 allocated by the department among the institutions of higher 987 education listed in subsection (1) on the basis of one \$2,000 988 challenge grant for each \$1,000 raised from private sources. 989 Matching funds shall be generated through contributions made 990 after July 1, 1990, and pledged for the purposes of this 991 section. Pledged contributions shall not be eligible for 992 matching prior to the actual collection of the total funds. The 993 department shall allocate to each of those institutions a proportionate share of the contributions received on behalf of 994 995 those institutions and a share of the appropriations and 996 matching funds generated by such institution.

997 Section 23. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of 998 section 1010.62, Florida Statutes, to read: 999

1010.62 Revenue bonds and debt.-

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1000	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1001	(e) "Auxiliary enterprise" means any activity defined in s.
1002	1011.47(1) and performed by a university or a direct-support
1003	organization.
1004	Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 1010.87, Florida
1005	Statutes, is amended to read:
1006	1010.87 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund
1007	within the Department of Education
1008	(2) Funds appropriated by nonoperating transfer from the
1009	Department of Financial Services Workers' Compensation
1010	Administration Trust Fund which remain unencumbered as of June
1011	30 or undisbursed as of September 30 shall revert to the
1012	Department of Financial Services Workers' Compensation
1013	Administration Trust Fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of s.
1014	216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust
1015	fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust
1016	fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying
1017	out the purposes of the trust fund.
1018	Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
1019	1011.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1020	1011.80 Funds for operation of workforce education
1021	programs
1022	(5) State funding and student fees for workforce education
1023	instruction shall be established as follows:
1024	(a) Expenditures for the continuing workforce education
1025	program provided by the community colleges or school districts
1026	must be fully supported by fees. Enrollments in continuing
1027	workforce education courses shall not be counted for purposes of
1028	funding full-time equivalent enrollment. For a continuing

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1029	workforce education course, state funding shall equal 50 percent
1030	of the cost of instruction, with student fees, business support,
1031	quick-response training funds, or other means making up the
1032	remaining 50 percent.
1033	Section 26. Section 1012.885, Florida Statutes, is created
1034	to read:
1035	1012.885 Remuneration of community college presidents;
1036	limitations
1037	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
1038	(a) "Cash-equivalent compensation" means any benefit that
1039	may be assigned an equivalent cash value.
1040	(b) "Public funds" means funds appropriated from the
1041	General Revenue Fund, funds appropriated from state trust funds,
1042	tuition and fees, or any funds from a community college trust
1043	fund regardless of repository.
1044	(c) "Remuneration" means salary, bonuses, and cash-
1045	equivalent compensation paid to a community college president by
1046	his or her employer for work performed, excluding health
1047	insurance benefits and retirement benefits.
1048	(2) LIMITATION ON COMPENSATIONNotwithstanding any other
1049	law, resolution, or rule to the contrary, a community college
1050	president may not receive more than \$225,000 in remuneration
1051	annually from appropriated state funds. Only compensation, as
1052	such term is defined in s. 121.021(22), provided to a community
1053	college president may be used in calculating benefits under
1054	chapter 121.
1055	(3) EXCEPTIONSThis section does not prohibit any party
1056	from providing cash or cash-equivalent compensation from funds
1057	that are not appropriated state funds to a community college

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1058	president in excess of the limit in subsection (2). If a party
1059	is unable or unwilling to fulfill an obligation to provide cash
1060	or cash-equivalent compensation to a community college president
1061	as permitted under this subsection, appropriated state funds may
1062	not be used to fulfill such obligation.
1063	Section 27. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
1064	Government Accountability shall conduct a review of the public
1065	school adult workforce education programs and the community
1066	college and state college workforce education programs for the
1067	purpose of identifying and analyzing the positive and negative
1068	aspects of merging the school district programs with the
1069	community college and state college programs. The office shall
1070	submit the results of its review to the Legislature by December
1071	<u>1, 2010.</u>
1072	Section 28. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.
1073	
1074	======================================
1075	And the title is amended as follows:
1076	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1077	and insert:
1078	A bill to be entitled
1079	An act relating to higher education; amending s.
1080	295.02, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the use
1081	of funds for providing educational opportunities and
1082	benefits to dependent children or spouses of deceased
1083	or disabled veterans; amending s. 440.491, F.S.;
1084	revising provisions relating to the training and
1085	education of injured employees; providing that
1086	training and education services may be secured from
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1087 additional providers under certain circumstances; 1088 amending s. 1000.04, F.S.; revising provisions relating to public postsecondary educational 1089 1090 institutions to include charter technical career 1091 centers and career centers operated by a school 1092 district; deleting a reference to workforce education; amending s. 1001.74, F.S.; revising the powers and 1093 1094 duties of university boards of trustees relating to a 1095 university's contracting authority; amending s. 1096 1004.085, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 1097 textbook affordability and the policies, procedures, 1098 and guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education 1099 and the Board of Governors; requiring policies that 1100 encourage the use of open-access textbooks; amending 1101 s. 1004.091, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 1102 duties of the Florida Distance Learning Consortium; 1103 delaying provisions that require the consortium to 1104 develop a plan for implementing an online registration 1105 process for undergraduate students to enroll in a 1106 course listed in the Florida Higher Education Distance 1107 Learning Catalog; requiring that such plan address 1108 specified policy areas; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; 1109 revising provisions relating to the determination of 1110 resident status for tuition purposes to include 1111 charter technical career centers and career centers 1112 operated by school districts; revising definitions to 1113 conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 1009.22, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 1114 1115 workforce education postsecondary student fees;

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1116 providing that enrollments in continuing workforce 1117 education course may not be counted for purposes of 1118 funding full-time equivalent enrollment; amending s. 1119 1006.59, F.S.; deleting a provision that prohibits 1120 institutions participating in the Historically Black 1121 College and University Library Improvement Program 1122 from using funds to purchase nonprint media; creating 1123 s. 1006.72, F.S.; providing legislative findings 1124 regarding the licensing of electronic library 1125 resources; requiring that the library staff of state 1126 universities, colleges, school districts, and public 1127 libraries implement an annual process identifying 1128 electronic library resources for specified core 1129 categories; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; revising 1130 provisions relating to state university student fees; 1131 authorizing the University of Florida to implement the tuition differential as a block tuition set at a 1132 1133 specified number of hours for certain students; 1134 amending s. 1009.53, F.S.; revising provisions 1135 relating to the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship 1136 Program; requiring that students submit the Free 1137 Application for Federal Student Aid, along with a 1138 valid expected family contribution, in order to be 1139 eligible for the scholarship award; amending s. 1140 1009.531, F.S.; revising the period during which a 1141 student is eligible to receive an initial award and a 1142 renewal award of the Florida Bright Futures 1143 Scholarship after high school graduation; requiring 1144 that the State Board of Education base the eligibility

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1145 of students to receive a Florida Academic Scholars 1146 award on SAT percentile ranks; amending s. 1009.532, 1147 F.S.; specifying circumstances under which a Florida 1148 Bright Futures Scholarship award may be renewed 1149 following its nonrenewal due to insufficient grades; 1150 reducing the maximum number of credit hours for which 1151 certain students may receive a scholarship award; 1152 amending s. 1009.534, F.S.; revising provisions 1153 relating to the Florida Academic Scholars award; 1154 removing an obsolete provision; removing the scheduled 1155 expiration of provisions requiring that the amount of 1156 the award be specified in the General Appropriations 1157 Act; creating s. 1009.5341, F.S.; providing that 1158 recipients of the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship award may use the unused portion of their award toward 1159 graduate study; providing certain limitations; 1160 1161 amending s. 1009.535, F.S.; providing for a student 1162 who attended a home education program to be eligible 1163 for a Florida Medallion Scholars award; removing the 1164 scheduled expiration of provisions requiring that the 1165 amount of the Florida Medallion Scholar award be 1166 specified in the General Appropriations Act; repealing s. 1009.537, F.S., removing obsolete provisions 1167 1168 relating to eligibility for the Florida Bright Futures 1169 Scholarship Program; amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; 1170 reducing the maximum number of credit hours that 1171 certain students may earn under the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award; removing the scheduled 1172 1173 expiration of provisions requiring that the amount of

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1174 the award be specified in the General Appropriations 1175 Act; repealing s. 1009.5385, F.S., relating to 1176 criteria for the use of certain scholarship funds by 1177 children of deceased or disabled veterans; amending s. 1178 1009.72, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 1179 Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant Program; 1180 removing provisions that provide for funds 1181 appropriated by the Legislature for the program to be 1182 deposited into the State Student Financial Assistance 1183 Trust Fund; requiring that funds deposited into such 1184 trust fund be invested; authorizing the Legislature to 1185 appropriate funds from the General Revenue Fund; 1186 amending s. 1009.73, F.S.; revising provisions 1187 relating to the Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship 1188 Program; removing provisions that provide for funds 1189 appropriated by the Legislature for the program to be 1190 deposited into the State Student Financial Assistance 1191 Trust Fund; requiring that funds deposited into such 1192 trust fund be invested; authorizing the Legislature to 1193 appropriate funds from the General Revenue Fund; 1194 amending s. 1010.62, F.S.; defining the term 1195 "auxiliary enterprise" for purposes of capital outlay 1196 projects financed pursuant to the State Bond Act; 1197 amending s. 1010.87, F.S., relating to the Workers' 1198 Compensation Administration Trust Fund within the 1199 Department of Education; providing for the reversion 1200 of certain funds at the end of the fiscal year; 1201 amending s. 1011.80, F.S.; revising provisions 1202 relating to funds for the operation of workforce

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1203 education programs; requiring that expenditure for 1204 such programs be supported by fees; providing that enrollment in continuing workforce education courses 1205 1206 may not be counted for purposes of funding full-time 1207 equivalent enrollment; creating s. 1012.885, F.S.; 1208 providing definitions; providing a limitation on the 1209 compensation paid to community college presidents; 1210 providing exceptions; requiring that the Office of 1211 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability 1212 conduct a review of public school adult workforce 1213 education programs and community college and state 1214 college workforce education programs; requiring that 1215 the results of such review be submitted to the 1216 Legislature by a specified date; providing an 1217 effective date.