By Senator Montford

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the dual enrollment program; amending s. 1001.60, F.S.; authorizing a Florida College System institution to serve any secondary dual enrollment student who resides outside the institution's designated service area; amending s. 1001.64, F.S.; authorizing the board of trustees of a Florida College System institution to establish dual enrollment articulation agreements with any district school superintendent; prohibiting a Florida College System institution from requiring a superintendent to obtain approval to develop a dual enrollment agreement with another Florida College System institution under certain circumstances; amending s. 1001.65, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of a president of a Florida College System institution with regard to developing and implementing a dual enrollment articulation agreement; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; authorizing a state university to serve secondary dual enrollment students who reside anywhere in the state; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the full-time equivalent student membership value for dual enrollment students; revising dual enrollment articulation agreement requirements; revising funding provisions delineating costs incurred by the Florida College System institution providing instruction; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising provisions regarding the calculation of full-time equivalent membership with

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respect to dual enrollment instruction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of section 1001.60, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.60 Florida College System.-

- (2) FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM.—There shall be a single Florida College System comprised of the Florida College System institutions identified in s. 1000.21(3). A Florida College System institution may not offer graduate degree programs.
- (e) A Florida College System institution may serve any secondary dual enrollment student who resides outside the institution's designated service area.
- Section 2. Present paragraphs (b) through (g) of subsection (8) of section 1001.64, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (h), respectively, and a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to read:
- 1001.64 Florida College System institution boards of trustees; powers and duties.—
- (8) Each board of trustees has authority for policies related to students, enrollment of students, student records, student activities, financial assistance, and other student services.
- (b) Each board of trustees may establish a dual enrollment articulation agreement pursuant to s. 1007.271 with any district school superintendent regardless of whether the school district is located within the Florida College System institution's

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designated service area as specified in s. 1000.21. A Florida

College System institution may not require a district school

superintendent whose school district is located in the

institution's designated service area to obtain approval to

develop a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a Florida

College System institution in another service area.

Section 3. Subsection (21) of section 1001.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.65 Florida College System institution presidents; powers and duties.—The president is the chief executive officer of the Florida College System institution, shall be corporate secretary of the Florida College System institution board of trustees, and is responsible for the operation and administration of the Florida College System institution. Each Florida College System institution president shall:

(21) Develop and implement jointly with <u>any</u> school <u>superintendent</u> superintendents a comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the students enrolled in <u>the</u> their respective school <u>district</u> districts and service areas pursuant to s. 1007.271(21).

Section 4. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) of section 1001.706, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.-

- (3) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.—
- (j) The Board of Governors shall allow a state university to serve secondary dual enrollment students who reside anywhere in the state.
 - Section 5. Subsections (2) and (4) and paragraph (n) of

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subsection (21) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.

(2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public secondary school or in a Florida private secondary school that which is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4282. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. However, if the student is projected to graduate from high school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary course, the student may not register for that course through dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the school district may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as provided full-time equivalent student membership value shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). Any student enrolled as a dual enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult education instruction, developmental education, and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program.

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Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in the program.

- (4) District school boards may not refuse to enter into a dual enrollment articulation agreement with a local Florida College System institution if that Florida College System institution has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses. \underline{A} Florida College System institution may limit dual enrollment participation based upon capacity. Such limitation must be clearly specified in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.
- (21) Each district school superintendent and Florida
 College System institution president shall develop a
 comprehensive dual enrollment articulation agreement for the
 respective school district and Florida College System
 institution. The superintendent and president shall establish an
 articulation committee for the purpose of developing the
 agreement. Each state university president may designate a
 university representative to participate in the development of a
 dual enrollment articulation agreement. A dual enrollment
 articulation agreement shall be completed and submitted annually
 by the Florida College System institution to the Department of
 Education on or before August 1. The agreement must include, but
 is not limited to:
- (n) A funding provision that delineates costs incurred by each entity. School districts should share funding shall pay the standard tuition rate per credit hour from funds provided in the Florida Education Finance Program to the institution providing instruction when such instruction takes place on the postsecondary campus to cover instructional and support costs

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incurred by the postsecondary institution. When dual enrollment is provided on the high school site by postsecondary institution faculty, the school district shall reimburse the costs associated with the proportion of salary and benefits and other actual costs of the postsecondary institution to provide the instruction. When dual enrollment is provided on the high school site by school district faculty, the school district shall be responsible only for the postsecondary institution's actual costs associated with offering the program. A postsecondary institution may enter into an agreement with the school district to authorize teachers who teach dual enrollment courses at the high school site or the postsecondary institution. A school district may not deny a student access to dual enrollment unless the student is ineligible to participate in the program subject to provisions specifically outlined in this section.

Section 6. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (i) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with respect to dual enrollment instruction.—Students enrolled in

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dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 1007.271 may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the school district may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 full-time equivalent student membership value as provided shall be subject to the provisions in s. 1011.61(4). Dual enrollment full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated in an amount equal to the hours of instruction that would be necessary to earn the full-time equivalent student membership for an equivalent course if it were taught in the school district. Students in dual enrollment courses may also be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for a Florida College System institution or university conducting the dual enrollment instruction. Early admission students shall be considered dual enrollments for funding purposes. Students may be enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent college or university and may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission students from payment of instructional materials and tuition and fees, including laboratory fees, shall not apply to students who select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent institution. An independent college or university which is located and chartered in Florida, is not for profit, is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern

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Association of Colleges and Schools or the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools, and confers degrees as defined in s. 1005.02 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including laboratory fees. No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment unless the student has successfully completed the relevant section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 1008.30.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.