

Tab 2	SB 4 by Galvano (CO-INTRODUCERS) Perry, Young, Bradley, Stewart, Stargel, Simpson, Steube, Passidomo, Bean, Baxley, Hukill, Benacquisto; (Identical to H 00423) Higher Education				
312532	D	S	RCS	AP, Galvano	Delete everything after 12/06 03:31 PM

Tab 3	CS/SB 88 by ED, Hukill (CO-INTRODUCERS) Latvala, Rouson, Baxley, Benacquisto, Stewart, Rodriguez, Mayfield, Farmer, Book, Hutson, Perry, Powell, Gibson; (Identical to H 00323) High School Graduation Requirements				
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Tab 4	SB 276 by Hutson (CO-INTRODUCERS) Baxley; (Identical to H 00085) Voter Registration List Maintenance				
928742	D	S	RCS	AP, Braynon	Delete everything after 12/06 03:35 PM

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

APPROPRIATIONS
Senator Bradley, Chair
Senator Flores, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, December 6, 2017
TIME: 1:30—5:30 p.m.
PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Bradley, Chair; Senator Flores, Vice Chair; Senators Baxley, Bean, Benacquisto, Book, Bracy, Brandes, Braynon, Gainer, Galvano, Gibson, Grimsley, Latvala, Montford, Passidomo, Powell, Simmons, Simpson, Stargel, and Stewart

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Presentation on Governor's Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget Recommendations		Presented
2	SB 4 Galvano (Identical H 423, Compare H 831, CS/S 540)	Higher Education; Citing this act as the "Florida Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2018"; establishing the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program; authorizing state university investments in certain faculty retention, recruitment, and recognition activities; establishing the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program; authorizing a student to use Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards for summer term enrollment; extending coverage of the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include tuition and fees for qualified nonresident students, etc. ED 09/12/2017 ED 10/09/2017 Favorable AHE 11/08/2017 Favorable AP 12/06/2017 Fav/CS With subcommittee recommendation – Higher Education	Fav/CS Yeas 19 Nays 0
3	CS/SB 88 Education / Hukill (Identical H 323)	High School Graduation Requirements; Revising the requirements for the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards to include financial literacy; revising the required credits for a standard high school diploma to include one-half credit of instruction in personal financial literacy and money management and seven and one-half, rather than eight, credits in electives, etc. ED 09/12/2017 ED 10/09/2017 Fav/CS AED 11/08/2017 Favorable AP 12/06/2017 Favorable With subcommittee recommendation – Pre-K – 12 Education	Favorable Yeas 20 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Appropriations

Wednesday, December 6, 2017, 1:30—5:30 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 276 Hutson (Identical H 85, Compare H 87, Linked CS/S 278)	Voter Registration List Maintenance; Authorizing the Department of State to enter into certain interstate agreements or to become a member of a nongovernmental entity to verify voter registration information; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide specified information to the Department of State, etc. EE 11/07/2017 Favorable AP 12/06/2017 Fav/CS RC	Fav/CS Yeas 20 Nays 0

Other Related Meeting Documents

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET
SECURING FLORIDA'S
FUTURE

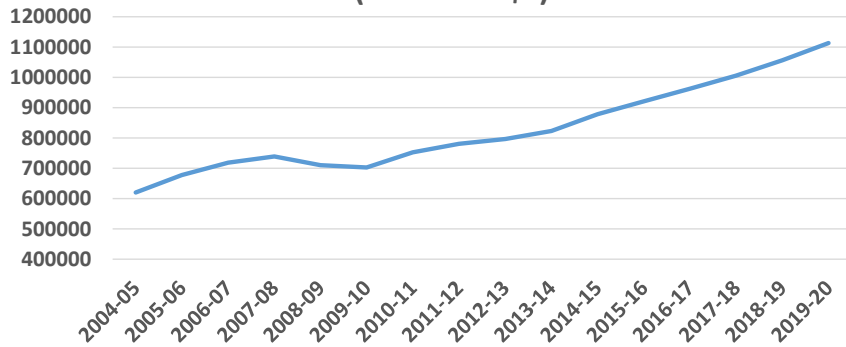


Policy and Budget
Recommendations

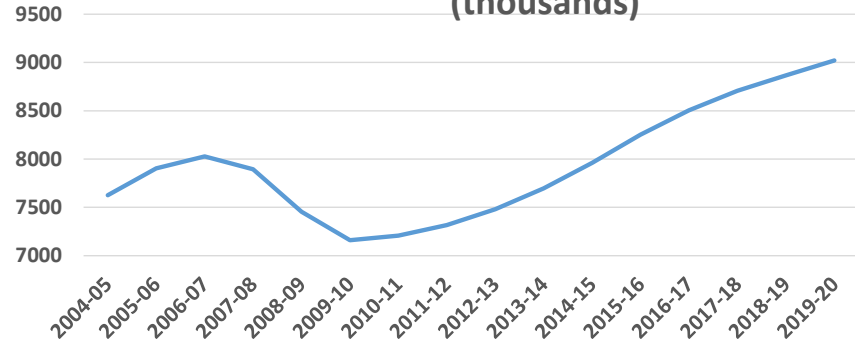
GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



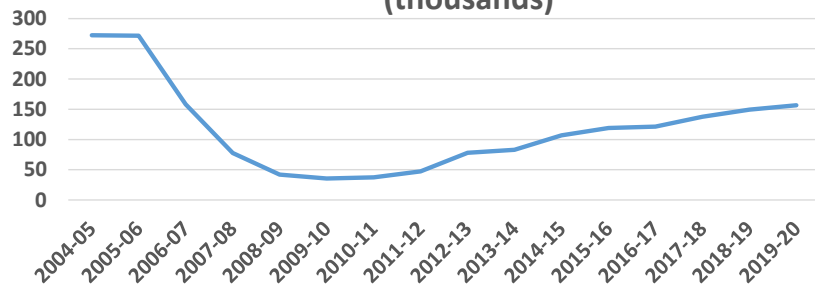
Personal Income
(in Million \$s)



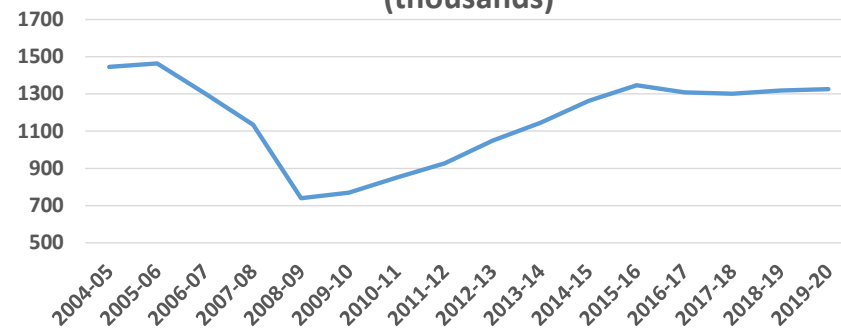
Non-Farm Employment
(thousands)



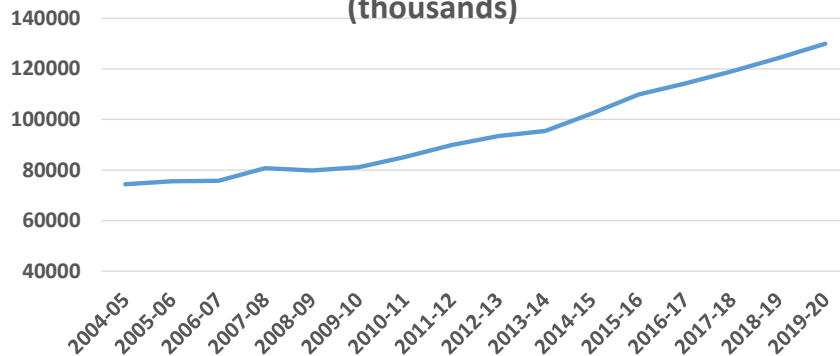
Housing Starts
(thousands)



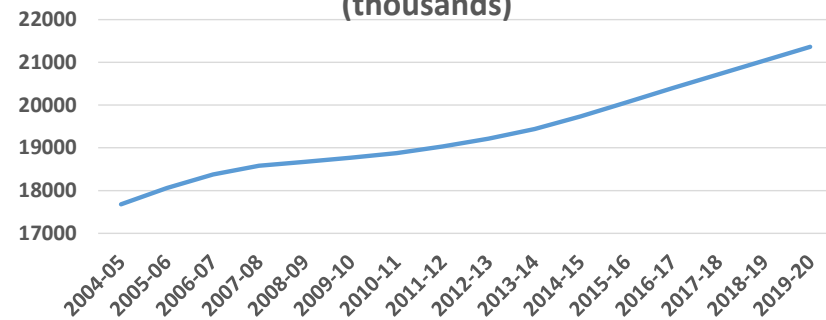
Total Light Vehicle Registrations
(thousands)



Tourist Visitors
(thousands)



Population
(thousands)

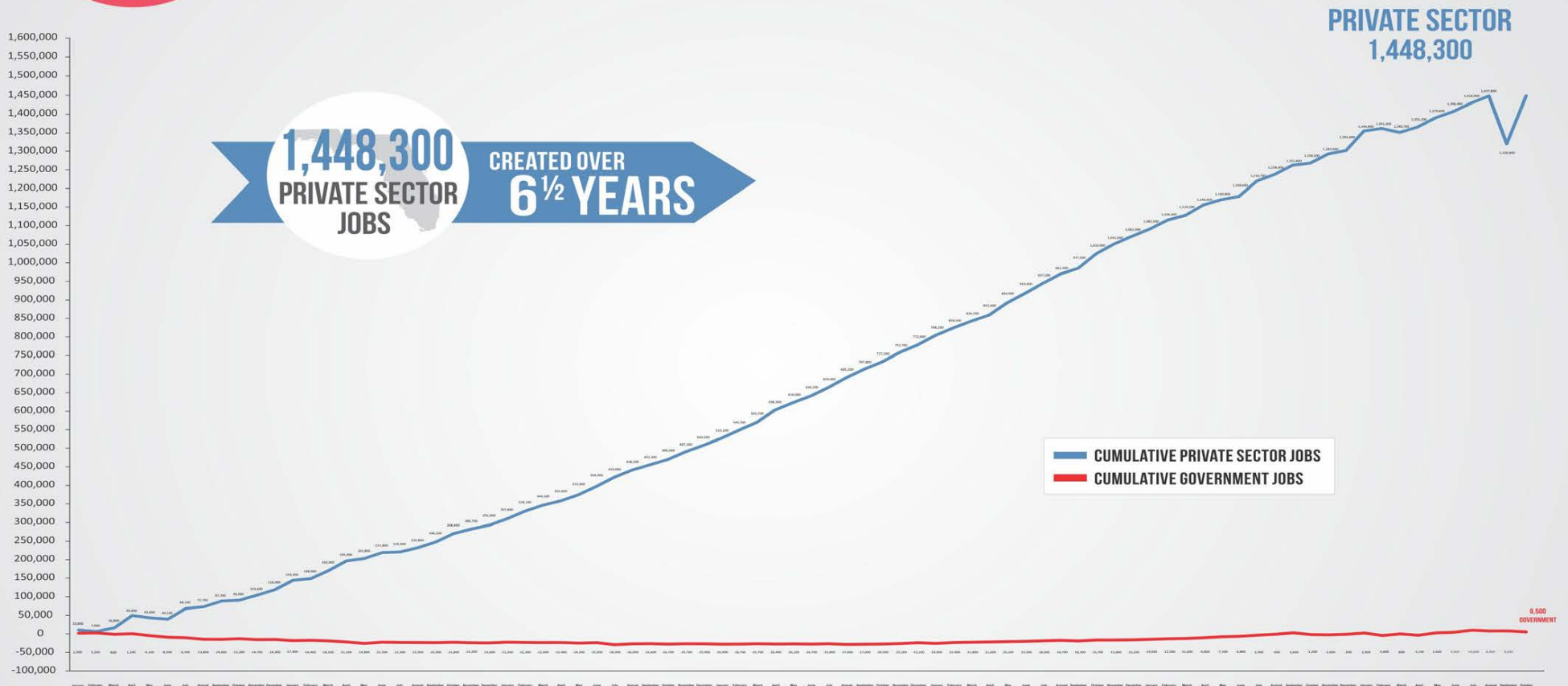


GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT Record of Economic Growth

www.flgov.com • rick.scott@eog.myflorida.com • (850) 488-7146



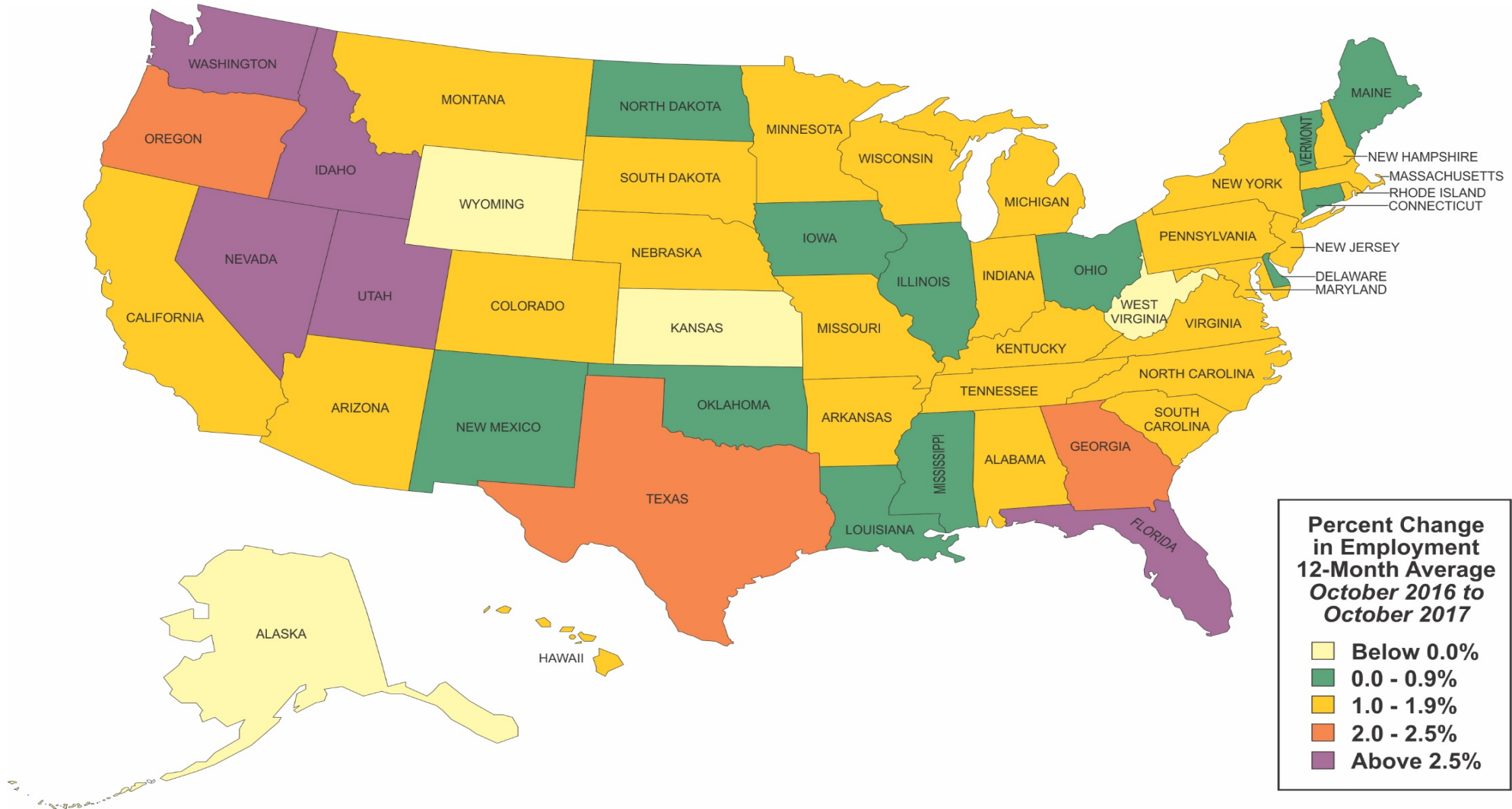
Total Jobs Added (or Lost) Since December 2010

Data Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



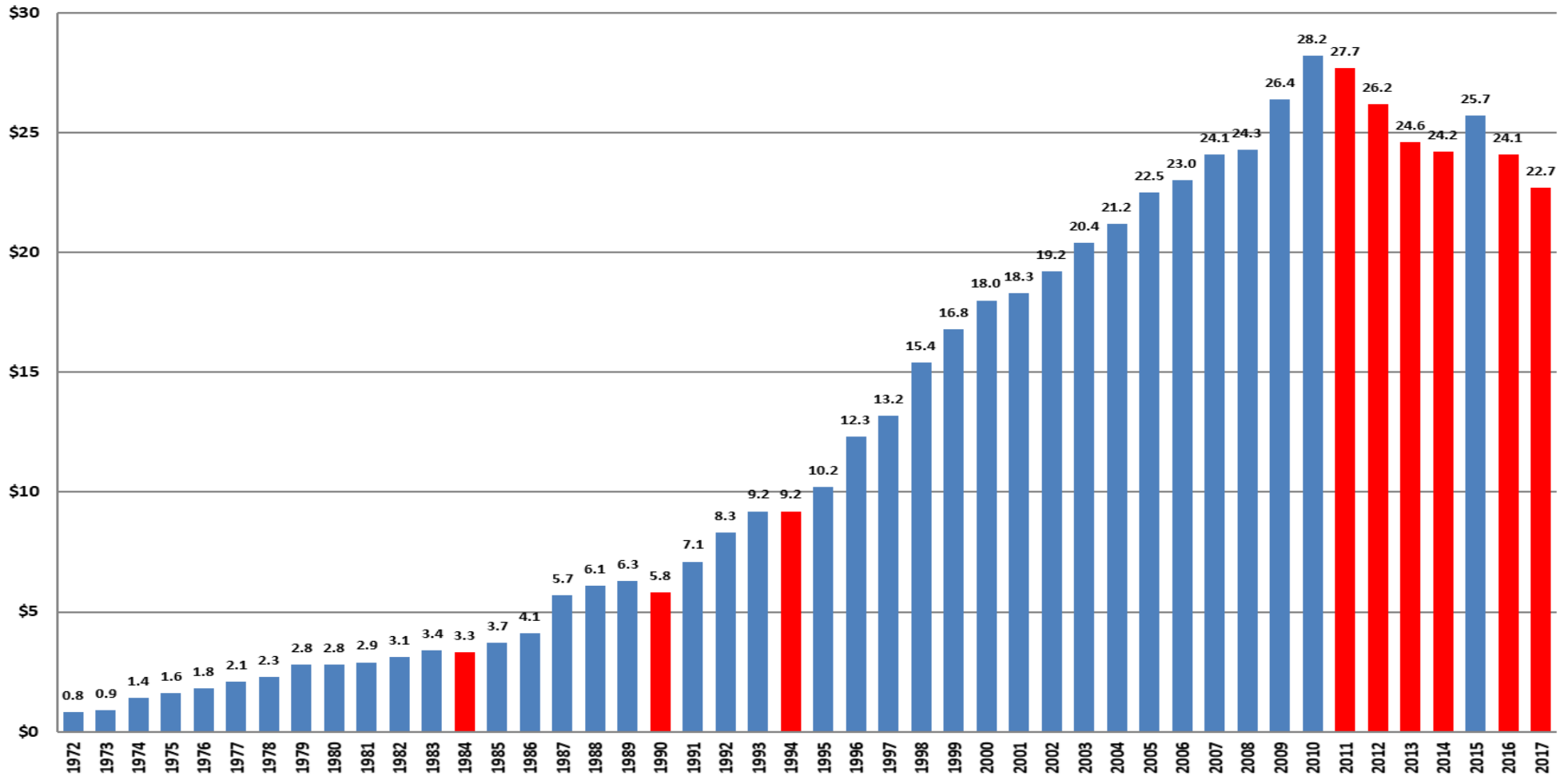
**Florida vs the US
12-month Non-Farm Employment Growth Rates**



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



State of Florida
Historical Debt Outstanding
Fiscal Years 1972 through 2017
(in Billions of Dollars)

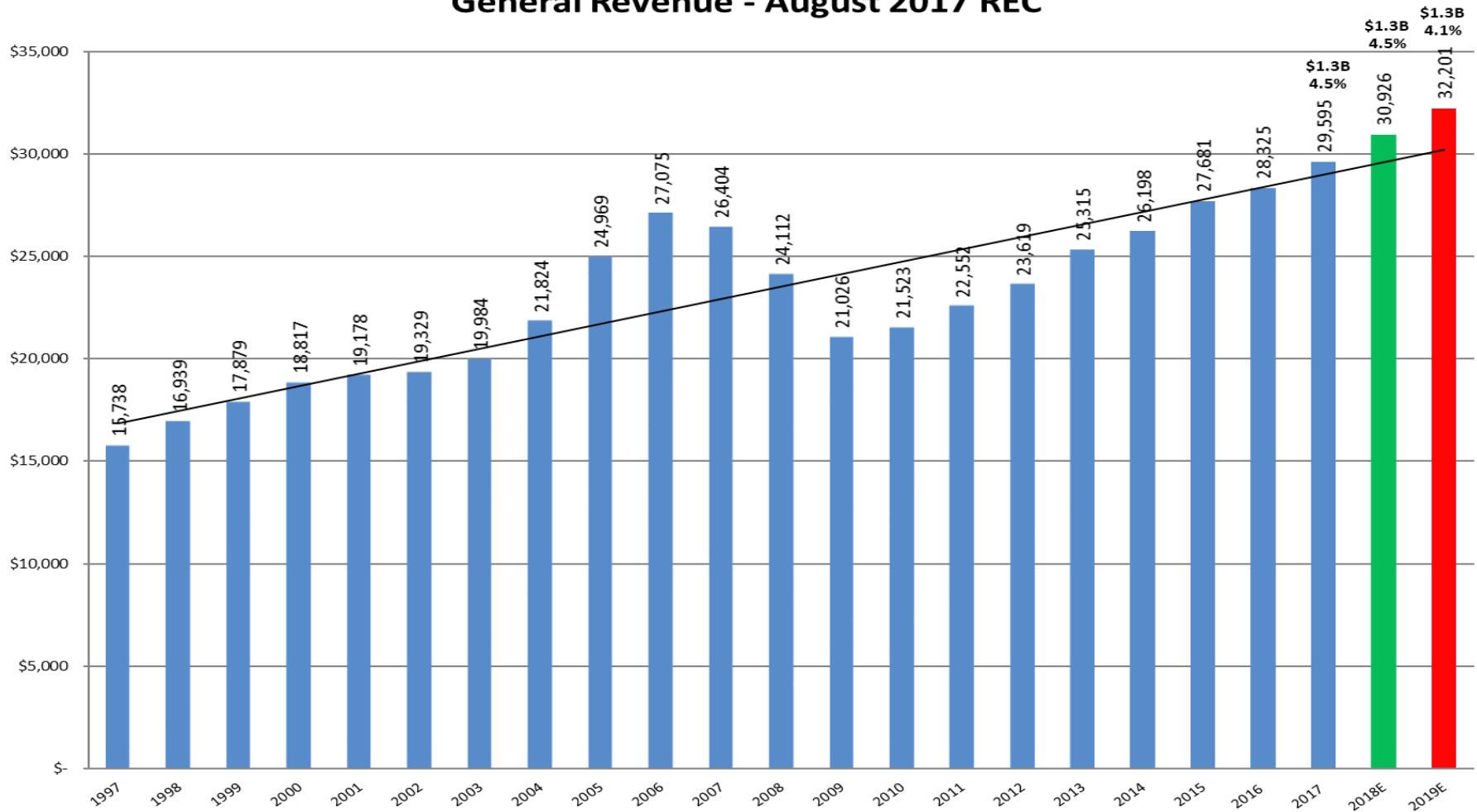


GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S *FUTURE*



General Revenue – August 2017 REC

General Revenue - August 2017 REC



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET
SECURING FLORIDA'S
FUTURE



Governor Scott's priorities for Florida's Future

Tax Cuts for Florida Families

Jobs for Florida Families

Education for Florida's Students

Protecting Florida's Environment

Keeping Florida's Residents and Tourists Safe

Ensuring a Healthy Future

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET
 SECURING FLORIDA'S
FUTURE

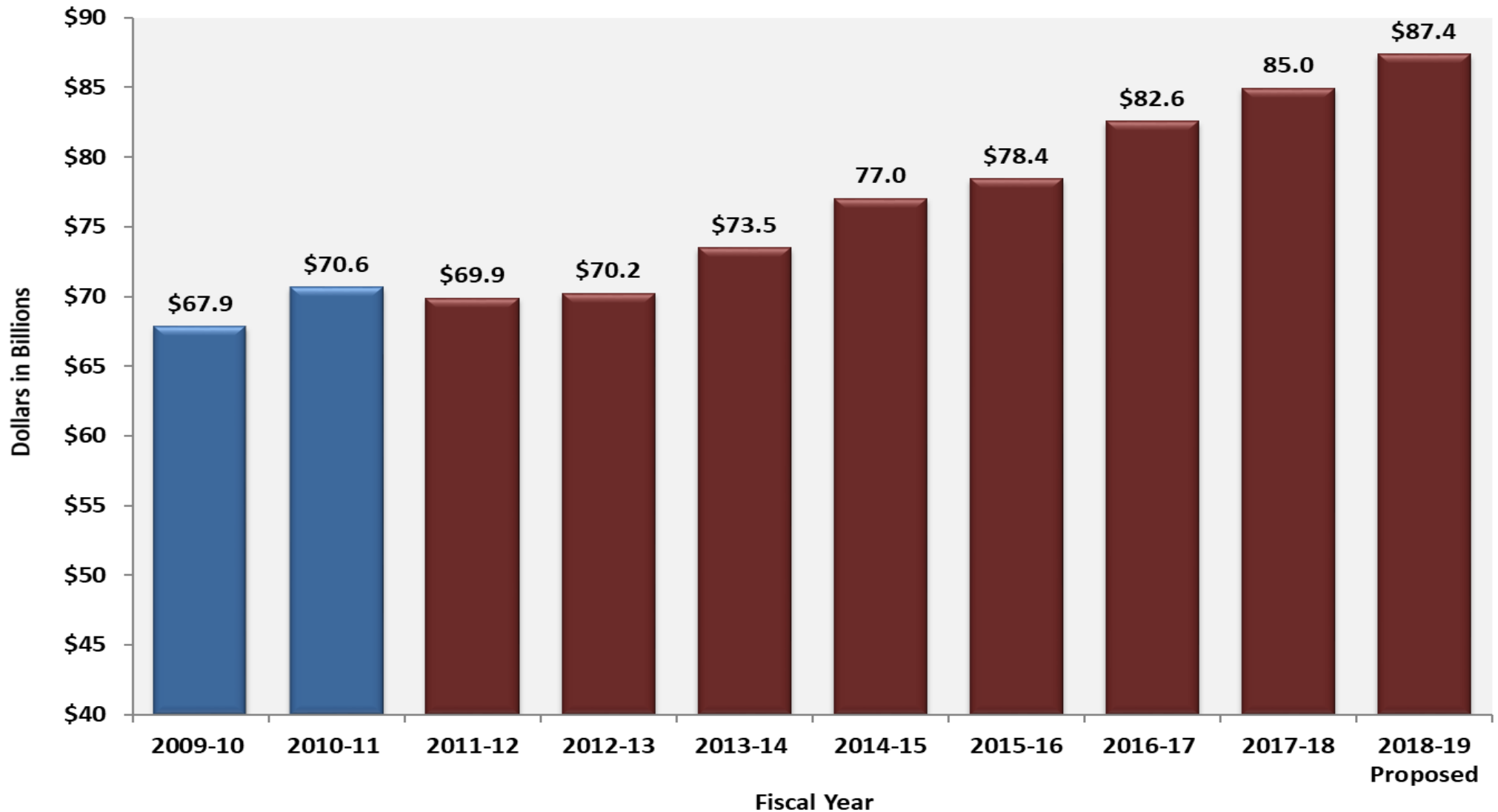


Keeping Taxes Low for Florida's Future

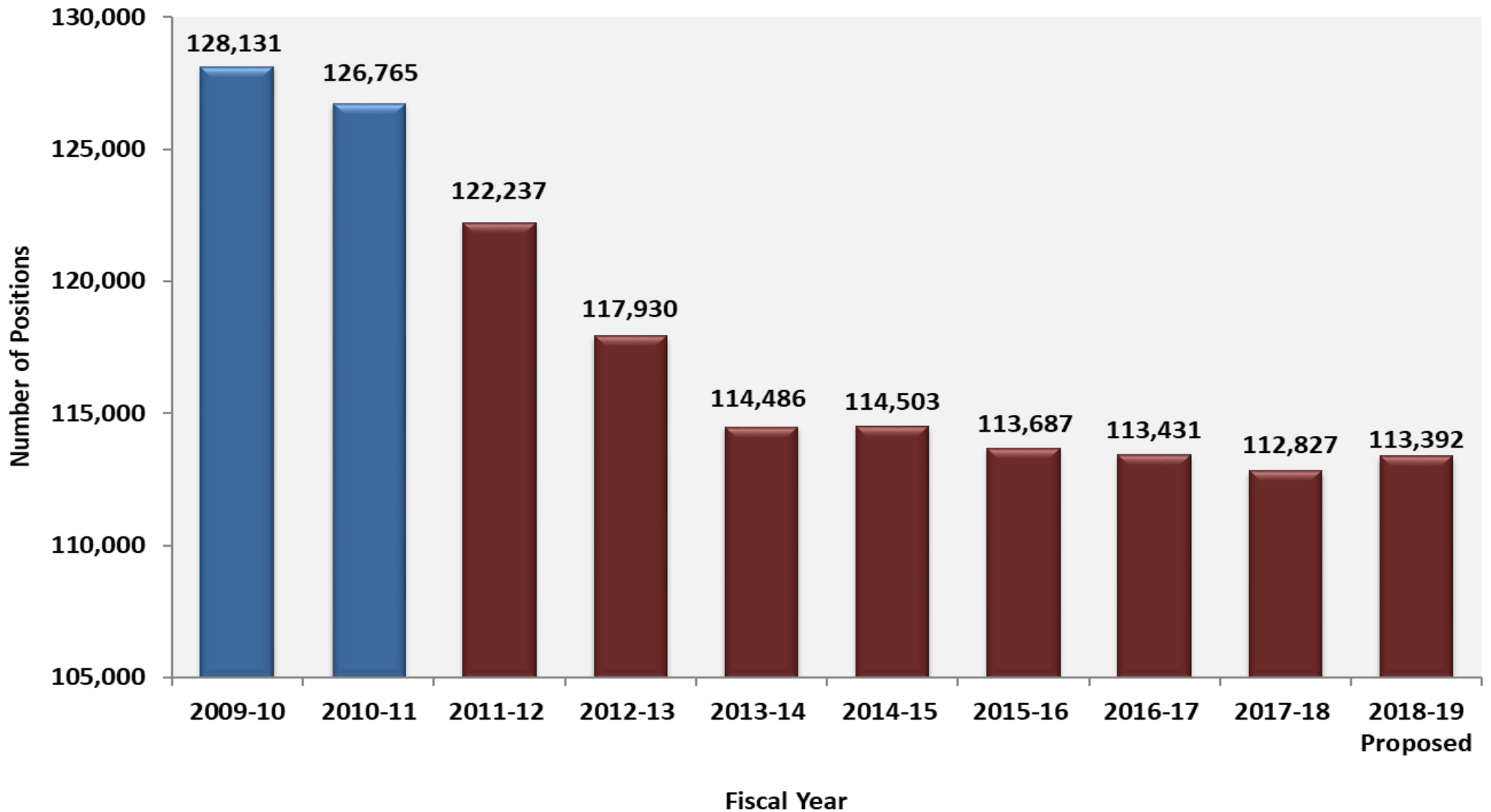
\$ in millions

Tax Type	Tax Cut Description	Taxpayer Saving
Sales Tax	Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday - 10 Days	\$73.4
	Hurricane Preparedness Holidays - 3 One-Week	<u>\$14.8</u>
	Total Sales Tax Holidays	\$88.2
Highway Safety Fees	Effective July 1, 2018:	
	Renewal Class E- \$48 to \$20	\$67.3
	Original Class E-\$48 to \$27	\$19.6
	Renewal CDL- \$75 to \$67	\$ 0.6
	Original CDL- \$75 to \$67	<u>\$ 0.3</u>
	Total Highway Safety Fees	\$87.8
Article V Fees	18% Discount on tickets upon attending driving school	\$4.0
Total		\$180.0

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S *FUTURE*



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S *FUTURE*

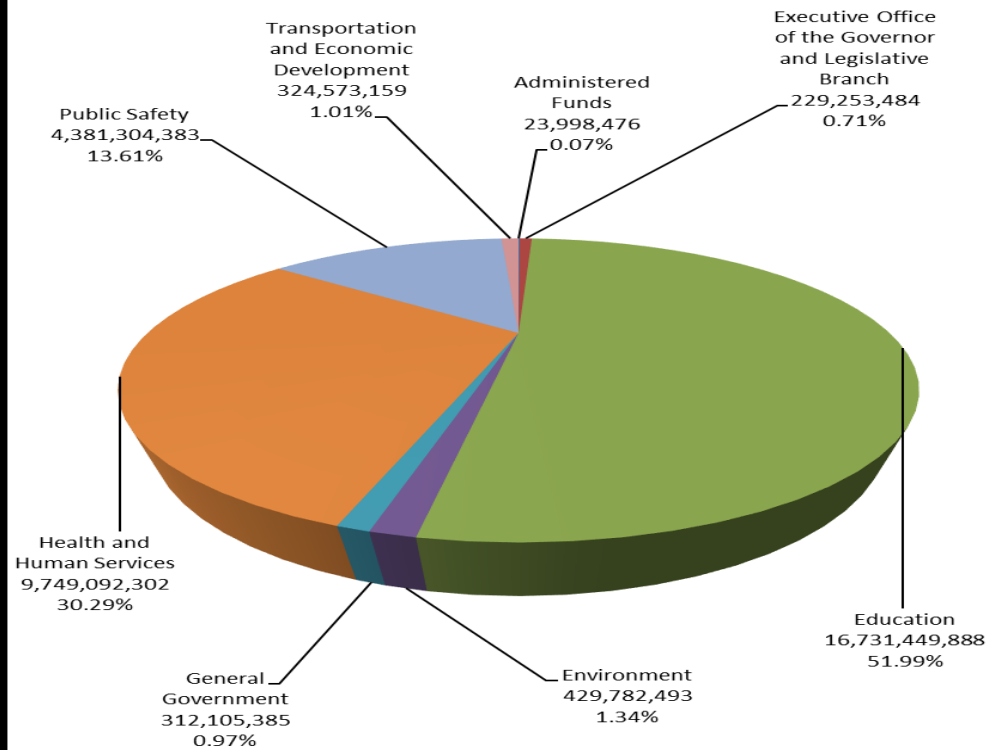
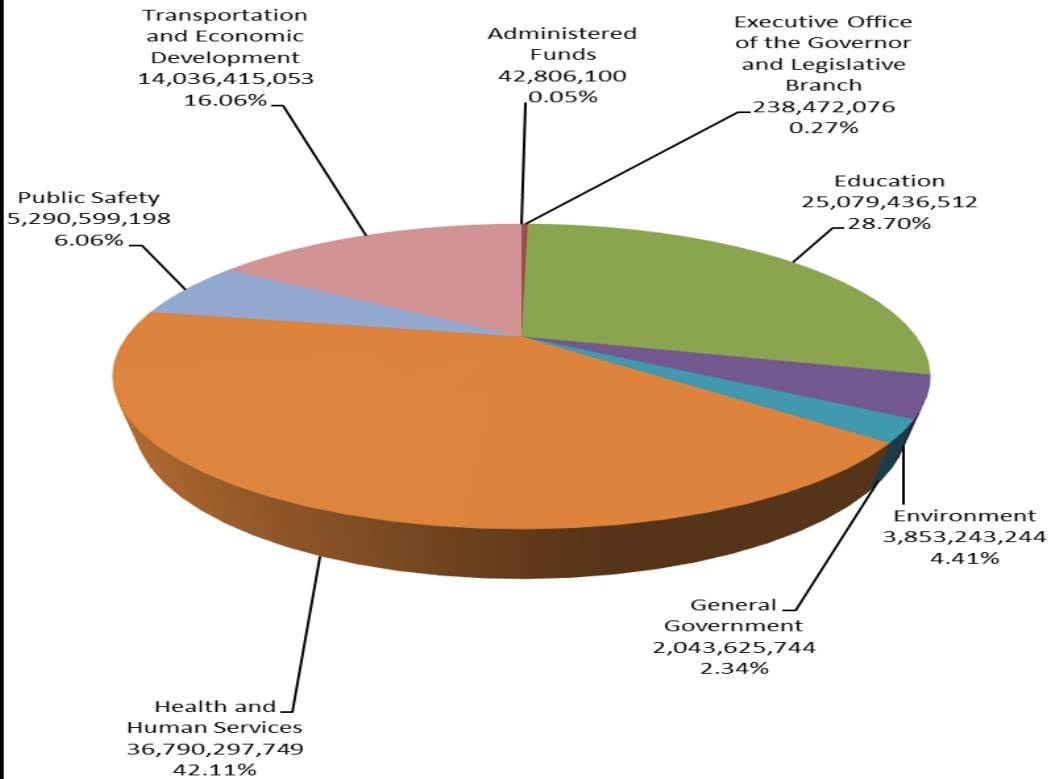


GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



Total Budget \$87.4 Billion

General Revenue \$32.2 Billion



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET
 SECURING FLORIDA'S
FUTURE



Budget Savings

#	Reduction	Positions	General Revenue	Trust Fund	Total
1	Administrative and Operational Efficiencies	(262)	(3,691,236)	(14,426,423)	(18,117,659)
2	Contract and Lease Savings		(1,786,800)	(4,246,480)	(6,033,280)
3	Debt Service Reduction		(2,300,000)	(73,944,223)	(76,244,223)
4	Equitable Treatment of Health Insurance Payments for All State Employees		(10,231,736)	(11,388,186)	(21,619,922)
5	Workload Adjustments		(2,375,045)	0	(2,375,045)
7	Subtotal	(262)	(20,384,817)	(104,005,312)	(124,390,129)
8	Unfunded Budget			(19,904,146)	(19,904,146)
	Grand Total	(262)	(20,384,817)	(123,909,458)	(144,294,275)

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



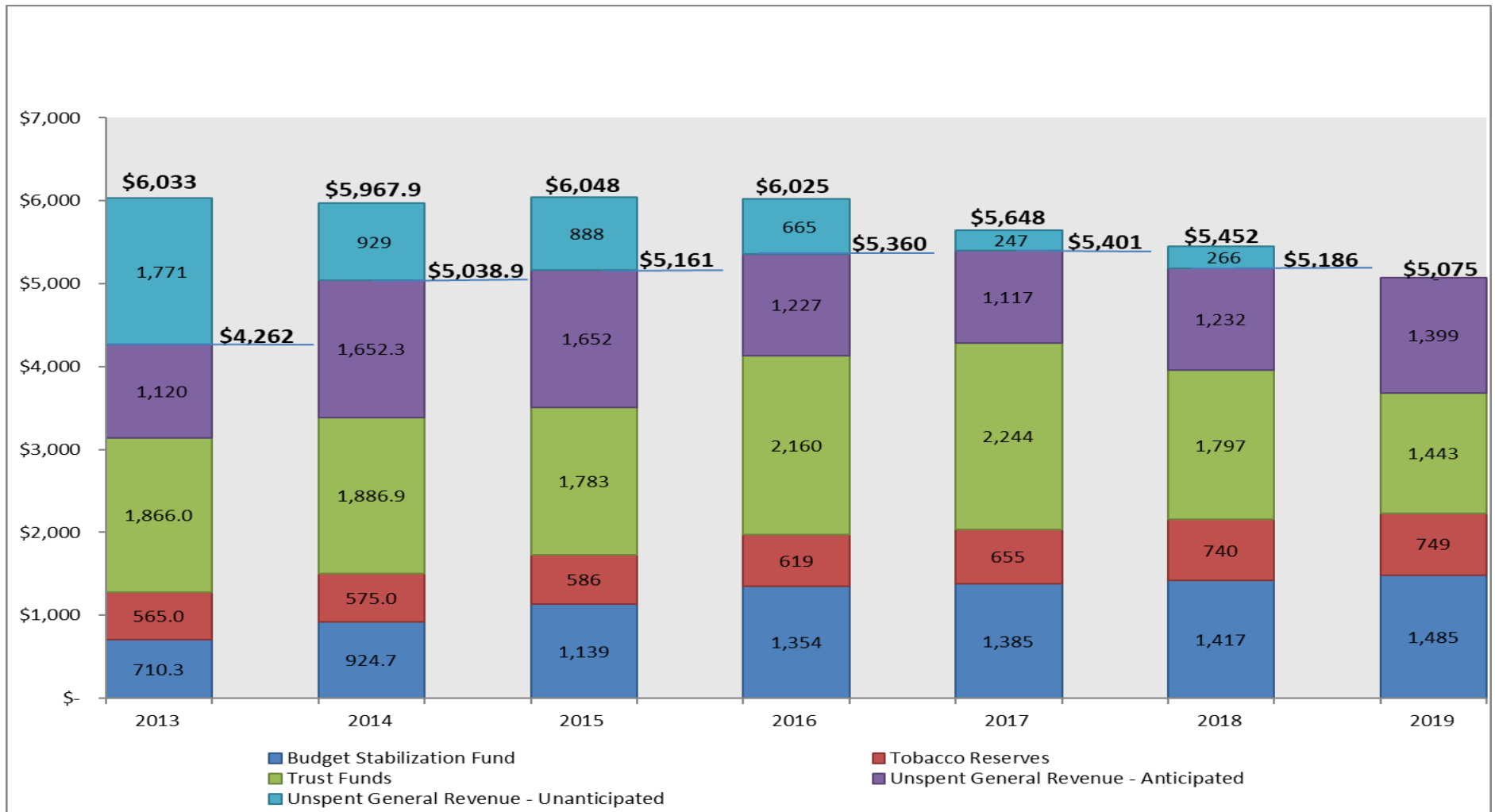
General Revenue Outlook

	(\$ in millions)	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Total
1	Balance Forward From FY 2017-18		1,458.5	1,458.5
2	Estimated Revenues - August 15, 2017	31,951.5	374.5	32,326.0
3	Total Revenue Estimate	31,951.5	1,901.7	33,853.2
4	Base Budget	30,743.6	0.0	30,743.6
5	Available Revenues (after Funding Base Budget)	1,207.9	1,901.7	3,109.6
6	Less Adjustments:			
7	Shortfalls and Budget Amendments		(29.3)	(29.3)
8	Hurricane Projections		(177.5)	(177.5)
9	Trust Fund Sweeps		160.8	160.8
10	Transfer to the BSF		(68.2)	(68.2)
11	FEFP Restore Non Recurring Funding	(127.8)	127.8	0.0
12	Tax Cuts:			
13	Sales Tax: Back to School 10 Days	0.0	(58.5)	(58.5)
14	Sales Tax: Disaster Preparedness	0.0	(11.7)	(11.7)
15	HSMV Fees Original Class E - \$48 to \$27	(19.6)	0.9	(18.7)
16	HSMV Fees Original CDL - \$75 to \$67	(0.3)	0.0	(0.3)
17	HSMV Fees Renewal CDL - \$75 to \$67	(0.6)	0.0	(0.6)
18	HSMV Fees Renewal Class E - \$48 to \$20	(67.3)	2.8	(64.5)
19	HSMV Fees Traffic Citation Discount	(4.2)		(4.2)
20	Sub-Total Tax Cuts	(92.0)	(66.5)	(158.5)
21	Department of Revenue Tax Holiday Administration		(0.2)	(0.2)
22	Total Revenue Available after Adjustments	988.1	1,848.6	2,836.7
23	Appropriations Over Base Budget			
24	Education	124.6	8.8	133.4
25	Health and Human Services	421.9	27.9	449.8
26	Public Safety	90.0	131.3	221.4
27	Transportation & Economic Development	44.5	235.4	279.9
28	General Government	2.0	54.2	56.2
29	Environment	2.9	245.3	248.1
30	Statewide Issues	26.5	3.0	29.5
31	Budget Savings	(20.4)		(20.4)
32	Funding Shifts	39.9	0.0	39.9
33	Total Appropriations Over Base Budget	732.1	705.9	1,438.0
34	General Revenue Balance	256.1	1,142.6	1,398.7

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



Actual and Anticipated Reserves \$ In Millions



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



Declared Disasters - Budget Impacts

Fiscal Year 2017-18 Expenditures and Fiscal Year 2018-19 Reimbursements				
#	Description	GR	TF	Total
1	FEMA Public Assistance Hurricane Irma - State Agencies	362.0	318.2	680.2
	Processed Budget Amendments	103.8	107.3	211.1
	Potential Budget Amendments	258.2	210.9	469.1
	<i>Anticipated Federal FEMA Reimbursement</i>	<i>(343.7)</i>	<i>(284.9)</i>	<i>(628.6)</i>
	State Agencies Net Adjusted Costs For FEMA Public Assistance	18.3	33.3	51.6
2	FEMA Individual Assistance Hurricane Irma - Other Needs			
	Processed Budget Amendments	59.1	0.0	59.1
	Potential Budget Amendments	9.4	0.0	9.4
	State's 25% Share of FEMA Individual Assistance - Other Needs	68.5	0.0	68.5
3	Bridge Loans Hurricane Irma			
	Bridge Loan for Small Businesses	20.0	0.0	20.0
	Bridge Loan for Citrus Growers	25.0	0.0	25.0
	<i>Anticipated Bridge Loan Repayments</i>	<i>(18.0)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>(18.0)</i>
	Total Bridge Loans After Repayments	27.0	0.0	27.0
4	Disaster SNAP/Food For Florida		10.9	10.9
5	Reserve for Additional Hurricane IRMA Impacts	100.0	0.0	100.0
6	<i>Anticipated Reimbursement for Hurricanes Hermine and Matthew</i>	<i>(36.4)</i>		<i>(36.4)</i>
7	Sub-Total Hurricane Projections Included in Governor's Financial Outlook	177.4	44.2	221.6
Fiscal Year 2018-19 Governor's Budget Recommendations				
#	Description	GR	TF	Total
8	Open Federally Declared Disasters	84.5	1,150.9	1,235.4
	Funding to Communities for Past and Present Events			
9	Affordable Housing Initiatives	0.0	100.0	100.0
10	Hurricane Beach Recovery	50.0	0.0	50.0
11	Citrus Research	2.0	0.0	2.0
12	Search and Rescue Enhancements	2.2	0.0	2.2
13	Sub-Total Fiscal Year 2018-19 Governor's Budget Recommendation	138.7	1,250.9	1,389.6
14	Total Hurricane Projections Included in the Governor's Recommended Budget	316.1	1,295.1	1,611.2

Numbers as of November 7, 2017



Securing Florida Jobs

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Florida Job Growth Grant Fund	\$85 Million
Economic Development Commitments	\$43 Million
Florida Flex – Quick Response Training	\$20 Million
VISIT Florida	\$100 Million
State Transportation Work Program	\$10.1 Billion



Securing the Future Success of Florida's Students

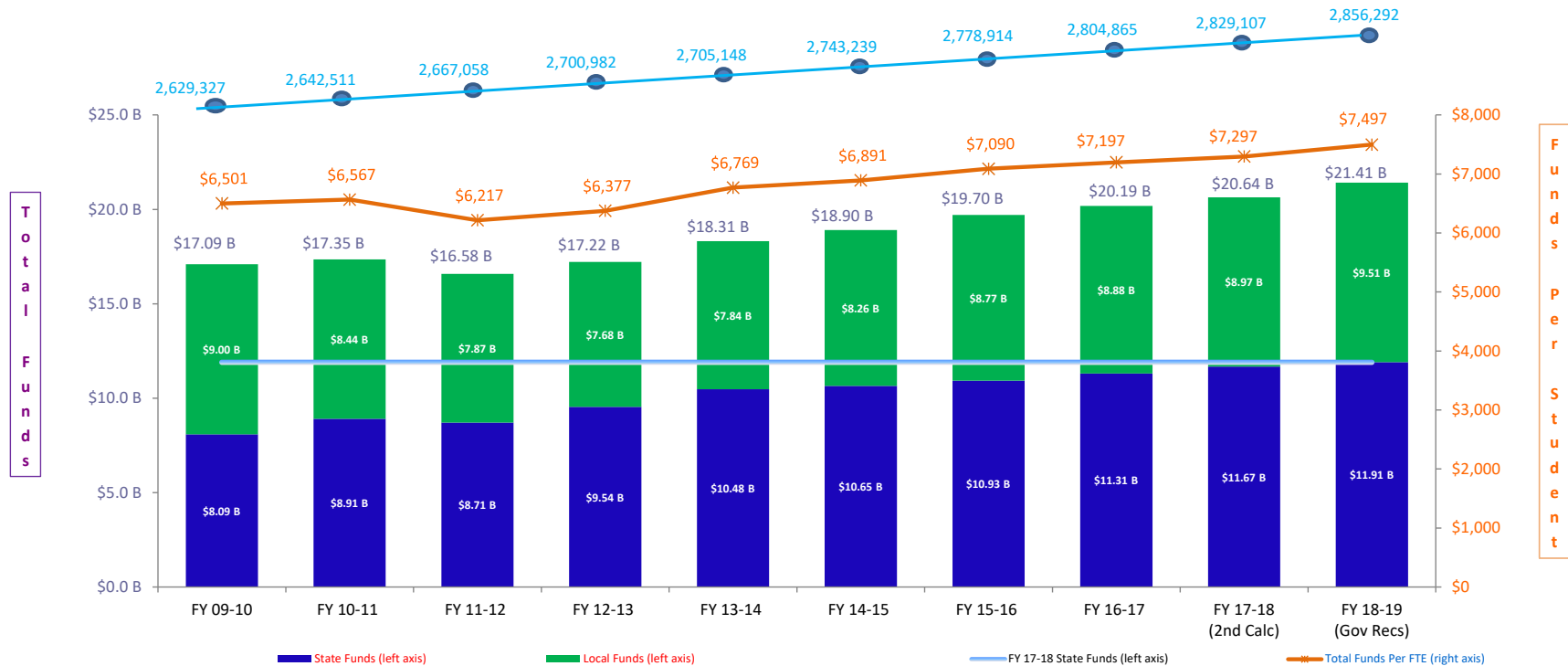
Historic Level of Funding	Funding Amount
Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten – State Funding	\$408.4 million
K-12 Public Schools – Total Funding	\$21.41 billion
K-12 Public Schools – State Funding	\$11.91 billion
K-12 Public Schools – Per-Student Funding	\$7,497
Florida College System – State Operating Funding	\$1.24 billion
State University System – Total Operating Funding	\$4.26 billion
State University System – State Operating Funding	\$2.46 billion

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



Securing the Future Success of Florida's Students

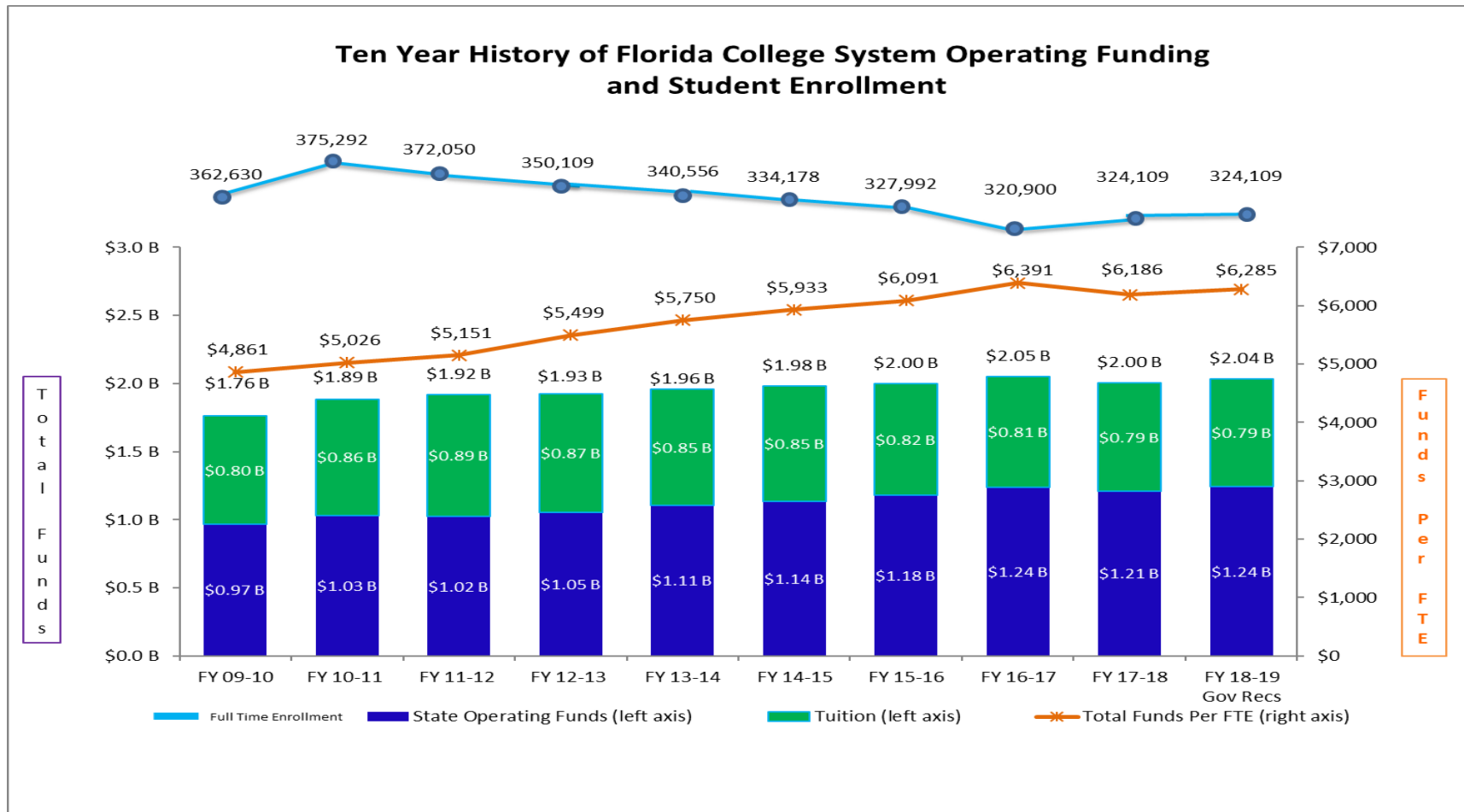
Historic Total, State, & Per Student K-12 Public School Funding
and
Student Enrollment



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



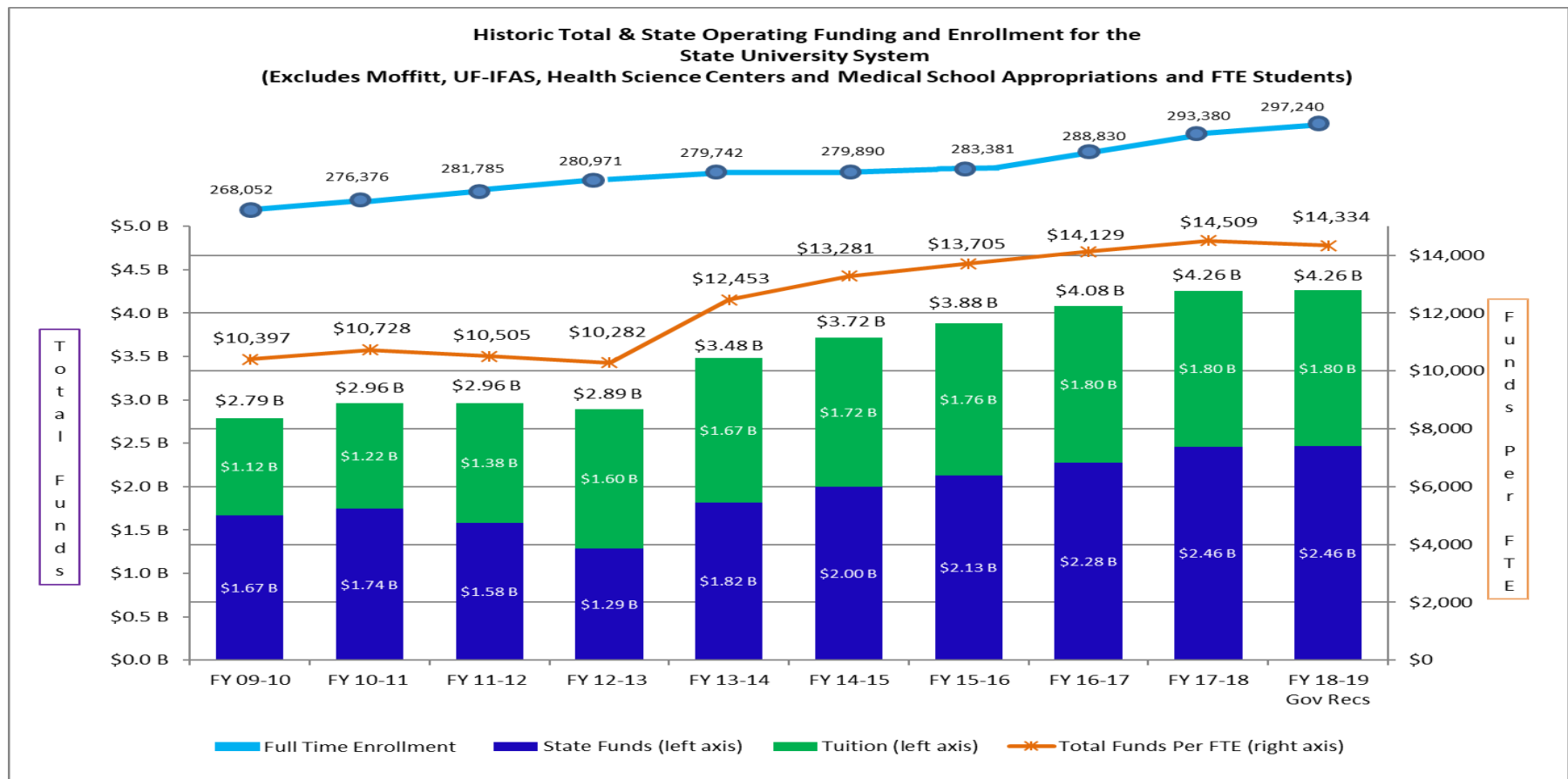
Securing the Future Success of Florida's Students



GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET SECURING FLORIDA'S FUTURE



Securing the Future Success of Florida's Students





Securing the Future Success of Florida's Students

Major Issue Funded	Funding Amount
Teacher Classroom Supply Assistance Program	\$63 million
English Language Learners (ELL) Summer Academies	\$12 million
Computer Coding and Professional Development Initiative	\$15 million
Security Funding for Jewish Day Schools	\$1 million
Performance Funding for Colleges	\$120 million
Performance Funding for Universities	\$670.6 million
Performance Funding for Workforce Programs	\$20 million
Education Infrastructure	\$473.1 million

The Governor's budget recommends a zero percent tuition increase for State Universities, State Colleges, and School District Workforce Programs.



Securing the Protection of Florida's Pristine Environment

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Everglades Restoration (including the Herbert Hoover Dike)	\$355 Million
Beach Projects (including Hurricane Restoration)	\$100 Million
State Park Enhancements	\$50 Million
Springs	\$55 Million
Florida Forever	\$50 Million
Water Infrastructure Investment Initiative	\$50 Million
Florida Resilient Coastline Initiative	\$3.6 Million
Citrus Research, Management and Protection	\$21 Million
Law Enforcement and Search and Rescue Enhancements	\$7.5 Million

The Governor's proposed budget fully complies with Amendment 1 by including over \$800 million for land and water programs funded from documentary stamp tax revenues.



Securing a Healthy Future for Florida

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Combatting the Opioid Epidemic	\$53 Million
Enhancing the Child Welfare System	\$30 Million
Child Protection Workforce	\$10 Million
Supporting the Adoption of Florida's Children in Foster Care	\$200 Million
Enriching Seniors	\$9 Million
Supporting Individuals with Disabilities	\$18 Million
Florida's Active Military, Veterans and their Families	\$178 Million

GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S 2018-2019 BUDGET
 SECURING FLORIDA'S
FUTURE



Securing a Safe Future for Florida's Families

Major Issues Funded	Amount
Specialized Pay Increases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sworn Law Enforcement Officers Juvenile Detention and Probation Officers Florida Forest Service Firefighters 	\$30.0 Million \$8 Million \$2.4 Million
Increase Juvenile Residential Capacity	\$14 Million
Expand and Maintain Juvenile Prevention Programs	\$9.2 Million
Continuing Reforms at the Department of Corrections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing FDC's Mental Health Units Improving FDC Services to Disabled Inmates Expanding Workforce Education Programs 	\$78 Million \$6.5 Million \$4 Million
Correctional and Juvenile Facility Maintenance & Repair	\$31 Million
Strengthen Counterterrorism Operations	\$1.3 Million
Improving Florida's Crime Databases	\$10.5 Million



Office of Policy and Budget

Cynthia Kelly
Director

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(850)717-9506

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/6/2017

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Governor's Budget

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Cynthia Kelly

Job Title Director of Office of Policy and Budget

Address 400 South Monroe St.

Phone 850-717-9431

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32312

Email holli.mclanahan@laspbs.state.fl.us

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Executive Office of the Governor

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations

BILL: CS/SB 4

INTRODUCER: Appropriations Committee (Recommended by Appropriations Subcommittee on Higher Education); and Senator Galvano and others

SUBJECT: Higher Education

DATE: December 7, 2017 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Bouck</u>	<u>Graf</u>	<u>ED</u>	Favorable
2.	<u>Sikes</u>	<u>Elwell</u>	<u>AHE</u>	Recommend: Favorable
3.	<u>Sikes</u>	<u>Hansen</u>	<u>AP</u>	Fav/CS

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 4 establishes the “Florida Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2018” to expand financial aid provisions and incentivize postsecondary institutions to emphasize on-time graduation. The bill also expands policy and funding options for state universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and enhance the quality of professional and graduate schools. Specifically, the bill:

- Increases student financial aid and tuition assistance programs in the following ways:
 - Expands the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program Academic Scholars (FAS) award to cover 100 percent of tuition and specified fees plus \$300 per semester for textbooks, and authorizes use of the award for summer term enrollment as funded by the Legislature.
 - Expands the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program Medallion Scholars (FMS) award to an amount equal to 75 percent of tuition and specified fees to pay for educational expenses, and authorizes use of the award for summer term enrollment, beginning in 2019, as funded by the Legislature.
 - Extends the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to eligible students from out of state.
 - Revises the state-to-private match requirements for contributions to the First Generation Matching Grant Program from 1:1 to 2:1.
 - Establishes the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program for farmworkers and the children of farmworkers.

- Requires each state university board of trustees to adopt, for implementation in the fall 2018 semester, a block tuition policy for full-time, first-time-in-college students.
- Modifies state university performance accountability metrics to promote on-time student graduation in 4 years.
- Establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to fund and support the efforts of state universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and research scholars.
- Establishes the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program to enhance the quality of professional and graduate schools and degree programs in medicine, law, and business.
- Requires state universities to use data-driven gap analyses to identify internship opportunities in high-demand fields for students.
- Strengthens accountability of state university direct-support organizations.

The bill appropriates \$129.3 million in recurring funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF) and \$1.7 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund for the 2018-2019 fiscal year. From the appropriated EETF funds, \$98.7 million is for Bright Futures awards, \$27.6 million is for 2019 FMS summer term awards, and \$3 million is for 2019 FAS summer term awards. From the appropriated General Revenue funds, \$1.2 million is for the expansion of the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to students from out of state, and \$500,000 is for the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program.

The fiscal impacts relating to the World Class Faculty and Scholar and State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence programs are contingent upon appropriations provided by the Legislature.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

The present situation for the relevant portions of the bill is discussed in the Effect of Proposed Changes section of this bill analysis.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The State University System of Florida (SUS) is established to achieve excellence through teaching students, advancing research, and providing public service for the benefit of Florida's citizens, their communities and economies.¹ The Board of Governors of the State University System (BOG) must support, promote, and enhance accountability; fiscal responsibility; articulation among state universities and with public schools and other postsecondary educational institutions; and affordable access to postsecondary educational opportunities for Florida residents.²

The bill expands financial aid and tuition assistance programs, which may help to address financial insecurity concerns of students and their families and assist students to graduate on

¹ Art. IX, Sec. 7(a), Fla. Const.

² Section 20.155(4)(b), F.S.

time. The bill also provides supports to enhance the national competitiveness of the state universities in Florida and modifies state university accountability mechanisms to emphasize on-time student graduation and institutional transparency.

Institution Accountability (Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8)

The BOG has established the following accountability mechanisms to maintain a consistent focus on state university excellence:³

- The annual *System Accountability Report*⁴ tracks performance trends on key metrics over five years.
- The *2025 System Strategic Plan*⁵ provides a long-range roadmap for the SUS.
- The *University Work Plans*⁶ provide a three-year plan of action.

Additionally, the Legislature has established performance-based funding models in recent years to evaluate the performance of Florida's state universities based on identified metrics and standards.

The bill strengthens institutional accountability by modifying state university performance and accountability metrics and standards to promote on-time student graduation in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree.

State University System Performance-Based Incentive (Section 4)

Present Situation

The SUS Performance-Based Incentive is awarded to state universities using performance-based metrics⁷ adopted by the BOG.⁸ The metrics include, but are not limited to, bachelor's degree graduates' employment and wages, average cost per bachelor's degree, a 6-year graduation rate, academic progress rates, access for students with a Pell grant,⁹ and bachelor's and graduate degrees in areas of strategic emphasis.

³ Board of Governors, *Focus on Excellence: Board of Governors' State University System Initiatives*, Presentation to the Committee on Education, The Florida Senate (Dec. 12, 2016), available at http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Committees/2016-2018/ED/MeetingRecords/MeetingPacket_3540.pdf.

⁴ Board of Governors, *2015-16 System Accountability Report*, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/doc/accountability/ar_2015-16/2015_16_System_Accountability_Report_Summary_FINAL_2017-03-30.pdf.

⁵ Board of Governors, *2025 System Strategic Plan*, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/doc/strategicplan/2025_System_Strategic_Plan_Amended_FINAL.pdf.

⁶ Board of Governors, *2017 Work Plan Reports*, http://www.flbog.edu/board/workplan/2017_workplan.php (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

⁷ Board of Governors, *Performance Funding Model Overview*, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/office/budget/doc/performance_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf.

⁸ Section 1001.92(1), F.S.

⁹ Board of Governors, *Performance Funding Model Overview*, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/office/budget/doc/performance_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf.

Currently, the 6-year and 4-year graduation rates for first-time-in-college (FTIC) students within the SUS are approximately 70 percent¹⁰ and 47 percent,¹¹ respectively. During the 2015-2016 academic year, the 6-year graduation rate for such students ranged from approximately 87 percent at the University of Florida (UF) to 41 percent at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU).¹² The 4-year graduation rate during the same period ranged from approximately 67 percent at UF to 18 percent at FAMU.¹³

In comparison, the 4-year graduation rate for selected universities in other states during the same period was 86 percent at the University of Virginia; 81 percent at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; 76 percent at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; 72 percent at the University of California, Berkeley; and 51 percent at the University of Texas at Austin.¹⁴

Graduation rates are one of the key accountability measures that demonstrate how well an institution is serving its FTIC students.¹⁵ On-time graduation in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree may result in savings related to cost of attendance for students and their families. For example, nationally, every extra year beyond 4 years to graduate with a baccalaureate degree from a public 4-year college costs a student \$22,826.¹⁶ This may also result in lost wages owing to delayed entrance into the workforce. The median wage of 2014-2015 baccalaureate degree graduates employed full-time one year after graduation was \$38,000.¹⁷

The BOG is required to adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's performance on the metrics.¹⁸ The evaluation assists with measuring a state university's achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement, which determines the university's eligibility to receive performance funding.¹⁹

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 4 amends s. 1001.92, F.S., to require that, beginning with the BOG's determination of each university's performance improvement and achievement rating for 2018 and related

¹⁰ State University System of Florida, *2015-16 System Accountability Report*, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/doc/accountability/ar_2015-16/2015_16_System_Accountability_Report_Summary_FINAL_2017-03-30.pdf, at 7.

¹¹ *Id.* at 15.

¹² *Id.* at 7.

¹³ *Id.* at 15.

¹⁴ Integrated Postsecondary Education Database, <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/InstitutionByName.aspx> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

¹⁵ Board of Governors, *2025 System Strategic Plan*, March 2016, at 26, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/doc/strategicplan/2025_System_Strategic_Plan_Amended_FINAL.pdf.

¹⁶ Complete College America, *Four-Year Myth: Make College More Affordable. Restore the Promise of Graduating on Time* (2014), available at <http://completecollege.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/4-Year-Myth.pdf>, at 5.

¹⁷ State University System of Florida, *2015-16 System Accountability Report*, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/doc/accountability/ar_2015-16/2015_16_System_Accountability_Report_Summary_FINAL_2017-03-30.pdf, at 7.

¹⁸ Section 1001.92(1), F.S.

¹⁹ *Id.*

distribution of the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation, the SUS performance-based metric for graduation rate must include a 4-year graduation rate.

The shift in focus from 6-year to 4-year graduation rate will likely prompt a modification to the SUS strategic plan, as well as state university accountability mechanisms, which may assist with elevating the prominence and national competitiveness of the state universities in Florida.

Additionally, section 4 specifies that the performance-based metric related to access must include benchmarks that reward institutions with access rates at or above 50 percent. In fall 2015, the access rate for the SUS was 39 percent. FAMU (at 65.4 percent) and Florida International University (at 51.4 percent) exceeded the specified access rate.²⁰

Preeminent State Research Universities Program (Section 3)

Present Situation

The Preeminent State Research Universities Program is a collaborative partnership between the BOG and the Legislature to raise the academic and research preeminence of the highest performing state research universities in Florida.²¹ A state university that meets 11 of the 12 academic and research excellent standards specified in law²² is designated a “preeminent state research university.”²³ Currently, the University of Florida and the Florida State University are designated as preeminent state research universities.²⁴

A state research university that meets at least 6 of the 12 standards is designated as an “emerging preeminent state research university.”²⁵ Currently, the University of Central Florida and the University of South Florida-Tampa are designated as emerging preeminent state research universities.²⁶ Each designated emerging preeminent state research university receives an amount of funding that is equal to one-half of the total increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent state research university.²⁷

²⁰ *Id.* at 8.

²¹ Section 1001.7065(1), F.S.

²² Section 1001.7065(2), F.S. The standards include: incoming freshman academic characteristics (average weighted GPA and average SAT score); institutional ranking nationally; freshman retention rate; 6-year graduation rate; national academy membership of institution faculty; research expenditures and patents awarded annually; doctoral degrees awarded annually; postdoctoral appointees annually; and institutional endowment.

²³ Section 1001.7065(3)(a), F.S.

²⁴ Board of Governors, State University System of Florida, *2017 System Summary of University Work Plans*, at 10, available at

http://www.flbog.edu/board/doc/workplan/workplan_2017/2017_SYSTEM_WORK_PLAN_FINAL_2017-06-15.pdf.

²⁵ Section 1001.7065(3)(b), F.S.

²⁶ Board of Governors, State University System of Florida, *2017 System Summary of University Work Plans 2016*, available at

http://www.flbog.edu/board/doc/workplan/workplan_2017/2017_SYSTEM_WORK_PLAN_FINAL_2017-06-15.pdf, at 10.

²⁷ Section 1001.7065(5)(c)2., F.S. The 2017-2018 GAA appropriated \$52,000,000 to fund the preeminent and emerging preeminent state research universities. Specific Appropriation 141, 2017-70, L.O.F.

Courses Unique to the Institution

A university designated as a preeminent state research university may require its incoming FTIC students to take a six-credit set of unique courses.²⁸ Currently, UF lists two such courses and Florida State University lists 136 such courses.²⁹ The university may stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through any acceleration mechanism³⁰ or any other transfer credit specifically determined by the university.³¹

Programs of National Excellence

The BOG is encouraged to establish standards and measures to identify individual programs in state universities that objectively reflect national excellence and make recommendations to the Legislature about ways to enhance and promote such programs.³²

Effect of Proposed Changes

Consistent with the emphasis on a 4-year graduation rate metric for the SUS Performance-Based Incentive program, section 3 amends s. 1001.7065, F.S., to revise the full-time FTIC student graduation rate metric for the preeminent state research university program from a rate of 70 percent or higher within 6 years to a rate of 60 percent or higher within four years.³³ However, for the 2018 determination of a university's preeminent designation and distribution of the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation, section 3 retains the current graduation rate metric (6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher) as of October 1, 2017. The BOG must confirm this 6-year graduation rate reported to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).³⁴

Section 3 also revises the amount of funding provided to emerging preeminent state research universities from one-half to one-quarter of the total additional funding awarded to preeminent state research universities, beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Courses Unique to the Institution

Section 3 eliminates the authority for the preeminent state research universities to require FTIC students to take a 6-credit set of courses unique to the institution. By deleting the authority for unique courses, the bill may provide to students flexibility in applying earned college credits

²⁸ Section 1001.7065(6), F.S.

²⁹ The Florida Senate staff analysis of the Florida Statewide Course Numbering System (Oct. 6, 2017), at <http://scns.fldoe.org>.

³⁰ Acceleration mechanisms include Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), credit by examination, and dual enrollment. Section 1007.27(1), F.S.

³¹ Section 1001.7065(6), F.S.

³² Section 1001.7065(8), F.S.

³³ The bill also modifies the criterion for an increase in the tuition differential at a preeminent state research university from a 6-year to a 4-year graduation rate.

³⁴ IPEDS is a system of surveys conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics, which is a part of the Institute for Education Sciences within the United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, *IPEDS*, <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017). Participation in the IPEDS surveys is mandatory for all institutions that participate in federal financial aid programs. 20 USC 1094, Section 487(a)(17) and 34 CFR 668.14(b)(19).

purposefully toward degree requirements, which may assist the students to graduate on time in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree.

Programs of National Excellence

Consistent with efforts to strengthen institutional accountability to elevate the prominence of state universities, section 3 requires, rather than merely permit, the BOG to establish standards and measures for programs of excellence throughout the SUS, including undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs. The BOG must make recommendations to the Legislature by September 1, 2018, regarding how these programs can be enhanced and promoted.

Experiential Learning Opportunities (Section 2)

Present Situation

The BOG is required to develop a strategic plan specifying goals and objectives for the State University System and each constituent university, including each university's contribution to overall system goals and objectives.³⁵

The strategic plan must include criteria for designating baccalaureate and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-demand programs of emphasis.³⁶ Fifty percent of the criteria for designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds determined by the BOG, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds specifically linked to:³⁷

- Job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per week and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree programs 1 year and 5 years after graduation.
- Data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the BOG, of the state's job market demands and the outlook for jobs that require a baccalaureate or higher degree.

In 2012, in response to a call from the chair of the BOG, the Commission on Higher Education Access and Educational Attainment (Commission) examined the alignment between higher education and workforce, which resulted in a method for a gap analysis of baccalaureate-level workforce demand.³⁸ In 2013, the Legislature appropriated \$15 million to the BOG to provide competitive awards to address high demand program areas identified in the Commission's gap analysis.³⁹ The gap analysis identified computer information and technology, and accounting and finance as high demand programs, requiring at least a bachelor's degree, with more than 1,000

³⁵ Section 1001.706(5)(b), F.S.

³⁶ Section 1001.706(5)(b)4., F.S.

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ Board of Governors, *Aligning Workforce and Higher Education for Florida's Future* (Nov. 21, 2013), available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/advisorygroups/_doc/commission-materials/Access-and-Educational-Attainment-Commission-Outline.docx.

³⁹ Board of Governors, *TEAm Grant Initiative Update* (Sept. 21, 2016), available at http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1005_7558_2.10.1%20ASA%2010a_TEA%20Grant%20Initiative%20Update%20ai_JMI.pdf.

unfilled annual openings in Florida.⁴⁰ In March 2014, the BOG approved four partnerships between universities and Florida College System institutions to receive \$15 million in funding for the Targeted Educational Attainment Grant Program, also known as the TEAm Grant Initiative.⁴¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 2 amends s. 1001.706, F.S., to modify the requirements of the strategic plan, developed by the BOG, to require state universities to use data-driven gap analyses to identify internship opportunities in high-demand fields for students.

Developmental Education (Section 8)

Present Situation

Developmental education is instruction through which a high school graduate who applies for any college credit program may attain the communication and computation skills necessary to successfully complete college credit instruction.⁴² Developmental education may be delivered through a variety of strategies, including:⁴³

- Modularized instruction that is customized and targeted to address specific skills gaps.
- Compressed course structures that accelerate student progression from developmental instruction to college-level coursework.
- Contextualized developmental instruction that is related to meta-majors.
- Corequisite developmental instruction or tutoring that supplements credit instruction while a student is concurrently enrolled in a credit-bearing course.

Each FCS institution board of trustees is required to develop a plan to implement the developmental education strategies defined in law⁴⁴ and rules⁴⁵ of the SBE.⁴⁶ A state university BOT may contract with a FCS institution to provide developmental education services for university students in need of developmental education.⁴⁷ A state university that offered college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996, is allowed to provide such services without contracting with a FCS institution. Currently, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) is the only state university authorized to offer developmental education.⁴⁸

⁴⁰ Board of Governors, *Aligning Workforce and Higher Education for Florida's Future* (Nov. 21, 2013), available at http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/commission-materials/Access-and-Attainment-Comm-FINAL-REPORT-10_29_13_rev.docx.

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² Section 1008.02(1), F.S.

⁴³ *Id.* Strategies include modularized instruction that is customized and targeted to address specific skills gaps, compressed course structures that accelerate student progression from developmental instruction to college level coursework, contextualized developmental instruction that is related to meta-majors, and corequisite developmental instruction or tutoring that supplements credit instruction while a student is concurrently enrolled in a credit-bearing course.

⁴⁴ *Id.*

⁴⁵ Rule 6A-14.030(12), F.A.C.

⁴⁶ Section 1008.30(5)(a), F.S.

⁴⁷ Section 1008.30(5)(c), F.S.

⁴⁸ Board of Governors Regulation 6.008(1).

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 8 amends s. 1008.30, F.S., to require a state university offering college-preparatory instruction to provide developmental education instruction as defined in s. 1008.02(1), F.S. As a result, FAMU may be required to revise its developmental education program to incorporate the developmental education strategies specified in law.

State University System Direct Support Organizations (Section 5)*Present Situation*

Each of the 12 state universities has at least one direct-support organization (DSO).⁴⁹ A state university DSO is:⁵⁰

- A Florida corporation not for profit, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617, and approved by the Department of State;
- Organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a state university; and
- An organization reviewed and certified by the state university board of trustees (BOT) to be operating in a manner consistent with the goals of the college or university and in the best interest of the state.

State university boards of trustees are currently authorized to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services at their college or university by the university DSOs.⁵¹ “Personal services” includes full-time or part-time personnel as well as payroll processing.⁵² Each state university board of trustees must establish conditions with which a DSO must comply in order to use university property, facilities, or personal services and such additional conditions, controls, and requirements for support organizations as each board deems appropriate to provide for budget and audit review and oversight.⁵³

State university DSOs are currently prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the DSO at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the institution.⁵⁴

Currently, all records of the state university DSOs other than the auditor’s report, management letter, and any supplemental data requested by the BOG, university BOT, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability are confidential.⁵⁵

⁴⁹ State University System of Florida, *University Direct-Support Organizations*, July 2016, available at http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/doc/DSO_Info_Brief_with_Attachments.pdf.

⁵⁰ Section 1004.28(1)(a), F.S.

⁵¹ *Id.* at (2)(a). Currently, all state universities, except for New College of Florida, have at least one DSO that utilizes state university personal services. Board of Governors, *2018 Bill Analysis for SB 4* (Sept. 22, 2017), at 9.

⁵² Section 1004.28(1)(b).

⁵³ Board of Governors Regulation 9.011(1).

⁵⁴ Section 1004.28(4), F.S. Currently, state university DSOs do not give gifts to political committees. Board of Governors, *2018 Agency Bill Analysis for SB 4* (Sept. 22, 2017), at 10.

⁵⁵ *Id.* at (5)(b).

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 5 amends s. 1004.28, F.S., to enhance transparency and strengthen accountability for state university DSOs. Specifically, this section:

- Prohibits state university BOTs from permitting:
 - Any university DSO to use personal services beginning July 1, 2023.⁵⁶
 - The use of state funds for travel expenses by any university DSO.
- Excludes DSO records related to the expenditure of state funds, and records related to the expenditure of private funds for travel from the current public records exemption for other records of the DSO that are deemed confidential and exempt from public records requirements. Accordingly, this section narrows the scope of the exemption from public records requirements for a state university DSO.
- Eliminates the exception that allows gifts to be made to a political committee if the gift is certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the DSO at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the university.

Institution Excellence (Sections 6 and 7)

The ability of the state universities to recruit talented faculty and researchers, make strategic investments in research infrastructure, and connect university research to economic development, is key to advancing Florida’s research and innovation competitiveness and effectiveness.⁵⁷

Present Situation

According to the BOG, for Florida to “secure its place as a national leader in the 21st century, it must prove competitive in discovery and innovation.”⁵⁸ The stronger the universities and the State of Florida are in research and development (R&D) performance and reputation, the more competitive Florida becomes in attracting and retaining the best and most promising faculty, students, staff, and companies.⁵⁹

In a 2014-15 National Science Foundation survey of R&D spending across the United States, the State of Florida ranked 4th on total research and development expenditures among public universities, behind California, Texas, and Michigan.⁶⁰ States with strong and competitive research enterprises support the research infrastructure in their state with a wide range of

⁵⁶ According to the BOG, the prohibition on the use of personal services by a state university DSO may limit or reduce the number of staff working for the state university DSOs. Board of Governors, *2018 Agency Bill Analysis for SB 4* (Sept. 22, 2017), at 9.

⁵⁷ Board of Governors, *Draft of Advancing Research and Innovation Legislative Budget Request*, Presentation to the Board of Governors Task Force on University Research (Sept. 22, 2016), available at [http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20\(002\)_JMI.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20(002)_JMI.pdf).

⁵⁸ Board of Governors, *Draft of Advancing Research and Innovation Legislative Budget Request*, Presentation to the Board of Governors Task Force on University Research (Sept. 22, 2016), available at [http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20\(002\)_JMI.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20(002)_JMI.pdf).

⁵⁹ *Id.*

⁶⁰ Email. Board of Governors (Jan. 12, 2017).

statewide grant programs to make their state universities more competitive for federal grant opportunities.⁶¹

In Florida, the state universities have identified the need for funding to support university efforts to:⁶²

- Increase research capacity, output, and impact through targeted cluster hiring of talented faculty and strategic investments in research infrastructure.
- Increase and enhance undergraduate student participation in research through undergraduate research programs.
- Connect university research to Florida's industry and economic development through industry-sponsored research at state universities and research commercialization activities.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Sections 6 and 7 establish the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program and the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program to advance the national competitiveness of the state universities in Florida.

World Class Faculty and Scholar Program

Section 6 creates s. 1004.6497, F.S., to establish the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to elevate the national prominence of state universities in Florida. Specifically, this section:

- Authorizes state university investments in recruiting and retaining talented faculty; and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided by the Legislature, beginning in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.
- Specifies that such investments may include, but not be limited to, investments in research-centric cluster hires, faculty research and research commercialization efforts, instructional and research infrastructure, undergraduate student participation in research, professional development, awards for outstanding performance, and postdoctoral fellowships.
- Requires the BOG to, annually, by March 15, provide to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, an accountability report which includes specific expenditure information on program funds and the impact of those expenditures in elevating the national competitiveness of the universities, specifically relating to the:
 - Success in recruiting research faculty and the resulting research funding;
 - 4-year graduation rate;
 - Number of undergraduate courses offered with fewer than 50 students; and
 - Increased national academic standing of targeted programs.

Section 6 creates a funding mechanism to assist the state universities with faculty recruitment and retention efforts to attract exemplary faculty and research scholars to Florida, which may ultimately help Florida's state universities improve their national competitiveness.

⁶¹ Board of Governors, *Draft of Advancing Research and Innovation Legislative Budget Request*, Presentation to the Board of Governors Task Force on University Research (Sept. 22, 2016), available at [http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%20Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20\(002\)_JMI.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%20Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug2016%20Form%201%20(002)_JMI.pdf).

⁶² *Id.*

State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program

Section 7 creates s. 1004.6498, F.S., to establish the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program (Degree Excellence Program) to fund and support the efforts of state universities to enhance the quality and excellence of professional schools and graduate degree programs in medicine, law, and business, and expand the economic impact of state universities. Specifically, this section:

- Authorizes quality improvement efforts of the state universities, and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided by the Legislature, beginning in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.
- Specifies that such efforts may include, but not be limited to, targeted investments in faculty, students, research, infrastructure, and other strategic endeavors to elevate the national and global prominence of state university medicine, law, and graduate-level business degree programs.
- Requires the BOG to, annually, by March 15, provide to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, an accountability report which includes specific expenditure information on program funds and the impact of those expenditures in elevating the national and global prominence of the university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs, specifically relating to the:
 - First-time pass rate on the United States Medical Licensing Examination;
 - First-time pass rate on the Florida Bar Examination;
 - Percentage of graduates enrolled or employed at a wage threshold that reflects the added value of a graduate-level business degree;
 - Advancement in rankings of the state university medicine, law, and graduate-level business degree programs; and
 - Added economic benefit of the universities to the state.

The Degree Excellence Program creates a funding mechanism to boost the excellence of state university professional schools and graduate degree programs in specified areas. The Degree Excellence Program may bolster the state universities' efforts to recruit and retain talented students and faculty, which may help to raise the national and international prominence of the state universities and the programs within such universities. The Degree Excellence Program may also assist in improving the national rankings of the state universities in medicine, law, and business. The table below lists the 2018 U.S. News and World Report rankings⁶³ for such programs.

⁶³The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Graduate School Rankings*, <https://www.usnews.com/best-graduate-schools> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

Institution	Medicine (Research)⁶⁴	Medicine (Primary Care)⁶⁵	Law⁶⁶	Business⁶⁷
Florida Atlantic University	Unranked ⁶⁸	Unranked		Unranked
Florida A&M University			RNP ⁶⁹	Unranked
Florida Gulf Coast University				Unranked
Florida International University	Unranked	Unranked	100	Unranked
Florida State University	RNP	RNP	48	Unranked
University of Central Florida	RNP	RNP		Unranked
University of Florida	40	61	41	40
University of North Florida				Unranked
University of South Florida	56	77		Unranked
University of West Florida				Unranked

Access and Affordability

The Legislature has established various student financial aid and tuition assistance programs to assist students in accessing and pursuing higher education in Florida.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, and 21)

Present Situation

The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship (Bright Futures) Program was established in 1997⁷⁰ as a lottery-funded scholarship program to reward a Florida high school graduate who merits recognition for high academic achievement. The student must enroll in a degree program, certificate program, or applied technology program at an eligible public or private postsecondary

⁶⁴ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Medical Schools (Research)*, <https://www.usnews.com/best-graduate-schools/top-medical-schools/research-rankings?int=af3309&int=b3b50a&int=b14409> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

⁶⁵ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Medical Schools (Primary Care)*, <https://www.usnews.com/best-graduate-schools/top-medical-schools/primary-care-rankings?int=af3309&int=b3b50a&int=aac509> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

⁶⁶ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Law Schools*, <https://www.usnews.com/best-graduate-schools/top-law-schools/law-rankings?int=a1d108> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

⁶⁷ The Florida Senate staff analysis of U.S. News & World Report, *Business Schools*, <https://www.usnews.com/best-graduate-schools/top-business-schools/mba-rankings?int=9dc208> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

⁶⁸ “Unranked” indicates a school or program attribute does not align with U.S. News & World Report ranking metrics.

⁶⁹ “RNP” indicates a ranking not published, which indicates the program is in the bottom 25 percent of the U.S. News & World Report rankings.

⁷⁰ Section 2, ch. 1997-77, L.O.F.

education institution⁷¹ in Florida after graduating from high school.⁷² The Bright Futures program consists of three types of awards:⁷³

- Florida Academic Scholars (FAS);⁷⁴
- Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS);⁷⁵ and
- Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars.⁷⁶

Bright Futures program award amounts are specified annually in the General Appropriations Act (GAA).⁷⁷ The 2017-2018 GAA provides FAS awards equal to 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees, and an additional \$300 each fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses.⁷⁸ The applicable fees include the activity and service fee, health fee, athletic fee, financial aid fee, capital improvement fee, campus access/transportation fee, technology fee, and the tuition differential fee.⁷⁹ However, current law prohibits both the technology fee and tuition differential fee from being included in any Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program award.⁸⁰ The Department of Education (DOE) authorized these fees to be included in the 2017-2018 FAS awards⁸¹ as appropriated in the 2017-2018 GAA. Students attending a private postsecondary education institution receive a comparable amount.^{82, 83}

A student may use a Bright Futures award for summer term enrollment if funds are available.⁸⁴ Funds have not been appropriated for Bright Futures summer term awards since the 2000-2001

⁷¹ A student who receives any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution, and who is assessed tuition and fees that are the same as those of a full-time student at that institution, receives a fixed award calculated by using the average tuition and fee calculation as prescribed by the Department of Education for full-time attendance at a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level. Section 1009.538, F.S.

⁷² Sections 1009.53(1) and 1009.531(2)(a)-(c), F.S. Starting with 2012-2013 graduates, a student graduating from high school is able to accept an initial award for 2 years following high school and to accept a renewal award for 5 years following high school graduation.

⁷³ Section 1009.53(2), F.S.

⁷⁴ Section 1009.534, F.S.

⁷⁵ Section 1009.535, F.S.

⁷⁶ Section 1009.536, F.S.

⁷⁷ Sections 1009.534(2), 1009.535(2), and 1009.536(3), F.S.

⁷⁸ Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70, L.O.F. The 2017-2018 GAA also provides FMS awards at \$77 at 4-year institutions, \$63 at 2-year institutions, \$53 for upper-division programs at Florida Colleges, and \$39 for career and technical centers. *Id.*

⁷⁹ Florida Department of Education, *2017-18 Bright Futures Scholarship Program Award Amounts Update*, July 12, 2017, available at <http://edr.state.fl.us/content/conferences/financialaid/DOEMemorandum.pdf>.

⁸⁰ Sections 1009.22(7), 1009.23(10), 1009.24(13) and (16), F.S.

⁸¹ Florida Department of Education, *2017-18 Bright Futures Scholarship Program Award Amounts Update*, July 12, 2017, available at <http://edr.state.fl.us/content/conferences/financialaid/DOEMemorandum.pdf>.

⁸² *Id.*

⁸³ Section 1009.538, F.S.

⁸⁴ Section 1009.53(9), F.S.

fiscal year.⁸⁵ However, the 2017-2018 GAA provides funds for 2018 summer term FAS awards at an amount equal to 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees.⁸⁶

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill modifies the awards for the Bright Futures FAS and FMS programs. Section 21 appropriates \$129,292,554 from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund for 2018-2019 Bright Futures awards, including \$98,749,918 for program awards and \$30,542,636 for 2019 summer term awards.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program – Florida Academic Scholars

Section 13 amends s. 1009.534, F.S., to codify the FAS award amount⁸⁷ to cover 100 percent of tuition and certain tuition-indexed fees⁸⁸ plus \$300 for textbooks and educational expenses during each fall and spring semester or the equivalent, beginning in the 2017-2018 academic year. The Legislature appropriated \$397.3 million in the 2017-2018 GAA for the Bright Futures Program, which includes \$274.1 million⁸⁹ to provide FAS awards at an amount equal to 100 percent of tuition and specified fees, including a \$300 per semester textbook stipend.⁹⁰ Section 19 provides that section 13 applies retroactive to July 1, 2017.

Additionally, section 12 amends s. 1009.53, F.S., to limit the use of Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards, including an FAS award, for summer term enrollment, only if such summer term awards are funded by the Legislature. In the 2017-2018 GAA, \$39.5 million is appropriated for 2018 summer term FAS awards. Section 19 provides that section 12 applies retroactively to July 1, 2017. Section 21 appropriates an additional \$2,959,916 for 2019 FAS summer term awards.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program – Florida Medallion Scholars

Section 14 amends s. 1009.535, F.S., to increase the FMS award to an amount necessary to pay 75 percent of tuition and specified fees, beginning in the 2018 fall semester. Compared to 2017

⁸⁵ Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research, Student Financial Aid Impact Conference (March 2015), *available at* <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaidimpact/archives/150303financialaidimpact.pdf>.

⁸⁶ Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70, L.O.F.

⁸⁷ The 2017-2018 GAA provides that Florida Academic Scholars must receive an award equal to 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees, and an additional \$300 each fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses. Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70, L.O.F.

⁸⁸ The tuition-indexed fees specified in SB 4 include financial aid, capital improvements, technology enhancements, equipping buildings, or the acquisition of improved real property, and technology (s. 1009.22, F.S.); activity and service, financial aid, technology, capital improvements, technology enhancements, and equipping student buildings or the acquisition of improved real property (s. 1009.23, F.S.); financial aid, Capital Improvement Trust Fund, activity and service, health, athletic, technology, transportation access, and includes the tuition differential (s. 1009.24, F.S.). The bill specifies that only university-wide transportation access fees may be included in any Bright Futures award.

⁸⁹ Office of Economic & Demographic Research, *Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, Awards History and Forecast*, *available at* <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaid/ConferenceResults.pdf>, at 7.

⁹⁰ Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70 L.O.F.

FMS awards, the 75 percent award amount is projected to increase the per-credit-hour awards as shown in the table below:

	2017-2018 FMS Per-Credit-Hour Award⁹¹	Projected 2018-2019 FMS Per-Credit-Hour Award
4-Year Institutions	\$77	\$159
2-Year Institutions	\$63	\$80
Upper Division in the FCS	\$53	\$92
Career/Technical Education	\$39	\$62

Accordingly, the expansion of the FMS program further facilitates higher education access and affordability for a projected 43,892⁹² eligible students.

Additionally, section 12 amends s. 1009.53, F.S., to authorize the use of an FMS award for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2019 summer term, only if such summer term awards are funded by the Legislature. Section 21 appropriates \$27,582,720 for 2019 FMS summer term awards.

Sections 9 through 11 amend ss. 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.24, F.S., to eliminate the prohibitions in Florida law⁹³ regarding the inclusion of the following fees in Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards:

- Technology fees at state universities and Florida College System institutions, and for postsecondary workforce education provided by school districts and Florida College System institutions.
- The tuition differential fee at a state university.

Section 19 provides that sections 9 through 11 apply retroactively to July 1, 2017.

Benacquisto Scholarship Program (Section 16 and 21)

Present Situation

The Benacquisto Scholarship Program, created in 2014,⁹⁴ rewards any Florida high school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit Scholar (NMS) or National Achievement Scholar (NAS) and who enrolls in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary education institution.⁹⁵ Among other statutory eligibility

⁹¹ Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70, L.O.F.

⁹² Office of Economic & Demographic Research, *Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, Awards History and Forecast*, available at <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaid/ConferenceResults.pdf>, at 3.

⁹³ Sections 1009.22(7), 1009.23(10), and 1009.24(13), F.S.

⁹⁴ The Benacquisto Scholarship Program was formerly titled the Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program. Section 26, ch. 2016-237, L.O.F.

⁹⁵ Section 1009.893, F.S.

requirements,⁹⁶ the student must earn a standard Florida high school diploma or equivalent⁹⁷ and be a state resident.⁹⁸

The award amounts are as follows:

- At a Florida public postsecondary education institution the award is equal to the institutional cost of attendance less the sum of the student's Bright Futures Scholarship and NMS or NAS award.^{99,100}
- At a Florida independent postsecondary education institution the award is equal to the highest cost of attendance at a Florida public university, as reported by the BOG, less the sum of the student's Bright Futures Scholarship and NMS or NAS award.¹⁰¹

In the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 academic years, an estimated average of 59¹⁰² National Merit Scholars and National Achievement Scholars who initially enrolled in a Florida college or university graduated from out-of-state high schools.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 16 amends s. 1009.893, F.S., to modify eligibility requirements for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to recruit talented and qualified students from out of state and assist out-of-state students to access higher education in Florida, graduate on time, and incur less education-related debt. Specifically, this section:

- Establishes student eligibility criteria, to apply to students who are not residents of the state and who initially enroll in a baccalaureate degree program in the 2018-2019 academic year or thereafter, requiring such students to:
 - Physically reside in Florida on or near the campus of the postsecondary education institution in which they enroll;
 - Earn a high school diploma or equivalent or complete a home education program, comparable to Florida; and
 - Be accepted by and enroll full-time in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible regionally accredited public or private postsecondary education institution during the fall academic term following high school graduation.
- Provides that for an eligible student who is not a resident of the state and who attends:

⁹⁶ Section 1009.893(4), F.S.

⁹⁷ Other graduation options include Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) options (s. 1002.3105, F.S.), early high school graduation (s. 1003.4281, F.S.), a high school equivalency diploma (s.1003.435, F.S.), completion of a home education program (s. 1002.41, F.S.), or earning a high school diploma from a school outside Florida while living with a parent or guardian who is on military or public service assignment outside Florida.

⁹⁸ Section 1009.893(4)(a), F.S. Section 1009.40(1)(a)2., F.S., specifies that a student must meet the requirements of Florida residency for tuition purposes under s. 1009.21, F.S.; see also Rule 6A-10.044, F.A.C.

⁹⁹ The National Merit Scholarship Corporation discontinued the National Achievement Scholarship Program with the conclusion of the 2015 program,

<http://www.nationalmerit.org/s/1758/interior.aspx?sid=1758&gid=2&pgid=433> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

¹⁰⁰ Section 1009.893(5)(a), F.S.

¹⁰¹ *Id.* at (5)(b).

¹⁰² Economic and Demographic Research, *Education Estimating Conference on Students Financial Aid Impact*, available at <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaidimpact/archives/170612financialaidimpact.pdf>, at 10.

- A public postsecondary education institution, the award amount must be equal to the institutional cost of attendance¹⁰³ for a resident of the state less the student's National Merit Scholarship. The bill exempts such student from out-of-state fees.
- A private postsecondary education institution, the award amount must be equal to the highest cost of attendance¹⁰⁴ for a resident of the state enrolled at a state university, less the student's National Merit Scholarship.

Section 21 appropriates \$1,236,404 for the expansion of the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to eligible students who are not residents of the state.

First Generation Matching Grant Program (Section 15)

Present Situation

The First Generation Matching Grant Program (FGMG) was established in 2006¹⁰⁵ to enable each state university to provide donors with a matching grant incentive for contributions to create grant-based student financial aid for undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need and whose parents have not earned a baccalaureate degree.¹⁰⁶ Funds appropriated for the program must be allocated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance (within the Florida Department of Education) to match private contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis.¹⁰⁷

In the 2016-2017 fiscal year, 8,361 state university and Florida College System (FCS) students received an initial or renewal average award of \$1,269.83.¹⁰⁸ Additionally, there were 15,442 students who were eligible for the FGMG award but did not receive the award.¹⁰⁹

Although limited to state universities in the statutory provisions, the Legislature has expanded eligibility for participation to the FCS through proviso in the annual general appropriations acts since 2007. In the 2016-17 fiscal year, 51 percent (4,293) of all FGMG recipients were FCS students.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 15 amends s. 1009.701, F.S., to expand need-based financial aid by revising the state to private match requirements from a 1:1 match to a 2:1 match, beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

¹⁰³ The 2017-2018 cost of attendance on campus for full time undergraduate Florida resident students includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation, and other expenses; the average annual cost of attendance for the State University System is \$21,790.31. Board of Governors, *Fall/Spring Cost of Attendance On-Campus for Full-Time Undergraduate Florida Residents 2017-2018*, available at http://www.flbog.edu/board/office/budget/doc/attendance/CostAttendance2017_18_FINAL.xlsx.

¹⁰⁴ The highest State University System cost of attendance in 2017-2018 is \$23,960 at Florida Atlantic University. *Id.*

¹⁰⁵ Section 1, ch. 2006-73, L.O.F.

¹⁰⁶ Section 1009.701(1), F.S.

¹⁰⁷ *Id.* at (2).

¹⁰⁸ Florida Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *End-of-Year Report, 2016-17, First Generation Matching Grant Program*, available at https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org/pdf/EOY_Reports/2016-17/FGMG_2016_2017.pdf.

¹⁰⁹ *Id.*

To the extent that an increase in the state matching contribution rate results in the availability of more funds for this purpose, the award amount may be increased, more eligible students may receive an award, or a combination of the two.

Section 15 also codifies the authority for FCS institutions to raise funds to match the state appropriations for FGMG to provide need-based financial assistance to students attending FCS institutions.

Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program (Section 17 and 21)

Present Situation

Student eligibility requirements for state financial aid awards and tuition assistance grants¹¹⁰ typically include, but are not limited to, residency in this state for no less than one year preceding the award of aid or a tuition assistance grant for specific programs established in law.¹¹¹ Residency in this state must be for purposes other than to obtain an education.¹¹² The residency status for financial aid awards and tuition assistance must be determined in the same manner as resident status for tuition purposes.¹¹³

A dependent child who is a United States citizen may not be denied classification as a resident for tuition purposes based solely upon the immigration status of his or her parent.¹¹⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 17 creates s. 1009.894, F.S., to establish the Florida Farmworker Scholarship Program (Farmworker Scholarship) administered by the Department of Education (DOE). Beginning in the 2017-2018 academic year, up to 50 scholarships must be awarded annually to farmworkers, as defined in s. 420.503, F.S.,¹¹⁵ and the children of such farmworkers, who meet the scholarship eligibility criteria. To be eligible for an initial scholarship, a student must, at a minimum:

- Have resident status as required by s. 1009.40 F.S.,¹¹⁶ and rules of the State Board of Education;
- Earn a minimum cumulative 3.5 weighted grade point average (GPA) for all high school courses creditable towards a diploma;
- Complete a minimum of 30 hours of community service; and

¹¹⁰ See section 1009.40, F.S.

¹¹¹ *Id.* at (1)(a)2., F.S. The residency requirement applies to programs under ss. 1009.50, 1009.505, 1009.51, 1009.52, 1009.53, 1009.60, 1009.62, 1009.72, 1009.73, 1009.77, 1009.89, and 1009.89, F.S.

¹¹² *Id.*

¹¹³ *Id.*

¹¹⁴ Section 1009.21(2)(d), F.S.

¹¹⁵ A “Farmworker” is a laborer who is employed on a seasonal, temporary, or permanent basis in the planting, cultivating, harvesting, or processing of agricultural or aquacultural products and who derived at least 50 percent of her or his income in the immediately preceding 12 months from such employment.

Section 420.503(18)(a), F.S.

¹¹⁶ Students must meet the requirement related to residency in this state for no less than 1 year preceding the award. Residency must be for purposes other than to obtain an education and the student’s resident status must be determined in the same manner as the resident status for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21, F.S. Section 1009.40(1)(a)2., F.S.

- Have at least a 90 percent attendance rate and not have had any disciplinary action brought against him or her, as documented on the student's high school transcript.

A Farmworker Scholarship recipient, who is enrolled full-time, is eligible for an award equal to 100 percent of tuition and specified fees at a public postsecondary education institution. A scholarship recipient must maintain at least a cumulative 2.5 college GPA to renew the award, and may receive funding for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete an associate or baccalaureate degree program. The bill specifies that funding for the Farmworker Scholarship is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature.¹¹⁷ Section 21 appropriates 500,000 for the Farmworker Scholarship. Undocumented immigrants are not eligible for a Farmworker Scholarship award.

William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (Section 20)

Present Situation

The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) is a tuition assistance program that is available to full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students registered at an independent nonprofit college or university which is located in and chartered by the state; which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; which grants baccalaureate degrees; which is not a state university or FCS institution; and which has a secular purpose.¹¹⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 20 directs the Division of Law Revision and Information to substitute the term "Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program" for "Florida Resident Access Grant Program" wherever that term appears in the Florida Statutes, effectively renaming the FRAG Program as the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education (EASE) Grant Program.

Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program (Section 18)

Present Situation

The Florida Prepaid College Program (Prepaid Program) provides families an affordable and secure way to save for tuition and specified fees at Florida's postsecondary institutions.¹¹⁹ The Prepaid Program allows a family to pay for tuition and specified fees in advance of enrollment in a state postsecondary institution at a rate lower than the projected corresponding cost at the time of actual enrollment.¹²⁰ These payments are invested in a manner that yields sufficient interest to generate the difference between the prepaid amount and the cost of tuition and specified fees at the time of actual enrollment. For the fall 2015 semester, 59,019 students used a Florida Prepaid College Plan at a state university.¹²¹

¹¹⁷ The 2017-2018 GAA appropriated \$500,000 to the Florida Farmworker Scholarship Program.

¹¹⁸ Section 1009.89(1) and (3), F.S.

¹¹⁹ Florida Prepaid College Board, *2016 Annual Report*, available at http://www.myfloridaprepaid.com/wp-content/uploads/fpcb_2016_annual_report.pdf, at 6.

¹²⁰ Section 1009.98, F.S.

¹²¹ Florida Prepaid College Board, *2016 Annual Report*, available at http://www.myfloridaprepaid.com/wp-content/uploads/fpcb_2016_annual_report.pdf, at 11.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 18 amends s. 1009.98, F.S., to allow a Florida Prepaid College Program plan (Prepaid Plan), purchased prior to July 1, 2024, to pay only for the credit hours in which a student is enrolled. In effect, this provision maximizes the number of credit hours a Prepaid Plan will fund under a block tuition plan but may shift costs to the student to the extent the student enrolls in fewer credit hours than the rate at which the block tuition is set.

*Block Tuition (Section 11)**Present Situation*

The BOG is authorized to approve a proposal from a university board of trustees to implement flexible tuition¹²² policies including, but not limited to, block tuition.¹²³ The block tuition policy for resident undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must be based on the established per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition.¹²⁴ The block tuition policy for nonresident undergraduate students must be based on the established per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee.¹²⁵ The BOG has not received a block tuition policy proposal for approval from any state university.¹²⁶

Institutions in other states that have implemented a block tuition policy include, but are not limited to, the University of Michigan, the Ohio State University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.¹²⁷ Additionally, the University of Oklahoma¹²⁸ and Oklahoma State University¹²⁹ have implemented block tuition policies that incentivize students to complete 15 credits in each of the fall and spring semesters, or 30 credits in the fall, spring, and summer semesters.

Under current law, each state university must publicly notice and notify all enrolled students of any proposal to increase tuition and fees. Such notice must be given at least 28 days before the board of trustees considers such proposal.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 11 amends s. 1009.24, F.S., to require each state university boards of trustees (BOT) to adopt, for implementation beginning in the fall 2018 academic semester, a block tuition policy

¹²² Section 1009.01, F.S., defines tuition as the basic fee charged to a student for instruction provided by a public postsecondary education institution in this state.

¹²³ Section 1009.24(15)(a), F.S.

¹²⁴ *Id.* at 3.

¹²⁵ *Id.*

¹²⁶ Board of Governors, *2018 Bill Analysis for SB 4* (Sept. 22, 2017), at 6.

¹²⁷ Presentation to the Committee on Education, The Florida Senate (Dec. 12, 2016), Office of Program Policy and Government Accountability, *State University System Undergraduate Student Success Overview*, available at http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Committees/2016-2018/ED/MeetingRecords/MeetingPacket_3540.pdf, at 33.

¹²⁸ University of Oklahoma, *Flat-Rate Tuition*, <http://www.ou.edu/bursar/flat-rate-tuition.html> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

¹²⁹ Oklahoma State University, *Block Rate Information*, <http://blockrate.okstate.edu/faq> (last visited Oct. 6, 2017).

for the entering freshman class of full-time, FTIC students. Such policy may provide students with a financial incentive to enroll in additional courses and graduate in 4 years with a baccalaureate degree. Each block tuition policy must, at a minimum:

- Include block tuition and any required fees;
- Require the university to maximize the application of appropriate acceleration credits; and
- Enable students to have the flexibility to earn at least 30 credits in any combination of fall, spring, and summer academic semesters or terms.

Each state university BOT must submit to the BOG its block tuition policy by April 1, 2018, along with information on the potential impact of such policy on students. By August 1, 2018, the Chancellor of the State University System must submit to the Governor and the Legislature a summary of the block tuition policies, the status of the BOG's review and approval of such policies, and the BOG's recommendations for improving block tuition and fee benefits for students.

Section 11 also expands the public notification requirements placed upon state universities¹³⁰ related to tuition and fees to include any changes to tuition and fees rather than just increases to tuition and fees.

Section 22 provides that the bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

CS/SB 4 increases financial aid and tuition assistance to students. Specifically, the bill:

- Modifies the Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS) award to an amount equal to 75 percent of public postsecondary education institution tuition and specified fees for

¹³⁰ Section 1009.24(20), F.S.

educational expenses. The increase in the FMS award to cover 75 percent of tuition and specified fees may increase the current average FMS award per academic year by approximately:

- \$2,000 if the student is enrolled at a 4-year institution.
- \$300 if the student is enrolled at a 2-year institution.
- Expands the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include out-of-state National Merit Scholar students who meet the specified eligibility criteria, which is likely to provide a significant cost savings to such students. Such students may be eligible for an annual award of approximately \$21,148.
- Doubles the state match for the First Generation in College Matching Grant, which may make the matching grant available to more students, result in an increased award amount for eligible students, or a combination of the two.
- Establishes the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program for farmworkers and the children of farmworkers. Scholarship recipients are eligible for an award equal to 100 percent of tuition and specified fees at a public postsecondary institution. A scholarship recipient who enrolls in 30 credit hours per academic year at a state university is estimated to receive an award of approximately \$6,000.
- Requires state universities to adopt and implement a block tuition policy. The impact on students will depend upon the parameters of the various policies implemented and the number of credits in which a particular student enrolls.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Section 21 appropriates \$129.3 million in recurring funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF) and \$1.7 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

From the appropriated EETF funds,

- \$98.7 million is for Bright Futures awards, which includes
 - \$77 million for the FMS award to cover 75 percent of tuition and specified fees for an estimated 43,892 FMS-eligible students,¹³¹ and
 - \$21.7 million for the FAS award to cover the workload increase associated with 3,510 additional FAS students.¹³²
- \$27.6 million for 2019 FMS summer term awards, and
- \$3 million for 2019 FAS summer term awards.

From the appropriated General Revenue funds, \$1.2 million is for the expansion of the Benacquisto Scholarship Program Fund for a projected 59 additional scholars¹³³

¹³¹ Office of Economic & Demographic Research, *Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, Awards History and Forecast*, available at <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaid/ConferenceResults.pdf>, at 3.

¹³² Office of Economic & Demographic Research, *Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, Awards History and Forecast*, available at <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaid/ConferenceResults.pdf>, at 3.

There are projected to be 46,570 FAS awards in 2017-2018, and 50,080 FAS awards in 2018-2019.

¹³³ Economic and Demographic Research, *Education Estimating Conference on Students Financial Aid Impact*, available at <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaidimpact/archives/170612financialaidimpact.pdf>, at 10.

from out of state and \$500,000 is for the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program.

Additionally, the following provisions are expected to have an indeterminate impact on state revenues and expenditures:

- Section 11, which requires state universities to adopt and implement a block tuition policy for resident and non-resident undergraduate students at the state universities.
- Section 6, which establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program and specifies that funding will be as provided by the Legislature.
- Section 7, which establishes the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence programs and specifies that funding will be as provided by the Legislature.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1001.706, 1001.7065, 1001.92, 1004.28, 1008.30, 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.24, 1009.53, 1009.534, 1009.535, 1009.701, 1009.893, and 1009.98.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1004.6497, 1004.6498, and 1009.894.

This bill creates three undesignated sections of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Appropriations on December 6, 2017:

The committee substitute:

- Appropriates \$129,292,554 in recurring funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to implement the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program provisions in the bill.
- Appropriates \$1,236,404 in recurring General Revenue funds for the expansion of the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to students from out of state.
- Appropriates \$500,000 in recurring General Revenue funds for the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program.
- Authorizes the use of Florida Bright Futures Medallion Scholars awards for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2019 summer term if funded by the Legislature.

- Specifies that the Preeminent State Research Universities Program, State University System Performance-Based Incentive, World Class Faculty and Scholar Program, State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program, Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program, and Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program summer awards are contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature rather than an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act.
- Clarifies that a block tuition policy must be adopted by each university board of trustees and approved by the Board of Governors.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



312532

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
12/06/2017	.	
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	.	
	.	

The Committee on Appropriations (Galvano) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. This act shall be cited as the "Florida
Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2018."

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
1001.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.—

(5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.—



312532

11 (b) The Board of Governors shall develop a strategic plan
12 specifying goals and objectives for the State University System
13 and each constituent university, including each university's
14 contribution to overall system goals and objectives. The
15 strategic plan must:

16 1. Include performance metrics and standards common for all
17 institutions and metrics and standards unique to institutions
18 depending on institutional core missions, including, but not
19 limited to, student admission requirements, retention,
20 graduation, percentage of graduates who have attained
21 employment, percentage of graduates enrolled in continued
22 education, licensure passage, average wages of employed
23 graduates, average cost per graduate, excess hours, student loan
24 burden and default rates, faculty awards, total annual research
25 expenditures, patents, licenses and royalties, intellectual
26 property, startup companies, annual giving, endowments, and
27 well-known, highly respected national rankings for institutional
28 and program achievements.

29 2. Consider reports and recommendations of the Higher
30 Education Coordinating Council pursuant to s. 1004.015 and the
31 Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01.

32 3. Include student enrollment and performance data
33 delineated by method of instruction, including, but not limited
34 to, traditional, online, and distance learning instruction.

35 4. Include criteria for designating baccalaureate degree
36 and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-
37 demand programs of emphasis. Fifty percent of the criteria for
38 designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on
39 achievement of performance outcome thresholds determined by the



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40 Board of Governors, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based
41 on achievement of performance outcome thresholds specifically
42 linked to:

43 a. Job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per week
44 and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree programs
45 1 year and 5 years after graduation, based in part on data
46 provided in the economic security report of employment and
47 earning outcomes produced annually pursuant to s. 445.07.

48 b. Data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the Board of
49 Governors, of the state's job market demands and the outlook for
50 jobs that require a baccalaureate or higher degree. Each state
51 university must use the gap analyses to identify internship
52 opportunities for students to benefit from mentorship by
53 industry experts, earn industry certifications, and become
54 employed in high-demand fields.

55 Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (c)
56 of subsection (5), and subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section
57 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

58 1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.-

59 (2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS.-The
60 following academic and research excellence standards are
61 established for the preeminent state research universities
62 program:

63 (d) A 4-year graduation rate of 60 percent or higher for
64 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually
65 to the IPEDS. However, for the 2018 determination of a state
66 university's preeminence designation and the related
67 distribution of the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation
68 associated with preeminence and emerging preeminence, a



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69 university is considered to have satisfied this graduation rate
70 measure by attaining a 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or
71 higher by October 1, 2017, for full-time, first-time-in-college
72 students, as reported annually to the IPEDS and confirmed by the
73 Board of Governors.

74 (5) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES PROGRAM
75 SUPPORT.—

76 (c) The award of funds under this subsection is contingent
77 upon funding provided by the Legislature ~~in the General~~
78 ~~Appropriations Act~~ to support the preeminent state research
79 universities program created under this section. Funding
80 increases appropriated beyond the amounts funded in the previous
81 fiscal year shall be distributed as follows:

82 1. Each designated preeminent state research university
83 that meets the criteria in paragraph (a) shall receive an equal
84 amount of funding.

85 2. Each designated emerging preeminent state research
86 university that meets the criteria in paragraph (b) shall,
87 beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, receive an amount of
88 funding that is equal to one-fourth ~~one-half~~ of the total
89 increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent state
90 research university.

91 ~~(6) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY SPECIAL COURSE~~
92 ~~REQUIREMENT AUTHORITY.—In order to provide a jointly shared~~
93 ~~educational experience, a university that is designated a~~
94 ~~preeminent state research university may require its incoming~~
95 ~~first-time-in-college students to take a six-credit set of~~
96 ~~unique courses specifically determined by the university and~~
97 ~~published on the university's website. The university may~~



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98 ~~stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through~~
99 ~~any acceleration mechanism pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271~~
100 ~~or any other transfer credit. All accelerated credits earned up~~
101 ~~to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271 shall be~~
102 ~~applied toward graduation at the student's request.~~

103 (6) ~~(7)~~ PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY FLEXIBILITY
104 AUTHORITY.—The Board of Governors is encouraged to identify and
105 grant all reasonable, feasible authority and flexibility to
106 ensure that each designated preeminent state research university
107 and each designated emerging preeminent state research
108 university is free from unnecessary restrictions.

109 (7) ~~(8)~~ PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE THROUGHOUT THE STATE
110 UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.—The Board of Governors shall ~~is encouraged to~~
111 establish standards and measures whereby individual
112 undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs in
113 state universities which ~~that~~ objectively reflect national
114 excellence can be identified and make recommendations to the
115 Legislature by September 1, 2018, as to how any such programs
116 could be enhanced and promoted.

117 Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section
118 1001.92, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

119 1001.92 State University System Performance-Based
120 Incentive.—

121 (1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive
122 shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based
123 metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State
124 University System. Beginning with the Board of Governors'
125 determination of each university's performance improvement and
126 achievement ratings for 2018, and the related distribution of



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127 the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation, the performance-based
128 metrics must include 4-year graduation rates; retention rates;
129 postgraduation education rates; degree production;
130 affordability; postgraduation employment and salaries, including
131 wage thresholds that reflect the added value of a baccalaureate
132 degree; access, with benchmarks that reward institutions with
133 access rates at or above 50 percent; and other metrics approved
134 by the board in a formally noticed meeting. The board shall
135 adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's performance
136 on the metrics to measure the state university's achievement of
137 institutional excellence or need for improvement and minimum
138 requirements for eligibility to receive performance funding.

139 (2) Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for
140 allocation to the state universities based on the performance-
141 based funding model shall consist of the state's investment in
142 performance funding plus institutional investments consisting of
143 funds deducted from the base funding of each state university in
144 the State University System in an amount provided by the
145 Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The Board of
146 Governors shall establish minimum performance funding
147 eligibility thresholds for the state's investment and the
148 institutional investments. A state university that meets the
149 minimum institutional investment eligibility threshold, but
150 fails to meet the minimum state investment eligibility
151 threshold, shall have its institutional investment restored but
152 is ineligible for a share of the state's investment in
153 performance funding. The institutional investment shall be
154 restored for each institution eligible for the state's
155 investment under the performance-based funding model.



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156 (4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided in
157 this section, shall be made by the Legislature to each of the
158 state universities ~~listed in the Education and General~~
159 ~~Activities category in the General Appropriations Act.~~

160 Section 5. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) and paragraph (b)
161 of subsection (5) of section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, are
162 amended to read:

163 1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property;
164 board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.—

165 (2) USE OF PROPERTY.—

166 (a) Each state university board of trustees is authorized
167 to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services
168 at any state university by any university direct-support
169 organization, and, subject to the provisions of this section,
170 direct-support organizations may establish accounts with the
171 State Board of Administration for investment of funds pursuant
172 to part IV of chapter 218. Beginning July 1, 2023, a state
173 university board of trustees may not permit any university
174 direct-support organization to use personal services.

175 (b) The board of trustees, in accordance with regulations
176 ~~rules~~ and guidelines of the Board of Governors, shall prescribe
177 by regulation ~~rule~~ conditions with which a university direct-
178 support organization must comply in order to use property,
179 facilities, or personal services at any state university. Such
180 regulations ~~rules~~ shall provide for budget and audit review and
181 oversight by the board of trustees.

182 (c) The board of trustees shall not permit the use of
183 property, facilities, or personal services at any state
184 university by any university direct-support organization that



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185 does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons
186 regardless of race, color, religion, gender, age, or national
187 origin.

188 (d) The board of trustees may not permit the use of state
189 funds for travel expenses by any university direct-support
190 organization.

191 (3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The chair of the university board
192 of trustees shall ~~may~~ appoint at least one ~~a~~ representative to
193 the board of directors and the executive committee of any
194 direct-support organization established under this section. The
195 president of the university for which the direct-support
196 organization is established, or his or her designee, shall also
197 serve on the board of directors and the executive committee of
198 any direct-support organization established to benefit that
199 university.

200 (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTION.—A university direct-support
201 organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or
202 indirectly, any gift to a political committee as defined in s.
203 106.011 for any purpose ~~other than those certified by a majority~~
204 ~~roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support~~
205 ~~organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly~~
206 ~~related to the educational mission of the university.~~

207 (5) ANNUAL AUDIT; PUBLIC RECORDS EXEMPTION; PUBLIC MEETINGS
208 EXEMPTION.—

209 (b) All records of the organization other than the
210 auditor's report, management letter, any records related to the
211 expenditure of state funds, any records related to the
212 expenditure of private funds for travel, and any supplemental
213 data requested by the Board of Governors, the university board



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214 of trustees, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program
215 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be
216 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1).

217 Section 6. Section 1004.6497, Florida Statutes, is created
218 to read:

219 1004.6497 World Class Faculty and Scholar Program.—

220 (1) PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—The World Class Faculty
221 and Scholar Program is established to fund, beginning in the
222 2017-2018 fiscal year, and support the efforts of state
223 universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and
224 research scholars. It is the intent of the Legislature to
225 elevate the national competitiveness of Florida's state
226 universities through faculty and scholar recruitment and
227 retention.

228 (2) INVESTMENTS.—Retention, recruitment, and recognition
229 efforts, activities, and investments may include, but are not
230 limited to, investments in research-centric cluster hires,
231 faculty research and research commercialization efforts,
232 instructional and research infrastructure, undergraduate student
233 participation in research, professional development, awards for
234 outstanding performance, and postdoctoral fellowships.

235 (3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as
236 provided by the Legislature. Each state university shall use the
237 funds only for the purpose and investments authorized under this
238 section. These funds may not be used to construct buildings.

239 (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.—By March 15 of each year, the Board of
240 Governors shall provide to the Governor, the President of the
241 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report
242 summarizing information from the universities in the State



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243 University System, including, but not limited to:

244 (a) Specific expenditure information as it relates to the
245 investments identified in subsection (2).

246 (b) The impact of those investments in elevating the
247 national competitiveness of the universities, specifically
248 relating to:

249 1. The success in recruiting research faculty and the
250 resulting research funding;

251 2. The 4-year graduation rate for undergraduate students;

252 3. The number of undergraduate courses offered with fewer
253 than 50 students; and

254 4. The increase in national academic standing of targeted
255 programs, specifically advancement in ranking of the targeted
256 programs among top 50 universities in well-known and highly
257 respected national public university rankings, including, but
258 not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report rankings, which
259 reflect national preeminence, using the most recent rankings.

260 Section 7. Section 1004.6498, Florida Statutes, is created
261 to read:

262 1004.6498 State University Professional and Graduate Degree
263 Excellence Program.—

264 (1) PURPOSE.—The State University Professional and Graduate
265 Degree Excellence Program is established to fund, beginning in
266 the 2017-2018 fiscal year, and support the efforts of state
267 universities to enhance the quality and excellence of
268 professional and graduate schools and degree programs in
269 medicine, law, and business and expand the economic impact of
270 state universities.

271 (2) INVESTMENTS.—Quality improvement efforts may include,



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272 but are not limited to, targeted investments in faculty,
273 students, research, infrastructure, and other strategic
274 endeavors to elevate the national and global prominence of state
275 university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs.

276 (3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as
277 provided by the Legislature. Each state university shall use the
278 funds only for the purpose and investments authorized under this
279 section. These funds may not be used to construct buildings.

280 (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.—By March 15 of each year, the Board of
281 Governors shall provide to the Governor, the President of the
282 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report
283 summarizing information from the universities in the State
284 University System, including, but not limited to:

285 (a) Specific expenditure information as it relates to the
286 investments identified in subsection (2).

287 (b) The impact of those investments in elevating the
288 national and global prominence of the state university medicine,
289 law, and graduate-level business programs, specifically relating
290 to:

291 1. The first-time pass rate on the United States Medical
292 Licensing Examination;

293 2. The first-time pass rate on The Florida Bar Examination;

294 3. The percentage of graduates enrolled or employed at a
295 wage threshold that reflects the added value of a graduate-level
296 business degree;

297 4. The advancement in the rankings of the state university
298 medicine, law, and graduate-level programs in well-known and
299 highly respected national graduate-level university rankings,
300 including, but not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report



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301 rankings, which reflect national preeminence, using the most
302 recent rankings; and

303 5. The added economic benefit of the universities to the
304 state.

305 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
306 1008.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

307 1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary
308 education.—

309 (5)

310 (c) A university board of trustees may contract with a
311 Florida College System institution board of trustees for the
312 Florida College System institution to provide developmental
313 education on the state university campus. Any state university
314 in which the percentage of incoming students requiring
315 developmental education equals or exceeds the average percentage
316 of such students for the Florida College System may offer
317 developmental education without contracting with a Florida
318 College System institution; however, any state university
319 offering college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996,
320 may continue to provide developmental education instruction as
321 defined in s. 1008.02(1) such services.

322 Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 1009.22, Florida
323 Statutes, is amended to read:

324 1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.—

325 (7) Each district school board and Florida College System
326 institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a
327 separate fee for technology, not to exceed 5 percent of tuition
328 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students
329 and not to exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee



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330 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident
331 students. Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be
332 used to enhance instructional technology resources for students
333 and faculty ~~and shall not be included in any award under the~~
334 ~~Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program~~. Fifty percent of
335 technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida College
336 System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue
337 source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase
338 agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being
339 financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be
340 bonded.

341 Section 10. Subsection (10) of section 1009.23, Florida
342 Statutes, is amended to read:

343 1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.—

344 (10) Each Florida College System institution board of
345 trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for
346 technology, which may not exceed 5 percent of tuition per credit
347 hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and may not
348 exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit
349 hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students.

350 Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be used to
351 enhance instructional technology resources for students and
352 faculty. The technology fee may apply to both college credit and
353 developmental education ~~and shall not be included in any award~~
354 ~~under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program~~. Fifty
355 percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida
356 College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated
357 revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-
358 purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset



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359 being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may
360 not be bonded.

361 Section 11. Subsection (13), paragraph (r) of subsection
362 (14), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (15), paragraphs (a),
363 (b), and (e) of subsection (16), and subsection (20) of section
364 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

365 1009.24 State university student fees.-

366 (13) Each university board of trustees may establish a
367 technology fee of up to 5 percent of the tuition per credit
368 hour. The revenue from this fee shall be used to enhance
369 instructional technology resources for students and faculty. ~~The~~
370 ~~technology fee may not be included in any award under the~~
371 ~~Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant~~
372 ~~to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.~~

373 (14) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (15), each
374 university board of trustees is authorized to establish the
375 following fees:

376 (r) Traffic and parking fines, charges for parking decals,
377 and transportation access fees. Only universitywide
378 transportation access fees may be included in any state
379 financial assistance award authorized under part III of this
380 chapter, as specifically authorized by law or the General
381 Appropriations Act.

382
383 With the exception of housing rental rates and except as
384 otherwise provided, fees assessed pursuant to paragraphs (h)-(s)
385 shall be based on reasonable costs of services. The Board of
386 Governors shall adopt regulations and timetables necessary to
387 implement the fees and fines authorized under this subsection.



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388 The fees assessed under this subsection may be used for debt
389 only as authorized under s. 1010.62.

390 (15) (a) Unless otherwise required, a university board of
391 trustees may adopt, and the Board of Governors may approve:

392 1. A proposal from a university board of trustees to
393 establish a new student fee that is not specifically authorized
394 by this section.

395 2. A proposal from a university board of trustees to
396 increase the current cap for an existing fee authorized pursuant
397 to paragraphs (14) (a)-(g).

398 3.a. A proposal from a university board of trustees to
399 implement flexible tuition policies, such as undergraduate or
400 graduate block tuition, block tuition differential, or market
401 tuition rates for graduate-level online courses or graduate-
402 level courses offered through a university's continuing
403 education program. A block tuition policy for resident
404 undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must ~~shall~~
405 be based on the per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition
406 established under subsection (4). A block tuition policy for
407 nonresident undergraduate students must ~~shall~~ be based on the
408 per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee
409 established under subsection (4). Flexible tuition policies,
410 including block tuition, may not increase the state's fiscal
411 liability or obligation.

412 b. A block tuition policy, which must be adopted by each
413 university board of trustees for implementation beginning in the
414 fall 2018 academic semester. The policy must apply to the
415 entering freshman class of full-time, first-time-in-college
416 students and may be extended to include other enrolled students.



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417 The policy must, at a minimum:

418 (I) Include block tuition and any required fees, including,
419 but not limited to, tuition differential fees, activity and
420 service fees, financial aid fees, capital improvement fees,
421 athletic fees, health fees, and technology fees.

422 (II) Require the university to maximize the application of
423 appropriate accelerated credits to minimize unnecessary credits
424 and excess hours.

425 (III) Enable students to have the flexibility to earn at
426 least 30 credits per academic year in any combination of fall,
427 spring, and summer academic terms or semesters.

428 (b) A proposal developed pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be
429 submitted in accordance with the public notification
430 requirements of subsection (20) and guidelines established by
431 the Board of Governors. Approval by the Board of Governors of
432 such proposals ~~proposal~~ must be made in accordance with ~~the~~
433 ~~provisions of~~ this subsection. Each state university board of
434 trustees must, by April 1, 2018, submit to the Board of
435 Governors its board-approved block tuition policy, adopted
436 pursuant to subparagraph (a)3., along with information on the
437 potential impact of the policy on students. By August 1, 2018,
438 the Chancellor of the State University System must submit to the
439 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
440 House of Representatives a summary report of such policies, the
441 status of the board's review and approval of such policies, and
442 the board's recommendations for improving block tuition and fee
443 benefits for students.

444 (16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
445 tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of



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446 approval from the Board of Governors. However, beginning July 1,
447 2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment
448 of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research
449 university designated as a preeminent state research university
450 pursuant to s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall
451 promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education
452 and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who
453 exhibit financial need.

454 (a) Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition
455 differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate
456 education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited
457 to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates,
458 increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are
459 taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing
460 salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent
461 teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of
462 the delivery of undergraduate education through academic
463 advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of
464 students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for
465 undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of
466 graduate teaching assistants. Except as otherwise provided in
467 this subsection, the remaining 30 percent of the revenues from
468 the tuition differential, or the equivalent amount of revenue
469 from private sources, shall be expended to provide financial aid
470 to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need, including
471 students who are scholarship recipients under s. 1009.984, to
472 meet the cost of university attendance. This expenditure for
473 need-based financial aid shall not supplant the amount of need-
474 based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding



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475 fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct
476 appropriation for financial assistance provided to state
477 universities in the General Appropriations Act, or from private
478 sources. The total amount of tuition differential waived under
479 subparagraph (b) 7. ~~(b) 8.~~ may be included in calculating the
480 expenditures for need-based financial aid to undergraduate
481 students required by this subsection. If the entire tuition and
482 fee costs of resident students who have applied for and received
483 Pell Grant funds have been met and the university has excess
484 funds remaining from the 30 percent of the revenues from the
485 tuition differential required to be used to assist students who
486 exhibit financial need, the university may expend the excess
487 portion in the same manner as required for the other 70 percent
488 of the tuition differential revenues.

489 (b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following
490 conditions:

491 1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more
492 undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state
493 university.

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

500 3. For each state university that is designated as a
501 preeminent state research university by the Board of Governors,
502 pursuant to s. 1001.7065, the aggregate sum of tuition and the
503 tuition differential may be increased by no more than 6 percent



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504 of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the
505 preceding fiscal year. The tuition differential may be increased
506 if the university meets or exceeds performance standard targets
507 for that university established annually by the Board of
508 Governors for the following performance standards, amounting to
509 no more than a 2-percent increase in the tuition differential
510 for each performance standard:

511 a. An increase in the 4-year ~~6-year~~ graduation rate for
512 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually
513 to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.

514 b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.

515 c. An increase in the total patents awarded by the United
516 States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent years.

517 4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per
518 credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed
519 the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year
520 degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.

521 ~~5. The tuition differential shall not be included in any~~
522 ~~award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program~~
523 ~~established pursuant to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.~~

524 ~~5.6.~~ Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts
525 pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1,
526 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of
527 the tuition differential.

528 ~~6.7.~~ The tuition differential may not be charged to any
529 student who was in attendance at the university before July 1,
530 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

531 ~~7.8.~~ The tuition differential may be waived by the
532 university for students who meet the eligibility requirements



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533 for the Florida public student assistance grant established in
534 s. 1009.50.

535 ~~8.9-~~ Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the
536 tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may
537 take effect with the 2009 fall term.

538 (e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the
539 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
540 Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation
541 of the provisions of this subsection no later than February 1 of
542 each year. The report shall summarize proposals received by the
543 board during the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the
544 board in response to such proposals. In addition, the report
545 shall provide the following information for each university that
546 has been approved by the board to assess a tuition differential:

547 1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential
548 was assessed and the amount assessed.

549 2. The total revenues generated by the tuition
550 differential.

551 3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph
552 (b)7. ~~(b)8-~~, the number of students eligible for a waiver, the
553 number of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers
554 provided.

555 4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the
556 tuition differential.

557 5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the
558 percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of
559 the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure
560 examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the
561 percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty,



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562 student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who
563 teach undergraduate courses.

564 (20) Each state university shall publicly notice and notify
565 all enrolled students of any proposal to change ~~increase~~ tuition
566 or fees at least 28 days before its consideration at a board of
567 trustees meeting. The notice must:

568 (a) Include the date and time of the meeting at which the
569 proposal will be considered.

570 (b) Specifically outline the details of existing tuition
571 and fees, the rationale for the proposed change ~~increase~~, and
572 how the funds from the proposed change ~~increase~~ will be used.

573 (c) Be posted on the university's website and issued in a
574 press release.

575 Section 12. Subsection (9) of section 1009.53, Florida
576 Statutes, is amended to read:

577 1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.—

578 (9) A student may use a Florida Academic Scholars ~~an~~ award
579 for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2018 summer term, as
580 funded by the Legislature. A student may use a Florida Medallion
581 Scholars award for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2019
582 summer term, as funded by the Legislature. A student may use
583 other Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards for
584 summer term enrollment, if funded by the Legislature ~~if funds~~
585 ~~are available.~~

586 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1009.534, Florida
587 Statutes, is amended to read:

588 1009.534 Florida Academic Scholars award.—

589 (2) A Florida Academic Scholar who is enrolled in a
590 certificate, diploma, associate, or baccalaureate degree program



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591 at a public or nonpublic postsecondary education institution is
592 eligible, beginning in the 2017-2018 academic year, for an award
593 equal to the amount necessary to pay 100 percent of tuition and
594 fees established under ss. 1009.22(3), (5), (6), and (7);
595 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11); and 1009.24(4), (7)-
596 (13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable, and is eligible for an
597 additional \$300 each fall and spring academic semester or the
598 equivalent for textbooks, ~~specified in the General~~
599 ~~Appropriations Act~~ to assist with the payment of educational
600 expenses.

601 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 1009.535, Florida
602 Statutes, is amended to read:

603 1009.535 Florida Medallion Scholars award.—

604 (2) A Florida Medallion Scholar who is enrolled in a
605 certificate, diploma, associate, or baccalaureate degree program
606 at a public or nonpublic postsecondary education institution is
607 eligible, beginning in the fall 2018 semester, for an award
608 equal to the amount necessary to pay 75 percent of tuition and
609 fees established under ss. 1009.22(3), (5), (6), and (7);
610 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11); and 1009.24(4), (7)-
611 (13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable ~~specified in the General~~
612 ~~Appropriations Act~~ to assist with the payment of educational
613 expenses.

614 Section 15. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) and paragraph (c)
615 of subsection (5) of section 1009.701, Florida Statutes, are
616 amended to read:

617 1009.701 First Generation Matching Grant Program.—

618 (1) The First Generation Matching Grant Program is created
619 to enable each state university and Florida College System



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620 institution to provide donors with a matching grant incentive
621 for contributions that will create grant-based student financial
622 aid for undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need
623 and whose parents, as defined in s. 1009.21(1), have not earned
624 a baccalaureate degree. In the case of any individual who
625 regularly resided with and received support from only one
626 parent, an individual whose only such parent did not complete a
627 baccalaureate degree would also be eligible.

628 (2) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program
629 shall be allocated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance
630 to match private contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis;
631 however, beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, such funds
632 shall be allocated at a ratio of \$2 of state funds to \$1 of
633 private contributions. Contributions made to a state university
634 or a Florida College System institution and pledged for the
635 purposes of this section are eligible for state matching funds
636 appropriated for this program and are not eligible for any other
637 state matching grant program. Pledged contributions are not
638 eligible for matching prior to the actual collection of the
639 total funds. The Office of Student Financial Assistance shall
640 reserve a proportionate allocation of the total appropriated
641 funds for each state university and Florida College System
642 institution on the basis of full-time equivalent enrollment.
643 Funds that remain unmatched as of December 1 shall be
644 reallocated to state universities and colleges that have
645 remaining unmatched private contributions for the program on the
646 basis of full-time equivalent enrollment.

647 (4) Each participating state university and Florida College
648 System institution shall establish an application process,



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649 determine student eligibility for initial and renewal awards in
650 conformance with subsection (5), identify the amount awarded to
651 each recipient, and notify recipients of the amount of their
652 awards.

653 (5) In order to be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to
654 this section, an applicant must:

655 (c) Be accepted at a state university or Florida College
656 System institution.

657 Section 16. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section
658 1009.893, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

659 1009.893 Benacquisto Scholarship Program.—

660 (2) The Benacquisto Scholarship Program is created to
661 reward a ~~any Florida~~ high school graduate who receives
662 recognition as a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement
663 Scholar and who initially enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year
664 or, later, in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible
665 Florida public or independent postsecondary educational
666 institution.

667 (4) In order to be eligible for an award under the
668 scholarship program, a student must meet the requirements of
669 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).÷

670 (a) A student who is a resident of the state, ~~Be a state~~
671 ~~resident~~ as determined in s. 1009.40 and rules of the State
672 Board of Education, must:÷

673 1. ~~(b)~~ Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its
674 equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282,
675 or s. 1003.435 unless:

676 a.1. The student completes a home education program
677 according to s. 1002.41; or



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678 ~~b.2.~~ The student earns a high school diploma from a non-
679 Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or
680 public service assignment out of this state;

681 ~~2.(e)~~ Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or
682 independent postsecondary educational institution that is
683 regionally accredited; and

684 ~~3.(d)~~ Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree
685 program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or
686 independent postsecondary educational institution during the
687 fall academic term following high school graduation.

688 (b) A student who initially enrolls in a baccalaureate
689 degree program in the 2018-2019 academic year or later and who
690 is not a resident of this state, as determined in s. 1009.40 and
691 rules of the State Board of Education, must:

692 1. Physically reside in this state on or near the campus of
693 the postsecondary educational institution in which the student
694 is enrolled;

695 2. Earn a high school diploma from a school outside Florida
696 which is comparable to a standard Florida high school diploma or
697 its equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s.
698 1003.4282, or s. 1003.435 or must complete a home education
699 program in another state; and

700 3. Be accepted by and enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate
701 degree program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida
702 public or independent postsecondary educational institution
703 during the fall academic term following high school graduation.

704 (5) (a) 1. An eligible student who meets the requirements of
705 paragraph (4) (a), who is a National Merit Scholar or National
706 Achievement Scholar, and who attends a Florida public



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707 postsecondary educational institution shall receive a
708 scholarship award equal to the institutional cost of attendance
709 minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures
710 Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National
711 Achievement Scholarship.

712 2. An eligible student who meets the requirements under
713 paragraph (4) (b), who is a National Merit Scholar, and who
714 attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution
715 shall receive a scholarship award equal to the institutional
716 cost of attendance for a resident of this state minus the
717 student's National Merit Scholarship. Such student is exempt
718 from the payment of out-of-state fees.

719 (b) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or
720 National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida
721 independent postsecondary educational institution shall receive
722 a scholarship award equal to the highest cost of attendance for
723 a resident of this state enrolled at a Florida public
724 university, as reported by the Board of Governors of the State
725 University System, minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright
726 Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National
727 Achievement Scholarship.

728 Section 17. Section 1009.894, Florida Statutes, is created
729 to read:

730 1009.894 Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program.—
731 The Legislature recognizes the vital contribution of farmworkers
732 to the economy of this state. The Florida Farmworker Student
733 Scholarship Program is created to provide scholarships for
734 farmworkers, as defined in s. 420.503, and the children of such
735 farmworkers.



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736 (1) The Department of Education shall administer the
737 Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program according to
738 rules and procedures established by the State Board of
739 Education. Beginning in the 2017-2018 academic year, up to 50
740 scholarships shall be awarded annually according to the criteria
741 established in subsection (2) and contingent upon an
742 appropriation by the Legislature.

743 (2) (a) To be eligible for an initial scholarship, a student
744 must, at a minimum:

745 1. Have a resident status as required by s. 1009.40 and
746 rules of the State Board of Education;

747 2. Earn a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average
748 of 3.5 for all high school courses creditable toward a diploma;

749 3. Complete a minimum of 30 hours of community service; and

750 4. Have at least a 90 percent attendance rate and not have
751 had any disciplinary action brought against him or her, as
752 documented on the student's high school transcript.

753
754 For purposes of this section, students who are undocumented for
755 federal immigration purposes are not eligible for an award.

756 (b) The department shall rank eligible initial applicants
757 for the purposes of awarding scholarships based on need, as
758 determined by the department.

759 (c) To renew a scholarship awarded pursuant to this
760 section, a student must maintain at least a cumulative grade
761 point average of 2.5 or higher on a 4.0 scale for college
762 coursework.

763 (3) A scholarship recipient must enroll in a minimum of 12
764 credit hours per term, or the equivalent, at a public



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765 postsecondary educational institution in this state to receive
766 funding.

767 (4) A scholarship recipient may receive an award for a
768 maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to
769 complete an associate or baccalaureate degree program or receive
770 an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the credit hours or
771 clock hours required to complete up to 90 credit hours of a
772 program that terminates in a career certificate. The scholarship
773 recipient is eligible for an award equal to the amount required
774 to pay the tuition and fees established under ss. 1009.22(3),
775 (5), (6), and (7); 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11);
776 and 1009.24(4), (7)-(13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable, at a
777 public postsecondary educational institution in this state.
778 Renewal scholarship awards must take precedence over new
779 scholarship awards in a year in which funds are not sufficient
780 to accommodate both initial and renewal awards. The scholarship
781 must be prorated for any such year.

782 (5) Subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the
783 department shall annually issue awards from the scholarship
784 program. Before the registration period each semester, the
785 department shall transmit payment for each award to the
786 president or director of the postsecondary educational
787 institution, or his or her representative. However, the
788 department may withhold payment if the receiving institution
789 fails to submit the following reports or make the following
790 refunds to the department:

791 (a) Each institution shall certify to the department the
792 eligibility status of each student to receive a disbursement
793 within 30 days before the end of its regular registration



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794 period, inclusive of a drop and add period. An institution is
795 not required to reevaluate the student eligibility after the end
796 of the drop and add period.

797 (b) An institution that receives funds from the scholarship
798 program must certify to the department the amount of funds
799 disbursed to each student and remit to the department any
800 undisbursed advance within 60 days after the end of the regular
801 registration period.

802 (6) The department shall allocate funds to the appropriate
803 institutions and collect and maintain data regarding the
804 scholarship program within the student financial assistance
805 database as specified in s. 1009.94.

806 Section 18. Present paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection
807 (10) of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
808 paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively, and a new paragraph (e) is
809 added to that subsection, to read:

810 1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program.—

811 (10) PAYMENTS ON BEHALF OF QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.—

812 (e) Notwithstanding the number of credit hours used by a
813 state university to assess the amount for registration fees,
814 tuition, tuition differential, or local fees, the amount paid by
815 the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified
816 beneficiary of an advance payment contract purchased before July
817 1, 2024, may not exceed the number of credit hours taken by that
818 qualified beneficiary at the state university.

819 Section 19. The provisions of this act creating ss.
820 1004.6497, 1004.6498, and 1009.894, Florida Statutes, and the
821 provisions amending ss. 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.24, 1009.53, and
822 1009.534(2), Florida Statutes, apply retroactively to July 1,



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823 2017.

824 Section 20. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
825 directed to substitute the term "Effective Access to Student
826 Education Grant Program" for "Florida Resident Access Grant
827 Program" and the term "Effective Access to Student Education
828 grant" for "Florida resident access grant" wherever those terms
829 appear in the Florida Statutes.

830 Section 21. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, \$129,292,554 in
831 recurring funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund and
832 \$1,736,404 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are
833 appropriated to the Department of Education to implement this
834 act. Of these funds, \$2,959,916 from the Educational Enhancement
835 Trust Fund shall be used for 2019 summer term awards for Florida
836 Bright Futures Academic Scholars, \$27,582,720 from the
837 Educational Enhancement Trust Fund shall be used for 2019 summer
838 term awards for Florida Bright Futures Medallion Scholars,
839 \$98,749,918 from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund shall be
840 used for Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards,
841 \$1,236,404 from the General Revenue Fund shall be used for the
842 Benacquisto Scholarship Program, and \$500,000 from the General
843 Revenue Fund shall be used for the Florida Farmworker Student
844 Scholarship Program.

845 Section 22. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

846

847 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

848 And the title is amended as follows:

849 Delete everything before the enacting clause
850 and insert:

851 A bill to be entitled



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852 An act relating to higher education; providing a short
853 title; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; requiring state
854 universities to identify internship opportunities in
855 high-demand fields; amending s. 1001.7065, F.S.;
856 revising the preeminent state research universities
857 program graduation rate requirements and funding
858 distributions; specifying funding as provided by the
859 Legislature; deleting the authority for such
860 universities to stipulate a special course requirement
861 for incoming students; requiring the Board of
862 Governors to establish certain standards by a
863 specified date; amending s. 1001.92, F.S.; requiring
864 certain performance-based metrics to include specified
865 graduation rates and access benchmarks; specifying
866 funding as provided by the Legislature; amending s.
867 1004.28, F.S.; directing a state university board of
868 trustees to limit the services, activities, and
869 expenses of its direct-support organizations;
870 requiring the chair of the board of trustees to
871 appoint at least one representative to the board of
872 directors and executive committee of a university
873 direct-support organization; requiring the disclosure
874 of certain financial documents; creating s. 1004.6497,
875 F.S.; establishing the World Class Faculty and Scholar
876 Program; providing the purpose and intent; authorizing
877 state university investments in certain faculty
878 retention, recruitment, and recognition activities;
879 specifying funding as provided by the Legislature;
880 requiring an annual report to the Governor and the



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881 Legislature by a specified date; creating s.
882 1004.6498, F.S.; establishing the State University
883 Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program;
884 providing the purpose; listing the quality improvement
885 efforts that may be used to elevate the prominence of
886 state university medicine, law, and graduate-level
887 business programs; specifying funding as provided by
888 the Legislature; requiring an annual report to the
889 Governor and the Legislature by a specified date;
890 amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; authorizing certain state
891 universities to continue to provide developmental
892 education instruction; amending s. 1009.22, F.S.;
893 removing the prohibition on the inclusion of a
894 technology fee in the funds for the Florida Bright
895 Futures Scholarship Program award; amending s.
896 1009.23, F.S.; removing the prohibition on the
897 inclusion of a technology fee in the funds for the
898 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program award;
899 amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; removing the prohibition on
900 the inclusion of a technology fee and a tuition
901 differential fee in the funds for the Florida Bright
902 Futures Scholarship Program award; requiring each
903 state university board of trustees to implement a
904 block tuition policy for specified undergraduate
905 students beginning in a specified academic semester;
906 requiring the Chancellor of the State University
907 System to submit a report to the Governor and the
908 Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 1009.53,
909 F.S.; authorizing students to use certain Florida



910 Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards for summer
911 term enrollment beginning in specified years;
912 specifying funding as provided by the Legislature;
913 amending s. 1009.534, F.S.; specifying Florida
914 Academic Scholars award amounts to cover tuition,
915 fees, textbooks, and other educational expenses;
916 amending s. 1009.535, F.S.; specifying Florida
917 Medallion Scholars award amounts to cover specified
918 tuition and fees; amending s. 1009.701, F.S.; revising
919 the state-to-private match requirement for
920 contributions to the First Generation Matching Grant
921 Program beginning in a specified fiscal year;
922 extending the program to include Florida College
923 System institution students; amending s. 1009.893,
924 F.S.; extending coverage of the Benacquisto
925 Scholarship Program to include tuition and fees for
926 qualified nonresident students; creating s. 1009.894,
927 F.S.; creating the Florida Farmworker Student
928 Scholarship Program; providing a purpose; requiring
929 the Department of Education to administer the
930 scholarship program; providing student eligibility
931 criteria; specifying award amounts and distributions;
932 amending s. 1009.98, F.S.; providing that certain
933 payments from the Florida Prepaid College Board to a
934 state university on behalf of a qualified beneficiary
935 may not exceed a specified amount; providing for
936 retroactive application; providing a directive to the
937 Division of Law Revision and Information; providing
938 appropriations; providing an effective date.

By Senator Galvano

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to higher education; providing a short
 3 title; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; requiring state
 4 universities to identify internship opportunities in
 5 high-demand fields; amending s. 1001.7065, F.S.;
 6 revising the preeminent state research universities
 7 program graduation rate requirements and funding
 8 distributions; deleting the authority for such
 9 universities to stipulate a special course requirement
 10 for incoming students; requiring the Board of
 11 Governors to establish certain standards by a
 12 specified date; amending s. 1001.92, F.S.; requiring
 13 certain performance-based metrics to include specified
 14 graduation rates and access benchmarks; amending s.
 15 1004.28, F.S.; directing a state university board of
 16 trustees to limit the services, activities, and
 17 expenses of its direct-support organizations;
 18 requiring the chair of the board of trustees to
 19 appoint at least one representative to the board of
 20 directors and executive committee of a university
 21 direct-support organization; requiring the disclosure
 22 of certain financial documents; creating s. 1004.6497,
 23 F.S.; establishing the World Class Faculty and Scholar
 24 Program; providing the purpose and intent; authorizing
 25 state university investments in certain faculty
 26 retention, recruitment, and recognition activities;
 27 specifying funding as provided in the General
 28 Appropriations Act; requiring an annual report to the
 29 Governor and the Legislature by a specified date;

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30 creating s. 1004.6498, F.S.; establishing the State
 31 University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence
 32 Program; providing the purpose; listing the quality
 33 improvement efforts that may be used to elevate the
 34 prominence of state university medicine, law, and
 35 graduate-level business programs; specifying funding
 36 as provided in the General Appropriations Act;
 37 requiring an annual report to the Governor and the
 38 Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 1008.30,
 39 F.S.; authorizing certain state universities to
 40 continue to provide developmental education
 41 instruction; amending ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23, F.S.;
 42 removing the prohibition on the inclusion of a
 43 technology fee in the Florida Bright Futures
 44 Scholarship Program award; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.;
 45 removing the prohibition on the inclusion of a
 46 technology fee and a tuition differential fee in the
 47 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program award;
 48 requiring each state university board of trustees to
 49 implement a block tuition policy for specified
 50 undergraduate students beginning in a specified
 51 academic semester; requiring the Chancellor of the
 52 State University System to submit a report to the
 53 Governor and the Legislature by a specified date;
 54 amending s. 1009.53, F.S.; authorizing a student to
 55 use Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards
 56 for summer term enrollment; amending s. 1009.534,
 57 F.S.; specifying Florida Academic Scholars award
 58 amounts to cover tuition, fees, textbooks, and other

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59 educational expenses; amending s. 1009.535, F.S.;

60 specifying Florida Medallion Scholars award amounts to

61 cover specified tuition and fees; amending s.

62 1009.701, F.S.; revising the state-to-private match

63 requirement for contributions to the First Generation

64 Matching Grant Program beginning in a specified fiscal

65 year; extending the program to include Florida College

66 System institution students; amending s. 1009.893,

67 F.S.; extending coverage of the Benacquisto

68 Scholarship Program to include tuition and fees for

69 qualified nonresident students; creating s. 1009.894,

70 F.S.; creating the Florida Farmworker Student

71 Scholarship Program; providing a purpose; requiring

72 the Department of Education to administer the

73 scholarship program; providing student eligibility

74 criteria; specifying award amounts and distributions;

75 providing for funding as specified in the General

76 Appropriations Act; amending s. 1009.98, F.S.;

77 providing that certain payments from the Florida

78 Prepaid College Board to a state university on behalf

79 of a qualified beneficiary may not exceed a specified

80 amount; providing for retroactive application;

81 providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision

82 and Information; providing an effective date.

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

85

86 Section 1. This act shall be cited as the "Florida

87 Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2018."

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88 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section

89 1001.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

90 1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.—

91 (5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.—

92 (b) The Board of Governors shall develop a strategic plan

93 specifying goals and objectives for the State University System

94 and each constituent university, including each university's

95 contribution to overall system goals and objectives. The

96 strategic plan must:

97 1. Include performance metrics and standards common for all

98 institutions and metrics and standards unique to institutions

99 depending on institutional core missions, including, but not

100 limited to, student admission requirements, retention,

101 graduation, percentage of graduates who have attained

102 employment, percentage of graduates enrolled in continued

103 education, licensure passage, average wages of employed

104 graduates, average cost per graduate, excess hours, student loan

105 burden and default rates, faculty awards, total annual research

106 expenditures, patents, licenses and royalties, intellectual

107 property, startup companies, annual giving, endowments, and

108 well-known, highly respected national rankings for institutional

109 and program achievements.

110 2. Consider reports and recommendations of the Higher

111 Education Coordinating Council pursuant to s. 1004.015 and the

112 Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01.

113 3. Include student enrollment and performance data

114 delineated by method of instruction, including, but not limited

115 to, traditional, online, and distance learning instruction.

116 4. Include criteria for designating baccalaureate degree

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117 and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-
 118 demand programs of emphasis. Fifty percent of the criteria for
 119 designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on
 120 achievement of performance outcome thresholds determined by the
 121 Board of Governors, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based
 122 on achievement of performance outcome thresholds specifically
 123 linked to:

124 a. Job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per week
 125 and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree programs
 126 1 year and 5 years after graduation, based in part on data
 127 provided in the economic security report of employment and
 128 earning outcomes produced annually pursuant to s. 445.07.

129 b. Data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the Board of
 130 Governors, of the state's job market demands and the outlook for
 131 jobs that require a baccalaureate or higher degree. Each state
 132 university must use the gap analyses to identify internship
 133 opportunities for students to benefit from mentorship by
 134 industry experts, earn industry certifications, and become
 135 employed in high-demand fields.

136 Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (c)
 137 of subsection (5), and subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section
 138 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

139 1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.—

140 (2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS.—The
 141 following academic and research excellence standards are
 142 established for the preeminent state research universities
 143 program:

144 (d) A 4-year graduation rate of 60 percent or higher for
 145 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually

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146 to the IPEDS. However, for the 2018 determination of a state
 147 university's preeminence designation and the related
 148 distribution of the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation
 149 associated with preeminence and emerging preeminence, a
 150 university is considered to have satisfied this graduation rate
 151 measure by attaining a 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or
 152 higher by October 1, 2017, for full-time, first-time-in-college
 153 students, as reported ~~annually~~ to the IPEDS and confirmed by the
 154 Board of Governors.

155 (5) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES PROGRAM
 156 SUPPORT.—

157 (c) The award of funds under this subsection is contingent
 158 upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act to
 159 support the preeminent state research universities program
 160 created under this section. Funding increases appropriated
 161 beyond the amounts funded in the previous fiscal year shall be
 162 distributed as follows:

163 1. Each designated preeminent state research university
 164 that meets the criteria in paragraph (a) shall receive an equal
 165 amount of funding.

166 2. Each designated emerging preeminent state research
 167 university that meets the criteria in paragraph (b) shall,
 168 beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, receive an amount of
 169 funding that is equal to one-fourth ~~one-half~~ of the total
 170 increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent state
 171 research university.

172 ~~(6) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY SPECIAL COURSE~~
 173 ~~REQUIREMENT AUTHORITY. In order to provide a jointly shared~~
 174 ~~educational experience, a university that is designated a~~

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175 ~~preeminent state research university may require its incoming~~
 176 ~~first-time-in-college students to take a six-credit set of~~
 177 ~~unique courses specifically determined by the university and~~
 178 ~~published on the university's website. The university may~~
 179 ~~stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through~~
 180 ~~any acceleration mechanism pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271~~
 181 ~~or any other transfer credit. All accelerated credits earned up~~
 182 ~~to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271 shall be~~
 183 ~~applied toward graduation at the student's request.~~

184 (6)(7) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY FLEXIBILITY
 185 AUTHORITY.—The Board of Governors is encouraged to identify and
 186 grant all reasonable, feasible authority and flexibility to
 187 ensure that each designated preeminent state research university
 188 and each designated emerging preeminent state research
 189 university is free from unnecessary restrictions.

190 (7)(8) PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE THROUGHOUT THE STATE
 191 UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.—The Board of Governors shall ~~is encouraged to~~
 192 establish standards and measures whereby individual
 193 undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs in
 194 state universities which ~~that~~ objectively reflect national
 195 excellence can be identified and make recommendations to the
 196 Legislature by September 1, 2018, as to how any such programs
 197 could be enhanced and promoted.

198 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1001.92, Florida
 199 Statutes, is amended to read:

200 1001.92 State University System Performance-Based
 201 Incentive.—

202 (1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive
 203 shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based

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204 metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State
 205 University System. Beginning with the Board of Governors'
 206 determination of each university's performance improvement and
 207 achievement ratings for 2018, and the related distribution of
 208 the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation, the performance-based
 209 metrics must include 4-year graduation rates; retention rates;
 210 postgraduation education rates; degree production;
 211 affordability; postgraduation employment and salaries, including
 212 wage thresholds that reflect the added value of a baccalaureate
 213 degree; access, with benchmarks that reward institutions with
 214 access rates at or above 50 percent; and other metrics approved
 215 by the board in a formally noticed meeting. The board shall
 216 adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's performance
 217 on the metrics to measure the state university's achievement of
 218 institutional excellence or need for improvement and minimum
 219 requirements for eligibility to receive performance funding.

220 Section 5. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) and paragraph (b)
 221 of subsection (5) of section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, are
 222 amended to read:

223 1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property;
 224 board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.—

225 (2) USE OF PROPERTY.—

226 (a) Each state university board of trustees is authorized
 227 to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services
 228 at any state university by any university direct-support
 229 organization, and, subject to the provisions of this section,
 230 direct-support organizations may establish accounts with the
 231 State Board of Administration for investment of funds pursuant
 232 to part IV of chapter 218. Beginning July 1, 2023, a state

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233 university board of trustees may not permit any university
 234 direct-support organization to use personal services.

235 (b) The board of trustees, in accordance with regulations
 236 ~~rules~~ and guidelines of the Board of Governors, shall prescribe
 237 by regulation ~~rule~~ conditions with which a university direct-
 238 support organization must comply in order to use property,
 239 facilities, or personal services at any state university. Such
 240 regulations ~~rules~~ shall provide for budget and audit review and
 241 oversight by the board of trustees.

242 (c) The board of trustees shall not permit the use of
 243 property, facilities, or personal services at any state
 244 university by any university direct-support organization that
 245 does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons
 246 regardless of race, color, religion, gender, age, or national
 247 origin.

248 (d) The board of trustees may not permit the use of state
 249 funds for travel expenses by any university direct-support
 250 organization.

251 (3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The chair of the university board
 252 of trustees shall may appoint at least one ~~a~~ representative to
 253 the board of directors and the executive committee of any
 254 direct-support organization established under this section. The
 255 president of the university for which the direct-support
 256 organization is established, or his or her designee, shall also
 257 serve on the board of directors and the executive committee of
 258 any direct-support organization established to benefit that
 259 university.

260 (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTION.—A university direct-support
 261 organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or

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262 indirectly, any gift to a political committee as defined in s.
 263 106.011 for any purpose ~~other than those certified by a majority~~
 264 ~~roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support~~
 265 ~~organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly~~
 266 ~~related to the educational mission of the university.~~

267 (5) ANNUAL AUDIT; PUBLIC RECORDS EXEMPTION; PUBLIC MEETINGS
 268 EXEMPTION.—

269 (b) All records of the organization other than the
 270 auditor's report, management letter, any records related to the
 271 expenditure of state funds, any records related to the
 272 expenditure of private funds for travel, and any supplemental
 273 data requested by the Board of Governors, the university board
 274 of trustees, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program
 275 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be
 276 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1).

277 Section 6. Section 1004.6497, Florida Statutes, is created
 278 to read:

279 1004.6497 World Class Faculty and Scholar Program.—

280 (1) PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—The World Class Faculty
 281 and Scholar Program is established to fund, beginning in the
 282 2017-2018 fiscal year, and support the efforts of state
 283 universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and
 284 research scholars. It is the intent of the Legislature to
 285 elevate the national competitiveness of Florida's state
 286 universities through faculty and scholar recruitment and
 287 retention.

288 (2) INVESTMENTS.—Retention, recruitment, and recognition
 289 efforts, activities, and investments may include, but are not
 290 limited to, investments in research-centric cluster hires,

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291 faculty research and research commercialization efforts,
 292 instructional and research infrastructure, undergraduate student
 293 participation in research, professional development, awards for
 294 outstanding performance, and postdoctoral fellowships.
 295 (3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as
 296 provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each state
 297 university shall use the funds only for the purpose and
 298 investments authorized under this section. These funds may not
 299 be used to construct buildings.
 300 (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.—By March 15 of each year, the Board of
 301 Governors shall provide to the Governor, the President of the
 302 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report
 303 summarizing information from the universities in the State
 304 University System, including, but not limited to:
 305 (a) Specific expenditure information as it relates to the
 306 investments identified in subsection (2).
 307 (b) The impact of those investments in elevating the
 308 national competitiveness of the universities, specifically
 309 relating to:
 310 1. The success in recruiting research faculty and the
 311 resulting research funding;
 312 2. The 4-year graduation rate for undergraduate students;
 313 3. The number of undergraduate courses offered with fewer
 314 than 50 students; and
 315 4. The increase in national academic standing of targeted
 316 programs, specifically advancement in ranking among top 50
 317 universities in the targeted programs in well-known and highly
 318 respected national public university rankings, including, but
 319 not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report rankings, which

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320 reflect national preeminence, using the most recent rankings.
 321 Section 7. Section 1004.6498, Florida Statutes, is created
 322 to read:
 323 1004.6498 State University Professional and Graduate Degree
 324 Excellence Program.—
 325 (1) PURPOSE.—The State University Professional and Graduate
 326 Degree Excellence Program is established to fund, beginning in
 327 the 2017-2018 fiscal year, and support the efforts of state
 328 universities to enhance the quality and excellence of
 329 professional and graduate schools and degree programs in
 330 medicine, law, and business and expand the economic impact of
 331 state universities.
 332 (2) INVESTMENTS.—Quality improvement efforts may include,
 333 but are not limited to, targeted investments in faculty,
 334 students, research, infrastructure, and other strategic
 335 endeavors to elevate the national and global prominence of state
 336 university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs.
 337 (3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as
 338 provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each state
 339 university shall use the funds only for the purpose and
 340 investments authorized under this section. These funds may not
 341 be used to construct buildings.
 342 (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.—By March 15 of each year, the Board of
 343 Governors shall provide to the Governor, the President of the
 344 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report
 345 summarizing information from the universities in the State
 346 University System, including, but not limited to:
 347 (a) Specific expenditure information as it relates to the
 348 investments identified in subsection (2).

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349 (b) The impact of those investments in elevating the
 350 national and global prominence of the state university medicine,
 351 law, and graduate-level business programs, specifically relating
 352 to:

353 1. The first-time pass rate on the United States Medical
 354 Licensing Examination;

355 2. The first-time pass rate on The Florida Bar Examination;

356 3. The percentage of graduates enrolled or employed at a
 357 wage threshold that reflects the added value of a graduate-level
 358 business degree;

359 4. The advancement in the rankings of the state university
 360 medicine, law, and graduate-level programs in well-known and
 361 highly respected national graduate-level university rankings,
 362 including, but not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report
 363 rankings, which reflect national preeminence, using the most
 364 recent rankings; and

365 5. The added economic benefit of the universities to the
 366 state.

367 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
 368 1008.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

369 1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary
 370 education.-

371 (5)

372 (c) A university board of trustees may contract with a
 373 Florida College System institution board of trustees for the
 374 Florida College System institution to provide developmental
 375 education on the state university campus. Any state university
 376 in which the percentage of incoming students requiring
 377 developmental education equals or exceeds the average percentage

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378 of such students for the Florida College System may offer
 379 developmental education without contracting with a Florida
 380 College System institution; however, any state university
 381 offering college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996,
 382 may continue to provide developmental education instruction as
 383 defined in s. 1008.02(1) ~~such services.~~

384 Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 1009.22, Florida
 385 Statutes, is amended to read:

386 1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.-

387 (7) Each district school board and Florida College System
 388 institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a
 389 separate fee for technology, not to exceed 5 percent of tuition
 390 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students
 391 and not to exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee
 392 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident
 393 students. Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be
 394 used to enhance instructional technology resources for students
 395 and faculty ~~and shall not be included in any award under the~~
 396 ~~Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.~~ Fifty percent of
 397 technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida College
 398 System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue
 399 source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase
 400 agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being
 401 financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be
 402 bonded.

403 Section 10. Subsection (10) of section 1009.23, Florida
 404 Statutes, is amended to read:

405 1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.-

406 (10) Each Florida College System institution board of

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407 trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for
 408 technology, which may not exceed 5 percent of tuition per credit
 409 hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and may not
 410 exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit
 411 hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students.
 412 Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be used to
 413 enhance instructional technology resources for students and
 414 faculty. The technology fee may apply to both college credit and
 415 developmental education ~~and shall not be included in any award~~
 416 ~~under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.~~ Fifty
 417 percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida
 418 College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated
 419 revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-
 420 purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset
 421 being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may
 422 not be bonded.

423 Section 11. Subsection (13), paragraph (r) of subsection
 424 (14), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (15), paragraphs (a),
 425 (b), and (e) of subsection (16), and subsection (20) of section
 426 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

427 1009.24 State university student fees.—

428 (13) Each university board of trustees may establish a
 429 technology fee of up to 5 percent of the tuition per credit
 430 hour. The revenue from this fee shall be used to enhance
 431 instructional technology resources for students and faculty. ~~The~~
 432 ~~technology fee may not be included in any award under the~~
 433 ~~Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant~~
 434 ~~to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.~~

435 (14) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (15), each

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436 university board of trustees is authorized to establish the
 437 following fees:

438 (r) Traffic and parking fines, charges for parking decals,
 439 and transportation access fees. Only universitywide
 440 transportation access fees may be included in any state
 441 financial assistance award authorized under part III of chapter
 442 1009, as specifically authorized by law or the General
 443 Appropriations Act.

444 With the exception of housing rental rates and except as
 445 otherwise provided, fees assessed pursuant to paragraphs (h)-(s)
 446 shall be based on reasonable costs of services. The Board of
 447 Governors shall adopt regulations and timetables necessary to
 448 implement the fees and fines authorized under this subsection.
 449 The fees assessed under this subsection may be used for debt
 450 only as authorized under s. 1010.62.

452 (15) (a) The Board of Governors may approve:

453 1. A proposal from a university board of trustees to
 454 establish a new student fee that is not specifically authorized
 455 by this section.

456 2. A proposal from a university board of trustees to
 457 increase the current cap for an existing fee authorized pursuant
 458 to paragraphs (14) (a)-(g).

459 3. a. A proposal from a university board of trustees to
 460 implement flexible tuition policies, such as undergraduate or
 461 graduate block tuition, block tuition differential, or market
 462 tuition rates for graduate-level online courses or graduate-
 463 level courses offered through a university's continuing
 464 education program. A block tuition policy for resident

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465 undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must ~~shall~~
 466 be based on the per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition
 467 established under subsection (4). A block tuition policy for
 468 nonresident undergraduate students must ~~shall~~ be based on the
 469 per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee
 470 established under subsection (4). Flexible tuition policies,
 471 including block tuition, may not increase the state's fiscal
 472 liability or obligation.

473 b. A block tuition policy, which must be adopted by each
 474 university board of trustees for implementation beginning in the
 475 fall 2018 academic semester. The policy must apply to the
 476 entering freshman class of full-time, first-time-in-college
 477 students and may be extended to include other enrolled students.
 478 The policy must, at a minimum:

479 (I) Include block tuition and any required fees, including,
 480 but not limited to, tuition differential fees, activity and
 481 service fees, financial aid fees, capital improvement fees,
 482 athletic fees, health fees, and technology fees.

483 (II) Require the university to maximize the application of
 484 appropriate accelerated credits to minimize unnecessary credits
 485 and excess hours.

486 (III) Enable students to have the flexibility to earn at
 487 least 30 credits per academic year in any combination of fall,
 488 spring, and summer academic terms or semesters.

489 (b) A proposal developed pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be
 490 submitted in accordance with the public notification
 491 requirements of subsection (20) and guidelines established by
 492 the Board of Governors. Approval by the Board of Governors of
 493 such proposals ~~proposal~~ must be made in accordance with ~~the~~

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494 ~~provisions of this subsection. By April 1, 2018, each state~~
 495 university board of trustees must submit to the Board of
 496 Governors its block tuition policy, adopted pursuant to
 497 subparagraph (a)3., along with information on the potential
 498 impact of the policy on students. By August 1, 2018, the
 499 Chancellor of the State University System must submit to the
 500 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
 501 House of Representatives a summary report of such policies, the
 502 status of the board's review and approval of such policies, and
 503 the board's recommendations for improving block tuition and fee
 504 benefits for students.

505 (16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
 506 tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of
 507 approval from the Board of Governors. However, beginning July 1,
 508 2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment
 509 of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research
 510 university designated as a preeminent state research university
 511 pursuant to s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall
 512 promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education
 513 and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who
 514 exhibit financial need.

515 (a) Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition
 516 differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate
 517 education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited
 518 to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates,
 519 increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are
 520 taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing
 521 salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent
 522 teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of

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523 the delivery of undergraduate education through academic
 524 advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of
 525 students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for
 526 undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of
 527 graduate teaching assistants. Except as otherwise provided in
 528 this subsection, the remaining 30 percent of the revenues from
 529 the tuition differential, or the equivalent amount of revenue
 530 from private sources, shall be expended to provide financial aid
 531 to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need, including
 532 students who are scholarship recipients under s. 1009.984, to
 533 meet the cost of university attendance. This expenditure for
 534 need-based financial aid shall not supplant the amount of need-
 535 based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding
 536 fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct
 537 appropriation for financial assistance provided to state
 538 universities in the General Appropriations Act, or from private
 539 sources. The total amount of tuition differential waived under
 540 subparagraph (b)7. ~~(b)8.~~ may be included in calculating the
 541 expenditures for need-based financial aid to undergraduate
 542 students required by this subsection. If the entire tuition and
 543 fee costs of resident students who have applied for and received
 544 Pell Grant funds have been met and the university has excess
 545 funds remaining from the 30 percent of the revenues from the
 546 tuition differential required to be used to assist students who
 547 exhibit financial need, the university may expend the excess
 548 portion in the same manner as required for the other 70 percent
 549 of the tuition differential revenues.

550 (b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following
 551 conditions:

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552 1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more
 553 undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state
 554 university.
 555 2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses,
 556 by campus or center location, and by institution. Each
 557 university board of trustees shall strive to maintain and
 558 increase enrollment in degree programs related to math, science,
 559 high technology, and other state or regional high-need fields
 560 when establishing tuition differentials by course.
 561 3. For each state university that is designated as a
 562 preeminent state research university by the Board of Governors,
 563 pursuant to s. 1001.7065, the aggregate sum of tuition and the
 564 tuition differential may be increased by no more than 6 percent
 565 of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the
 566 preceding fiscal year. The tuition differential may be increased
 567 if the university meets or exceeds performance standard targets
 568 for that university established annually by the Board of
 569 Governors for the following performance standards, amounting to
 570 no more than a 2-percent increase in the tuition differential
 571 for each performance standard:
 572 a. An increase in the 4-year ~~6-year~~ graduation rate for
 573 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually
 574 to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.
 575 b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.
 576 c. An increase in the total patents awarded by the United
 577 States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent years.
 578 4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per
 579 credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed
 580 the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year

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581 degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.

582 ~~5. The tuition differential shall not be included in any~~
 583 ~~award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program~~
 584 ~~established pursuant to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.~~

585 ~~5.6.~~ Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts
 586 pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1,
 587 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of
 588 the tuition differential.

589 ~~6.7.~~ The tuition differential may not be charged to any
 590 student who was in attendance at the university before July 1,
 591 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

592 ~~7.8.~~ The tuition differential may be waived by the
 593 university for students who meet the eligibility requirements
 594 for the Florida public student assistance grant established in
 595 s. 1009.50.

596 ~~8.9.~~ Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the
 597 tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may
 598 take effect with the 2009 fall term.

599 (e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the
 600 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
 601 Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation
 602 of the provisions of this subsection no later than February 1 of
 603 each year. The report shall summarize proposals received by the
 604 board during the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the
 605 board in response to such proposals. In addition, the report
 606 shall provide the following information for each university that
 607 has been approved by the board to assess a tuition differential:

608 1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential
 609 was assessed and the amount assessed.

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610 2. The total revenues generated by the tuition
 611 differential.

612 3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph
 613 ~~(b)7. (b)8.~~, the number of students eligible for a waiver, the
 614 number of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers
 615 provided.

616 4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the
 617 tuition differential.

618 5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the
 619 percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of
 620 the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure
 621 examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the
 622 percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty,
 623 student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who
 624 teach undergraduate courses.

625 (20) Each state university shall publicly notice and notify
 626 all enrolled students of any proposal to change ~~increase~~ tuition
 627 or fees at least 28 days before its consideration at a board of
 628 trustees meeting. The notice must:

629 (a) Include the date and time of the meeting at which the
 630 proposal will be considered.

631 (b) Specifically outline the details of existing tuition
 632 and fees, the rationale for the proposed change ~~increase~~, and
 633 how the funds from the proposed change ~~increase~~ will be used.

634 (c) Be posted on the university's website and issued in a
 635 press release.

636 Section 12. Subsection (9) of section 1009.53, Florida
 637 Statutes, is amended to read:

638 1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.—

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639 (9) A student may use a Florida Academic Scholar ~~an~~ award
 640 for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2018 summer term, as
 641 funded in the General Appropriations Act. A student may use
 642 other Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards for
 643 summer term enrollment, if funded in the General Appropriations
 644 Act if funds are available.

645 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1009.534, Florida
 646 Statutes, is amended to read:

647 1009.534 Florida Academic Scholars award.—

648 (2) A Florida Academic Scholar who is enrolled in a
 649 certificate, diploma, associate, or baccalaureate degree program
 650 at a public or nonpublic postsecondary education institution is
 651 eligible, beginning in the 2017-2018 academic year, for an award
 652 equal to the amount required to pay 100 percent of tuition and
 653 fees established under ss. 1009.22(3), (5), (6), and (7);
 654 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11); and 1009.24(4), (7)-
 655 (13), (14) (r), and (16), as applicable, and is eligible for an
 656 additional \$300 each fall and spring academic semester or the
 657 equivalent for textbooks and ~~specified in the General~~
 658 Appropriations Act to assist with the payment of educational
 659 expenses.

660 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 1009.535, Florida
 661 Statutes, is amended to read:

662 1009.535 Florida Medallion Scholars award.—

663 (2) A Florida Medallion Scholar who is enrolled in a
 664 certificate, diploma, associate, or baccalaureate degree program
 665 at a public or nonpublic postsecondary education institution is
 666 eligible, beginning in the fall 2018 semester, for an award
 667 equal to the amount required to pay 75 percent of tuition and

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668 fees established under ss. 1009.22(3), (5), (6), and (7);
 669 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11); and 1009.24(4), (7)-
 670 (13), (14) (r), and (16), as applicable ~~specified in the General~~
 671 Appropriations Act to assist with the payment of educational
 672 expenses.

673 Section 15. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) and paragraph (c)
 674 of subsection (5) of section 1009.701, Florida Statutes, are
 675 amended to read:

676 1009.701 First Generation Matching Grant Program.—

677 (1) The First Generation Matching Grant Program is created
 678 to enable each state university and Florida College System
 679 institution to provide donors with a matching grant incentive
 680 for contributions that will create grant-based student financial
 681 aid for undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need
 682 and whose parents, as defined in s. 1009.21(1), have not earned
 683 a baccalaureate degree. In the case of any individual who
 684 regularly resided with and received support from only one
 685 parent, an individual whose only such parent did not complete a
 686 baccalaureate degree would also be eligible.

687 (2) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program
 688 shall be allocated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance
 689 to match private contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis;
 690 however, beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, such funds
 691 shall be allocated at a ratio of \$2 of state funds to \$1 of
 692 private contributions. Contributions made to a state university
 693 or a Florida College System institution and pledged for the
 694 purposes of this section are eligible for state matching funds
 695 appropriated for this program and are not eligible for any other
 696 state matching grant program. Pledged contributions are not

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697 eligible for matching prior to the actual collection of the
698 total funds. The Office of Student Financial Assistance shall
699 reserve a proportionate allocation of the total appropriated
700 funds for each state university and Florida College System
701 institution on the basis of full-time equivalent enrollment.
702 Funds that remain unmatched as of December 1 shall be
703 reallocated to state universities and colleges that have
704 remaining unmatched private contributions for the program on the
705 basis of full-time equivalent enrollment.

706 (4) Each participating state university and Florida College
707 System institution shall establish an application process,
708 determine student eligibility for initial and renewal awards in
709 conformance with subsection (5), identify the amount awarded to
710 each recipient, and notify recipients of the amount of their
711 awards.

712 (5) In order to be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to
713 this section, an applicant must:

714 (c) Be accepted at a state university or Florida College
715 System institution.

716 Section 16. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section
717 1009.893, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718 1009.893 Benacquisto Scholarship Program.—

719 (2) The Benacquisto Scholarship Program is created to
720 reward a any Florida high school graduate who receives
721 recognition as a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement
722 Scholar and who initially enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year
723 or, later, in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible
724 Florida public or independent postsecondary educational
725 institution.

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726 (4) In order to be eligible for an award under the
727 scholarship program, a student must meet the requirements of
728 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).+

729 (a) A student who is a resident of the state, ~~Be a state~~
730 ~~resident~~ as determined in s. 1009.40 and rules of the State
731 Board of Education, must:+

732 1. ~~(b)~~ Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its
733 equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282,
734 or s. 1003.435 unless:

735 a.1. The student completes a home education program
736 according to s. 1002.41; or

737 b.2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-
738 Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or
739 public service assignment out of this state;

740 2. ~~(e)~~ Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or
741 independent postsecondary educational institution that is
742 regionally accredited; and

743 3. ~~(d)~~ Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree
744 program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or
745 independent postsecondary educational institution during the
746 fall academic term following high school graduation.

747 (b) A student who initially enrolls in a baccalaureate
748 degree program in the 2018-2019 academic year or later and who
749 is not a resident of this state, as determined in s. 1009.40 and
750 rules of the State Board of Education, must:

751 1. Physically reside in this state on or near the campus of
752 the postsecondary educational institution in which the student
753 is enrolled;

754 2. Earn a high school diploma from a school outside Florida

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755 which is comparable to a standard Florida high school diploma or
 756 its equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s.
 757 1003.4282, or s. 1003.435 or must complete a home education
 758 program in another state; and

759 3. Be accepted by and enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate
 760 degree program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida
 761 public or independent postsecondary educational institution
 762 during the fall academic term following high school graduation.

763 (5) (a) 1. An eligible student who meets the requirements of
 764 paragraph (4) (a), who is a National Merit Scholar or National
 765 Achievement Scholar, and who attends a Florida public
 766 postsecondary educational institution shall receive a
 767 scholarship award equal to the institutional cost of attendance
 768 minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures
 769 Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National
 770 Achievement Scholarship.

771 2. An eligible student who meets the requirements under
 772 paragraph (4) (b), who is a National Merit Scholar, and who
 773 attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution
 774 shall receive a scholarship award equal to the institutional
 775 cost of attendance for a resident of this state minus the
 776 student's National Merit Scholarship. Such student is exempt
 777 from the payment of out-of-state fees.

778 (b) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or
 779 National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida
 780 independent postsecondary educational institution shall receive
 781 a scholarship award equal to the highest cost of attendance for
 782 a resident of this state enrolled at a Florida public
 783 university, as reported by the Board of Governors of the State

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784 University System, minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright
 785 Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National
 786 Achievement Scholarship.

787 Section 17. Section 1009.894, Florida Statutes, is created
 788 to read:

789 1009.894 Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program.—
 790 The Legislature recognizes the vital contribution of farmworkers
 791 to the economy of this state. The Florida Farmworker Student
 792 Scholarship Program is created to provide scholarships for
 793 farmworkers, as defined in s. 420.503, and the children of such
 794 farmworkers.

795 (1) The Department of Education shall administer the
 796 Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program according to
 797 rules and procedures established by the State Board of
 798 Education. Beginning in the 2017-2018 academic year, up to 50
 799 scholarships shall be awarded annually according to the criteria
 800 established in subsection (2) and contingent upon an
 801 appropriation in the General Appropriations Act.

802 (2) (a) To be eligible for an initial scholarship, a student
 803 must, at a minimum:

- 804 1. Have a resident status as required by s. 1009.40 and
 805 rules of the State Board of Education;
 806 2. Earn a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average
 807 of 3.5 for all high school courses creditable toward a diploma;
 808 3. Complete a minimum of 30 hours of community service; and
 809 4. Have at least a 90 percent attendance rate and not have
 810 had any disciplinary action brought against him or her, as
 811 documented on the student's high school transcript.
 812

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813 For purposes of this section, students who are undocumented for
 814 federal immigration purposes are not eligible for an award.

815 (b) The department shall rank eligible initial applicants
 816 for the purposes of awarding scholarships based on need, as
 817 determined by the department.

818 (c) To renew a scholarship awarded pursuant to this
 819 section, a student must maintain at least a cumulative grade
 820 point average of 2.5 or higher on a 4.0 scale for college
 821 coursework.

822 (3) A scholarship recipient must enroll in a minimum of 12
 823 credit hours per term, or the equivalent, at a public
 824 postsecondary educational institution in this state to receive
 825 funding.

826 (4) A scholarship recipient may receive an award for a
 827 maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to
 828 complete an associate or baccalaureate degree program or receive
 829 an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the credit hours or
 830 clock hours required to complete up to 90 credit hours of a
 831 program that terminates in a career certificate. The scholarship
 832 recipient is eligible for an award equal to the amount required
 833 to pay the tuition and fees established under ss. 1009.22(3),
 834 (5), (6), and (7); 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11);
 835 and 1009.24(4), (7)-(13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable, at a
 836 public postsecondary educational institution in this state.
 837 Renewal scholarship awards must take precedence over new
 838 scholarship awards in a year in which funds are not sufficient
 839 to accommodate both initial and renewal awards. The scholarship
 840 must be prorated for any such year.

841 (5) Subject to appropriation in the General Appropriations

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842 Act, the department shall annually issue awards from the
 843 scholarship program. Before the registration period each
 844 semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award
 845 to the president or director of the postsecondary educational
 846 institution, or his or her representative. However, the
 847 department may withhold payment if the receiving institution
 848 fails to submit the following reports or make the following
 849 refunds to the department:

850 (a) Each institution shall certify to the department the
 851 eligibility status of each student to receive a disbursement
 852 within 30 days before the end of its regular registration
 853 period, inclusive of a drop and add period. An institution is
 854 not required to reevaluate the student eligibility after the end
 855 of the drop and add period.

856 (b) An institution that receives funds from the scholarship
 857 program must certify to the department the amount of funds
 858 disbursed to each student and remit to the department any
 859 undisbursed advance within 60 days after the end of the regular
 860 registration period.

861 (6) The department shall allocate funds to the appropriate
 862 institutions and collect and maintain data regarding the
 863 scholarship program within the student financial assistance
 864 database as specified in s. 1009.94.

865 (7) Funding for this program shall be as provided in the
 866 General Appropriations Act.

867 Section 18. Present paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection
 868 (10) of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
 869 paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively, and a new paragraph (e) is
 870 added to that subsection, to read:

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871 1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program.-
872 (10) PAYMENTS ON BEHALF OF QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.-
873 (e) Notwithstanding the number of credit hours used by a
874 state university to assess the amount for registration fees,
875 tuition, tuition differential, or local fees, the amount paid by
876 the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified
877 beneficiary of an advance payment contract purchased before July
878 1, 2024, may not exceed the number of credit hours taken by that
879 qualified beneficiary at the state university.

880 Section 19. The provisions of this act creating ss.
881 1004.6497, 1004.6498, and 1009.894, Florida Statutes, and the
882 provisions amending ss. 1009.22, 1009.23, 1009.24, 1009.53, and
883 1009.534(2), Florida Statutes, apply retroactively to July 1,
884 2017.

885 Section 20. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
886 directed to substitute the term "Effective Access to Student
887 Education Grant Program" for "Florida Resident Access Grant
888 Program" and the term "Effective Access to Student Education
889 grant" for "Florida resident access grant" wherever those terms
890 appear in the Florida Statutes.

891 Section 21. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/6/17

Meeting Date

4

Bill Number (if applicable)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Topic higher education

Name Marshall Criser

Job Title Chancellor

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Tallahassee

City

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State

32399

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Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing State University System of Florida

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations

BILL: CS/SB 88

INTRODUCER: Education Committee and Senator Hukill and others

SUBJECT: High School Graduation Requirements

DATE: December 5, 2017

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Androff</u>	<u>Graf</u>	<u>ED</u>	Fav/CS
2.	<u>Sikes</u>	<u>Elwell</u>	<u>AED</u>	Recommend: Favorable
3.	<u>Sikes</u>	<u>Hansen</u>	<u>AP</u>	Favorable

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Technical Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 88 specifies financial literacy standards and instruction for students entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year and thereafter. Specifically, the bill revises:

- The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards to establish requirements for financial literacy distinct from the existing financial literacy requirements specified under the economics curricular content within the standards for social studies; and
- The requirements for a student to earn a standard high school diploma to:
 - Establish a separate one-half credit requirement in personal financial literacy and specifying related instruction.
 - Reduce the number of required elective credits from eight to seven and one-half.

The bill has no additional impact on state funds. School districts are provided funding for instructional materials through the instructional materials allocation within the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). According to the Department of Education, the projected costs to school districts range between \$131,560 and \$8,830,516 for the first year of implementation, depending on the manner in which the financial literacy course is implemented. However, no new state funds are specifically appropriated for the implementation of these requirements.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

Florida law requires the adoption of standards for core curricula content taught in public schools and specifies the requirements that students must meet to earn a standard high school diploma.¹

Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) establish the core curricula content to be taught in Florida and specify the core content knowledge and skills that K-12 public school students are expected to acquire prior to graduation.² The standards must be rigorous and relevant to incrementally increase a student's core content knowledge and skills over time.³ The curricular content for each subject must integrate critical-thinking, problem-solving, and workforce literacy skills; communication, reading, and writing skills; mathematics skills; collaboration skills; contextual and applied-learning skills; technology-literacy skills; information and media-literacy skills; and civic-engagement skills.⁴ The standards applicable to high school students in grades 9 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters that include more than one grade level, except as otherwise provided for visual performing arts, physical education, health, and foreign language standards.⁵

The State Board of Education (SBE) is responsible for adopting the NGSSS and subsequent revisions to such standards in rule.⁶ Currently, the NGSSS must meet the following requirements:⁷

- English Language Arts must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, reading, writing, speaking and listening, and language.
- Science standards must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum, the nature of science, earth and space science, physical science, and life science.
- Mathematics standards must establish curricular content for, at a minimum, algebra, geometry, statistics and probability, number and quantity, functions, and modeling.
- Social Studies standards must establish curricula content for, at a minimum, geography, U.S. and world history, government, civics, humanities, and economics, including financial literacy.
- Visual and performance arts, physical education, health, and foreign language standards must establish specific curricular content and include distinct grade level expectations for the core content knowledge and skills that a student is expected to have acquired by each individual grade level from kindergarten through grade 5. The standards for grades 6 through 12 may be organized by grade clusters of more than one grade level.

¹ Sections 1003.41 and 1003.4282(3)(d), F.S.

² Section 1003.41(1), F.S.

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ Section 1003.41(4), F.S.

⁷ Section 1003.41(2), F.S.

Financial Literacy

Curricular content for financial literacy includes the knowledge, understanding, skills, behaviors, attitudes, and values to enable a student to make responsible and effective financial decisions on a daily basis.⁸ Financial literacy instruction must be an integral part of instruction throughout the entire economics course and include information regarding:⁹

- Earning income;
- Buying goods and services;
- Saving and financial investing;
- Taxes;
- The use of credit and credit cards;
- Budgeting and debt management, including student loans and secured loans;
- Banking and financial services;
- Planning for one's financial future, including higher education and career planning;
- Credit reports and scores; and
- Fraud and identity theft prevention.

The Course Code Directory (CCD)¹⁰ lists at least five one-half credit economics with personal financial literacy courses¹¹ and two separate one-half credit courses in personal financial literacy.¹²

Credits Required to Earn a Standard High School Diploma

To graduate from high school with a standard high school diploma, a student must successfully complete 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum.¹³

A student must successfully complete 24 credits in the following subject areas:¹⁴

- Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA) I, II, III, and IV.
- Four credits in mathematics, including one each in Algebra I and Geometry. Industry certifications earned by students may substitute for up to two mathematics credits, except for Algebra I and Geometry.

⁸ Section 1003.41(2)(d), F.S.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ The Course Code Directory (CCD) lists all public preK-12 and postsecondary career and technical education courses that are available for use by school districts. Programs and courses that are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program and courses or programs for which students may earn credit toward high school graduation must be listed in the CCD. The CCD maintains course listings for administration and service assignments, K-12 education, exceptional student education, career and technical education, and adult education, with details regarding appropriate teacher certification levels. The CCD provides course information to schools, districts, and the state. Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

¹¹ Courses 2102335, 2102340, 2102345, 2102800, and 2102805. Florida Department of Education, *2017-2018 Course Directory Section 3 – Grades 9 to 12 and Adult Education Courses* (2017), available at <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7746/urlt/1718CCD-Basic9-12.pdf>, at 43-44.

¹² Courses 2102372 and 2102374. Florida Department of Education, *2017-2018 Course Directory Section 3 – Grades 9 to 12 and Adult Education Courses* (2017), available at <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7746/urlt/1718CCD-Basic9-12.pdf>, at 43.

¹³ Section 1003.4282(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 1003.4282(3), F.S.

- Three credits in science, including one credit in Biology I and two credits in equally rigorous courses.¹⁵ Industry certifications earned by students may substitute for one science credit, except for Biology I.
- Three credits in social studies, including one credit each in U.S. history and world history; one-half in credit in economics, which must include financial literacy; and one-half credit in U.S. Government.
- One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or practical arts that incorporates artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination.
- One credit in physical education that must include the integration of health.
- Eight credits in electives. School districts are required to develop and offer coordinated electives to enable a student to develop knowledge and skills in his or her area of interest and such electives must include opportunities for students to earn college credit.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill specifies financial literacy standards and instruction for students entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year and thereafter. Specifically, the bill revises:

- The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards to establish requirements for financial literacy distinct from the existing financial literacy requirements specified under the economics curricular content within the standards for social studies; and
- The requirements for a student to earn a standard high school diploma to:
 - Establish a separate one-half credit requirement in personal financial literacy.
 - Reduce the number of required elective credits from eight to seven and one-half.

Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (Section 1)

Section 1 amends s. 1003.41, F.S., to revise the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) to establish requirements for financial literacy distinct from the existing financial literacy requirements specified under the economics curricular content within the standards for social studies, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year. Additionally, this section clarifies that the current requirements for financial literacy, embedded within the social studies standards, do not apply to students entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year and thereafter.

The new financial literacy standards must establish specific curricular content that must include, but is not limited to, personal financial literacy and money management. Accordingly, the NGSSS may need to be revised to include an understanding of how to balance a checkbook and the implications of receiving an inheritance.¹⁶ In addition, CPALMS, the State of Florida's official source for standards information and course descriptions, may need to be updated to reflect the financial literacy standards that apply to students entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year.¹⁷ Consequently, modifications to the Course Code Directory may be required to report additional personal financial literacy courses.¹⁸

¹⁵ Two of the three science credits must have a laboratory component. Section 1003.4282(3)(c), F.S.

¹⁶ Florida Department of Education, *SB 88 Analysis*, (dated August 29, 2017) at 3.

¹⁷ CPALMS is the State of Florida's official source for information on standards and course descriptions. CPALMS, *Homepage*, <http://www.cpalms.org/Public/> (last visited October 6, 2017).

¹⁸ Florida Department of Education, *SB 88 Analysis* (dated August 29, 2017), at 7.

Credits Required to Earn a Standard High School Diploma (Section 2)

Section 2 amends s. 1003.4282, F.S., to require that, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year, students must earn one-half credit in personal financial literacy, in addition to the required three social studies credits, in order to receive a standard high school diploma.

Section 2 requires that personal financial literacy instruction include:

- Types of bank accounts offered, opening and managing a bank account, and assessing the quality of a depository institution's services.
- Balancing a checkbook.
- Basic principles of money management, such as spending, credit, credit scores, and managing debt, including retail and credit card debt.
- Completing a loan application.
- Receiving an inheritance and related implications.
- Basic principles of personal insurance policies.
- Computing federal income taxes.
- Local tax assessments.
- Computing interest rates by various mechanisms.
- Simple contracts.
- Contesting an incorrect billing statement.
- Types of savings and investment.
- State and federal laws concerning finance.

The required personal financial literacy instruction is similar to the financial literacy instruction currently specified in Florida law for the economics course (e.g., credit cards, credit scores, taxes, banking, loans and debt management) with some additions (i.e., balancing a checkbook, receiving an inheritance and related implications, basic principles of personal insurance policies, simple contracts, and state and federal laws concerning finance).

This section also reduces the current number of elective credits required to earn a standard high school diploma from eight to seven and one-half. As such, the bill maintains the total number of credits (i.e., 24) that students must successfully complete to earn a standard high school diploma.

This bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

As noted below, under CS/SB 88, school districts may incur aggregate costs ranging from \$131,000 to \$8,830,000 in the first year of implementation of the requirements set forth in this act, depending upon the manner of implementation. However, no new state funds are specifically appropriated for the implementation of these requirements.

According to the Florida Department of Education (DOE), the implementation of a new course in financial literacy may result in expenses associated with instructional materials and the provision, documentation, and monitoring of professional development for teachers.¹⁹ The DOE projected four cost scenarios for implementing a required financial literacy course.

- Scenarios one and two assume that teachers who are currently employed by the district are trained to teach the financial literacy course.²⁰
 - Scenario one assumes one set of textbooks per classroom, amounting to an estimated implementation cost of \$2,894,320 for the first year and a total cost of \$4,594,480 for the first five years.²¹
 - Scenario two assumes an individual textbook used by each student in the course, amounting to an estimated implementation cost of \$8,830,516 for the first year and a total cost of \$14,049,890 for the first five years.²²
- Scenario three assumes that financial literacy instruction is taken electronically through an online course, amounting to an estimated implementation cost of \$152,056 for the first year with no additional costs after the first year for teacher training and travel.²³
- Scenario four assumes that financial literacy instruction is obtained through a free curriculum, amounting to an estimated first year implementation cost of \$131,560, with no additional costs after the first year.²⁴

¹⁹ Florida Department of Education, *SB 88 Analysis*, at 4.

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.*

²² *Id.*

²³ *Id.*, at 5.

²⁴ *Id.*

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1003.41 and 1003.4282.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on October 9, 2017:

The committee substitute clarifies data in the whereas clause in the title to reflect that the adoption of this act will make Florida the sixth state in the nation to require a stand-alone course in personal financial literacy as a prerequisite for high school graduation and a standard high school diploma.

B. Amendments:

None.

By the Committee on Education; and Senators Hukill, Latvala, Rouson, Baxley, Benacquisto, Stewart, Rodriguez, Mayfield, Farmer, and Book

581-00741-18

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to high school graduation
 3 requirements; amending s. 1003.41, F.S.; revising the
 4 requirements for the Next Generation Sunshine State
 5 Standards to include financial literacy; amending s.
 6 1003.4282, F.S.; revising the required credits for a
 7 standard high school diploma to include one-half
 8 credit of instruction in personal financial literacy
 9 and money management and seven and one-half, rather
 10 than eight, credits in electives; providing an
 11 effective date.

12

13 WHEREAS, many young people in this state graduate from high
 14 school without having a basic knowledge of financial literacy
 15 and money management, and

16 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that, in light of the recent
 17 economic challenges nationwide, sound financial management
 18 skills are vitally important to all Floridians, particularly
 19 high school students, and

20 WHEREAS, the Legislature also finds that requiring
 21 educational instruction in financial literacy and money
 22 management as a prerequisite to high school graduation will
 23 better prepare young people in this state for adulthood by
 24 providing them with the requisite knowledge to achieve financial
 25 stability and independence, and

26 WHEREAS, Florida is one of 17 states in the nation to
 27 require financial literacy instruction as a prerequisite for
 28 high school graduation and a standard high school diploma and
 29 the adoption of this act will make it the sixth state in the

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30 nation to require a stand-alone course in personal financial
 31 literacy as a prerequisite for high school graduation and a
 32 standard high school diploma, NOW, THEREFORE,
 33

34 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 35

36 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
 37 1003.41, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (f) is added
 38 to that subsection, to read:

39 1003.41 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.—
 40 (2) Next Generation Sunshine State Standards must meet the
 41 following requirements:

42 (d) Social Studies standards must establish specific
 43 curricular content for, at a minimum, geography, United States
 44 and world history, government, civics, humanities, and
 45 economics, including financial literacy. Financial literacy
 46 includes the knowledge, understanding, skills, behaviors,
 47 attitudes, and values that will enable a student to make
 48 responsible and effective financial decisions on a daily basis.
 49 Financial literacy instruction shall be an integral part of
 50 instruction throughout the entire economics course and include
 51 information regarding earning income; buying goods and services;
 52 saving and financial investing; taxes; the use of credit and
 53 credit cards; budgeting and debt management, including student
 54 loans and secured loans; banking and financial services;
 55 planning for one's financial future, including higher education
 56 and career planning; credit reports and scores; and fraud and
 57 identity theft prevention. The requirements for financial
 58 literacy specified under this paragraph do not apply to students

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59 entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year and thereafter.

60 (f) Effective for students entering grade 9 in the 2018-
 61 2019 school year and thereafter, financial literacy standards
 62 must establish specific curricular content for, at a minimum,
 63 personal financial literacy and money management. Financial
 64 literacy includes instruction in the areas specified in s.
 65 1003.4282(3)(h).

66 Section 2. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (3) of
 67 section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph
 68 (h) is added to that subsection, to read:

69 1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-

70 (3) STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA; COURSE AND ASSESSMENT
 71 REQUIREMENTS.-

72 (d) Three credits in social studies.-A student must earn
 73 one credit in United States History; one credit in World
 74 History; one-half credit in economics, which must include
 75 financial literacy; and one-half credit in United States
 76 Government. The United States History EOC assessment constitutes
 77 30 percent of the student's final course grade. However, for a
 78 student entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year or
 79 thereafter, financial literacy is not a required component of
 80 the one-half credit in economics.

81 (g) ~~Eight~~ Credits in Electives.-School districts must
 82 develop and offer coordinated electives so that a student may
 83 develop knowledge and skills in his or her area of interest,
 84 such as electives with a STEM or liberal arts focus. Such
 85 electives must include opportunities for students to earn
 86 college credit, including industry-certified career education
 87 programs or series of career-themed courses that result in

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88 industry certification or articulate into the award of college
 89 credit, or career education courses for which there is a
 90 statewide or local articulation agreement and which lead to
 91 college credit. A student entering grade 9 before the 2018-2019
 92 school year must earn eight credits in electives. A student
 93 entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school year or thereafter must
 94 earn seven and one-half credits in electives.

95 (h) One-half credit in personal financial literacy.-
 96 Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2018-2019 school
 97 year, each student shall earn one-half credit in personal
 98 financial literacy and money management. This instruction must
 99 include discussion of or instruction in the following:

100 1. Types of bank accounts offered, opening and managing a
 101 bank account, and assessing the quality of a depository
 102 institution's services.

103 2. Balancing a checkbook.

104 3. Basic principles of money management, such as spending,
 105 credit, credit scores, and managing debt, including retail and
 106 credit card debt.

107 4. Completing a loan application.

108 5. Receiving an inheritance and related implications.

109 6. Basic principles of personal insurance policies.

110 7. Computing federal income taxes.

111 8. Local tax assessments.

112 9. Computing interest rates by various mechanisms.

113 10. Simple contracts.

114 11. Contesting an incorrect billing statement.

115 12. Types of savings and investments.

116 13. State and federal laws concerning finance.

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117

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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12/6/17

Meeting Date

88

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic High School Graduation Requirements

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

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City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Nationwide Insurance

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/6/2017
Meeting Date

SB 88
Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic High School Graduation Requirements

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

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Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Bankers Association

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/16/17

Meeting Date

88

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic High School Grad Requirements

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Carolyn Johnson

Job Title Policy Director

Address 130 S Brough St

Phone 521-1200

Street

Tallahassee FL 32301

Email cjohnson@flchamber.com

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing FL Chamber of Commerce

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

December 6, 2017

Meeting Date

CS/SB 88

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic High School Graduation Requirements (Financial Literacy)

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Bob Nave

Job Title Vice President, Research, Florida TaxWatch

Address 106 N. Bronough St.

Phone 850.222.5052

Street

Tallahassee

Florida

32301

Email bnave@floridataxwatch.org

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida TaxWatch

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/17)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/6/17

Meeting Date

SB 88

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Financial Literacy

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Mark Anderson

Job Title _____

Address 106 S. Monroe St.
Street

Phone 813-205-0658

Tallahassee FL 32301
City State Zip

Email Mark@consultanderson.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Council on Economic Education

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12-6-17
Meeting Date

SB 88
Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic ~~High~~ High School Graduation Requirements

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jennifer Martin

Job Title Sr. Dir. of Governmental Affairs

Address 3696 Coolidge Ct

Phone 850-558-1150

Street

TLH
City

FL
State

32311
Zip

Email Jennifer.Martin@iscu.coop

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Credit Union Association

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/6/17

Meeting Date

SB 88

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic High School Grad Requirements

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Brewster Bevis

Job Title Senior Vice President

Address 516 W Adams St

Phone 224-7173

Street

TLH 32301 FL

Email bbevis@adac

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Associated Industries of Florida

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Education, *Chair*
Appropriations Subcommittee on the
Environment and Natural Resources, *Vice Chair*
Regulated Industries, *Vice Chair*
Agriculture
Environmental Preservation and Conservation
Health Policy
Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR DOROTHY L. HUKILL

14th District

November 8, 2017

The Honorable Rob Bradley
414 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Re: CS/SB 88 – High School Graduation Requirements (Financial Literacy)

Dear Chairman Bradley:

CS/SB 88, relating to High School Graduation Requirements (Financial Literacy), has been referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations. I respectfully request that CS/SB 88 be placed on the committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.

Should you need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dorothy L. Hukill
State Senator, District 14

Cc: Mike Hansen, Staff Director, Senate Committee on Appropriations
Alicia Weiss, Administrative Assistant, Senate Committee on Appropriations

REPLY TO:

- 209 Dunlawton Avenue, Unit 17, Port Orange, Florida 32127 (386) 304-7630 FAX: (888) 263-3818
- 434 Delannoy Avenue, Suite 204, Cocoa, Florida 32922 (321) 634-3549
- 406 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5014

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations

BILL: CS/SB 276

INTRODUCER: Appropriations Committee and Senators Hutson and Baxley

SUBJECT: Voter Registration List Maintenance

DATE: December 7, 2017

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Carlton</u>	<u>Ulrich</u>	<u>EE</u>	Favorable
2.	<u>Wells/Hrdlicka</u>	<u>Hansen</u>	<u>AP</u>	Fav/CS
3.	_____	_____	<u>RC</u>	_____

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 276 authorizes the Department of State (DOS) to join a nongovernmental entity for the purpose of verifying voter registration information. The bill requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide driver license or identification information to the DOS for the purpose of sharing and exchanging voter registration information with the nongovernmental entity. The bill allows the DOS to share confidential and exempt information pursuant to participation in a nongovernmental entity as long as there is agreement or a requirement to keep the information confidential.

The bill allows Florida to join a nongovernmental entity, designed to help states improve the accuracy of their voter rolls through data match identification of problematic registrations and to increase access to voter registration for all eligible citizens. The bill requires the Secretary of State, or his or her designee, be on the board of directors of any entity the DOS joins.

The actual expenses to the state are indeterminate. If the DOS joins a nongovernmental entity, then there may be costs to the state and local governments associated with using the information or data shared to verify voter registration information.

The DOS may incur costs related to the initial membership fee and annual user fees if the DOS elects to participate in a nongovernmental entity. For example, the one-time membership fee for a state to join the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC), a private, non-profit entity, is \$25,000. In addition, each ERIC member pays annual dues which are determined by a formula

set by the ERIC board of directors, with larger states paying a bit more than smaller states. Any cost to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide the information is indeterminate.

Counties (supervisors of elections) may incur expenses related to any shared information and data received if the supervisor of elections uses such information and data to perform voter list maintenance activity, including outreach to voters to confirm addresses or eligibility. However, counties may also experience long-term cost savings due to more efficient processes and reliable sources of data to maintain the voter rolls. The actual expenses and cost savings to counties are indeterminate.

The bill will take effect on January 1, 2019.

II. Present Situation:

No complete national system currently exists to identify duplicate voter registrations across state lines. While there is no criminal or civil penalty for being registered in two states simultaneously, it is important to identify voters registered in multiple jurisdictions to ensure the accuracy of the voter rolls. However, being registered to vote in multiple jurisdictions does not mean that the voter is casting ballots in two states in the same election.¹

The Florida Secretary of State, as the chief election officer, is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the statewide voter registration system² and each county's Supervisor of Elections is primarily responsible for the registration of voters and records maintenance activities, including removal of voters.³ Supervisors of Elections are the only election officials with authority to register and remove voters from the registration rolls.

Florida Voter List Maintenance Information

The Florida Department of State's Division of Elections and county Supervisors of Elections offices perform ongoing records maintenance activities to protect the integrity of the electoral process by working to keep current and accurate records and ensure that only eligible voters are registered in the statewide voter registration system. Any maintenance program or activity must be uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002.⁴ As part of the records maintenance activities, the elections offices may receive and use information from a variety of sources, including other Florida state and local agencies, the federal government, and other states' elections officials, that may be useful in ensuring the accuracy of the registration system.

Currently in Florida there are two ways in which the state knows that a voter is registered in multiple jurisdictions: when the voter voluntarily notifies Florida election officials that he or she has moved and registered to vote in a new state; and when another state's voting officials notify

¹ Under s. 104.18, F.S., it is a third degree felony to willfully vote more than one ballot at any election.

² Implemented as part of the Help America Vote Act of 2002. Section 98.035, F.S.

³ Section 98.015(3), F.S. *See also* ss. 98.045, 98.065, and 98.075, F.S.

⁴ Section 98.065(1), F.S.

Florida election officials that the voter has registered in that other state.⁵ There is no requirement that a registered voter must notify a state that he or she has moved out of the state and may have registered elsewhere.

When Florida election officials receive notice from another state's election officials that a Florida voter has registered in the other state, Florida law requires that notification to be treated as a request from the voter to have his or her name removed from the Florida voter registration system.⁶ If the Division of Elections is notified that a Florida registered voter may have registered elsewhere, the information is processed and forwarded to the county Supervisor of Elections to take appropriate action to remove the voter. Sometimes the out-of-state cancellation information is forwarded directly to the county Supervisor of Elections.

If Florida election officials do not receive notice that the voter has moved, that voter will eventually be put into an inactive status pursuant to the county supervisors of elections biennial voter list maintenance efforts and culled from the state's rolls by the second subsequent general election.⁷ Because of the timing of these efforts, a voter who has moved can remain on Florida's voter rolls for up to four years after moving.

Additionally, if a registered Florida voter indicates that he or she was previously registered in another state, then Florida will notify the other state within two weeks of registration to take appropriate action.⁸

Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC)

The Electronic Registration Information Center, Inc., (ERIC) is a non-profit organization created to assist "states to improve the accuracy of America's voter rolls and increase access to voter registration for all eligible citizens."⁹ "The ERIC provides sophisticated data matching services to the member states in order to improve a state's ability to identify inaccurate and out-of-date voter registration records, as well as eligible, but unregistered residents."¹⁰

The ERIC was formed in 2012 and is governed by states who choose to join.¹¹ As of July 2016, the ERIC had 20 state members, plus the District of Columbia, including: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Louisiana, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia,

⁵ A voter may voluntarily indicate on the voter registration application in the other state that he or she was previously registered elsewhere. Additionally, this information could be supplied by the voter at the initial registration or on subsequent registration updates.

⁶ Section 98.045(2)(b), F.S.

⁷ The biennial voter list maintenance efforts are based on procedures that rely upon change-of-address information, obtained from the U.S. Postal Service or through returned address confirmation requests sent to voters. *See* s. 98.065, F.S.

⁸ Section 97.073(2), F.S.

⁹ Electronic Registration Information Center, available at <http://www.ericstates.org/> (last accessed November 13, 2017).

¹⁰ ERIC, *Technology and Security Overview* (October 20, 2017), available at http://ericstates.org/images/documents/ERIC_Tech_and_Security_Brief_v2.2.pdf (last accessed November 9, 2017). *See also* ERIC, *Bylaws: Exhibit A Membership Agreement, whereas clauses* (updated December 16, 2016), available at http://www.ericstates.org/images/documents/ERIC_Bylaws_12-16-2016.pdf (last accessed November 28, 2017).

¹⁰ Electronic Registration Information Center, available at <http://www.ericstates.org/> (last accessed November 13, 2017).

¹¹ *Id.*

and Wisconsin.¹² Member states pay a one-time initial fee of \$25,000 and annual dues, based upon a formula that includes voting age population as a factor.¹³

The first 20 states to join the ERIC make up the 20 voting members of its board of directors. Board members serve 2-year terms, and rotate off the board, with the most senior member rotating off first, which would allow for other states to have membership on the board, if additional states join.¹⁴

By joining the ERIC, each member state agrees to submit its voter registration and motor vehicle licensee data (which the state must update every 60 days), including voter names, addresses, dates of birth, and last four digits of social security numbers.¹⁵ However, the ERIC does not require information such as race, religion, political party affiliation, or other information that can be used for purposes of discrimination and does not require records that are confidential or protected from disclosure by law or that are unrelated to voter eligibility (like a person's driving record). Sensitive, private data is anonymized by the state ("one-way hashing") and then transmitted to the ERIC, which anonymizes the data again for use in the data matching process.¹⁶ The ERIC assures that all data received is collected, matched, and stored in an environment with state-of-the-art security. The ERIC Board of Directors appointed a 3-person Privacy and Technology Advisory Board made up of leading experts in the data security and encryption fields to advise and review the ERIC's security protections.¹⁷

From the data collected, the ERIC provides each member state with "reports that show voters who have moved within their state, voters who have moved out of state, voters who have died, duplicate registrations in the same state and individuals who are potentially eligible to vote but are not yet registered."¹⁸ Using this information, supervisors of elections can confirm the eligibility of a voter and accuracy of the voter roll and, if necessary, either remove the voter or correct the inaccuracy on the roll, as appropriate (the ERIC does not purge voters from individual states' voter rolls); and the state can send voter registration forms to eligible voters before the voter registration closing date for the next federal election.¹⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill authorizes the Department of State (DOS) to join a nongovernmental entity whose membership is composed entirely of state elections officials and the District of Columbia, to

¹² *Id.* The most-recent census data indicates that the top states with residents immigrating to Florida include California, Georgia, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Texas. US Census Bureau, *State-to-State Migration Flows* (2016), available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/geographic-mobility/state-to-state-migration.html> (last accessed on November 13, 2017).

¹³ The dues are determined by the Board of Directors. The annual budget for ERIC in their FY 2016-2017 was about \$785,000. ERIC, *Bylaws: Article II, s. 4.* ERIC, *Frequently Asked Questions*, available at <http://www.ericstates.org/faq> (last accessed November 28, 2017).

¹⁴ ERIC, *Bylaws: Article III.*

¹⁵ ERIC, *Bylaws: Exhibit A Membership Agreement, s. 2.b.* and *Exhibit B.* A member can apply to submit an "alternative data source" for the motor vehicle licensing data if it can prove to ERIC that the data is equivalent or better.

¹⁶ ERIC, *Technology and Security Overview.* ERIC, *Bylaws: Exhibit A Membership Agreement, s. 2.b.*

¹⁷ ERIC, *Technology and Security Overview.*

¹⁸ ERIC, *Frequently Asked Questions.*

¹⁹ ERIC, *Bylaws: Exhibit A Membership Agreement, s. 5.a. and b.*

share information or data with other states in order to verify voter registration information. The entity cannot be operated or controlled by the federal government, or any entity acting on the federal government's behalf, and Florida must be allowed to withdraw from the entity at any time.

If the DOS decides to join a nongovernmental entity, the Secretary of State, or his or her designee, must serve as a full, voting member on the board of directors of the entity within 12 months of Florida's joining the entity.

The bill requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide driver license or identification information to the DOS for the purpose of sharing and exchanging voter registration information pursuant the membership in the nongovernmental entity. The DOS must enter into an agreement with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for such purposes.

The bill allows the DOS to share confidential and exempt information pursuant to the membership in a nongovernmental entity if either of the following occurs:

- All states that are members of the nongovernmental entity agree to maintain the confidentiality of the information or data.
- The bylaws of the nongovernmental entity require member states and the entity to maintain the confidentiality of the information as required by the laws of the state providing the information.

The bill requires the DOS to provide an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that describes the membership and provides information on the number of registered voters removed from the Florida Voter Registration system as a result of participation in the nongovernmental entity, as well as the reasons for the removals.

The bill takes effect on January 1, 2019.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

The bill permits the Department of State to share confidential and exempt information under certain circumstances. Under Florida law, most voter registration information is public record pursuant to ch. 119, F.S. The social security number, the driver license number or state identification card number, where the voter submitted his or her registration information, and whether the voter declined to register or update voter registration information are exempt from public disclosure.²⁰ Additionally, while a

²⁰ Section 97.0585, F.S.

voter's signature can be viewed or inspected, it cannot be copied.²¹ Further, personal information of certain current and former government employees and their spouses and children may be exempt from public records, such as addresses, phone numbers, and dates of birth.²² Additionally, the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of actual or threatened victims who participate in the Attorney General's Address Confidentiality Program for Victims of Domestic Violence are exempt from public records.²³ The confidentiality and disclosure of such information must be maintained if the state becomes a member of a nongovernmental entity as permitted by this bill.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill allows the DOS to join a nongovernmental entity to share information or data with other states in order to verify voter registration information. If the DOS joins a nongovernmental entity, then there may be costs associated with using the information or data shared to verify voter registration information.

Local Government Expenditures

Counties (supervisors of elections) may incur expenses related to any shared information and data received when the supervisor of elections uses such information and data to perform voter list maintenance activity, especially if such information triggers a significant amount of activity that needs to be processed including outreach to voters to confirm addresses or eligibilities. However, the counties may also incur long-term cost savings due to more efficient processes and reliable sources of data helping to maintain the voter rolls. The extent of the potential costs and savings is currently indeterminate.

For example, if Florida joins the ERIC, the ERIC's membership agreement encourages member states to "establish a regular schedule for requesting ERIC data with a minimum of one request every calendar year." If the state fails to make a request for 425 days, then the ERIC will automatically send data to the state and require the state to use the data as discussed above in the Present Situation.

²¹ *Id.*

²² Section 119.071(4)(d)1., F.S.

²³ Section 741.4651, F.S.

State Government

The DOS may incur expenses related to working with the data sets provided through a membership in a nongovernmental entity.

Further, participation may require the payment of fees or membership dues by the DOS. For example, the ERIC charges a one-time membership fee of \$25,000 to join and annual dues. The precise amount of annual dues is indeterminate and will vary from year-to-year. If other states join the ERIC after Florida, that could affect the cost for annual dues.

Any costs to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is indeterminate at this time.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

SB 278 is tied to this bill (effective upon the date that this bill or similar legislation is effective) and creates an exemption from the public records disclosure and inspection requirements for voter registration information received by the DOS pursuant membership in a nongovernmental entity.

The bill requires the Secretary of State, or his or her designee, to serve as a full member with voting rights on the nongovernmental entity's board of directors within 12 months after joining the entity. The Board of Directors for the ERIC has 20 members that serve terms of two-years, which begin when an additional state becomes a member to allow for member states to rotate membership on the Board of Directors. The bylaws of the ERIC allow the Board of Directors to vote to increase the membership of the board. If Florida joins the ERIC, it would be the 21st state to join, and therefore it could be up to two years before the Secretary of State could be a member of the ERIC Board of Directors.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 98.075 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Appropriations on December 6, 2017:

The committee substitute:

- Requires that any nongovernmental entity that the DOS chooses must be made up of other states *and the District of Columbia*.

- Removes the ability of the state to enter into an interstate agreement to share and exchange information in order to verify voter registration information.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



928742

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
12/06/2017	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Appropriations (Braynon) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 98.075, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

98.075 Registration records maintenance activities;
ineligibility determinations.—

(2) DUPLICATE REGISTRATION.—

(a) The department shall identify those voters who are



928742

11 registered more than once within the state or those applicants
12 whose registration applications within the state would result in
13 duplicate registrations. The most recent application shall be
14 deemed an update to the voter registration record.

15 (b)1. The department may become a member of a
16 nongovernmental entity whose membership is composed solely of
17 election officials of state governments and the District of
18 Columbia if the sole purpose of the membership is to share and
19 exchange information in order to verify voter registration
20 information. If the department intends to become a member of
21 such a nongovernmental entity, the agreement to join the entity
22 must require that the Secretary of State, or his or her
23 designee, serve as a full member with voting rights on the
24 nongovernmental entity's board of directors within 12 months
25 after joining the entity.

26 2. The department may share confidential and exempt
27 information after becoming a member of a nongovernmental entity
28 as provided in subparagraph 1. if:

29 a. Each member of the nongovernmental entity agrees to
30 maintain the confidentiality of such information as required by
31 the laws of the jurisdiction providing the information; or

32 b. The bylaws of the nongovernmental entity require member
33 jurisdictions and the entity to maintain the confidentiality of
34 information as required by the laws of the jurisdiction
35 providing the information.

36 3. The department may only become a member of a
37 nongovernmental entity as provided in subparagraph 1. if the
38 entity is controlled and operated by the participating
39 jurisdictions. The entity may not be operated or controlled by



928742

40 the Federal Government or any other entity acting on behalf of
41 the Federal Government. The department must be able to withdraw
42 at any time from any such membership entered into.

43 4. If the department becomes a member of a nongovernmental
44 entity as provided in subparagraph 1., the Department of Highway
45 Safety and Motor Vehicles must, pursuant to a written agreement
46 with the department, provide driver license or identification
47 card information to the department for the purpose of sharing
48 and exchanging voter registration information with the
49 nongovernmental entity.

50 5. If the department becomes a member of a nongovernmental
51 entity as provided in subparagraph 1., the department must
52 submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
53 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1 of
54 each year. The report must describe the terms of the
55 nongovernmental entity membership and provide information on the
56 total number of voters removed from the voter registration
57 system as a result of the membership and the reasons for their
58 removal.

59 Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2019.

60
61 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

62 And the title is amended as follows:

63 Delete everything before the enacting clause
64 and insert:

65 A bill to be entitled
66 An act relating to voter registration list
67 maintenance; amending s. 98.075, F.S.; authorizing the
68 Department of State to become a member of a



928742

69 nongovernmental entity to verify voter registration
70 information; establishing requirements for such
71 memberships; requiring the Department of Highway
72 Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide specified
73 information to the Department of State; establishing
74 reporting requirements; providing an effective date.

By Senator Hutson

7-00463-18

2018276__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to voter registration list
 3 maintenance; amending s. 98.075, F.S.; authorizing the
 4 Department of State to enter into certain interstate
 5 agreements or to become a member of a nongovernmental
 6 entity to verify voter registration information;
 7 establishing requirements for participation in such
 8 agreements or memberships; requiring the Department of
 9 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide specified
 10 information to the Department of State; establishing
 11 reporting requirements; providing an effective date.
 12
 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 14
 15 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 98.075, Florida
 16 Statutes, is amended to read:
 17 98.075 Registration records maintenance activities;
 18 ineligibility determinations.—
 19 (2) DUPLICATE REGISTRATION.—
 20 (a) The department shall identify those voters who are
 21 registered more than once within the state or those applicants
 22 whose registration applications within the state would result in
 23 duplicate registrations. The most recent application shall be
 24 deemed an update to the voter registration record.
 25 (b)1. The department may enter into interstate agreements
 26 or become a member of a nongovernmental entity whose membership
 27 is composed solely of state government election officials if the
 28 sole purpose of the agreement or membership is to share and
 29 exchange information in order to verify voter registration

Page 1 of 3

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

7-00463-18

2018276__

30 information. If the department intends to become a member of
 31 such a nongovernmental entity, the agreement to join the entity
 32 must require that the Secretary of State, or his or her
 33 designee, serve as a full member with voting rights on the
 34 nongovernmental entity's board of directors within 12 months
 35 after joining the entity.
 36 2. The department may share confidential and exempt
 37 information pursuant to an interstate agreement or after
 38 becoming a member of a nongovernmental entity as provided in
 39 subparagraph 1. if:
 40 a. Each state that is a participant in the interstate
 41 agreement or each member of the nongovernmental entity agrees to
 42 maintain the confidentiality of such information; or
 43 b. The bylaws of the nongovernmental entity require member
 44 states and the entity to maintain the confidentiality of
 45 information as required by the laws of the state providing the
 46 information.
 47 3. The department may only enter into an interstate
 48 agreement or become a member of a nongovernmental entity as
 49 provided in subparagraph 1. if the agreement or entity is
 50 controlled and operated by the participating states. The
 51 interstate agreement or entity may not be operated or controlled
 52 by the Federal Government or any other entity acting on behalf
 53 of the Federal Government. The department must be able to
 54 withdraw at any time from such interstate agreement or
 55 membership entered into.
 56 4. If the department enters into an interstate agreement or
 57 becomes a member of a nongovernmental entity as provided in
 58 subparagraph 1., the Department of Highway Safety and Motor

Page 2 of 3

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

7-00463-18

2018276__

59 Vehicles must, pursuant to a written agreement with the
60 department, provide driver license or identification information
61 to the department for the purpose of sharing and exchanging
62 voter registration information pursuant to an interstate
63 agreement or with the nongovernmental entity.

64 5. If the department enters into an interstate agreement or
65 becomes a member of a nongovernmental entity as provided in
66 subparagraph 1., the department must submit a report to the
67 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
68 House of Representatives by December 1 of each year. The report
69 must describe the interstate agreement or nongovernmental entity
70 membership and provide information on the total number of voters
71 removed from the voter registration system as a result of the
72 agreement or membership and the reasons for their removal.

73 Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2019.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12/6/2017
Meeting Date

276
Bill Number (if applicable)

928742
Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Topic VOTER LISTS MAINTENANCE

Name DAVID RAMBA

Job Title ATTORNEY

Address 120 S MONROE ST
Street

Phone 850-727-7087

TALLAHASSEE FL 32301
City State Zip

Email _____

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing FLORIDA SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

12.6.19

Meeting Date

SB 276

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Vote Reg List Maintenance

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Amela Goodman

Job Title President

Address _____
Street

Phone _____

City

State

Zip

Email _____

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing LWV

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Agriculture, *Chair*
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Pre-K - 12
Education
Banking and Insurance
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Criminal Justice

SELECT COMMITTEE:

Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

SENATOR DENISE GRIMSLEY
26th District

November 28, 2017

RB

The Honorable Rob Bradley
414 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chairman,

I respectfully request permission to be excused from our committee meeting on Wednesday, December 6, 2017.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Denise Grimsley".

Denise Grimsley
State Senator, District 26

DG/mm

REPLY TO:

- 295 E. Interlake Boulevard, Lake Placid, Florida 33852 (863) 465-2626
- 212 East Stuart Avenue, Lake Wales, Florida 33853 (863) 679-4847
- 410 Taylor Street, Suite 106, Punta Gorda, Florida 33950 (941) 575-5717
- 413 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5026

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Senate Appropriations Committee

Judge:

Started: 12/6/2017 1:31:36 PM

Ends: 12/6/2017 2:51:55 PM

Length: 01:20:20

1:31:45 PM Sen. Bradley (Chair)
1:33:20 PM S 276
1:33:26 PM Sen. Hutson
1:34:17 PM Sen. Bradley
1:34:45 PM Am. 928742
1:34:54 PM Sen. Bradley
1:35:00 PM Sen. Hutson
1:35:40 PM Sen. Bradley
1:35:52 PM S 276 (cont.)
1:36:02 PM Sen. Bean
1:36:36 PM Sen. Bradley
1:36:53 PM Sen. Hutson
1:37:15 PM Sen. Bradley
1:37:44 PM David Ramba, Attorney, Florida Supervisors of Elections (waives in support)
1:37:53 PM Sen. Baxley
1:39:04 PM Pamela Goodman, President, League of Women Voters (waives in support)
1:39:09 PM Sen. Bradley
1:39:14 PM Sen. Hutson
1:40:12 PM S 88
1:40:43 PM Sen. Hukill
1:41:04 PM Sen. Bradley
1:41:23 PM Karl Rasmussen, Govt. Relations Consultant, Nationwide Insurance (waives in support)
1:41:39 PM Katie Crofoot, Asst. VP of Govt. Affairs, Florida Bankers Association (waives in support)
1:41:55 PM Carolyn Johnson, Policy Director, FL Chamber of Commerce (waives in support)
1:42:08 PM Bob Nave, VP Research, Florida TaxWatch (waives in support)
1:42:16 PM Mark Anderson, Florida Council on Economic Education (waives in support)
1:42:27 PM Jennifer Martin, Sr. Director of Govt. Affairs, Florida Credit Union Association (waives in support)
1:42:35 PM Brewster Bevis, Senior Vice President, Associated Industries of Florida (waives in support)
1:42:41 PM Sen. Montford
1:43:13 PM Sen. Bradley
1:43:20 PM Sen. Hukill
1:44:29 PM TAB 1 - Presentation of Governors Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget Recommendations
1:44:34 PM Sen. Bradley
1:45:13 PM Cynthia Kelly, Director of Office Policy and Budget, Executive Office of the Governor
1:58:22 PM Sen. Bradley
1:58:31 PM Sen. Stewart
1:58:54 PM C. Kelly
1:59:22 PM Sen. Gibson
1:59:47 PM Sen. Bradley
1:59:50 PM Sen. Gibson
2:00:13 PM C. Kelly
2:00:41 PM Sen. Gibson
2:01:05 PM C. Kelly
2:02:04 PM Sen. Gibson
2:02:07 PM Sen. Bradley
2:02:18 PM Sen. Montford
2:03:34 PM C. Kelly
2:04:08 PM Sen. Montford
2:04:17 PM Sen. Bradley
2:04:24 PM C. Kelly
2:05:18 PM Sen. Powell
2:06:01 PM C. Kelly

2:06:27 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:06:33 PM	C. Kelly
2:10:00 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:10:08 PM	Sen. Stewart
2:10:24 PM	C. Kelly
2:10:47 PM	Sen. Stewart
2:11:08 PM	C. Kelly
2:11:36 PM	Sen. Montford
2:12:13 PM	C. Kelly
2:13:04 PM	Sen. Gibson
2:13:56 PM	C. Kelly
2:14:16 PM	Sen. Gibson
2:15:18 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:15:30 PM	C. Kelly
2:20:15 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:20:36 PM	Sen. Flores
2:21:08 PM	C. Kelly
2:21:21 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:21:28 PM	C. Kelly
2:23:21 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:23:25 PM	Sen. Book
2:23:52 PM	C. Kelly
2:24:36 PM	Sen. Book
2:24:46 PM	C. Kelly
2:24:55 PM	Sen. Braynon
2:25:35 PM	C. Kelly
2:26:10 PM	Sen. Brandes
2:26:43 PM	C. Kelly
2:28:06 PM	Sen. Stewart
2:28:22 PM	C. Kelly
2:28:37 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:28:41 PM	C. Kelly
2:28:49 PM	Sen. Braynon
2:29:22 PM	Sen. Gibson
2:29:52 PM	C. Kelly
2:30:03 PM	Sen. Gibson
2:30:36 PM	C. Kelly
2:30:59 PM	Sen. Gibson
2:31:29 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:31:34 PM	C. Kelly
2:31:52 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:32:29 PM	C. Kelly
2:33:04 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:33:25 PM	C. Kelly
2:33:33 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:33:44 PM	C. Kelly
2:33:55 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:34:20 PM	S 4
2:34:42 PM	Sen. Galvano
2:39:25 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:39:32 PM	Am. 312532
2:39:37 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:39:57 PM	S 4 (cont.)
2:40:16 PM	Sen. Powell
2:41:28 PM	Sen. Galvano
2:42:33 PM	Sen. Powell
2:42:45 PM	Sen. Galvano
2:43:22 PM	Sen. Bradley
2:43:26 PM	Sen. Gibson
2:44:44 PM	Sen. Galvano
2:45:32 PM	Sen. Gibson
2:47:14 PM	Sen. Galvano

2:47:55 PM Sen. Gibson
2:48:46 PM Sen. Galvano
2:49:12 PM Sen. Bradley
2:49:31 PM Marshall Criser, Chancellor, State University System of Florida (waives in support)
2:49:50 PM Sen. Galvano
2:50:25 PM Sen. Bradley
2:51:23 PM Sen. Bean
2:51:33 PM Sen. Bradley
2:51:55 PM