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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to education governance; amending s. 11.061, F.S.; providing procedures for registering as a lobbyist for a state university, college, or community college; providing penalties for employees of state universities, colleges, and community colleges who fail to register or record hours; amending s. 11.062, F.S.; prohibiting certain uses of public funds for lobbying by state colleges; amending s. 110.123, F.S.; providing that certain personnel are eligible enrollees, state employees, and state officers for purposes of the state group insurance program; specifying that state universities and colleges are state agencies only for purposes of the state group insurance program; amending s. 120.52, F.S.; including state universities and colleges as educational units for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act; eliminating obsolete references; amending s. 120.55, F.S.; including state colleges within provisions governing the Florida Administrative Code; amending s. 120.81, F.S.; including state universities and colleges in provisions governing rulemaking; eliminating references to the State University System; providing for university and college boards of trustees to establish a student judicial review committee; repealing s. 231.621, F.S., relating to the Critical Teacher Shortage Student Loan

1 Forgiveness Program; reenacting and amending s. 2 239.117, F.S.; revising certain fee waivers 3 provided under the workforce development 4 programs and provided for adult basic 5 instruction; conforming provisions to changes 6 made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 7 240.105, F.S.; providing legislative findings with respect to the state's educational 8 9 mission; reenacting s. 240.107, F.S., relating to the examination for college-level 10 communication and computation skills; 11 12 reenacting and amending s. 240.115, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 13 14 act; eliminating obsolete provisions; authorizing the State Board of Education to 15 delegate certain authority to a division 16 17 director; reenacting and amending s. 240.116, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by 18 19 the act; authorizing certain articulation 20 agreements to establish participation 21 requirements; permitting school districts to 22 assign different grade weighting schemes to 23 different types of high school courses, except for specified courses that must be graded with 24 25 the same weighting scheme; providing for dual 26 enrollment in career and technical education 27 programs; authorizing the Articulation 28 Coordinating Committee rather than the 29 postsecondary educational institution to determine college course numbers for which 30 certain high school courses will confer college 31

credit; reenacting and amending s. 240.1161, 1 2 F.S.; requiring certain articulation agreements 3 to contain participation restrictions, 4 including passing the common placement test and 5 minimum grade point averages; removing a 6 requirement that a high school plan must 7 delineate secondary courses that confer credit in certain postsecondary courses; conforming 8 9 provisions with changes made by the act in 10 reassigning that responsibility; reenacting and amending s. 240.1162, F.S.; requiring the 11 12 articulation accountability process to include independent institutions; reenacting and 13 14 amending s. 240.1163, F.S.; conforming 15 provisions to changes made by the act; eliminating certain provisions concerning dual 16 17 enrollment courses and agreements; reenacting and amending s. 240.117, F.S., relating to 18 19 common placement testing for postsecondary 20 education; conforming provisions to changes 21 made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 22 240.118, F.S., relating to postsecondary 23 feedback of information to high schools; conforming provisions; reenacting and amending 24 s. 240.1201, F.S.; authorizing acceptance of an 25 26 electronic signature for certain applications; repealing ss. 240.122, 240.124, 240.125, 27 240.126, F.S., relating to budgeting based on 28 29 programs and numbers of students, funding for continuous enrollment in college credit 30 courses, and the consortium of postsecondary 31

education; reenacting s. 240.127, F.S., 1 2 relating to the Florida Uniform Management of 3 Institutional Funds Act; reenacting and 4 amending s. 240.128, F.S.; requiring 5 legislative approval for certain acquisitions; 6 repealing s. 240.132, F.S., relating to 7 participation by students or employees in disruptive activities; reenacting and amending 8 9 s. 240.1325, F.S.; conforming provisions prohibiting hazing activities; reenacting and 10 amending s. 240.133, F.S.; revising provisions 11 12 governing the expulsion and discipline of students; conforming provisions to changes made 13 14 by the act; reenacting and amending s. 240.134, 15 F.S.; requiring policies for accommodating 16 religious observance; repealing s. 240.135, 17 F.S., relating to signing vouchers for funds provided by the United States; reenacting and 18 19 amending s. 240.136, F.S.; specifying certain acts sufficient for removal from office of 20 21 elected student government officials; repealing s. 240.139, F.S., relating to microfilming and 22 23 disposing of original records; reenacting and amending s. 240.152, F.S.; conforming 24 provisions governing admission of students with 25 26 disabilities to federal guidelines and state 27 law; reenacting and amending s. 240.153, F.S.; conforming provisions governing progression and 28 29 graduation of students with a documented disability; reenacting and amending s. 240.155, 30 F.S.; providing requirements for campus master 31

1 plans and development agreements; including in 2 certain planning requirements land owned by a 3 university as a result of changes made by the 4 act; reenacting and amending s. 240.156, F.S., 5 relating to the State University System 6 Concurrency Trust Fund; conforming provisions 7 to changes made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 240.2011, F.S.; eliminating 8 9 obsolete references to the State University System; creating s. 240.2012, F.S.; providing 10 for governance of the state universities and 11 12 colleges; limiting authority to operate or regulate state postsecondary education 13 14 institutions; providing for the status of each 15 university and college as an independent, 16 separate legal entity; requiring the Governor 17 to appoint boards of trustees; providing for 18 Senate confirmation; providing for removal of a 19 board member based upon violation of s. 286.011, F.S.; creating each board of trustees 20 21 as a public body corporate; providing 22 requirements for suits against a board; 23 establishing terms of office; providing responsibility for policy decisions; 24 establishing university and college boards of 25 26 trustees as instrumentalities or agencies of 27 the state for purposes of sovereign immunity; 28 creating s. 240.2013, F.S.; creating s. 29 240.20125, F.S.; establishing the State University and College Boards of Trustees 30 Council; providing membership of the council 31

and duties; providing for public meetings 1 2 vesting each university and college board of 3 trustees with authority to govern and set 4 policy; providing rulemaking authority; 5 providing for selecting, compensating, and 6 evaluating a president; requiring a planning 7 process; requiring each board to provide for academic freedom and academic responsibility; 8 9 requiring an institutional budget request; authorizing program approval and termination; 10 requiring legislative approval for certain 11 12 programs; providing requirements for managing real property owned by the state or by the 13 14 institution; retaining certain authority delegated to the Board of Internal Improvement 15 Trust Fund and Division of State Lands; 16 17 authorizing each board of trustees to secure 18 certain appraisals and surveys in compliance 19 with rules of the Board of Internal Improvement 20 Trust Fund; providing for certain contracts 21 without competitive selection; authorizing 22 agreements for and use of certain credit 23 transactions; authorizing establishment of a 24 personnel program; authorizing a board to use, 25 maintain, protect, and control certain 26 property, names, trademarks, and other 27 proprietary marks; authorizing restrictions on 28 certain activities and facilities; authorizing 29 a board to prioritize and impose charges for the use of space, property, equipment, and 30 resources; providing for the establishment and 31

coordination of policies relating to 1 2 educational offerings; requiring that each 3 board establish a procurement program; 4 authorizing each board to sell, lease, license, 5 or otherwise provide goods, materials, and services; requiring that a board comply with 6 7 certain provisions in procuring professional services; requiring that a board establish and 8 9 administer faculty practice plans for the academic health science centers; authorizing a 10 board to exercise the right of eminent domain, 11 12 subject to approval by the State Board of Education; requiring that a board comply with 13 14 specified provisions with respect to 15 procurement and construction contracts; providing certain exemptions; requiring that a 16 17 board establish a program for the maintenance and construction of facilities; requiring that 18 19 a board secure workers' compensation coverage for certain contractors and subcontractors; 20 21 prohibiting naming a school, college, or center 22 for a living person unless approved by the 23 State Board of Education; providing requirements for a board in managing 24 enrollment; requiring that a board advise 25 26 certain students of the availability of 27 programs at other universities and colleges and 28 the admissions requirement of such programs; 29 providing that a board ensure that at least half of the required coursework for any 30 baccalaureate degree in the system is offered 31

at the lower-division level, except in program 1 2 areas approved by the State Board of Education; 3 requiring that a board ensure that university 4 and college students are aware of program 5 prerequisites for certain programs; authorizing 6 a board to rent or lease parking facilities; 7 requiring a board to implement the university facilities plan in accordance with certain laws 8 9 and guidelines; providing that for purposes of ch. 284, F.S., university and college boards of 10 trustees are state agencies; providing an 11 12 exception; creating s. 240.2014, F.S.; specifying powers and duties of each university 13 14 or college president; requiring an approval 15 process for certain contracts; providing 16 requirements for procuring professional 17 services; providing for removing a president from office for certain violations of s. 18 19 286.011, F.S.; authorizing a president to delegate certain authority; repealing ss. 20 21 240.202, 240.203, 240.205, 240.207, 240.209 F.S.; relating to authority of university 22 23 presidents, responsibilities of the State Board of Education, and the appointment and duties of 24 the Board of Regents; reenacting and amending 25 26 s. 240.2093, F.S.; authorizing the State Board 27 of Education to request the issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness; eliminating 28 29 obsolete provisions; authorizing conditions under which the State Board of Education may 30 approve the issuance of bonds or other forms of 31

indebtedness by a direct-support organization; 1 2 reenacting and amending s. 240.2094, F.S.; 3 requiring that funds for the operation of state 4 universities and colleges be requested and appropriated as grants and aids; eliminating 5 6 obsolete provisions with respect to positions 7 and salary rates; repealing ss. 240.20941, 240.2095, 240.2097, F.S., relating to vacant 8 9 faculty positions, program approval by the Board of Regents, and required rules; 10 reenacting and amending s. 240.2098, F.S.; 11 12 requiring each college and university to have a student ombudsman office; providing for an 13 14 appeal procedure; eliminating a requirement 15 that the appeal procedure must be included in 16 the university catalog; reenacting and amending 17 s. 240.2099, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of Education establish the Florida Center 18 19 for Advising and Academic Support; eliminating obsolete provisions; providing for an oversight 20 21 committee; requiring the universities, 22 colleges, and community colleges to implement 23 the system; repealing ss. 240.2111, 240.2112, F.S., relating to an employee recognition 24 program and employee bonuses; reenacting and 25 26 amending s. 240.213, F.S.; authorizing 27 university and college boards of trustees to secure, or otherwise provide as a self-insurer, 28 29 general liability insurance for the boards and others; eliminating references to the State 30 University System; providing that general 31

1 liability insurance for certain not-for-profit 2 corporations and its officers, employees, and 3 agents, is subject to approval of the 4 self-insurance program council and the 5 university or college board of trustees; 6 requiring a board of trustees to adopt rules; 7 providing that if the self-insurance program is established for health or veterinary services, 8 the Vice President of Health Affairs or his or 9 her designee shall serve as chair of the 10 governing council; requiring an annual actuary 11 12 review to establish funding requirements; providing that the self-insurance program 13 14 assets shall be deposited outside the State 15 Treasury; requiring an annual post audit and audit review; providing for funding the 16 17 self-insurance program; providing for the 18 assets of the self-insurance program to be the 19 property of a university or college board of 20 trustees and used only for certain expenses; 21 providing requirements for investment income; 22 providing rulemaking authority; reenacting and 23 amending s. 240.214, F.S.; eliminating obsolete provisions; requiring the State Board of 24 25 Education to submit an annual accountability 26 report; repealing s. 240.2145, F.S., relating to an annual evaluation of the State University 27 28 System accountability process; reenacting and 29 amending s. 240.215, F.S.; providing for payment of costs in a civil action against 30 31 officers, agents, members, or employees of a

1 university or college board of trustees; 2 authorizing a university or college board of 3 trustees to obtain insurance; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 4 5 repealing ss. 240.217, 240.219, F.S., relating 6 to eminent domain and representation by the 7 Department of Legal Affairs in condemnation 8 proceedings; reenacting and amending s. 9 240.222, F.S.; clarifying the assent of the Legislature to the Hatch Act and Morrill 10 Land-Grant Acts for the University of Florida 11 and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical 12 University; reenacting and amending s. 240.223, 13 14 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by 15 the act; authorizing each university and college board of trustees to act as trustees; 16 17 providing that all prior acts of and 18 appointments by the former Board of Regents are 19 approved, ratified, confirmed, and validated; 20 reenacting and amending s. 240.229, F.S.; 21 providing powers of universities and colleges 22 with respect to patents, copyrights, and 23 trademarks; repealing s. 240.231, F.S., relating to payment of costs of civil actions; 24 reenacting and amending s. 240.233, F.S.; 25 26 providing for rules governing the admission of 27 students, subject to approval by the State 28 Board of Education; providing registration 29 requirements with respect to transfer students; providing requirements for orientation 30 programs; reenacting and amending s. 240.2333, 31

F.S.; eliminating certain rulemaking authority 1 2 of the Articulation Coordinating Committee; 3 reenacting and amending s. 240.235, F.S.; 4 requiring each university and college board of 5 trustees to set matriculation and tuition fees; 6 providing for the fees to take effect; 7 providing a cap on certain fees; eliminating obsolete dates relating to initial aggregate 8 9 athletic fees; providing for a nonrefundable application fee; providing for an orientation 10 fee; providing for a fee for security, access, 11 12 or identification cards; providing for material and supplies fees; providing for a Capital 13 14 Improvement Trust Fund fee; providing for a 15 building fee; providing for a financial aid fee; requiring that proceeds of the financial 16 17 aid fee remain at each campus and replace existing financial aid fees; requiring the 18 19 State Board of Education to specify limits on the percent of the fees to be carried forward 20 21 to the following fiscal year; providing for a portion of funds from the student financial aid 22 fee be used to provide financial aid based on 23 absolute need; providing award criteria; 24 providing for certain user fees; providing an 25 26 admissions deposit fee for the University of Florida College of Dentistry; providing for 27 registration fees; providing for service 28 29 charges; providing for deposit of installment-fee revenues; providing for late 30 registration and payment fees; providing for 31

1 waiver of certain fees; providing a fee for 2 miscellaneous health-related charges; providing 3 for housing rental rates and miscellaneous 4 housing charges; providing for charges on 5 overdue accounts; providing for service charges 6 in lieu of interest and administrative handling 7 charges; providing for a fee for certain off-campus courses; providing for library fees 8 9 and fines; providing fees for duplicating, photocopying, binding, and microfilming; 10 providing for fees for copyright services; 11 12 providing for fees for testing; providing for fees and fines relating to loss and damage of 13 14 facilities and equipment; providing for 15 returned-check fees; providing for traffic and parking fines and charges; providing a fee for 16 the educational research center for child 17 development; providing for fees for transcripts 18 19 and diploma replacement; providing for replacement card fees; providing for a 20 21 systemwide standard fee schedule; authorizing a board of trustees to approve the expenditure of 22 23 fee revenues; providing for a differential out-of-state tuition fee for certain 24 universities and colleges; providing that the 25 26 assessment of additional fees is subject to approval by the State Board of Education; 27 reenacting and amending s. 240.237, F.S.; 28 29 providing that each university and college board of trustees may prescribe the content and 30 custody of certain student records and reports; 31

reenacting and amending s. 240.239, F.S.; 1 2 requiring universities and colleges to present 3 associate in arts certificates upon request to 4 qualified students; reenacting and amending s. 240.241, F.S.; authorizing a university board 5 6 of trustees to create divisions of sponsored 7 research; providing for policies to regulate the activities of divisions of sponsored 8 9 research; requiring the board of trustees to submit reports to the State Board of Education; 10 requiring the State Board of Education to 11 12 report to the Legislature; providing that title to real property to certain lands acquired 13 14 through the division of sponsored research vests in a university board of trustees; 15 eliminating authorization of divisions of 16 17 sponsored research to pay per diem and travel 18 expenses for state officers and employees; 19 authorizing the State Board of Education to establish additional positions within the 20 21 divisions of sponsored research; providing 22 rulemaking authority; reenacting and amending 23 s. 240.242, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to certify the leasing of education 24 facilities in a research and development park; 25 26 reenacting and amending s. 240.243, F.S.; 27 requiring state universities and colleges to 28 follow the required number of classroom 29 teaching hours for faculty members; reenacting and amending s. 240.245, F.S.; requiring 30 evaluations of faculty members; requiring the 31

State Board of Education to establish criteria 1 2 for evaluating service to public schools; 3 eliminating obsolete provisions; reenacting and 4 amending s. 240.246, F.S.; requiring the State 5 Board of Education to adopt rules to require 6 tests of spoken English for certain faculty 7 members; reenacting and amending s. 240.2475, F.S.; requiring state universities and colleges 8 9 to maintain an employment equity and accountability program; eliminating obsolete 10 provisions; requiring state university and 11 12 college presidents to submit an equity report to the State Board of Education; requiring the 13 14 presidential evaluations to be submitted to the State Board of Education; requiring each 15 university and college board of trustees to 16 17 evaluate its president on achieving annual equity goals; requiring the State Board of 18 19 Education to submit the annual equity report to the Legislature; eliminating obsolete 20 21 provisions; eliminating funding requirements; reenacting and amending s. 240.253, F.S.; 22 23 requiring each university and college board of trustees to adopt rules governing employee 24 records; reenacting and amending s. 240.2601, 25 26 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by 27 the act with respect to the Facility 28 Enhancement Challenge Grant Program; providing 29 for the State Board of Education to administer the Alec P. Courtelis Capital Facilities 30 Matching Trust Fund; requiring the State Board 31

1 of Education to submit a list of eligible 2 projects to the Legislature; requiring that 3 eligible projects be approved by the State 4 Board of Education; reenacting and amending s. 5 240.2605, F.S.; eliminating obsolete 6 provisions; requiring the State Board of 7 Education to define instructions and research programs for purposes of matching grants; 8 9 requiring the State Board of Education to allocate funds to match private donations; 10 providing requirements for requests for 11 12 matching funds; providing state matching funds for pledged contributions based on certain 13 14 factors; requiring foundations to report to the State Board of Education; providing rulemaking 15 authority for State Board of Education to 16 17 specify certain donations; limiting the amount 18 of matching funds used to match a single gift; 19 providing for distribution; reenacting and 20 amending s. 240.261, F.S.; authorizing each 21 university and college board of trustees to 22 adopt rules for codes of conduct; requiring a student handbook that includes student rights 23 and responsibilities, appeals procedures, 24 roster of contact persons, and the policy on 25 26 immune deficiency syndrome; requiring that the 27 student handbook prohibit the sale, use, or possession of certain controlled substances or 28 29 alcoholic beverages by underage students; requiring a policy with respect to instruction 30 on human immunodeficiency virus infection; 31

requiring each university and college board of 1 2 trustees to establish a committee to review the 3 student judicial system; reenacting and 4 amending s. 240.262, F.S.; requiring state 5 universities and colleges to establish 6 antihazing rules; eliminating a requirement 7 that antihazing rules be approved by the Board of Regents; reenacting and amending s. 240.263, 8 9 F.S.; providing for regulation of traffic at state universities and colleges; reenacting and 10 amending s. 240.264, F.S.; requiring each board 11 12 of trustees to adopt rules for traffic and traffic penalties; reenacting and amending s. 13 14 240.265, F.S.; specifying penalties for 15 violating a college traffic infraction; reenacting and amending s. 240.266, F.S.; 16 17 providing for payment of fines, jurisdiction, and procedures for college traffic authorities; 18 19 reenacting and amending s. 240.267, F.S.; providing for the use of moneys from traffic 20 21 and parking fines; reenacting and amending s. 240.268, F.S.; providing for college police; 22 23 eliminating obsolete provisions; providing for expansion of jurisdiction for university and 24 college police to include property and 25 26 facilities of direct-support organizations; 27 reenacting and amending s. 240.2682, F.S.; providing that state universities and colleges 28 29 are subject to the Florida Postsecondary Education Security Information Act; reenacting 30 and amending s. 240.2683, F.S.; eliminating 31

obsolete provisions; requiring each 1 2 postsecondary institution to file a campus 3 crime report with the Commissioner of 4 Education; reenacting s. 240.2684, F.S., 5 relating to the assessment of physical plant safety; reenacting and amending s. 240.271, 6 7 F.S.; providing for funding for state universities and colleges; conforming 8 9 provisions to changes made by the act; eliminating a reference to allocations by the 10 Board of Regents; requiring the State Board of 11 Education to establish and validate a 12 cost-estimating system; eliminating obsolete 13 14 provisions; repealing ss. 240.272, 240.273, 15 F.S., relating to carryforward of unexpended funds and the apportionment of property to the 16 17 State University System; reenacting and amending s. 240.274, F.S.; providing a 18 19 mechanism for public documents to be distributed to state universities and colleges; 20 eliminating obsolete provisions; reenacting and 21 amending s. 240.275, F.S.; providing that the 22 23 law libraries of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University and Florida International 24 University are state legal depositories; 25 26 eliminating obsolete provisions; repealing s. 27 240.276, F.S., relating to specified university publications; reenacting and amending s. 28 29 240.277, F.S.; eliminating obsolete provisions; providing that certain funds received by state 30 universities and colleges may be expended as 31

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1 approved by the State Board of Education; 2 repealing s. 240.279, F.S., relating to working 3 capital trust funds; reenacting and amending s. 4 240.2803, F.S.; authorizing auxiliary 5 enterprises; repealing ss. 240.28031, 6 240.28035, F.S., relating to the Ancillary 7 Facilities Construction Trust Fund and the Education-Contracts, Grants, and Donations 8 9 Trust Fund; reenacting and amending s. 240.2805, F.S.; requiring the State Board of 10 Education to administer the Capital Improvement 11 12 Fee Trust Fund and the Building Fee Trust Fund; eliminating obsolete provisions; reenacting and 13 14 amending s. 240.281, F.S.; authorizing the 15 deposit of funds received by state universities and colleges outside the State Treasury; 16 17 repealing ss. 240.283, 240.285, 240.287, 18 240.289, F.S., relating to extra compensation 19 for State University System employees, the 20 transfer of funds, the investment of university 21 agency and activity funds, and use of credit, 22 charge, and debit cards; reenacting and 23 amending s. 240.291, F.S.; authorizing state universities and colleges to collect on 24 delinquent accounts; providing rulemaking 25 26 authority for boards of trustees; reenacting 27 and amending s. 240.293, F.S.; authorizing 28 contracts for certain goods and services; 29 reenacting and amending s. 240.2945, F.S.; exempting state universities and colleges from 30 local amendments to the Florida Building Code 31

and the Fire Prevention Code; reenacting and 1 2 amending s. 240.295, F.S.; eliminating obsolete 3 provisions; authorizing fixed capital outlay 4 projects for state universities and colleges; 5 providing for the State Board of Education to 6 adopt rules; requiring prior consultation with 7 the student government association for certain projects; requiring each university and college 8 9 board of trustees to assess campus hurricane shelters and submit a report; reenacting and 10 amending s. 240.296, F.S.; providing for a 11 12 facilities loan and debt surety program for state universities and colleges; eliminating 13 14 obsolete provisions; requiring the State Board 15 of Education to adopt rules governing secondary credit enhancement; repealing s. 240.2985, 16 17 F.S., relating to the Ethics in Business 18 Scholarship Program; reenacting and amending s. 19 240.299, F.S.; providing for direct-support organizations; eliminating obsolete provisions; 20 21 providing for certification by the State Board of Education of direct-support organizations; 22 23 authorizing the university and college boards of trustees to adopt rules prescribing certain 24 conditions for compliance by direct-support 25 26 organizations; requiring each board and the State Board of Education to review audit 27 28 reports; requiring the State Board of Education 29 to approve facility agreements; reenacting and amending s. 240.2995, F.S.; providing for 30 university health services support 31

organizations; authorizing boards of trustees 1 2 to establish health services support 3 organizations; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules prescribing compliance 4 5 with certain conditions for the health services 6 support organizations; eliminating obsolete 7 provisions; authorizing a university board of trustees to appoint representatives to the 8 9 board of directors of the health services support organization; reenacting and amending 10 s. 240.2996, F.S., relating to confidentiality 11 12 of information for health services support organizations; eliminating obsolete provisions; 13 14 amending s. 240.2997, F.S., relating to the 15 Florida State University College of Medicine; eliminating obsolete provisions; reenacting and 16 17 amending s. 240.301, F.S., relating to the definition, mission, and responsibility of 18 19 community colleges; eliminating references to the State Board of Community Colleges; 20 21 providing for community colleges to offer 22 baccalaureate degrees; reenacting and amending 23 s. 240.303, F.S.; defining the terms "community college" and "junior college" to have the same 24 meaning; reenacting and amending s. 240.3031, 25 26 F.S.; specifying the institutions that comprise 27 the state's community colleges; deleting obsolete provisions; redesignating St. 28 29 Petersburg Junior College; repealing ss. 240.305, 240.309, 240.311, 240.3115, F.S., 30 relating to the establishment, organization, 31

and duties of the State Board of Community 1 2 Colleges; reenacting and amending s. 240.312, 3 F.S.; providing requirements for the director 4 of the Division of Community Colleges with 5 respect to program reviews of community 6 colleges; deleting obsolete provisions; 7 reenacting and amending s. 240.313, F.S.; relating to the establishment and organization 8 9 of district boards of trustees; defining the 10 district board of trustees, community college district, and community college as one legal 11 12 entity; eliminating references to the number of members on a district board; clarifying the 13 14 time for taking office; reenacting and amending 15 s. 240.315, F.S.; specifying powers of the boards of trustees as corporations; reenacting 16 17 and amending s. 240.317, F.S., relating to legislative intent concerning community 18 19 colleges; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 240.318, F.S.; 20 providing duties and powers of community 21 22 college presidents; authorizing the president 23 to delegate such powers and duties; reenacting and amending s. 240.319, F.S.; providing duties 24 and powers of community college district boards 25 26 of trustees; authorizing district boards of 27 trustees to delegate such powers and duties; eliminating obsolete provisions; providing 28 29 duties and powers of the State Board of Education; transferring specified duties from 30 the Department of Education to the district 31

boards of trustees; reenacting s. 240.3191, 1 2 F.S., relating to community college student 3 handbooks; reenacting s. 240.3192, F.S., 4 relating to HIV and AIDS policy; reenacting s. 5 240.3193, F.S., relating to the student 6 ombudsman office; reenacting and amending s. 7 240.3195, F.S.; revising provisions governing the community college retirement system; 8 9 conforming provisions to changes made by the 10 act; repealing s. 240.32, F.S., relating to the approval of new programs at community colleges; 11 12 reenacting and amending s. 240.321, F.S.; requiring district boards to adopt rules 13 14 governing admissions; conforming provisions to 15 changes made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 240.3215, F.S.; providing standards 16 17 for student performance for the award of 18 degrees and certificates; reenacting and 19 amending s. 240.323, F.S., relating to student records; transferring duties from the State 20 21 Board of Community Colleges to the State Board of Education; reenacting and amending s. 22 23 240.324, F.S.; providing requirements for community college district boards of trustees 24 with respect to accountability and evaluations; 25 26 repealing s. 240.325, F.S., relating to minimum 27 standards, definitions, and guidelines for 28 community colleges; reenacting and amending s. 29 240.326, F.S.; requiring each board of trustees to adopt an antihazing policy; removing a 30 requirement that the State Board of Education 31

1 approve such policy; reenacting s. 240.327, 2 F.S., relating to planning and construction of 3 community college facilities; amending and 4 reenacting s. 240.331, F.S., relating to community college direct-support organizations; 5 6 requiring that the audit report be submitted to 7 the Commissioner of Education; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 8 9 reenacting and amending s. 240.3315, F.S., relating to statewide community college 10 direct-support organizations; requiring 11 12 certification by the State Board of Education; requiring the Commissioner of Education to 13 14 appoint a representative to the organization's 15 board and executive committee; reenacting and amending s. 240.333, F.S.; providing for the 16 17 purchase of land by a municipality; reenacting 18 and amending s. 240.3335, F.S.; specifying 19 duties of the State Board of Education with respect to centers of technology innovation; 20 21 conforming provisions to changes made by the 22 act; reenacting and amending s. 240.334, F.S., 23 relating to technology transfer centers at community colleges; specifying duties of the 24 State Board of Education; reenacting s. 25 26 240.3341, F.S., relating to incubator facilities for small businesses; reenacting and 27 28 amending s. 240.335, F.S., relating to 29 employment of community college personnel; clarifying employment authority of the 30 president, district board of trustees, and 31

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State Board of Education; reenacting and amending s. 240.3355, F.S.; providing duties of the State Board of Education and the director of the Division of Community Colleges with respect to the employment equity accountability program for community colleges; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 240.337, F.S.; requiring each district board of trustees to adopt rules governing personnel records; reenacting and amending s. 240.339, F.S.; providing for a letter of appointment for administrative and instructional staff; reenacting and amending s. 240.341, F.S.; revising requirements for required classroom contact hours; reenacting and amending s. 240.343, F.S., relating to sick leave; deleting obsolete provisions; reenacting 240.344, F.S., relating to retirement annuities; reenacting and amending s. 240.345, F.S., relating to financial support of community colleges; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules for deferring student fees; reenacting and amending s. 240.347, F.S., relating to the State Community College Program Fund; deleting obsolete provisions; reenacting s. 240.349, F.S., relating to requirements for participation in the Community College Program Fund; reenacting and amending s. 240.35, F.S., relating to student fees; authorizing a district board of trustees to set matriculation

1 and tuition fees, based on a fee schedule 2 adopted by the State Board of Education; 3 providing for the designation of fees for 4 technology improvement; authorizing a district 5 board to establish separate fees; reenacting s. 6 240.353, F.S., relating to a procedure for 7 determining the number of instruction units; reenacting and amending s. 240.3575, F.S., 8 9 relating to economic development centers; authorizing the State Board of Education to 10 award grants; reenacting and amending s. 11 12 240.359, F.S., relating to state financial support and annual apportionment of funds; 13 14 eliminating provisions providing for funding 15 programs for disabled students; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 16 17 reenacting and amending s. 240.36, F.S.; 18 renaming the Dr. Philip Benjamin Academic 19 Improvement Program for Community Colleges; 20 consolidating current matching grant programs; 21 establishing guidelines for contributions; 22 revising the allocation process; reenacting and 23 amending s. 240.361, F.S., relating to budgets for community colleges; requiring the Division 24 25 of Community Colleges to review budgets; 26 reenacting and amending s. 240.363, F.S., relating to financial accounting and 27 28 expenditures; requiring the State Board of 29 Education to adopt rules; authorizing a district board of trustees to adopt rules for 30 transferring funds to direct-support 31

1 organizations; reenacting s. 240.364, F.S., 2 relating to prohibited expenditures; reenacting 3 s. 240.365, F.S., relating to delinquent 4 accounts; reenacting and amending s. 240.367, 5 F.S., relating to current loans to community 6 college district boards of trustees; 7 transferring approval power from the Department of Education to the State Board of Education; 8 reenacting s. 240.369, F.S., relating to an 9 exemption provided for community colleges from 10 regulation by a county civil service 11 12 commission; reenacting s. 240.371, F.S., relating to the transfer of benefits arising 13 14 under local or special acts; reenacting and amending s. 240.375, F.S., relating to costs 15 for civil actions against officers, employees, 16 17 or agents of district boards of trustees; providing that failure of a board to take 18 19 certain actions does not constitute a cause of action against the board; reenacting and 20 21 amending s. 240.376, F.S.; providing responsibilities of a board of trustees with 22 23 respect to property held for the benefit of the community colleges; reenacting and amending s. 24 240.3763, F.S.; providing requirements for a 25 26 district board of trustees with respect to 27 self-insurance services; reenacting and 28 amending s. 240.377, F.S.; clarifying the 29 authority of a district board of trustees over the budget for promotions and public relations; 30 reenacting s. 240.379, F.S., relating to the 31

applicability of certain laws to community 1 2 colleges; reenacting and amending s. 240.38, 3 F.S., relating to community college police; 4 defining the term "campus"; eliminating requirements that certain personnel rules 5 6 conform to the Career Service System; 7 reenacting s. 240.3815, F.S., relating to reporting campus crime statistics; reenacting 8 9 and amending s. 240.382, F.S., relating to child development training centers; conforming 10 provisions to changes made by the act; 11 12 reenacting and amending s. 240.383, F.S., relating to the State Community College 13 14 Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program; 15 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 240.3836, F.S., 16 17 relating to site-determined baccalaureate access; specifying duties of the State Board of 18 19 Education; reenacting and amending s. 240.384, F.S., relating to training school consolidation 20 21 pilot projects; providing for the State Board 22 of Education to make certain budget requests 23 with respect to a project; redesignating part IV of ch. 240, F.S., as "State-funded Student 24 Assistance"; reenacting s. 240.40, F.S., 25 26 relating to the State Student Financial 27 Assistance Trust Fund; reenacting and amending s. 240.4015, F.S.; redesignating the Florida 28 29 Merit Scholarship Program as the Florida Medallion Scholarship Program; reenacting and 30 amending s. 240.40201, F.S.; revising the 31

1 eligibility period for the Florida Bright 2 Futures Scholarship Program; conforming 3 provisions to changes made by the act; 4 reenacting and amending ss. 240.40202, 5 240.40203, 240.40204, F.S.; revising 6 eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright 7 Futures Scholarship Program; revising application dates; requiring certain reports 8 9 concerning a high school student's progress toward eligibility for an award; providing for 10 initial acceptance of a scholarship to conform 11 12 to changes made by the act; prohibiting awards to students earning credit hours designated at 13 14 the postbaccalaureate level; eliminating 15 obsolete provisions; reenacting and amending ss. 240.40205, 240.40206, 240.40207, F.S., 16 17 relating to Florida Academic Scholars awards; conforming provisions to changes made by the 18 19 act; eliminating obsolete provisions; providing for the calculation of awards; repealing s. 20 21 240.40208, F.S., relating to a transition from certain scholarships to the Bright Futures 22 23 Program; reenacting and amending s. 240.40209, F.S.; requiring that awards be calculated using 24 fees prescribed by the Department of Education; 25 26 reenacting s. 240.40242, F.S., relating to the use of criteria under the Bright Futures 27 28 Program for scholarships for children of 29 deceased or disabled veterans; reenacting and amending s. 240.404, F.S.; revising eligibility 30 requirements for state-funded student 31

1 assistance; conforming provisions to changes 2 made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 3 240.40401, F.S.; revising requirements for developing the state-funded student assistance 4 5 database; reenacting ss. 240.4041, 240.4042, 6 F.S., relating to state financial aid for 7 students with a disability and the appeal process for financial aid; creating s. 8 9 240.4043, F.S.; providing state-funded fee waivers for certain students at state 10 universities, public postsecondary education 11 12 institutions, technical centers, and community 13 colleges; reenacting and amending s. 240.405, 14 F.S.; providing for state-funded assistance for 15 school employees; requiring that the Department of Education administer the program; providing 16 17 for loan repayments and tuition reimbursement 18 of college expenses for students who are 19 employed in areas of certain critical 20 shortages; providing for a loan forgiveness 21 program; providing for a grant program; providing for a minority teacher education 22 23 scholars program; providing eligibility requirements; repealing ss. 240.4063, 240.4064, 24 240.4065, F.S., relating to the Florida Teacher 25 26 Scholarship and Forgivable Loan Program, the Critical Teacher Shortage Tuition Reimbursement 27 28 Program, and the Critical Teacher Shortage 29 Program; reenacting s. 240.4067, F.S., relating to the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan 30 Repayment Program; repealing s. 240.40685, 31

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F.S., relating to the Certified Education Paraprofessional Welfare Transition Program; reenacting and amending s. 240.4069, F.S., relating to the Virgil Hawkins Fellows Assistance Program; providing for the fellowship to be available to minority students enrolled at all public law schools in the state; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 240.4075, 240.4076, F.S., relating to the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program and the nursing scholarship program; repealing s. 240.4082, F.S., relating to the Teacher/Quest Scholarship Program; reenacting and amending s. 240.409, F.S.; providing for a Student Assistance Grant Program; incorporating provisions governing certain need-based student grants; revising the eligibility period for certain state-funded, need-based student assistance programs; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; repealing ss. 240.4095, 240.4097, F.S., relating to the Florida Private Student Assistance Grant Program and the Florida Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant Program; reenacting and amending s. 240.4098, F.S.; providing requirements for state-funded student assistance; repealing s. 240.40985, F.S., relating to Elderly Education Program Grants; reenacting and amending s. 240.412, F.S., relating to the Jose Marti Scholarship

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Challenge Grant Program; revising eligibility requirements; reenacting s. 240.4125, F.S., relating to the Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Program; reenacting and amending s. 240.4126, F.S.; authorizing certain scholarships under the Rosewood Family Scholarship Program; reenacting s. 240.4128, F.S., relating to the minority teacher education scholars program; reenacting and amending s. 240.4129, F.S.; revising the appointment of members to the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., to conform to changes made by the act; reenacting and amending s. 240.413, F.S., relating to the Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Scholarships; revising eligibility requirements; repealing ss. 240.414, 240.4145, 240.4146, 240.417, F.S., relating to the Latin American and Caribbean Basin Scholarship Program, the African and Afro-Caribbean Scholarship Program, the Nicaraguan and Haitian Scholarship Program, and increased registration or tuition fees for funding financial aid programs; reenacting s. 240.418, F.S., relating to need-based financial aid; reenacting and amending s. 240.421, F.S.; creating the Florida Advisory Council for State-Funded Student Assistance; conforming provisions to changes made in the act; reenacting and amending s. 240.424, F.S.; revising duties of the Department of Education to conform to changes made in the act; reenacting ss. 240.429, 240.431, F.S., relating

to certain activities of the department and 1 2 funding; reenacting and amending s. 240.437, 3 F.S.; providing for developing and 4 administering state-funded student assistance; reenacting ss. 240.439, 240.441, 240.447, 5 6 240.449, 240.451, 240.453, 240.457, 240.459, 7 240.4595, 240.461, 240.463, F.S., relating to the Student Loan Program; reenacting and 8 9 amending s. 240.465, F.S., relating to the handling of delinquent accounts by the 10 Department of Education; reenacting ss. 240.47, 11 12 240.471, 240.472, 240.473, 240.474, 240.475, 240.476, 240.477, 240.478, 240.479, 240.48, 13 14 240.481, 240.482, 240.483, 240.484, 240.485, 240.486, 240.487, 240.488, 240.489, 240.49, 15 240.491, 240.492, 240.493, 240.494, 240.495, 16 17 240.496, 240.497, F.S., relating to the Florida Higher Education Loan Act; reenacting s. 18 19 240.4975, F.S., relating to the authority of the State Board of Administration to borrow and 20 lend funds to finance student loans; reenacting 21 and amending s. 240.498, F.S.; revising 22 23 requirements for appointing members to the board of the Florida Education Fund; repealing 24 s. 240.4986, F.S., relating to the Health Care 25 26 Education Quality Enhancement Challenge Grant 27 Program for Community Colleges; reenacting and amending s. 240.4987, F.S.; expanding the 28 29 institutions participating in the Florida Minority Medical Education Program; reenacting 30 ss. 240.4988, 240.4989, F.S., relating to the 31 33

Theodore R. and Vivian M. Johnson Scholarship 1 2 Program and educational leadership enhancement 3 grants; creating s. 240.499, F.S.; providing 4 for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident 5 access grants; providing requirements for 6 eligibility; providing a funding formula; 7 creating s. 240.4991, F.S.; providing for an Ethics in Business Scholarship Program; 8 9 creating s. 240.4992, F.S.; providing for ethics in business scholarships; authorizing 10 the State Board of Education to adopt rules; 11 12 creating s. 240.4993, F.S.; providing for a Florida Work Experience Program; providing for 13 14 eligibility; requiring the department to adopt 15 rules; reenacting and amending s. 240.501, F.S.; revising provisions authorizing the Board 16 17 of Trustees of the University of Florida to receive grants of money appropriated under a 18 19 specified Act of Congress; requiring that agricultural and home economics extension work 20 21 be carried on in connection with the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences; repealing s. 22 23 240.503, F.S., relating to assent by the Legislature to receive certain grants; creating 24 s. 240.504, F.S.; providing the assent of the 25 26 Legislature to provisions of a specified Act of Congress; authorizing the Board of Trustees of 27 28 Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University 29 to receive certain grants; reenacting and amending s. 240.505, F.S.; providing for the 30 administration of and program support for the 31

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Florida Cooperative Extension Service; providing for extension agents to be appointed as faculty members; providing for joint employment and personnel policies; requiring availability of certain program materials; reenacting and amending s. 240.507, F.S.; authorizing the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to pay the employer's share of certain required premiums; reenacting s. 240.5095, F.S., relating to research and development programs funded by pari-mutual wagering revenues; reenacting and amending s. 240.511, F.S.; authorizing acceptance of certain federal appropriations for the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences; reenacting and amending s. 240.5111, F.S., relating to the Multidisciplinary Center for Affordable Housing; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting and amending ss. 240.512, 240.5121, F.S.; revising certain provisions for use of lands and facilities on the campus of the University of South Florida; revising requirements for the not-for-profit corporation operating the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute; establishing an approval process for not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries; providing conditions for sovereign immunity for the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries; providing duties of a chief executive officer; providing duties of the

State Board of Education; conforming provisions 1 2 to changes made by the act; authorizing the 3 State Board of Education to adopt rules; 4 reenacting and amending s. 240.513, F.S., 5 relating to the J. Hillis Miller Health Center at the University of Florida; including 6 7 additional teaching hospitals as part of the center; providing duties of the university 8 9 board of trustees; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting and 10 amending s. 240.5135, F.S., relating to Shands 11 12 Jacksonville Healthcare, Inc.; authorizing the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida 13 14 to secure liability coverage; eliminating 15 references to the Board of Regents; reenacting and amending s. 240.514, F.S.; eliminating 16 authorization of the Louis De La Parte Florida 17 Mental Health Institute to use the pay plan of 18 19 the State University System; reenacting s. 240.515, F.S., relating to the Florida Museum 20 of Natural History; reenacting s. 240.516, 21 22 F.S., relating to vertebrate paleontological 23 sites and remains; reenacting s. 240.5161, F.S., relating to the program of vertebrate 24 paleontology within the Florida Museum of 25 26 Natural History; reenacting and amending s. 27 240.5162, F.S., relating to field investigation permits; conforming a cross-reference; 28 29 reenacting s. 240.5163, F.S., relating to the preservation of certain rights of mine or 30 quarry operators and dragline or heavy 31

equipment operations; reenacting and amending 1 2 s. 240.517, F.S., relating to the furnishing of 3 books by the Clerk of the Supreme Court; 4 eliminating references to the Board of Regents; 5 reenacting s. 240.518, F.S., relating to the 6 Historically Black College and University 7 Library Improvement Program; amending s. 240.5185, F.S.; providing for small grants to 8 9 faith-based organizations for partnerships with universities and colleges; eliminating obsolete 10 reporting requirements; repealing s. 11 12 240.5186(10), F.S., relating to the community 13 computer access grant program; eliminating 14 obsolete reporting requirements; repealing ss. 240.519, 240.52, F.S., relating to a school of 15 16 optometry and collections management for 17 museums and galleries of the State University System; reenacting and amending s. 240.527, 18 19 F.S., relating to the University of South Florida at St. Petersburg; providing duties of 20 21 the State Board of Education; eliminating 22 obsolete funding requirements; providing 23 rulemaking authority; amending s. 240.5275, F.S., relating to the University of South 24 Florida Sarasota/Manatee; conforming provisions 25 26 to changes made by the act; providing 27 rulemaking authority; amending s. 240.5277, F.S., relating to New College of Florida; 28 29 conforming provisions; providing that the student body president is an ex officio, voting 30 member of the board of trustees; amending s. 31

240.5278, F.S.; revising requirements for 1 2 certain policies of St. Petersburg College; 3 providing duties of the State Board of Education; requiring that the Commissioner of 4 5 Education resolve issues involving 6 upper-division students; eliminating obsolete 7 provisions; repealing ss. 240.528, 240.5285, F.S., relating to the Broward County campuses 8 9 of Florida Atlantic University and the Florida Atlantic University campuses; reenacting and 10 amending s. 240.529, F.S., relating to public 11 12 accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs; eliminating obsolete 13 14 provisions; authorizing colleges to establish 15 preteacher and teacher education pilot programs; repealing ss. 240.52901, 240.5291, 16 17 240.53, F.S., relating to rules for teaching 18 students with limited English proficiency, 19 teaching profession enhancement grants, and postdoctoral programs to train faculty to 20 21 provide middle childhood education training and 22 technical assistance; reenacting and amending 23 s. 240.531, F.S.; providing for governance of educational research centers by the university 24 25 board of trustees rather than the Board of 26 Regents; authorizing boards of trustees to 27 adopt rules; authorizing funding using a 28 portion of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund; 29 reenacting and amending s. 240.5321, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education rather 30 than the Board of Regents to establish a Center 31

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for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance; reenacting and amending s. 240.5325, F.S.; providing duties of the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education with respect to research activities relating to solid and hazardous waste management; eliminating obsolete provisions; repealing s. 240.5326, F.S., relating to research protocols to determine the most appropriate pollutant dispersal agents; reenacting s. 240.5329, F.S., relating to the Florida LAKEWATCH Program; reenacting and amending s. 240.533, F.S.; creating the Council on Equity in Athletics from among the state universities and colleges; requiring the Commissioner of Education to serve as chair of the council; providing for membership on the council; requiring the State Board of Education to determine the level of funding and support for women's intercollegiate athletics; requiring gender equity plans; eliminating obsolete provisions; repealing ss. 240.5339, 240.5340, 240.5341, 240.5342, 240.5343, 240.5344, 240.5345, 240.5346, 240.5347, 240.5348, 240.5349, F.S., relating to the Collegiate Athletic Association Compliance Enforcement Procedures Act; reenacting and amending s. 240.535, F.S.; assigning the New World School of the Arts to the State Board of Education and other entities; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing ss. 240.539, 240.540, 240.541, F.S., 39

relating to advanced technology research, the 1 2 incubator facilities program, and postsecondary 3 education programs of excellence; amending s. 240.551, F.S., relating to the Florida Prepaid 4 5 College Program; conforming provisions to 6 changes made by the act; including certain 7 colleges within state postsecondary institutions; providing for the Attorney 8 9 General, the Chief Financial Officer, the Director of the Division of Colleges and 10 Universities, and the Director of the Division 11 12 of Community Colleges to be members of the Florida Prepaid College Board; requiring the 13 14 Chief Financial Officer to approve qualified 15 public depositories; providing for strategic alliances with certain entities; reenacting s. 16 17 240.552, F.S., relating to the Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program; reenacting and 18 19 amending s. 240.553, F.S.; authorizing the Florida College Savings Program Board to 20 establish agreements with colleges; authorizing 21 22 alliances with certain entities; repealing ss. 23 240.6045, 240.605, 240.6054, 240.606, F.S., relating to the limited-access competitive 24 grant program, William L. Boyd, IV, Florida 25 26 resident access grants, ethics in business 27 scholarships, and the Florida Work Experience Program; reenacting and amending s. 240.607, 28 29 F.S.; authorizing community college boards of trustees to develop and sign articulation 30 agreements; eliminating obsolete provisions; 31

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repealing ss. 240.6071, 240.6072, 240.6073, 240.6074, 240.6075, 240.609, F.S., relating to the occupational therapist or physical therapist critical shortage program, a student loan forgiveness program, a scholarship loan program, a tuition reimbursement program, and postsecondary endowment grants; reenacting and amending s. 240.61, F.S., relating to the college reach-out program; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; eliminating a requirement that the State Board of Education give preference to a program that identifies participants from among students who are not already enrolled in similar programs; eliminating a requirement that certain appropriations be for initiatives and performances; revising the membership of the advisory council; requiring that the Commissioner of Education appoint members to the advisory council unless otherwise provided; authorizing representation from the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, state colleges, universities, community colleges, and equal opportunity coordinators; revising reporting requirements; eliminating funding requirements; reenacting s. 240.631, F.S., relating to the Institute for Nonviolence; reenacting and amending s. 240.632, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to establish the Institute for Nonviolence; revising membership of the

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advisory board; reenacting ss. 240.633, 1 2 240.634, F.S., relating to the powers and 3 duties of the Institute for Nonviolence and 4 institute fellowships; reenacting and amending 5 s. 240.636, F.S., relating to research of the 6 Rosewood incident; eliminating obsolete 7 provisions; reenacting and amending s. 240.70, F.S.; including state colleges in provisions 8 9 for courses to assist substance-abuse recognition and referral; reenacting and 10 amending s. 240.701, F.S.; including state 11 12 colleges in provisions establishing incentives for internships for disadvantaged areas; 13 14 reenacting and amending s. 240.702, F.S.; 15 authorizing the Commissioner of Education to designate a conflict resolution consortium 16 17 center; eliminating obsolete provisions; reenacting and amending s. 240.705, F.S.; 18 19 authorizing colleges to participate in partnerships to develop child protection 20 21 workers; reenacting and amending s. 240.706, F.S., relating to the Leadership Board for 22 23 Applied Public Services; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting and 24 amending s. 240.709, F.S.; including state 25 26 colleges in provisions creating the Institute 27 on Urban Policy and Commerce; amending s. 28 240.710, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of 29 Education to create the Digital Media Education Coordination Group; eliminating obsolete 30 provisions; amending ss. 240.7101, 240.7105, 31

1 F.S., relating to the colleges of law at 2 Florida International University and Florida 3 Agricultural and Mechanical University; 4 conforming provisions to changes made by the 5 act; amending s. 240.711, 242.3305, F.S., 6 relating to the Ringling Center for Cultural 7 Arts and the School for the Deaf and the Blind; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 8 9 243.01, 243.105, 243.141, 243.151, F.S., relating to the educational institutions law; 10 providing for the State Board of Education to 11 assume the duties of the former Board of 12 Regents; eliminating obsolete references; 13 14 authorizing university and college boards of 15 trustees to enter into certain agreements to lease land, purchase, or lease-purchase certain 16 17 lands, facilities, and related improvements; 18 providing that all agreements executed by the 19 former Board of Regents for certain purposes are validated, ratified, and confirmed; 20 21 amending s. 243.52, F.S.; revising definitions governing the funding of educational facilities 22 23 to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 282.005, F.S., relating to information 24 resources management; assigning certain 25 26 functions to the boards of trustees of universities, colleges, and community colleges; 27 28 amending ss. 282.103, 282.105, F.S.; requiring 29 state universities, colleges, and other entities to use SUNCOM; amending s. 282.106, 30 F.S.; providing for SUNCOM service to the 31

libraries of state colleges and universities; 1 2 amending s. 282.3031, F.S.; assigning functions 3 of information resources management to boards 4 of trustees of universities, colleges, and 5 community colleges; amending ss. 282.3063, 6 282.310, F.S.; eliminating a requirement that 7 the State University System submit a specified planning and management report to the State 8 9 Technology Office; requiring that an annual report include such planning and management 10 information from annual reports prepared by the 11 12 university and college boards of trustees and the community college district boards of 13 14 trustees; eliminating obsolete provisions; amending s. 284.34, F.S.; excluding 15 professional medical liability and nuclear 16 17 energy liability of the university boards of 18 trustees from the State Risk Management Trust 19 Fund; eliminating obsolete provisions; amending s. 287.042, F.S., relating to state purchasing; 20 conforming a cross-reference to changes made by 21 the act; amending s. 447.203, F.S.; 22 23 establishing the university and college boards of trustees as a public employer rather than 24 the former Board of Regents; eliminating 25 26 provisions authorizing graduate assistants as 27 nonpublic employees; providing that the university or college board of trustees is the 28 29 legislative body for purposes of collective bargaining; providing requirements for 30 selecting a student representative for 31

1 collective bargaining purposes; amending s. 2 447.301, F.S.; eliminating provisions 3 authorizing reimbursement for university 4 representatives for travel and per diem 5 expenses from student activity fees; amending 6 s. 447.403, F.S.; revising provisions for 7 resolving disputes involving a collective 8 bargaining agreement; eliminating obsolete 9 provisions; amending s. 766.112, F.S.; prescribing applicability of provisions 10 relating to comparative fault to boards of 11 12 trustees; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; providing venue in actions brought against boards of 13 14 trustees; providing applicability of provisions 15 relating to waiver of sovereign immunity to boards of trustees; amending s. 626.852, F.S.; 16 providing inapplicability of provisions 17 18 relating to insurance adjusters to employees 19 and agents of a board of trustees; amending s. 20 627.912, F.S.; requiring certain reports with 21 respect to actions for damages caused by 22 employees or agents of a board of trustees; 23 designating certain buildings and roads at state universities with the names of living 24 25 persons; requiring certain universities, the 26 Department of Management Services, and the 27 Department of Transportation to erect markers; 28 creating the Florida Alzheimer's Center and 29 Research Institute; requiring facilities to be 30 provided at the University of South Florida; creating a not-for-profit corporation as an 31

instrumentality of the state; authorizing receipt of moneys, a board of directors, and a chief executive officer; requiring certain accounting practices; providing contingency plans for continuation of governance in certain situations; providing for appointment of members; authorizing a demonstration program to be called Learning Gateway; creating a steering committee; providing for membership and appointment of steering committee members; establishing duties of the steering committee; authorizing demonstration projects in specified counties; authorizing designated agencies to provide confidential information to such program; providing for funding; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Section 11.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 11.061 State, university, college, and community college employee lobbyists; registration; recording attendance; penalty; exemptions.--
- (1) Any person employed by any executive, judicial, or quasi-judicial department of the state or community college, college, or university of the state who seeks to encourage the passage, defeat, or modification of any legislation by personal appearance or attendance before the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any committee thereof, shall, prior thereto, register as a lobbyist with the joint

legislative office on a form to be provided by the joint legislative office in the same manner as any other lobbyist is required to register, whether by rule of either house or otherwise. This shall not preclude any person from contacting her or his legislator regarding any matter during hours other than the established business hours of the person's respective agency, university, college, or community college.

- (2)(a) Each state, university, college, or community college employee or employee of a community college registered pursuant to the provisions of this section shall:
- 1. Record with the chair of the committee any attendance before any committee during established business hours of the agency, university, college, or community college employing the person.
- 2. Record with the joint legislative office any attendance in the legislative chambers, committee rooms, legislative offices, legislative hallways, and other areas in the immediate vicinity during the established business hours of the agency, university, college, or community college employing the person.
- (b) Any person who appears before a committee or subcommittee of the House of Representatives or the Senate at the request of the committee or subcommittee chair as a witness or for informational purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
- (3) Any state, university, college, or community college employee or employee of a community college who violates any provision of this section by not registering with the joint legislative office as a lobbyist or by failing to record hours spent as a lobbyist in areas and activities as set forth in this section during the established business

hours of the agency, university, college, or community college employing the person shall have deducted from her or his salary an amount equivalent to her or his hourly wage times the number of hours that she or he was in violation of this section.

(4) Any person employed by any executive, judicial, or quasi-judicial department of the state or by any community college, college, or university of the state whose position is designated in that department's budget as being used during all, or a portion of, the fiscal year for lobbying shall comply with the provisions of subsection (1), but shall be exempt from the provisions of subsections (2) and (3).

Section 2. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (2) of section 11.062, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11.062 Use of state funds for lobbying prohibited;

16 penalty.--

- (2)(a) A department of the executive branch, a state university, a state college, a community college, or a water management district may not use public funds to retain a lobbyist to represent it before the legislative or executive branch. However, full-time employees of a department of the executive branch, a state university, a state college, a community college, or a water management district may register as lobbyists and represent that employer before the legislative or executive branch. Except as a full-time employee, a person may not accept any public funds from a department of the executive branch, a state university, a state college, a community college, or a water management district for lobbying.
- (b) A department of the executive branch, a state university, a state college, a community college, or a water

management district that violates this subsection may be prohibited from lobbying the legislative or executive branch for a period not exceeding 2 years.

(c) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a department of the executive branch, a state university, a state college, a community college, or a water management district from retaining a lobbyist for purposes of representing the entity before the executive or legislative branch of the Federal Government. Further, any person so retained is not subject to the prohibitions of this subsection.

Section 3. Paragraphs (b), (c), (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (2) of section 110.123, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

110.123 State group insurance program. --

- (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Enrollee" means all state officers and employees, retired state officers and employees, surviving spouses of deceased state officers and employees, and terminated employees or individuals with continuation coverage who are enrolled in an insurance plan offered by the state group insurance program. "Enrollee" includes all state university and college officers and employees, retired state university and college officers and employees, surviving spouses of deceased state university and college officers and employees, and terminated university and college employees or individuals with continuation coverage who are enrolled in an insurance plan offered by the state group insurance program.
- (c) "Full-time state employees" includes all full-time employees of all branches or agencies of state government holding salaried positions and paid by state warrant or from

agency funds, and employees paid from regular salary appropriations for 8 months' employment, including university personnel on academic contracts, but in no case shall "state employee" or "salaried position" include persons paid from other-personal-services (OPS) funds. "Full-time employees" includes all full-time employees of the state universities and colleges.

- (f) "Part-time state employee" means any employee of any branch or agency of state government paid by state warrant from salary appropriations or from agency funds, and who is employed for less than the normal full-time workweek established by the department or, if on academic contract or seasonal or other type of employment which is less than year-round, is employed for less than 8 months during any 12-month period, but in no case shall "part-time" employee include a person paid from other-personal-services (OPS) funds. "Part-time state employee" includes any part-time employee of the state universities and colleges.
- means any state, university, or college officer or state, university, or college officer or state, university, or college employee who retires under a state retirement system or a state optional annuity or retirement program or is placed on disability retirement, and who was insured under the state group insurance program at the time of retirement, and who begins receiving retirement benefits immediately after retirement from state, university, or college office or employment.
- (h) "State agency" or "agency" means any branch, department, or agency of state government. "State agency" or "agency" includes any state university or college for purposes of this section only.

Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.52 Definitions.--As used in this act:

(6) "Educational unit" means a local school district, a community college district, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, a state university, or a state college or a unit of the State University System other than the Board of Regents.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 120.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.55 Publication.--

- (1) The Department of State shall:
- (a)1. Publish in a permanent compilation entitled "Florida Administrative Code" all rules adopted by each agency, citing the specific rulemaking authority pursuant to which each rule was adopted, all history notes as authorized in s. 120.545(9), and complete indexes to all rules contained in the code. Supplementation shall be made as often as practicable, but at least monthly. The department may contract with a publishing firm for the publication, in a timely and useful form, of the Florida Administrative Code; however, the department shall retain responsibility for the code as provided in this section. This publication shall be the official compilation of the administrative rules of this state. The Department of State shall retain the copyright over the Florida Administrative Code.
- 2. Rules general in form but applicable to only one school district, community college district, or county, or a part thereof, or university or college rules relating to internal personnel or business and finance shall not be

published in the Florida Administrative Code. Exclusion from publication in the Florida Administrative Code shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of such rules.

- 3. At the beginning of the section of the code dealing with an agency that files copies of its rules with the department, the department shall publish the address and telephone number of the executive offices of each agency, the manner by which the agency indexes its rules, a listing of all rules of that agency excluded from publication in the code, and a statement as to where those rules may be inspected.
- 4. Forms shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code; but any form which an agency uses in its dealings with the public, along with any accompanying instructions, shall be filed with the committee before it is used. Any form or instruction which meets the definition of "rule" provided in s. 120.52 shall be incorporated by reference into the appropriate rule. The reference shall specifically state that the form is being incorporated by reference and shall include the number, title, and effective date of the form and an explanation of how the form may be obtained.
- (4)(a) Each year the Department of State shall furnish the Florida Administrative Weekly, without charge and upon request, as follows:
- 1. One subscription to each federal and state court having jurisdiction over the residents of the state; the Legislative Library; each state university library; each state college; the State Library; each depository library designated pursuant to s. 257.05; and each standing committee of the Senate and House of Representatives and each state legislator.
 - 2. Two subscriptions to each state department.

- 3. Three subscriptions to the library of the Supreme Court of Florida, the library of each state district court of appeal, the division, the library of the Attorney General, each law school library in Florida, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
 - 4. Ten subscriptions to the committee.

Section 6. Paragraphs (e) and (g) of subsection (1) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general areas.--

- (1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS. --
- (e) Educational units, other than the state universities and colleges units of the State University System and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, shall not be required to make filings with the committee of the documents required to be filed by s. 120.54 or s. 120.55(1)(a)4.
- (g) Sections 120.569 and 120.57 do not apply to any proceeding in which the substantial interests of a student are determined by a state university, a state college the State University System or a community college district. Each university and college board of trustees The Board of Regents shall establish a committee, at least half of whom shall be appointed by the student government association Council of Student Body Presidents, which shall establish rules and guidelines ensuring fairness and due process in judicial proceedings involving students in the state university or college State University System.

Section 7. <u>Section 231.621, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 8. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 239.117, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

239.117 Workforce development postsecondary student fees.--

- (1) This section applies to students enrolled in workforce development programs who are reported for funding through the Workforce Development Education Fund, except that college credit fees for the community colleges are governed by s. 240.35.
- (2) All students shall be charged fees except students who are exempt from fees or students whose fees are waived.
- (3) The following students are exempt from any requirement for the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees for adult basic, adult secondary, or vocational-preparatory instruction:
- (a) A student who does not have a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (b) A student who has a high school diploma or its equivalent and who has academic skills at or below the eighth grade level pursuant to state board rule. A student is eligible for this exemption from fees if the student's skills are at or below the eighth grade level as measured by a test administered in the English language and approved by the Department of Education, even if the student has skills above that level when tested in the student's native language.
- (4) The following students are exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees:

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admission program pursuant to s. 239.241. (b) A student enrolled in an approved apprenticeship

(a) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment or early

program, as defined in s. 446.021.

(c) A student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or pursuant to parts II and III of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part III of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in vocational-preparatory instruction and completion of the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

(d) A student enrolled in an employment and training program under the welfare transition program. The regional workforce board shall pay the community college or school district for costs incurred for welfare transition program participants.

(e) A student who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

(f) A student who is a proprietor, owner, or worker of a company whose business has been at least 50 percent

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negatively financially impacted by the buy-out of property around Lake Apopka by the State of Florida. Such a student may receive a fee exemption only if the student has not received compensation because of the buy-out, the student is designated a Florida resident for tuition purposes, pursuant to s. 240.1201, and the student has applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. The student is responsible for providing evidence to the postsecondary education institution verifying that the conditions of this paragraph have been met, including support documentation provided by the Department of Revenue. The student must be currently enrolled in, or begin coursework within, a program area by fall semester 2000. The exemption is valid for a period of 4 years from the date that the postsecondary education institution confirms that the conditions of this paragraph have been met.

(3)(5) School districts and community colleges may waive fees for any fee-nonexempt student. The total value of fee waivers granted by the school district or community college may not exceed the amount established annually in the General Appropriations Act. Any student whose fees are waived in excess of the authorized amount may not be reported for state funding purposes. Any school district or community college that waives fees and requests state funding for a student in violation of the provisions of this section shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of the full-time student enrollment reported.

 $\underline{(4)(6)}$ (a) The Commissioner of Education shall provide to the State Board of Education no later than December 31 of each year a schedule of fees for workforce development

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education, excluding continuing workforce education, for school districts and community colleges. The fee schedule shall be based on the amount of student fees necessary to produce 25 percent of the prior year's average cost of a course of study leading to a certificate or diploma. At the discretion of a school board or a community college, this fee schedule may be implemented over a 3-year period, with full implementation in the 1999-2000 school year. In years preceding that year, if fee increases are necessary for some programs or courses, the fees shall be raised in increments designed to lessen their impact upon students already 12 enrolled. Fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction. 14 Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in vocational-preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for certificate career education instruction. Each community 16 college that conducts college-preparatory and vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction.

- (b) Fees for continuing workforce education shall be locally determined by the school board or community college. However, at least 50 percent of the expenditures for the continuing workforce education program provided by the community college or school district must be derived from fees.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall adopt a fee schedule for school districts that produces the fee revenues calculated pursuant to paragraph (a). The schedule so calculated shall take effect, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act.

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(d) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, the definitions and procedures that school boards shall use in the calculation of cost borne by students.

(5)(7) Each year the State Board of Community Colleges shall review and evaluate the percentage of the cost of adult programs and certificate career education programs supported through student fees. For students who are residents for tuition purposes, the schedule so adopted must produce revenues equal to 25 percent of the prior year's average program cost for college-preparatory and certificate-level workforce development programs. Fees for continuing workforce education shall be locally determined by the school board or community college. However, at least 50 percent of the expenditures for the continuing workforce education program provided by the community college or school district must be derived from fees. Fees for students who are not residents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction.

(6)(8) Each school board and community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for financial aid purposes in an additional amount of up to 10 percent of the student fees collected for workforce development programs funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund. All fees collected shall be deposited into a separate workforce development student financial aid fee trust fund of the district or community college to support students enrolled in workforce development programs. Any undisbursed balance remaining in the trust fund and interest income accruing to investments from the trust fund shall increase the total funds available for distribution to workforce development education students. Awards shall be based on student financial need and distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system

of need analysis approved by the State Board for Career Education. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated in an expeditious manner.

(7)(9) The State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules to allow the deferral of registration and tuition fees for students receiving financial aid from a federal or state assistance program when such aid is delayed in being transmitted to the student through circumstances beyond the control of the student. The failure to make timely application for such aid is an insufficient reason to receive a deferral of fees. The rules must provide for the enforcement and collection or other settlement of delinquent accounts.

(8)(10) Any veteran or other eligible student who receives benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, chapter 34, or chapter 35 of Title 38, U.S.C., or chapter 106 of Title 10, U.S.C., is entitled to one deferment each academic year and an additional deferment each time there is a delay in the receipt of benefits.

(9)(11) Each school district and community college shall be responsible for collecting all deferred fees. If a school district or community college has not collected a deferred fee, the student may not earn state funding for any course for which the student subsequently registers until the fee has been paid.

(10)(12) Any school district or community college that reports students who have not paid fees in an approved manner in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Florida

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Workforce Development Education Fund or the Community College Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. The State Board of Education shall specify, in rule, approved methods of student fee payment. Such methods must include, but need not be limited to, student fee payment; payment through federal, state, or institutional financial aid; and employer fee payments.

(11) (13) Each school district and community college shall report only those students who have actually enrolled in instruction provided or supervised by instructional personnel under contract with the district or community college in calculations of actual full-time enrollments for state funding purposes. A student who has been exempted from taking a course or who has been granted academic or vocational credit through means other than actual coursework completed at the granting institution may not be calculated for enrollment in the course from which the student has been exempted or for which the student has been granted credit. School districts and community colleges that report enrollments in violation of this subsection shall be penalized at a rate equal to 2 times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Workforce Development Education Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund.

(12)(14) School boards and community college boards of trustees may establish scholarship funds using donations. If such funds are established, school boards and community college boards of trustees shall adopt rules that provide for the criteria and methods for awarding scholarships from the fund.

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(13) (15) Each school board and community college board 1 2 of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital 3 improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping buildings 4 which may not exceed 5 percent of the matriculation fee for 5 resident students or 5 percent of the matriculation and 6 tuition fee for nonresident students. Funds collected by 7 community colleges through these fees may be bonded only for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and 8 9 equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of 10 the registration and tuition fees, paid into a separate 11 12 account, and expended only to construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the certificate career education or adult 13 14 education facilities of the school district or community 15 college. Projects funded through the use of the capital improvement fee must meet the survey and construction 16 17 requirements of chapter 235. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each school board and community college board of trustees shall 18 19 identify each project, including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee. Capital 20 improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees 21 22 as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, 23 including lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds, with a 24 term not to exceed 20 years, and not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed, only for the new construction and 25 equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational 26 27 facilities. Community colleges may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration 28 29 to issue any bonds authorized through the provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond 30 Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the 31

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State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending. A maximum of 15 cents per credit hour may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child care centers conducted by the school board or community college board of trustees.

(14)(16) Community colleges and district school boards are not authorized to charge students enrolled in workforce development programs any fee that is not specifically authorized by statute. In addition to matriculation, tuition, financial aid, capital improvement, and technology fees, as authorized in this section, community colleges and district school boards are authorized to establish fee schedules for the following user fees and fines: laboratory fees; parking fees and fines; library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities and equipment use or damage; access or identification card fees; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming fees; standardized testing fees; diploma replacement fees; transcript fees; application fees; graduation fees; and late fees related to registration and payment. Such user fees and fines shall not exceed the cost of the services provided and shall only be charged to persons receiving the service. Parking fee revenues may be pledged by a community college board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase

agreements and revenue bonds with terms not exceeding 20 years and not exceeding the useful life of the asset being financed. Community colleges shall use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any revenue bonds authorized by the provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner established in chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.

(15)(17) Each district school board and community college district board of trustees is authorized to establish specific fees for workforce development instruction not reported for state funding purposes or for workforce development instruction not reported as state funded full-time equivalent students. District school boards and district boards of trustees are not required to charge any other fee specified in this section for this type of instruction.

(16)(18) Each district school board and community college district board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for technology, not to exceed \$1.80 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and not more than \$5.40 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students, or the equivalent, to be expended in accordance with technology improvement plans. The technology fee may apply only to associate degree programs and courses.

Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a community college board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be bonded.

Section 9. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.105, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 240.105, F.S., for present text.)

240.105 Statement of purpose and mission.--

(1) The Legislature finds that postsecondary education is an integral part of the systemwide support structure that upholds the principles of Florida's educational mission. Under these principles, postsecondary education is to maintain effective coordination with other levels and sectors of education, center its efforts and accomplishments on students, continuously improve student access and equity, and promote accountability for student achievement and improvement to the highest possible level of academic excellence. This level of excellence requires each participant in postsecondary educational efforts to promote education which:

- (a) Is of the highest possible quality.
- (b) Enables students of all ages, backgrounds, and levels of income to participate in the search for knowledge and individual development.
- (c) Stresses undergraduate teaching as its main priority.

(d) Offers selected professional, graduate, and 1 2 research programs with emphasis on state and national needs. 3 (e) Fosters diversity of educational opportunity. 4 (f) Promotes service to the public. 5 (g) Makes effective and efficient use of human and 6 physical resources. 7 (h) Functions cooperatively with other educational 8 institutions and systems. 9 (i) Promotes internal coordination and the wisest 10 possible use of resources. (2) In providing postsecondary education, the state's 11 12 mission is to develop the workforce and human resources, to 13 discover and disseminate knowledge, and to extend knowledge 14 and its application beyond the campus to the benefit and 15 stimulation of society. Postsecondary education may accomplish 16 its mission only if it develops in students heightened 17 intellectual, cultural, and humane sensitivities; scientific, professional, and technological expertise; and a sense of 18 19 purpose. Inherent in this broad mission are methods of 20 instruction, research, extended training, and public service designed to educate people and improve the human condition. 21 Basic to every purpose of the system is the search for truth. 22 23 Section 10. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.107, 24 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as 25 26 scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read: 27 240.107 College-level communication and computation skills examination. --28 29 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 30 examination of college-level communication and computation skills provided in s. 229.551 serve as a mechanism for 31

students to demonstrate that they have mastered the academic competencies prerequisite to upper-division undergraduate instruction. It is further intended that the examination serve as both a summative evaluation instrument prior to student enrollment in upper-division programs and as a source of information for student advisers. It is not intended that student passage of the examination supplant the need for a student to complete the general education curriculum prescribed by an institution.

- (2) State universities and community colleges shall conduct a minimum of two administrations, one of which may consist of an alternative administration, of the college-level communication and computation skills examination per academic term. Such administrations shall be available to all lower-division students seeking associate in arts or baccalaureate degrees upon completion of at least 18 semester hours or the equivalent. State universities and community colleges shall report at a minimum the examination scores of all students tested at each administration of the college-level communication and computation skills examination.
- (3) No state university or community college shall confer an associate in arts or baccalaureate degree upon any student who fails to complete successfully the examination of college-level communication and computation skills. Students who received their associate in arts degree prior to September 1, 1982, shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
- (4) The State Board of Education, by rule, shall set the minimum scores that constitute successful completion of the examination. In establishing the minimum scores that

constitute successful completion of the examination, the State Board of Education shall consider any possible negative impact of the tests on minority students. Determinations regarding a student's successful completion of the examination shall be based on the minimum standards prescribed by rule for the date the student initially takes the examination.

- (5) Any student who, in the best professional opinion of the university, has a specific learning disability such that the student can not demonstrate successful completion of one or more sections of the college-level communication and computation skills examination and is achieving at the college level in every area except that of the disability, and whose diagnosis indicates that further remediation will not succeed in overcoming the disability, may appeal through the appropriate dean to a committee appointed by the president or vice president for academic affairs for special consideration. The committee shall examine the evidence of the student's academic and medical records and may hear testimony relevant to the case. The committee may grant a waiver for one or more sections of the college-level communication and computation skills examination based on the results of its review.
- (6) Each community college president and university president shall establish a committee to consider requests for waivers from the provisions of subsection (3). The committee shall be chaired by the chief academic officer of the institution and shall have four additional members appointed by the president: a member of the mathematics department, a member of the English department, the institutional test administrator, and a fourth faculty member from a department other than English or mathematics. Any student who has taken a subtest of the examination required by this section at least

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four times and has not achieved a passing score, but has otherwise demonstrated proficiency in coursework in the same subject area, may request a waiver from that particular subtest. Waivers shall be considered only after students have been provided test adaptations or other administrative adjustments to permit the accurate measurement of the student's proficiency in the subject areas measured by the examination authorized in this section. The committee shall consider the student's educational records and other evidence as to whether the student should be able to pass the subtest under consideration. A waiver may be recommended to the president upon majority vote of the committee. The president may approve or disapprove the recommendation. The president may not approve a request which the committee has disapproved. If a waiver for a given subtest is approved, the student's transcript shall include a statement that the student did not meet the requirements of subsection (3) and that a waiver was granted.

- (7) The State Board of Education, by rule, shall establish fees for the administration of the examination to private postsecondary students.
- (8) The State Board of Education, by rule, shall establish fees for the administration of the examination at times other than regularly scheduled dates to accommodate examinees who are unable to be tested on those dates. The board shall establish the conditions under which examinees may be admitted to the special administrations.
- (9) Any student fulfilling one or both of the following requirements before completion of associate in arts degree requirements or baccalaureate degree requirements is exempt from the testing requirements of this section:

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(a) Achieves a score that meets or exceeds a minimum score on a nationally standardized examination, as established by the Articulation Coordinating Committee; or

(b) Demonstrates successful remediation of any academic deficiencies identified by the college placement test and achieves a cumulative grade point average of 2.5 or above, on a 4.0 scale, in postsecondary-level coursework identified by the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission. The Department of Education shall specify the means by which a student may demonstrate successful remediation.

Any student denied a degree prior to January 1, 1996, based on

the failure of at least one subtest of the CLAST may use

either of the alternatives specified in this subsection for

receipt of a degree if such student meets all degree program

requirements at the time of application for the degree under the exemption provisions of this subsection. This section does

not require a student to take the CLAST before being given the

opportunity to use any of the alternatives specified in this subsection. The exemptions provided herein do not apply to

requirements for certification as provided in s. 231.17.

Section 11. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.115, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.115 Articulation agreement; acceleration mechanisms.--

(1)(a) Articulation between secondary and postsecondary education; admission of associate in arts degree graduates from Florida community colleges and state

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universities; admission of applied technology diploma program graduates from public community colleges or technical centers; admission of technical associate in science degree and associate in applied science degree graduates from Florida community colleges; the use of acceleration mechanisms, including nationally standardized examinations through which students may earn credit; general education requirements and statewide common course code numbers as provided for in s. 229.551(1); and articulation among programs in nursing shall be governed by the articulation agreement, as established by the State Board Department of Education. The articulation agreement must specifically provide that every associate in arts graduate of a Florida community college shall have met all general education requirements and must be granted admission to the upper division of a state university except to a limited access or teacher certification program or a major program requiring an audition. After admission has been granted to students under provisions of this section and to university students who have successfully completed 60 credit hours of coursework, including 36 hours of general education, and demonstrated college-level communication and computation skills as required in met the requirements of s. 240.107, admission shall be granted to state university State University System and Florida community college students who have successfully completed 60 credit hours of work, including 36 hours of general education. Community college associate in arts graduates shall receive priority for admission to a state university over out-of-state students. Orientation programs and student handbooks provided to freshman enrollees and transfer students at state universities must include an explanation of this provision of the articulation agreement.

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- (b) Any student who transfers among postsecondary institutions that are fully accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and that participate in the statewide course numbering system common course designation and numbering system shall be awarded credit by the receiving institution for courses satisfactorily completed by the student at the previous institutions. Credit shall be awarded if the courses are judged by the appropriate statewide course numbering system common course designation and numbering system faculty committee task force representing school districts, community colleges, public universities, and participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions to be academically equivalent to courses offered at the receiving institution, including equivalency of faculty credentials, regardless of the public or nonpublic control of the previous institution. The Department of Education shall ensure that credits to be accepted by a receiving institution are generated in courses for which the faculty possess credentials that are comparable to those required by the accrediting association of the receiving institution. award of credit may be limited to courses that are entered in the statewide course numbering system common course designation and numbering system. Credits awarded pursuant to this subsection shall satisfy institutional requirements on the same basis as credits awarded to native students.
- (c) The articulation agreement must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate workforce development programs and courses between school districts and community colleges and specifically provide that every applied technology diploma graduate must be granted the same amount of

credit upon admission to <u>a technical</u> an associate in science degree or associate in applied science degree program unless it is a limited access program. Preference for admission must be given to graduates who are residents of Florida.

- (d) By fall semester 1998, The articulation agreement must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate courses within associate in science degree programs to baccalaureate degree programs, according to standards established by the Articulation Coordinating Committee after consultation with the Division of Colleges and Universities and the Division of Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges. Courses within an associate in applied science degree program may articulate into a baccalaureate degree program on an individual or block basis as authorized in local interinstitutional articulation agreements.
- (e) The Commissioner of Education, in conjunction with the Florida Partnership for School Readiness, the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, and the Education Standards Commission, shall conduct a statewide assessment to determine the extent and nature of instruction for those who work or are training to work in the fields of child care and early childhood education, as well as an assessment of the market demand for individuals trained at various levels. Based on this assessment, the Articulation Coordinating Committee shall establish an articulated career path for school readiness-related professions, which shall lead from entry-level employment in child care and early childhood education to a baccalaureate degree. The career path shall provide for the articulation of:

- 1. $\underline{\text{Technical}}$ $\underline{\text{Vocational}}$ credit to college credit for associate in science degrees;
- Credit earned in associate in science or associate in arts degree programs to credit in baccalaureate degree programs;
- 3. Credit awarded by public and private institutions; and
- 4. Credit for experiential learning associated with minimum training requirements for employment. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall ensure that the articulation of such credit does not jeopardize the receiving institution's accreditation status.

Before the printing of the catalog for the fall semester 2002, The articulation agreement must guarantee the statewide articulation of appropriate coursework as established in the career path.

district boards of trustees, and school districts may district school boards are authorized to establish intrainstitutional and interinstitutional programs to promote maximize this articulation. Programs may include upper-division-level courses offered at the community college, distance education learning, transfer agreements that facilitate the transfer of credits between public and nonpublic postsecondary institutions, and the concurrent enrollment of students at a community college and a state university to enable students to take any level of baccalaureate degree coursework. If these programs conflict with Should the establishment of these programs necessitate the waiver of existing State Board of Education rules or require the reallocation of funds for

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revision or modification of student fees, each college or university shall submit the proposed articulation program to the State Board of Education for review and approval. The State Board of Education <u>may</u> is authorized to waive its rules and make appropriate reallocations, revisions, or modifications to support articulation innovations in accordance with the above.

(3) The universities and boards of trustees of the community colleges and universities shall identify their core curricula, including which shall include courses required by the State Board of Education. The universities and community colleges shall work with their school districts to assure that high school curricula coordinate with the core curricula and to prepare students for college-level work. The State Board of Education shall adopt in rule core curricula for associate in arts programs, including shall be adopted in rule by the State Board of Education and shall include 36 semester hours of general education courses in the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. By January 1, 1996, General education coursework shall be identified by statewide common course code numbers, consistent with the recommendations of the Articulation Coordinating Committee, pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)4. By fall semester 1996, degree program prerequisite courses and course substitutions shall be available at community colleges. With the exception of programs approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f), Degree program prerequisite courses shall be common across delivery systems, available at community colleges, and shall be identified by their statewide common course code number consistent with the recommendations of the

Articulation Coordinating Committee, pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5. A college or university may not offer any unique program or program prerequisite unless it is recommended by the Articulation Coordinating Committee and approved by the State Board of Education or the director of the Division of Colleges and Universities, if the board delegates that responsibility.

(4) The levels of postsecondary education shall collaborate in further developing and providing articulated programs in which students can proceed toward their educational objectives as rapidly as their circumstances permit. Time-shortened educational programs, as well as the use of acceleration mechanisms, shall include, but not be limited to, the International Baccalaureate, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, advanced placement, early admissions, and dual enrollment.

(4)(5) By fall semester of 1995, Each state university and community college shall offer to all students each semester, prior to drop-add, nationally standardized examinations listed in the articulation agreement, or institutionally developed examinations, through which students may earn credit in those general subject areas which are required or may be applied toward general education requirements for a baccalaureate degree at that university or associate degree at the community college. A student satisfactorily completing such examinations shall receive full credit for the course the same as if it had been taken, completed, and passed.

(5)(6) An associate in arts degree requires shall require no more than 60 semester hours of college credit, including 36 semester hours of general education coursework.

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Except for college-preparatory coursework required pursuant to s. 240.117, all required coursework shall count toward the associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree. By fall semester of 1996, A baccalaureate degree program requires shall require no more than 120 semester hours of college credit, including 36 semester hours of general education coursework, unless prior approval has been granted by the State Board of Education or the director of the Division of Colleges and Universities if the board delegates that responsibility Board of Regents. Of the credit hours in courses required for each baccalaureate degree, a student must be able to earn at least half through courses designated as lower-division courses, except in degree programs approved by the State Board of Education or the director of the Division of Colleges and Universities, if the board delegates that responsibility. Any community college may offer a course designated as lower division.

(6)(7) A student who received an associate in arts degree for successfully completing 60 semester credit hours may continue to earn additional credits at a community college. The university must provide credit toward the student's baccalaureate degree for an additional community college course if, according to the statewide course numbering common course numbering and designation system, the community college course is a course listed in the university catalog as required for the degree or as prerequisite to a course required for the degree.

Section 12. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.116, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section, as amended by section

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6 of chapter 2001-254, Laws of Florida, is reenacted and amended to read:

240.116 Articulated acceleration.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a variety of Articulated acceleration mechanisms should be widely be available for secondary and postsecondary students attending public educational institutions. It is intended that articulated acceleration serve to shorten the time needed to earn necessary for a student to complete the requirements associated with the conference of a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree, broaden the scope of curricular options available to students, or increase the depth of study available for a particular subject. Eligible It is the intent of the Legislature that students who meet the eligibility requirements of this subsection and who choose to participate in dual enrollment programs, including early admissions programs, are be exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. Annually, the Legislature shall reimburse Such fees for dually enrolled students shall be reimbursed to participating postsecondary institutions as provided annually in the General Appropriations Act; however, a postsecondary institution that earns dual enrollment FTE funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as a charter school is not shall not be eligible for the tuition reimbursement. Articulated acceleration mechanisms shall include at least, but not be limited to, dual enrollment, early admission, advanced placement, credit by examination, and the International Baccalaureate Program. A student is exempt from the payment of any fees for administration of an examination required to earn college credit after enrollment in an advanced placement or International Baccalaureate

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<u>Program.</u> The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for any dual enrollment programs involving requirements for high school graduation.

(2)(a)1. The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an eligible secondary student in a postsecondary course creditable toward a technical vocational certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree. For the purpose of this subparagraph, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public secondary school or in a Florida nonpublic secondary school that which is in compliance with s. 229.808 and conducts a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 232.246. A student may Students enrolled in postsecondary instruction that is not creditable toward the high school diploma shall not be classified as a dual enrollment student unless the student's postsecondary course work provides credit toward the high school diploma enrollments. Eligible students may who are eligible for dual enrollment pursuant to this section shall be permitted to enroll in dual enrollment courses regardless of whether they are conducted during school hours, after school hours, or and during the summer term. Instructional time for such enrollment may exceed 900 hours; however, the school district may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as provided in s. 236.013(5). The following courses are not dual enrollment courses: Any student so enrolled is exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. With the exception of vocational-preparatory instruction, college-preparatory instruction, any and other forms of precollegiate instruction, and as well as physical education or recreation and leisure studies courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual

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attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in the program.

The Department of Education shall adopt guidelines designed to achieve comparability across school districts of both student qualifications and teacher qualifications for dual enrollment courses. A qualified student qualifications must demonstrate readiness for the level of coursework in which the student wishes to enroll college-level coursework if the student is to be enrolled in college courses. The interinstitutional articulation agreement must identify any additional participation requirements, such as specific grade-point averages. Student qualifications must demonstrate readiness for vocational-level coursework if the student is to be enrolled in vocational courses. In addition to the common placement examination, student qualifications for enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses must include a 3.0 unweighted grade point average, and student qualifications for enrollment in vocational certificate dual enrollment courses must include a 2.0 unweighted grade point average. Exceptions to the required grade point averages may be granted if the educational entities agree and the terms of the agreement are contained within the dual enrollment interinstitutional articulation agreement. Community college boards of trustees may establish additional admissions criteria, which shall be included in the district interinstitutional articulation agreement developed according to s. 240.1161, to ensure student readiness for postsecondary instruction. Additional requirements included in the agreement may shall not

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arbitrarily prohibit students who have demonstrated the ability to master advanced courses from participating in dual enrollment courses. School districts may not refuse to enter into an agreement with a local community college if that community college has the capacity to offer dual enrollment courses.

- (b) Vocational Dual enrollment in career and technical education programs is shall be provided as a curricular option for secondary students who seek to pursue in order to earn a series of elective credits toward the high school diploma. However, vocational dual enrollment shall not permit a student to bypass the high school supplant student acquisition of the diploma. Vocational Dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a degree or a career and technical education credential certificate from a complete job-preparatory program, but shall not sustain student enrollment in isolated technical vocational courses. Student enrollment in a dual enrollment program should reflect the interests and aptitudes of the student. The Legislature supports It is the intent of the Legislature that vocational dual enrollment be implemented as a positive measure. provision of a comprehensive academic and technical vocational dual enrollment program within the technical vocational-technical center or community college, but such a program is supportive of legislative intent; however, such provision is not mandatory.
- (c)1. Each school district shall inform all secondary students of dual enrollment as an educational option and mechanism for acceleration. Students shall be informed of eligibility criteria, the option for taking dual enrollment courses beyond the regular school year, and the 24 minimum

academic credits required for graduation. School districts shall annually assess the demand for dual enrollment and other advanced courses, and the district school board shall consider strategies and programs to meet that demand.

- 2. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall develop a statement on transfer guarantees which will inform students, prior to enrollment in a dual enrollment course, of the potential for the dual enrollment course to articulate as an elective or a general education course into a postsecondary education certificate or degree program. The statement shall be provided to each district superintendent of schools, who shall include the statement in the information provided to all secondary students as required pursuant to this paragraph. The statement may also include additional information including, but not limited to, dual enrollment options, guarantees, privileges, and responsibilities.
- 3. In calculating grade point averages or weighting grades, a school district may not discriminate against dual enrollment foreign language courses and dual enrollment courses that meet high school graduation requirements in the four academic core areas of language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies, as determined by the Articulation Coordinating Committee. School districts, community colleges, and universities must weigh these dual enrollment courses the same as honors, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate courses when calculating grade point averages for any purpose.
- 4. The commissioner may approve dual enrollment agreements for limited course offerings that have statewide appeal.

- (3) Early admission is shall be a form of dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll in a postsecondary institution on a full-time basis in courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the associate or baccalaureate degree. Students enrolled pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees.
- (4) Early admission in career and technical education programs is a form of dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in a technical center or a community college in courses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and a technical certificate or associate degree. Early admission into a career and technical education program is limited to students who have completed a minimum of six semesters of full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. Students enrolled in dual enrollment or early admissions are exempt from registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees.
- (5)(4) Advanced placement shall be the enrollment of an eligible secondary student in a course offered through the Advanced Placement Program administered by the College Board. Postsecondary credit for an advanced placement course shall be limited to students who score a minimum of 3, on a 5-point scale, on the corresponding Advanced Placement Examination. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall determine the specific courses for which students receive such credit shall be determined by the community college or university that accepts the student for admission. Students enrolled pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from the payment of any fees for administration of the examination.

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(6) (5) Credit by examination is shall be the program through which secondary and postsecondary students generate postsecondary credit based on the receipt of a specified minimum score on nationally standardized general or subject-area examinations. For the purpose of statewide application, such examinations and the corresponding minimum scores required for an award of credit must be listed shall be delineated by the State Board of Education in the statewide articulation agreement. A student may not generate additional credit by examination if the student has already taken and passed a postsecondary course whose content is covered by the examination. The maximum credit generated by a student pursuant to this subsection shall be mitigated by any related postsecondary credit earned by the student prior to the administration of the examination. This subsection shall not preclude Community colleges and universities may also award from awarding credit by examination based on student performance on examinations developed within and recognized by the individual postsecondary institutions.

shall be the curriculum in which eligible secondary students are enrolled in a program of studies offered through the International Baccalaureate Program administered by the International Baccalaureate Office. The State Board of Education shall establish rules which specify the cutoff scores and International Baccalaureate Examinations that which will be used to grant postsecondary credit at community colleges and universities. If the board raises Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required cutoff score or changes of changing the correlation of the International Baccalaureate Examinations and which will be used to grant

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postsecondary credit, that action applies shall only apply to students who take the examination after the change is made taking International Baccalaureate Examinations after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education. Students may earn shall be awarded a maximum of 30 semester credit hours through the International Baccalaureate Program pursuant to this subsection. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall determine the specific course for which a student receives such credit shall be determined by the community college or university that accepts the student for admission. Students enrolled in an International Baccalaureate Program are pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from the payment of any fees for administration of the examinations. During the 1997-1998, 1998-1999, and 1999-2000 school years, the Department of Education shall assist up to three school districts in conducting a pilot of the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program administered by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate. The department shall produce an evaluation report and recommendations regarding the comparability of the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program to the International Baccalaureate Program and submit the report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before October 1, 2000. 24 $(8)\frac{(7)}{(a)}$ It is the intent of the Legislature to 26 provide articulated acceleration mechanisms for students who are in home education programs, as defined in s. 228.041(34), consistent with the educational opportunities available to 28 29 public and private secondary school students. Home education students may participate in dual enrollment for college credit

or technical credit, vocational dual enrollment, early

admission, and credit by examination. Credit earned by home education students through dual enrollment <u>applies</u> shall apply toward the completion of a home education program that meets the requirements of s. 232.0201.

- (b) The dual enrollment program for home education students consists of the enrollment of an eligible home education secondary student in a postsecondary course creditable toward an associate degree, a technical vocational certificate, or a baccalaureate degree. To participate in the dual enrollment program, an eligible home education secondary student must:
- 1. Provide proof of enrollment in a home education program pursuant to s. 232.0201.
- 2. Be responsible for his or her own instructional materials and transportation unless provided for otherwise.
- (c) Each community college and each state university
 shall:
- 1. Delineate courses and programs for dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs may be added, revised, or deleted at any time.
- 2. Identify eligibility criteria for home education student participation, not to exceed those required of other dually enrolled students.
- (9) (8) The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54.
- Section 13. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.1161, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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240.1161 District interinstitutional articulation agreements. --

- (1) Superintendents of schools and community college presidents shall jointly develop and implement a comprehensive articulated acceleration program for the students enrolled in their respective school districts and service areas. this general responsibility, each superintendent and president shall develop a comprehensive interinstitutional articulation agreement for the school district and community college that serves the school district. The superintendent and president shall establish an articulation committee for the purpose of developing this agreement. Each state university president is encouraged to designate a university representative to participate in the development of the interinstitutional articulation agreements for each school district within the university service area.
- (2) The district interinstitutional articulation agreement for each school year must be completed before high school registration for the fall term of the following school year. The agreement must include, but is not limited to, the following components:
- (a) A ratification or modification of all existing articulation agreements.
- 1. A delineation of the requirements for participation in the dual enrollment program. These requirements must include passing the common placement examination and earning at least an unweighted grade-point average of 3.0 for college credit dual enrollment or 2.0 for technical credit dual enrollment. Exceptions to the grade-point-average requirement are allowed if the educational agencies agree and the terms of

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the agreement are contained in the dual enrollment interinstitutional articulation agreement.

2.1. A delineation of courses and programs available to students eligible to participate in dual enrollment. This delineation must include a plan for the community college to provide guidance services to participating students on the selection of courses in the dual enrollment program. The process of community college guidance should make maximum use of the Statewide Student Advisement System and any other automated advisement systems used by public and nonpublic colleges and universities automated advisement system for community colleges. The plan must assure that each dual enrollment student is encouraged to identify a postsecondary education objective with which to guide the course selection. At a minimum, each student's plan should include a list of courses that will result in an Applied Technology Diploma, an Associate in Science degree, or an Associate in Arts degree. If the student identifies a baccalaureate degree as the objective, the plan must include courses that will meet the general education requirements and any prerequisite requirements for entrance into a selected baccalaureate degree program.

- 3.2. A delineation of the process by which students and their parents are informed about opportunities to participate in articulated acceleration programs.
- $\underline{4.3.}$ A delineation of the process by which students and their parents exercise their option to participate in an articulated acceleration program.
- 4. A delineation of high school credits earned for completion of each dual enrollment course.

- 5. Provision for postsecondary courses that meet the criteria for inclusion in a district articulated acceleration program to be counted toward meeting the graduation requirements of s. 232.246.
- 6. An identification of eligibility criteria for student participation in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 7. A delineation of institutional responsibilities regarding student screening prior to enrollment and monitoring student performance subsequent to enrollment in dual enrollment courses and programs.
- 8. An identification of the criteria by which the quality of dual enrollment courses and programs are to be judged and a delineation of institutional responsibilities for the maintenance of instructional quality.
- 9. A delineation of institutional responsibilities for assuming the cost of dual enrollment courses and programs that includes such responsibilities for student instructional materials.
- 10. An identification of responsibility for providing student transportation if the dual enrollment instruction is conducted at a facility other than the high school campus.
- 11. A delineation of high school credits earned for completion of each dual enrollment course, the process for converting college credit hours earned through dual enrollment and early admission programs to high school credit based on mastery of course outcomes as determined by the Articulation Coordinating Committee in accordance with s. 229.551(1)(f)6.
- (c) Mechanisms and strategies for reducing the incidence of postsecondary remediation in math, reading, and writing for first-time-enrolled recent high school graduates, based upon all available data on graduates' performance in

college and the workplace the findings in the postsecondary readiness-for-college report produced pursuant to s. 240.118. Each articulation committee shall annually analyze and assess the effectiveness of the mechanisms toward meeting the goal of reducing postsecondary remediation needs. Results of the assessment shall be annually presented to participating district school boards and community college boards of trustees. and shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Mechanisms currently being initiated.
- 2. An analysis of problems and corrective actions.
- 3. Anticipated outcomes.
- 4. Strategies for the better preparation of students upon graduation from high school.
- 5. An analysis of costs associated with the implementation of postsecondary remedial education and secondary-level corrective actions.
- 6. The identification of strategies for reducing costs of the delivery of postsecondary remediation for recent high school graduates, including the consideration and assessment of alternative instructional methods and services such as those produced by private providers.

Wherever possible, public schools and community colleges are encouraged to share resources, form partnerships with private industries, and implement innovative strategies and mechanisms such as distance education learning, summer student and faculty workshops, parental involvement activities, and the distribution of information over the Internet. The Legislature may provide performance incentive funds for the effective implementation of remedial reduction plans developed and implemented pursuant to this paragraph. The district

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interinstitutional articulation agreement shall include a plan that outlines the mechanisms and strategies for improving the preparation of elementary, middle, and high school teachers. Effective collaboration among school districts, postsecondary institutions, and practicing educators is essential to improving teaching in Florida's elementary and secondary schools and consequently, the retention and success of students through high school graduation and into postsecondary education. Professional development programs shall be developed cooperatively and include curricular content which focuses upon local and state needs and responds to state, national, and district policy and program priorities. School districts and community colleges are encouraged to develop plans which utilize new technologies, address critical needs in their implementation, and include both preservice and inservice initiatives.

- (d) Mechanisms and strategies for promoting "tech prep" programs of study. Such mechanisms should raise awareness about the programs, promote enrollment in the programs, and articulate students from a secondary portion into a planned, related postsecondary portion of a sequential program of study that leads to a terminal postsecondary vocational or technical education degree or certificate.
- (3) The superintendent of schools is responsible for incorporating, either directly or by reference, all dual enrollment courses contained within the district interinstitutional articulation agreement within the district pupil progression plan.
- (4) The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall review each articulation agreement and certify the $\underline{\text{statewide}}$

common course code number of postsecondary courses that meet
each district's graduation requirements.

- (5) School districts and community colleges may enter into additional interinstitutional articulation agreements with state universities for the purposes of this section. School districts may also enter into interinstitutional articulation agreements with eligible independent colleges and universities pursuant to s. 236.081(1)(g). State universities and community colleges may enter into interinstitutional articulation agreements with nonpublic secondary schools pursuant to s. 240.116.
- approve any course for inclusion in the dual enrollment program that is contained within the <u>statewide</u> common course designation and numbering system. However, college-preparatory and other forms of precollegiate instruction, and physical education and other courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, may not be so approved, but must be evaluated individually for potential inclusion in the dual enrollment program.
- (7) The Department of Education shall provide the Articulation Coordinating Committee with the staff support and resources necessary to <u>administer the requirements</u> implement the provisions of this section.
- (8) The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54.
- Section 14. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.1162, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.1162 Articulation accountability process.--The State Board of Education shall develop articulation accountability measures which assess the status of systemwide articulation processes authorized under s. 240.115. The State Board of Education shall establish an articulation accountability process which at a minimum shall address:

- (1) The impact of articulation processes on ensuring educational continuity and the orderly and unobstructed transition of students between public secondary and postsecondary education systems and between the public and independent sectors.
- (2) The adequacy of preparation of public secondary students to smoothly articulate to a public postsecondary institution.
- (3) The effectiveness of articulated acceleration mechanisms available to secondary students.
- (4) The smooth transfer of community college associate in arts degree graduates to a state university.
- (5) An examination of degree requirements which exceed the parameters of 60 credit hours for an associate degree and 120 hours for a baccalaureate degree in public postsecondary programs.
- (6) The relationship between the College Level Academic Skills Test Program and articulation to the upper division in public postsecondary institutions.

Section 15. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.1163, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.1163 Joint dual enrollment and advanced placement instruction.--

- (1) Each school district, community college, and state university may conduct advanced placement instruction within dual enrollment courses. Each joint dual enrollment and advanced placement course shall be incorporated within and subject to the provisions of the district interinstitutional articulation agreement pursuant to s. 240.1161. Such agreement shall certify that each joint dual enrollment and advanced placement course integrates, at a minimum, the course structure recommended by the College Board and the structure that corresponds to the <u>statewide</u> common course number.
- (2) Each student enrolled in a joint dual enrollment and advanced placement course may be funded pursuant to either the dual enrollment or advanced placement formula specified in s. 236.081; however, no student shall be funded through both programs for enrollment in a course provided through this section. The district school board reporting enrollments for such courses shall utilize the funding formula that more closely approximates the cost of conducting the course. No student shall be reported for advanced placement funding who fails to meet the examination requirement for such funding.
- (3) Postsecondary credit for student completion of a joint dual enrollment and advanced placement course shall be awarded, based on the stated preference of the student, as either dual enrollment or advanced placement credit; however, an award of advanced placement credit shall be limited to students who score a minimum of 3, on a 5-point scale, on the Advanced Placement Examination. No student shall claim double

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credit based on the completion of a single joint dual enrollment and advanced placement course, nor shall any student enrolled pursuant to this section be required to complete the Advanced Placement Examination.

- (4) School districts and community colleges must weigh college-level dual enrollment courses the same as honors courses and advanced placement courses when grade point averages are calculated. Alternative grade calculation or weighting systems that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.
- (5) The Commissioner of Education may approve dual enrollment agreements for limited course offerings that have statewide appeal. Such programs shall be limited to a single site with multiple county participation.

Section 16. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.117, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.117 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education. --

(1) The State Board of Education shall develop and implement a common placement test to assess for the purpose of assessing the basic computation and communication skills of students who intend to enter a degree program at any public community college or state university. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules which enable the community colleges and state universities to implement appropriate modifications of the test instruments or test procedures for students with disabilities.

- (2) The common placement testing program shall include at a minimum the following: the capacity to diagnose basic competencies in the areas of English, reading, and mathematics which are essential to perform college-level work; prerequisite skills that relate to progressively advanced instruction in mathematics, such as algebra and geometry; prerequisite skills that relate to progressively advanced instruction in language arts, such as English composition and literature; prerequisite skills which relate to the College Level Academic Skills Test (CLAST); and provision of test information to students on the specific deficiencies.
- (3) The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall recommend and the State Board of Education shall adopt rules that would require high schools to give the common placement test prescribed in this section, or an equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education, at the beginning of the tenth grade year before enrollment in the eleventh grade year in public high school for the purpose of obtaining remedial instruction prior to entering public postsecondary education.
- (4)(a) Community college or state university students who have been identified as requiring additional preparation pursuant to subsection (1) shall enroll in college-preparatory or other adult education pursuant to s. 239.301 in community colleges to develop needed college-entry skills. These students shall be permitted to take courses within their degree program concurrently in other curriculum areas for which they are qualified while enrolled in college-preparatory instruction courses. A student enrolled in a college-preparatory course may concurrently enroll only in college credit courses that do not require the skills

addressed in the college-preparatory course. The Articulation 2 Coordinating Committee shall recommend and the State Board of 3 Education Community Colleges shall specify the college credit 4 courses that are acceptable for students enrolled in each 5 college-preparatory skill area, pursuant to s. 240.311(3)(q). A student who wishes to earn an associate in arts or a 6 baccalaureate degree, but who is required to complete a college-preparatory course, must successfully complete the 8 9 required college-preparatory studies by the time the student has accumulated 12 hours of lower-division college credit 10 degree coursework; however, a student may continue enrollment 11 12 in degree-earning coursework provided the student maintains 13 enrollment in college-preparatory coursework for each 14 subsequent semester until college-preparatory coursework requirements are completed, and the student demonstrates 15 satisfactory performance in degree-earning coursework. To 16 17 complete college-preparatory studies, a student must earn a passing score on a standardized, institutionally developed 18 19 test of must be achieved before a student is considered to have met basic computation and communication skills 20 requirements; however, a no student is not shall be required 21 to retake any test or subtest that the student has already was 22 23 previously passed by said student. If a student enrolls shall be funded to enroll in the same college-preparatory course 24 more than class within a skill area only twice, after which 25 26 time the student shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of 27 instruction to support continuous enrollment of that student in the same class and such student shall not be included in 28 29 calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes; however, students who withdraw or fail a 30 class due to extenuating circumstances may be granted an 31

exception only once for each class, provided approval is granted according to policy established by the board of trustees. Each community college may shall have the authority to review and reduce fees paid by individual students who need to continue due to continued enrollment in a college-preparatory class and who have on an individual basis contingent upon the student's financial hardship, pursuant to definitions and fee levels established by the board of trustees State Board of Community Colleges. Credit awarded for college-preparatory instruction may not be counted towards fulfilling the number of credits required for a degree.

- (b) The administrators of a state university may contract with a community college board of trustees for the community college to provide such instruction on the state university campus. Any state university in which the percentage of incoming students requiring college-preparatory instruction equals or exceeds the average percentage of such students for the community colleges community college system may offer college-preparatory instruction without contracting with a community college; however, any state university offering college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996, may continue to provide such services.
- (5) A student may not be enrolled in a <u>dual-enrollment</u> college credit mathematics or English course on a dual enrollment basis unless the student has demonstrated adequate precollegiate preparation on the <u>appropriate</u> section of the basic computation and communication skills assessment required pursuant to subsection (1) that is appropriate for successful student participation in the course.

Section 17. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.118,

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.118 Postsecondary feedback of information to high schools.--

- (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that require the Commissioner of Education to report to the State Board of Education, the Legislature, and the school districts on the performance of each first-time-in-postsecondary education student from each public high school in this state who is enrolled in a university, community college, or public technical center. Such reports must be based on information databases maintained by the Department of Education. Division of Universities, Division of Community Colleges, and Division of Workforce Development In addition, the universities, community colleges, and technical centers shall provide school districts access to information on student performance in regular and preparatory courses and shall indicate students referred for remediation pursuant to s. 240.117 or s. 239.213.
- (2) The Commissioner of Education shall report, by high school, to the State Board of Education and the Legislature, no later than November 31 of each year, on the number of prior year Florida high school graduates who enrolled for the first time in public postsecondary education in this state during the previous summer, fall, or spring term, indicating the number of students whose scores on the common placement test indicated the need for remediation through college-preparatory or vocational-preparatory instruction pursuant to s. 240.117 or s. 239.213.

- (3) The Commissioner of Education shall organize school summary reports and student-level records by school district and high school in which the postsecondary education students were enrolled and report the information to each school district no later than January 31 of each year.
- (4) As a part of the school improvement plan pursuant to s. 229.592, the State Board of Education shall ensure that each school district and high school develops strategies to improve student readiness for the public postsecondary level based on annual analysis of the feedback report data.
- (5) The Commissioner of Education shall annually recommend to the Legislature statutory changes to reduce the incidence of postsecondary remediation in mathematics, reading, and writing for first-time-enrolled recent high school graduates.
- Section 18. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.1201, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:
- 240.1201 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition fees in public community colleges and universities.
 - (1) As defined under this section:
- (a) The term "dependent child" means any person, whether or not living with his or her parent, who is eligible to be claimed by his or her parent as a dependent under the federal income tax code.
- (b) The term "institution of higher education" means the state universities, colleges, and community colleges. any

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of the constituent institutions under the jurisdiction of the State University System or the Florida Community College System.

- (c) A "legal resident" or "resident" is a person who has maintained his or her residence in this state for the preceding year, has purchased a home which is occupied by him or her as his or her residence, or has established a domicile in this state pursuant to s. 222.17.
- (d) The term "parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal quardian of a dependent child.
- (e) A "resident for tuition purposes" is a person who qualifies as provided in subsection (2) for the in-state tuition rate; a "nonresident for tuition purposes" is a person who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.
 - (2)(a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:
- A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in this state and must have maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately prior to his or her qualification.
- 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of higher education shall be required to make a statement as to his or her length of residence in the state and, further, shall establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an institution of higher education.

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- (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living with an adult relative other than the child's parent, such child may qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the adult relative is a legal resident who has maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately prior to the child's qualification, provided the child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5 years immediately prior to the child's qualification, during which time the adult relative has exercised day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.
- (c) The legal residence of a dependent child whose parents are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart will be deemed to be this state if either parent is a legal resident of this state, regardless of which parent is entitled to claim, and does in fact claim, the minor as a dependent pursuant to federal individual income tax provisions.
- (3) An individual shall not be classified as a resident for tuition purposes and, thus, shall not be eligible to receive the in-state tuition rate until he or she has provided such evidence related to legal residence and its duration as may be required by officials of the institution of higher education from which he or she seeks the in-state tuition rate.
- (4) With respect to a dependent child, the legal residence of such individual's parent or parents is prima facie evidence of the individual's legal residence, which evidence may be reinforced or rebutted, relative to the age and general circumstances of the individual, by the other evidence of legal residence required of or presented by the individual. However, the legal residence of an individual whose parent or parents are domiciled outside this state is

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

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

immediately precedent duration as a legal resident for purposes of satisfying the 12-month durational requirement of this section.

- (7) A person shall not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes solely by reason of serving, or, if such person is a dependent child, by reason of his or her parent's or parents' serving, in the Armed Forces outside this state.
- (8) A person who has been properly classified as a resident for tuition purposes but who, while enrolled in an institution of higher education in this state, loses his or her resident tuition status because the person or, if he or she is a dependent child, the person's parent or parents establish domicile or legal residence elsewhere shall continue to enjoy the in-state tuition rate for a statutory grace period, which period shall be measured from the date on which the circumstances arose that culminated in the loss of resident tuition status and shall continue for 12 months. However, if the 12-month grace period ends during a semester or academic term for which such former resident is enrolled, such grace period shall be extended to the end of that semester or academic term.
- (9) Any person who ceases to be enrolled at or who graduates from an institution of higher education while classified as a resident for tuition purposes and who subsequently abandons his or her domicile in this state shall be permitted to reenroll at an institution of higher education in this state as a resident for tuition purposes without the necessity of meeting the 12-month durational requirement of this section if that person has reestablished his or her domicile in this state within 12 months of such abandonment and continuously maintains the reestablished domicile during

the period of enrollment. The benefit of this subsection shall not be accorded more than once to any one person.

- (10) The following persons shall be classified as residents for tuition purposes:
- (a) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States residing or stationed in this state, their spouses, and dependent children.
- (b) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States and their spouses attending a public community college or university within 50 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed, if such military establishment is within a county contiguous to Florida.
- (c) United States citizens living on the Isthmus of Panama, who have completed 12 consecutive months of college work at the Florida State University Panama Canal Branch, and their spouses and dependent children.
- (d) Full-time instructional and administrative personnel employed by state public schools, community colleges, and institutions of higher education, as defined in s. 228.041, and their spouses and dependent children.
- (e) Students from Latin America and the Caribbean who receive scholarships from the federal or state government. Any student classified pursuant to this paragraph shall attend, on a full-time basis, a Florida institution of higher education.
- (f) Southern Regional Education Board's Academic Common Market graduate students attending Florida's state universities.
- (g) Full-time employees of state agencies or political subdivisions of the state when the student fees are paid by

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the state agency or political subdivision for the purpose of job-related law enforcement or corrections training.

- (h) McKnight Doctoral Fellows and Finalists who are United States citizens.
- (i) United States citizens living outside the United States who are teaching at a Department of Defense Dependent School or in an American International School and who enroll in a state university Board of Regents-approved graduate level education program which leads to a Florida teaching certificate.
- (j) Active duty members of the Canadian military residing or stationed in this state under the North American Air Defense (NORAD) agreement, and their spouses and dependent children, attending a public community college or university within 50 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed.
- (11) The State Board of Education shall by rule designate classifications of students as residents or nonresidents for tuition purposes at public community colleges and universities.
- (12) An electronic signature may be accepted on an admissions application and statement of residency for tuition purposes.
- Section 19. <u>Sections</u> 240.122, 240.124, 240.125, and 240.126, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
- Section 20. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.127, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:
- 240.127 Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act.--

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- SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the "Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act."
 - DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:
- "Institution" means an incorporated or unincorporated organization organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes, or a governmental entity to the extent that it holds funds exclusively for educational purposes.
- (b) "Institutional fund" means a fund held by an institution for its exclusive use, benefit, or purposes, but does not include a fund held for an institution by a trustee that is not an institution or a fund in which a beneficiary that is not an institution has an interest, other than possible rights that could arise upon violation or failure of the purposes of the fund.
- "Endowment fund" means an institutional fund, or (C) any part thereof, not wholly expendable by the institution on a current basis under the terms of the applicable gift instrument.
- "Governing board" means the body responsible for (d) the management of an institution or of an institutional fund.
- "Historic dollar value" means the aggregate fair value in dollars of an endowment fund at the time it became an endowment fund, each subsequent donation to the fund at the time it is made, and each accumulation made pursuant to a direction in the applicable gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The determination of historic dollar value made in good faith by the institution is conclusive.
- "Gift instrument" means a will, deed, grant, conveyance, agreement, memorandum, writing, or other governing

document, including the terms of any institutional solicitations from which an institutional fund resulted, under which property is transferred to or held by an institution as an institutional fund.

- (3) APPROPRIATION OF APPRECIATION.--The governing board may appropriate for expenditure for the uses and purposes for which an endowment fund is established so much of the net appreciation, realized and unrealized, in the fair value of the assets of an endowment fund over the historic dollar value of the fund as is prudent under the standard established by subsection (7). This subsection does not limit the authority of the governing board to expend funds as permitted under other law, the terms of the applicable gift instrument, or the charter of the institution.
- (4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.--Subsection (3) does not apply if the applicable gift instrument indicates the donor's intention that net appreciation shall not be expended. A restriction upon the expenditure of net appreciation may not be implied from a designation of a gift as an endowment, or from a direction or authorization in the applicable gift instrument to use only "income," "interest," "dividends," or "rents, issues or profits," or "to preserve the principal intact," or a direction which contains other words of similar import. This rule of construction applies to gift instruments executed or in effect before or after October 1, 1990.
- (5) INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.--In addition to an investment otherwise authorized by law or by the applicable gift instrument, and without restriction to investments a fiduciary may make, the governing board, subject to any specific limitations set forth in the applicable gift

instrument or in the applicable law other than law relating to investments by a fiduciary, may:

- (a) Invest and reinvest an institutional fund in any real or personal property deemed advisable by the governing board, whether or not it produces a current return, including mortgages, stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities of profit or nonprofit corporations, shares in or obligations of associations, partnerships, or individuals, and obligations of any government or subdivision or instrumentality thereof.
- (b) Retain property contributed by a donor to an institutional fund for as long as the governing board deems advisable.
- (c) Include all or any part of an institutional fund in any pooled or common fund maintained by the institution.
- (d) Invest all or any part of an institutional fund in any other pooled or common fund available for investment, including shares or interests in regulated investment companies, mutual funds, common trust funds, investment partnerships, real estate investment trusts, or similar organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are made by persons other than the governing board.
- otherwise provided by the applicable gift instrument or by applicable law relating to governmental institutions or funds, the governing board may delegate to its committees, officers or employees of the institution or the fund, or agents, including investment counsel, the authority to act in place of the board in investment and reinvestment of institutional funds; contract with independent investment advisers, investment counsel or managers, banks, or trust companies, so

to act; and authorize the payment of compensation for investment advisory or management services.

- (7) STANDARD OF CONDUCT.--In the administration of the powers to appropriate appreciation, to make and retain investments, and to delegate investment management of institutional funds, members of a governing board shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. In so doing they shall consider long and short term needs of the institution in carrying out its educational purposes, its present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price level trends, and general economic conditions.
 - (8) RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR INVESTMENT.--
- (a) With the written consent of the donor, the governing board may release, in whole or in part, a restriction imposed by the applicable gift instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund.
- (b) If written consent of the donor cannot be obtained by reason of his or her death, disability, unavailability, or impossibility of identification, the governing board may apply in the name of the institution to the circuit court of the county in which the institution is located for release of a restriction imposed by the applicable gift instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund. The Attorney General shall be notified of the application and shall be given an opportunity to be heard. If the court finds that the restriction is obsolete, inappropriate, or impracticable, it may by order release the restriction in whole or in part. A release under this subsection may not change an endowment fund to a fund that is not an endowment fund.

(c) A release under this section may not allow a fund to be used for purposes other than the educational purposes of the institution affected.

- $\mbox{\ensuremath{(d)}}$ This subsection does not limit the application of the doctrine of cy-pres.
- (9) UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.--This act shall be so applied and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this act among those states which enact it.

Section 21. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.128, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.128 Approval required for certain university-related facility acquisitions.— \underline{A} No university or university direct-support organization \underline{may} not \underline{shall} accept or purchase facilities for which the state will be asked for operating funds $\underline{without}$ first obtaining approval from \underline{unless} there has been prior approval for acquisition granted by the Legislature.

Section 22. Section 240.132, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 23. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.1325, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.1325 Hazing prohibited.--

(1) As used in this section, "hazing" means any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers the

mental or physical health or safety of a student for the 1 purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with 2 any organization operating under the sanction of a 3 4 postsecondary institution. Such term includes, but is not 5 limited to, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to 6 7 the elements, forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other substance, or other forced physical activity which could 8 9 adversely affect the physical health or safety of the student, 10 and also includes any activity which would subject the student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced 11 12 exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could 13 result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity 14 which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of 15 the student.

(1)(2) Public and independent private colleges and universities whose students receive state student financial assistance must adopt a written antihazing policy and under such policy must adopt rules prohibiting students or other persons associated with any student organization from engaging in hazing.

(2)(3) Public and independent private colleges and universities must provide a program for the enforcement of such rules and must adopt appropriate penalties for violations of such rules, to be administered by the person at the college or university responsible for student activities of the college or university organization.

Section 24. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.133, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

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scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.133 Expulsion and discipline of students of <u>public</u> <u>postsecondary educational institutions</u> the State University <u>System and community colleges</u>.--

- (1) Each student in a public postsecondary educational institution the State University System and each student in a community college is subject to federal and state law, respective county and municipal ordinances, and all rules and regulations of the educational institution Board of Regents or board of trustees of the community college.
- (2) Violation of these published laws, ordinances, or rules and regulations may subject the violator to appropriate action by the <u>institution's</u> university or community college authorities.
- college, and each superintendent of a school district with a public technical center has in the State University System and each president of a community college shall have authority, after notice to the student of the charges and after a hearing thereon, to expel, suspend, or otherwise discipline any student who is found to have violated any law, ordinance, or rule or regulation of the Board of Regents or of the board of trustees of the community college. A student may be entitled to waiver of expulsion:
- (a) If the student provides substantial assistance in the identification, arrest, or conviction of any of his or her accomplices, accessories, coconspirators, or principals or of any other person engaged in violations of chapter 893 within the State University System or community colleges;

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(b) If the student voluntarily discloses his or her violations of chapter 893 prior to his or her arrest; or

(c) If the student commits himself or herself, or is referred by the court in lieu of sentence, to a state-licensed drug abuse program and successfully completes the program.

Section 25. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.134, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.134 Religious observances. -- Each state university, community college, and career and technical center degree career education school shall adopt a policy in accordance with rules of the Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, or the State Board of Education which reasonably accommodates the religious observance, practice, and belief of individual students in regard to admissions, class attendance, and the scheduling of examinations and work assignments. Each policy shall include a grievance procedure by which a student who believes that he or she has been unreasonably denied an educational benefit due to his or her religious belief or practices may seek redress. This Such policy shall be made known to faculty and students annually in inclusion in the institution's handbook, manual, or other similar document regularly provided to faculty and students.

Section 26. <u>Section 240.135, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 27. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.136, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

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scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.136 Suspension and removal from office of elected student government officials; referendum.--Each state university and community college student government association shall establish a process within 60 days of this act becoming a law to provide for the removal from office of any elected student government official for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, or permanent inability to perform his or her official duties or for pleading nolo contendere to, or being found guilty of, a crime who has been convicted of a violation of criminal law or has been found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude, after all available rights of judicial appeal have been exercised or waived or have expired. The process shall include a procedure for the immediate suspension of the student government official from elected office following the conviction or civil finding and during any appeal, and shall provide for the temporary successor to the subject office pending completion of any appeal. The process must also include a procedure for registered students to petition for a referendum recommending to the student government association the removal of a student official from elected office. The referendum must be held within 60 days after of filing of the petition. The recommendation to remove the subject official from elected office shall be made by majority vote of the students participating in the referendum is sufficient for removal. The university or college president or his or her designee may appeal an action of a student government association under this section shall be subject to an appeal to the university or community college president or designee.

Section 28. <u>Section 240.139</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 29. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.152, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

and learning disabled persons; admission to postsecondary institutions; substitute requirements; rules.—Any person who has a documented disability is is hearing impaired, visually impaired, or dyslexic, or who has a specific learning disability, shall be eligible for reasonable substitution for any requirement for admission to a state university, community college, or public degree career technical center education institution where documentation can be provided that the person's failure to meet the admission requirement is related to the disability. The State Board of Education, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules to implement this section and shall develop substitute admission requirements where appropriate.

Section 30. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.153, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.153 <u>Students with a documented disability</u> Impaired and learning disabled persons; graduation, study program admission, and upper-division entry; substitute requirements; rules.—Any student in a state university, community college, or <u>public</u> degree career technical center education institution

who has a documented disability is is hearing impaired, visually impaired, or dyslexic, or who has a specific learning disability, shall be eligible for reasonable substitution for any requirement for graduation, for admission into a program of study, or for entry into upper division where documentation can be provided that the person's failure to meet the requirement is related to the disability and where the failure to meet the graduation requirement or program admission requirement does not constitute a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program. The State Board of Education, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules to implement this section and shall develop substitute requirements where appropriate.

Section 31. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.155, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.155 Campus master plans and campus development agreements.--

planning and concurrency management that supersede the requirements of part II of chapter 163, except when stated otherwise in this section. These special growth management provisions are adopted in recognition of the unique relationship between campuses of the state universities State University System and the local governments in which they are located. While the campuses provide research and educational benefits of statewide and national importance, and further provide substantial educational, economic, and cultural benefits to their host local governments, they may also have

an adverse impact on the public facilities and services and natural resources of host governments. On balance, however, universities should be considered as vital public facilities of the state and local governments. The intent of this section is to address this unique relationship by providing for the preparation of campus master plans and associated campus development agreements.

- (2) As used in this section:
- (a) "Affected local government" means a unit of local government that provides public services to or is responsible for maintaining facilities within a campus of an institution in the State University System or is directly affected by development that is proposed for a campus.
- (b) "Affected person" means a host local government; an affected local government; any state, regional, or federal agency; or a person who resides, owns property, or owns or operates a business within the boundaries of a host local government or affected local government.
- (c) "Host local government" means a local government within the jurisdiction of which all or part of a campus of an institution is located, but does not include a county if no part of an institution is located within its unincorporated area.
- (d) "Institution" means a $\underline{\text{state}}$ university $\underline{\text{in the}}$ State University System.
- of Regents shall, no later than 24 months after July 1, 1993, prepare and adopt a campus master plan for its the campus of each institution over which it has jurisdiction. The master plan must identify general land uses and address the need for and plans for provision of roads, parking, public

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transportation, solid waste, drainage, sewer, potable water, 1 and recreation and open space during the coming 10 to 20 2 3 years. The plans must contain elements relating to future 4 land use, intergovernmental coordination, capital 5 improvements, recreation and open space, general 6 infrastructure, housing, and conservation. Each element must 7 address compatibility with the surrounding community. master plan must identify specific land uses, location of 8 9 structures, densities and intensities of use, and contain 10 standards for onsite development, site design, environmental management, and the preservation of historic and 11 12 archaeological resources. The transportation element must 13 address reasonable transportation demand management techniques 14 to minimize offsite impacts where possible. Data and analyses 15 on which the elements are based must include, at a minimum: the characteristics of vacant lands; projected impacts of 16 17 development on onsite and offsite infrastructure, public services, and natural resources; student enrollment 18 19 projections; student housing needs; and the need for academic 20 and support facilities. The State Board of Education must approve the master plan of each university to assure 21 22 consistency with its strategic plan. Master plans must be 23 updated and reviewed by the state board at least every 5 24 years.

(4) Campus master plans may contain additional elements at the discretion of the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents; however, such elements are not subject to review under this section. These additional elements may include the academic mission of the institution, academic program, utilities, public safety, architectural design, landscape architectural design, and facilities maintenance.

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- Subject to the right of the board of trustees Regents to initiate the dispute resolution provisions of subsection (8), a campus master plan must not be in conflict with the comprehensive plan of the host local government and the comprehensive plan of any affected local governments. A campus master plan must be consistent with the state comprehensive plan.
- (6) Before a campus master plan is adopted, a copy of the draft master plan must be sent for review to the host and any affected local governments, the state land planning agency, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Department of State, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management district and regional planning council. These agencies must be given 90 days after receipt of the campus master plans in which to conduct their review and provide comments to the board of trustees Regents. The commencement of this review period must be advertised in newspapers of general circulation within the host local government and any affected local government to allow for public comment. Following receipt and consideration of all comments, and the holding of at least two public hearings within the host jurisdiction, the board of trustees Regents shall adopt the campus master plan. It is the intent of the Legislature that the board of trustees Regents comply with the notice requirements set forth in s. 163.3184(15) to ensure full public participation in this planning process. Campus master plans developed under this section are not rules and are not subject to chapter 120 except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (7) Notice that the campus master plan has been adopted must be forwarded within 45 days after its adoption to

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any affected person that submitted comments on the draft campus master plan. The notice must state how and where a copy of the master plan may be obtained or inspected. Within 30 days after receipt of the notice of adoption of the campus master plan, or 30 days after the date the adopted plan is available for review, whichever is later, an affected person who submitted comments on the draft master plan may petition the board of trustees Regents, challenging the campus master plan as not being in compliance with this section or any rule adopted under this section. The petition must state each objection, identify its source, and provide a recommended action. A petition filed by an affected local government may raise only those issues directly pertaining to the public facilities or services that the affected local government provides to or maintains within the campus or to the direct impact that campus development would have on the affected local government.

- (8) Following receipt of a petition, the petitioning party or parties and the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents shall mediate the issues in dispute as follows:
- (a) The parties have 60 days to resolve the issues in dispute. Other affected parties that submitted comments on the draft campus master plan must be given the opportunity to participate in these and subsequent proceedings.
- (b) If resolution of the matter cannot be achieved within 60 days, the issues must be submitted to the state land planning agency. The state land planning agency has 60 days to hold informal hearings, if necessary, identify the issues remaining in dispute, prepare a record of the proceedings, and submit the matter to the Administration Commission for final action. The report to the Administration Commission must list

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each issue in dispute, describe the nature and basis for each dispute, identify alternative resolutions of the dispute, and make recommendations.

- (c) After receiving the report from the state land planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the parties, the comparative hardships, and the public interest involved. If the Administration Commission incorporates in its final order a term or condition that specifically requires the board of trustees Regents or a local government to amend or modify its plan, the board of trustees Regents shall have a reasonable period of time to amend or modify its plan, and a local government shall initiate the required plan amendment, which shall be exempt from the requirements of s. 163.3187(1). Any required amendment to a local government comprehensive plan must be limited in scope so as to only relate to specific impacts attributable to the campus development. The final order of the Administration Commission is subject to judicial review as provided in s. 120.68.
- (9) An amendment to a campus master plan must be reviewed and adopted under subsections (6)-(8) if such amendment, alone or in conjunction with other amendments, would:
- (a) Increase density or intensity of use of land on the campus by more than 10 percent;
- (b) Decrease the amount of natural areas, open space,or buffers on the campus by more than 10 percent; or

- (c) Rearrange land uses in a manner that will increase the impact of any proposed campus development by more than 10 percent on a road or on another public facility or service provided or maintained by the state, the county, the host local government, or any affected local government.
- (10) Upon adoption of a campus master plan, the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents shall draft a proposed campus development agreement for each local government and send it to the local government within 270 days after the adoption of the relevant campus master plan.
 - (11) At a minimum, each campus development agreement:
- (a) Must identify the geographic area of the campus and local government covered by the campus development agreement.
- (b) Must establish its duration, which must be at least 5 years and not more than 10 years.
- (c) Must address public facilities and services including roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, parks and recreation, and public transportation.
- (d) Must, for each of the facilities and services listed in paragraph (c), identify the level-of-service standard established by the applicable local government, identify the entity that will provide the service to the campus, and describe any financial arrangements between the board of trustees Regents and other entities relating to the provision of the facility or service.
- (e) Must, for each of the facilities and services listed in paragraph (c), determine the impact of existing and proposed campus development reasonably expected over the term of the campus development agreement on each service or

facility and any deficiencies in such service or facility which the proposed campus development will create or to which it will contribute.

- (f) May, if proposed by the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents, address the issues prescribed in paragraphs (d) and (e) with regard to additional facilities and services, including, but not limited to, electricity, nonpotable water, law enforcement, fire and emergency rescue, gas, and telephone.
- (g) Must, to the extent it addresses issues addressed in the campus master plan and host local government comprehensive plan, be consistent with the adopted campus master plan and host local government comprehensive plan.
- (12)(a) Each proposed campus development agreement must clearly identify the lands to which the board of $\underline{\text{trustees}}$ Regents intends the campus development agreement to apply.
 - (b) Such land may include:
- 1. Land to be purchased by the board of <u>trustees</u>

 Regents and titled in the name of the Board of Trustees of the

 Internal Improvement Trust Fund for use by an institution over
 the life of the campus development agreement.
- 2. Land not owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund if the <u>university</u> board of <u>trustees</u> Regents intends to undertake development activities on the land during the term of the campus development agreement.
- 3. Land that is not owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund because the university board of trustees purchases that land after the effective date of this act.
- (c) Land owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for lease to the university

board of <u>trustees</u> Regents acting on behalf of the institution may be excluded, but any development activity undertaken on excluded land is subject to part II of chapter 163.

- (13) With regard to the impact of campus development on the facilities and services listed in paragraph (11)(c), the following applies:
- (a) All improvements to facilities or services which are necessary to eliminate the deficiencies identified in paragraph (11)(e) must be specifically listed in the campus development agreement.
- (b) The <u>university</u> board of <u>trustees'Regent's</u> fair share of the cost of the measures identified in paragraph (a) must be stated in the campus development agreement. In determining the fair share, the effect of any demand management techniques, which may include such techniques as flexible work hours and carpooling, that are used by the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents to minimize the offsite impacts shall be considered.
- (c) The board of $\underline{\text{trustees}}$ Regents is responsible for paying the fair share identified in paragraph (b), and it may do so by:
- 1. Paying a fair share of each of the improvements identified in paragraph (a); or
- 2. Taking on full responsibility for the improvements, selected from the list of improvements identified in paragraph (a), and agreed to between the host local government and the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents, the total cost of which equals the contribution identified in paragraph (b).
- (d) All concurrency management responsibilities of the board of $\underline{\text{trustees}}$ Regents are fulfilled if the board of trustees Regents expends the total amount of funds identified

in paragraph (b) notwithstanding that the board of <u>trustees</u>

Regents may not have undertaken or made contributions to some of the measures identified in paragraph (a).

- (e) Capital projects included in the campus development agreement may be used by the local government for the concurrency management purposes.
- (f) Funds provided by universities in accordance with campus development agreements are subject to appropriation by the Legislature. A development authorized by a campus development agreement may not be built until the funds to be provided pursuant to paragraph (b) are appropriated by the Legislature.
- (14) A campus development agreement may not address or include any standards or requirements for onsite development, including environmental management requirements or requirements for site preparation.
- government agree on the provisions of the campus development agreement, the campus development agreement shall be executed by the board of trustees Regents and the host local government in a manner consistent with the requirements of s. 163.3225. Once the campus development agreement is executed, it is binding upon the board of trustees Regents and host local government. A copy of the executed campus development agreement must be sent to the state land planning agency within 14 days after the date of execution.
- (16) If, within 180 days following the host local government's receipt of the proposed campus development agreement, the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents and host local government cannot reach agreement on the provisions of the

campus development agreement, the following procedures for resolving the matter must be followed:

- (a) The matter must be submitted to the state land planning agency, which has 60 days to hold informal hearings, if necessary, and identify the issues remaining in dispute, prepare a record of the proceedings, and submit the matter to the Administration Commission for final action. The report to the Administration Commission must list each issue in dispute, describe the nature and basis for each dispute, identify alternative resolutions of each dispute, and make recommendations.
- (b) After receiving the report from the state land planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the parties, the comparative hardships, and the public interest involved. In resolving the matter, the Administration Commission may prescribe, by order, the contents of the campus development agreement.
- (17) Disputes that arise in the implementation of an executed campus development agreement must be resolved as follows:
- (a) Each party shall select one mediator and notify the other in writing of the selection. Thereafter, within 15 days after their selection, the two mediators selected by the parties shall select a neutral, third mediator to complete the mediation panel.
- (b) Each party is responsible for all costs and fees payable to the mediator selected by it and shall equally bear

responsibility for the costs and fees payable to the third mediator for services rendered and costs expended in connection with resolving disputes pursuant to the campus development agreement.

- (c) Within 10 days after the selection of the mediation panel, proceedings must be convened by the panel to resolve the issues in dispute.
- (d) Within 60 days after the convening of the panel, the panel shall issue a report containing a recommended resolution of the issues in dispute.
- (e) If either the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents or local government rejects the recommended resolution of the issues in dispute, the disputed issues must be resolved pursuant to the procedures provided by subsection (16).
- (18) Once the campus development agreement is executed, all campus development may proceed without further review by the host local government if it is consistent with the adopted campus master plan and associated campus development agreement.
- (19) A campus development agreement may be amended under subsections (10)-(16):
- (a) In conjunction with any amendment to the campus master plan subject to the requirements in subsection (9).
- (b) If either party delays by more than 12 months the construction of a capital improvement identified in the agreement.
- (20) Any party to a campus development agreement or aggrieved or adversely affected person, as defined in s. 163.3215(2), may file an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court where the host local government is located to enforce the terms of a campus development agreement or to

challenge compliance of the agreement with this section. This action shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of an adversely affected person other than a party to the agreement to enforce any rights or obligations arising from a development agreement.

- (21) State and regional environmental program requirements remain applicable, except that this section supersedes all other sections of part II of chapter 163 and s. 380.06 except as provided in this section.
- (22) State Board of Education In consultation with the state land planning agency, the Board of Regents shall adopt rules implementing subsections (3)-(6) within 180 days after July 1, 1993. The rules must set specific schedules and procedures for the development and adoption of campus master plans.
- (23) Until the campus master plan and campus development agreement for an institution have been finalized, any dispute between the board of trustees Regents and a local government relating to campus development for that institution shall be resolved by the process established in subsection (8).
- Section 32. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.156, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:
- 240.156 State University System Concurrency Trust Fund.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the general revenue service charge deducted pursuant to s. 215.20 on revenues raised by any local option motor fuel tax levied pursuant to s. 336.025(1)(b), as created by chapter 93-206,

Laws of Florida, shall be deposited in the State University System Concurrency Trust Fund, which is hereby created. Moneys in such trust fund shall be for the purpose of funding State University System offsite improvements to state universities that are required to meet concurrency standards adopted under part II of chapter 163. In addition, in any year in which campus master plans are updated pursuant to s. 240.155, but no more frequently than once every 5 years, up to 25 percent of the balance in the trust fund for that year may be used to defray the costs incurred in updating those campus master plans.

Section 33. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2011, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2011 State <u>universities and colleges</u> University System defined.--The state <u>universities and colleges</u>

University System shall consist of the following:

- (1) The Board of Regents of the Division of
 Universities of the Department of Education, with a central
 office located in Leon County.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}\text{(2)}$ The University of Florida, with a main campus located in Alachua County.
- $\underline{(2)}$ (3) The Florida State University, with a main campus located in Leon County.
- $\underline{(3)}$ (4) The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, with a main campus located in Leon County.
- $\underline{(4)(5)}$ The University of South Florida, with a main campus located in Hillsborough County and two fiscally autonomous campuses, one in Pinellas County, named the

University of South Florida St. Petersburg, and the other named the University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee.

 $\underline{(5)}\overline{(6)}$ The Florida Atlantic University, with partner campuses located in Palm Beach County and Broward County.

 $\underline{(6)}$ (7) The University of West Florida, with a main campus located in Escambia County.

 $\underline{(7)}$ (8) The University of Central Florida, with a main campus located in Orange County.

(8) (9) The University of North Florida, with a main campus located in Duval County.

 $\underline{(9)(10)}$ The Florida International University, with a main campus located in Dade County.

 $\underline{(10)}$ (11) The Florida Gulf Coast University, with a main campus located in Fort Myers.

(11)(12) New College of Florida, located in Sarasota County, which is the 4-year residential liberal arts honors college of the State of Florida.

Section 34. Section 240.2012, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.2012 Board of trustees of the state universities and colleges.--

(1)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that each state university and college shall be governed by a board of trustees and that no department, bureau, division, agency, or subdivision of the state shall exercise any responsibility or authority to operate or regulate any state university or college except as is specifically provided by law. Each state university and college shall be an independent, separate legal entity. The university and college boards of trustees and the state universities and colleges are not state agencies unless specifically provided by law.

(b) The Governor shall appoint for each state university and college a 12-member board of trustees. Each member is subject to confirmation by the Senate in the regular legislative session immediately following his or her appointment. In addition to the 12 members of the board of trustees, a main campus student body president shall serve as an ex officio voting member of the board of trustees. There shall be no state residency requirement for university and college board members, but the Governor shall consider diversity and regional representation. Members of the boards of trustees shall receive no compensation, but may be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

- (c) The Governor may remove a trustee for cause. Upon a determination by a court of a second violation of s. 286.011 by a member of a university or college board of trustees, the member is subject to removal for cause. Upon a determination by a court that a member has knowingly violated s. 286.011, the member shall be removed. The Governor shall appoint a new member of the board pursuant to subsection (1). The penalties imposed by this paragraph are cumulative to the penalties imposed under s. 286.011. Violations of s. 286.011 prior to the enactment of this paragraph shall not constitute violations for purposes of this paragraph.
- (2) Each board of trustees shall be a public body corporate by the name of "The (name of university or college)

 Board of Trustees," with all the powers of a body corporate, including a corporate seal, the power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in all courts of law or equity, and to give and receive donations. In all suits against a board of trustees, service

of process shall be made on the chair of the board or, in the absence of the chair, on the corporate secretary or designee.

In any suit, a change in personnel of the board shall not abate the suit, which shall proceed as if such change had not taken place.

- (3) Boards of trustees' members shall be appointed for staggered 4-year terms, and may be reappointed for additional terms not to exceed 8 years of service.
- (4) Each board of trustees shall select its chair and vice chair from the appointed members at its first regular meeting after July 1. The chair shall serve for 2 years and may be reselected for one additional consecutive term. The duties of the chair shall include presiding at all meetings of the board, calling special meetings of the board, attesting to actions of the board, and notifying the Governor in writing whenever a board member fails to attend three consecutive regular board meetings in any fiscal year, which failure may be grounds for removal. The duty of the vice chair is to act as chair during the absence or disability of the chair.
- (5) The university or college president shall serve as executive officer and corporate secretary of the board of trustees and shall be responsible to the board for all operations of the university or college and for setting the agenda for meetings of the board in consultation with the chair.
- (6) The boards of trustees shall be responsible for cost-effective policy decisions appropriate to the mission of the state university or college; the implementation and maintenance of high-quality education programs within law and rules of the State Board of Education; the measurement of performance, the reporting of information; and the provision

of input regarding state policy, budgeting, and education 1 2 standards. 3 (7) University and college boards of trustees shall be 4 corporations primarily acting as instrumentalities or agencies 5 of the state, pursuant to s. 768.28(2), for purposes of 6 sovereign immunity. 7 Section 35. Section 240.20125, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 240.20125 State University and College Boards of 10 Trustees Council.--(1) The State University and College Boards of 11 12 Trustees Council is established, to be comprised of the chairpersons of each of the university and college boards of 13 14 trustees and the chairperson of the State Board of Education. 15 The council is directed to provide statewide policy direction and guidance relative to the state universities and colleges. 16 17 (2) All meetings of the State University and College Boards of Trustees Council shall be open to the public in 18 19 accordance with s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State 20 Constitution, unless made confidential or exempt by law. 21 Section 36. Section 240.2013, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 22 23 240.2013 Powers and duties of university and college 24 boards of trustees. --(1) Each university and college board of trustees is 25 26 vested with the authority to govern and set policy for its 27 university or college in accordance with law and with rules of the State Board of Education. Each board of trustees shall 28 29 perform all duties assigned by law or by rule of the State 30 Board of Education.

- (2) Each university and college board of trustees may adopt rules, pursuant to chapter 120, and policies consistent with the university and college mission, with law, and with the rules of the State Board of Education, including rules and policies for:
- (a) Selecting the president to serve at the pleasure of the board and to perform the duties assigned by the board or otherwise provided by law or by rule.
- (b) Fixing the compensation and other conditions of employment of the president.
- (c) Conducting annual evaluations of the president, submitting such evaluations to the Commissioner of Education for review, and suspending or removing the president in accordance with guidelines established by the State Board of Education.
- (d) Appointing a presidential search committee to make recommendations to the board of trustees, from which the board may select the university or college president.
- (e) In consultation with the university or college president, defining and developing a strategic plan for the university or college for recommendation to the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education, as provided by law, and specifying institutional goals and objectives.
- (f) Providing for academic freedom and academic responsibility at the university or college.
- (g) In consultation with the university or college president, submitting an institutional budget request, including a request for fixed capital outlay, to the Commissioner of Education in accordance with guidelines established by the State Board of Education.

(h) Approving new and terminating existing 1 2 undergraduate and graduate degree programs up to and including 3 the master's degree level. New colleges, schools, or 4 functional equivalents of any program leading to a degree that is offered as a credential for a specific license granted 5 6 under the Florida Statutes or the State Constitution may not 7 be established without specific approval of the Legislature. 8 (i) Purchasing, acquiring, receiving, holding, owning, 9 managing, leasing, selling, disposing of, and conveying title to real property that are not state lands in accordance with 10 the rules of the State Board of Education. Notwithstanding s. 11 253.025, university and college boards of trustees may 12 purchase, acquire, receive, hold, own, manage, lease, sell, 13 14 dispose of, or convey title to real property that are state 15 lands and related improvements, subject to approval of the Board of Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the Division of 16 17 State Lands. This paragraph does not abrogate in any manner the authority delegated to the Board of Trustees of the 18 19 Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the Division of State Lands 20 to require policies and procedures to obtain clear title to parcels purchased for university or college purposes. The 21 university and college boards of trustees may secure 22 23 appraisals and surveys for state lands. The university and college boards of trustees shall comply with the rules of the 24 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund in 25 26 securing appraisals for state lands. Whenever the university 27 and college boards of trustees find it necessary for timely 28 property acquisition of state lands, they may contract, 29 without the need for competitive selection, with one or more 30 appraisers whose names are contained on the list of approved 31 appraisers maintained by the Division of State Lands in the 135

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Department of Environmental Protection. The university and college boards of trustees may negotiate and enter into an option contract before an appraisal is obtained for state lands. The option contract must state that the final purchase price for state lands may not exceed the maximum value allowed by law. Title to state lands leased to the university and college boards of trustees shall remain vested with the Board of Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The university and college boards of trustees shall become successors in interest to leases of state lands leased to the State Board of Education for use by the state universities and colleges.

- (j) Entering into agreements for and accepting credit card, charge card, and debit card payments as compensation for goods, services, tuition, and fees.
- (k) Establishing the personnel program for all employees of the university or college in accordance with the law and the rules of the State Board of Education, including compensation and other conditions of employment, recruitment and selection, nonreappointment, standards for performance and conduct, evaluation, benefits and hours of work, recognition, inventions and works, travel, learning opportunities, academic freedom and responsibility, promotion, assignment, demotion, transfer, tenure and permanent status, ethical obligations and conflicts of interest, restrictive covenants, disciplinary actions, complaints, appeals and grievance procedures, and separation and termination from employment. The Department of Management Services shall retain authority over state university and college employees for programs established in ss. 110.123, 110.1232, 110.1234, and 110.1238 and in chapters 121, 122, and 238.

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(1) Establishing and maintaining a personnel exchange 1 2 program. 3 (m) Ensuring compliance with federal laws, 4 regulations, and requirements. 5 (n) Using, maintaining, protecting, and controlling 6 university and college owned or university and college 7 controlled buildings and grounds, property and equipment, 8 name, trademarks and other proprietary marks, and the 9 financial and other resources of the university or college. Such authority may include placing restrictions on activities; 10 access to facilities; the possession of firearms, food, 11 12 tobacco, and alcoholic beverages; the distribution of printed materials; animals or their use; and levels of sound. The 13 14 authority vested in the board in this subsection includes the 15 prioritization of the use of space, property, equipment, and resources, and the imposition of charges for such use. 16 17 (o) Providing and coordinating policies relating to credit and noncredit educational offerings by the university 18 19 or college. 20 (p) Establishing a procurement program for the purchase, lease, or acquisition in any manner of goods, 21 materials, equipment, and services required by the university 22 23 or college, and providing university or college goods, materials, and services through sale, lease, license, or any 24 other manner. University and college boards of trustees must 25 comply with s. 287.055 for the procurement of professional 26 27 services as defined therein.

(q) Establishing and administering faculty practice plans for the academic health science centers.

(r) Exercising the right of eminent domain whenever a university or college board of trustees finds it is necessary

for the welfare or convenience of the university or college to acquire private property for the use of the university or college, and the same cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the university or college boards of trustees and parties interested in, or the owners of, said private property. The university or college board of trustees may exercise the right of eminent domain after receiving approval from the State Board of Education and may proceed to condemn the property in the manner provided by chapters 73 and 74.

- (s) Ensuring compliance with s. 287.09451 for all university or college procurement, and additionally, ss. 255.101 and 255.102, for construction contracts, and rules pursuant thereto, relating to the use of minority business enterprises, except that procurements costing less than the amount provided for in CATEGORY FIVE as provided in s. 287.017 are not subject to s. 287.09451.
- (t) Establishing a program for the maintenance and construction of facilities for the state universities and colleges and securing, or otherwise providing as a self-insurer pursuant to s. 440.38(6), workers' compensation coverage for contractors and subcontractors, or each of them, employed by or on behalf of the university or college board of trustees.
- (u) Ensuring that a school, college, or center at a state university or college is not named for a living person unless approved by the State Board of Education.
- (v) Managing university and college enrollment as provided by law and the appropriation acts.
- (w) Advising students who meet the minimum
 requirements for admission to the upper-division of a state
 university or college, but are denied admission to limited

access programs, of the availability of similar programs at other state universities and colleges and the admissions requirements of such programs.

- (x) Ensuring that at least half of the required coursework for any baccalaureate degree in the system is offered at the lower-division level, except in program areas approved by the State Board of Education.
- (y) Ensuring that university and college students are aware of program prerequisites for programs certified as unique pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5.
 - (z) Governing student activities and organizations.
- (3) A state university or college board of trustees may authorize the rent or lease of parking facilities if the facilities are funded through parking fees or parking fines imposed by a university or college. A board of trustees may authorize a university or college to charge fees for parking at such rented or leased parking facilities.
- (4) Each board of trustees shall implement the university facilities plan in accordance with law and guidelines of the Commissioner of Education's Office of Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse.
- (5) A board of trustees shall perform any other duties that are provided by law or rule of the State Board of Education.
- (6) For purposes of chapter 284, university and college boards of trustees are state agencies. However, the university and college boards of trustees may become exempt from the provisions of chapter 284 if the Department of Insurance determines that the university or college board of trustees maintains insurance protection that is comparable or

greater than the coverage limits provided under the State Risk Management Trust Fund.

Section 37. Section 240.2014, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.2014 University and college presidents; powers and duties.--

- (1) The president is the chief executive officer of the university or college, shall be corporate secretary of the state university or college board of trustees, and is responsible for the operation and administration of the university or college. Each university and college president shall:
- (a) Recommend the adoption of rules to the state university or college board of trustees to implement provisions of law governing the operation and administration of the university or college, which shall include the specific powers and duties enumerated in this section.
- (b) Prepare a budget request and an operating budget for approval by the university or college board of trustees.
- (c) Administer the university or college personnel system within law and rules of the State Board of Education and in accordance with rules or policies approved by the university or college board of trustees.
- (d) Govern admissions, subject to laws, rules, and policies of the university or college board of trustees and the State Board of Education.
- (e) Approve, execute, and administer contracts for and on behalf of the university or college board of trustees for the acquisition of commodities, goods, licenses, equipment, services, leases of real and personal property, and planning and construction to be rendered to or by the university or

college. Any contract exceeding \$1 million must be approved by the university or college board of trustees before the contract is entered. University and college presidents shall comply with s. 287.055 for the procurement of professional services. For purposes of a university or college president's contracting authority, a "continuing contract" for professional services under s. 287.055 is one in which construction costs do not exceed \$1 million or the fee for study activity does not exceed \$100,000.

- (f) Manage the property and other resources of the university or college.
- (g) Establish the academic calendar of the university or college.
- (h) Administer the university's or college's program of intercollegiate athletics.
- (i) Recommend to the board of trustees the establishment and termination of undergraduate and master's-level degree programs.
 - (j) Award degrees.
- (k) Recommend to the board of trustees a schedule of tuition and fees to be charged by the university or college, within law and rules of the State Board of Education.
- (1) Review periodically the operations of the university or college in order to determine how effectively and efficiently the university or college is being administered and whether it is meeting the goals of its strategic plan adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (m) Enter into agreements for student-exchange programs that involve students at the university or college and students in other institutions of higher learning.

- (n) Provide purchasing, contracting, and budgetary review processes for student government organizations.
- (o) Ensure compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and other requirements that are applicable to the university or college.
- (p) Maintain all data and information pertaining to the operation of the university or college, and report on the attainment by the university or college of institutional and statewide performance accountability goals.
- (q) Administer matters relating to students such as classification, attendance, progress, student accounts, discipline, suspension, expulsion, and graduation subject to the law, the rules of the State Board of Education, and the rules of the university and college boards of trustees.
- (2) For purposes of this chapter, the powers, duties, and authority vested with a university or college shall be vested with the president of the university or college or his or her designee. Unless expressly prohibited by law, rule of the State Board of Education, or rule of the university or college board of trustees, each university and college president may delegate any power, duty, or authority vested in the university or college president by law, rule of the State Board of Education, or rule of the university or college board of trustees.

Section 38. Sections 240.202 and 240.203, Florida
Statutes; section 240.205, Florida Statutes, as amended by
section 32 of chapter 2001-170, Laws of Florida; section
240.207, Florida Statutes; and section 240.209, Florida
Statutes, as amended by section 34 of chapter 2001-170, Laws
of Florida, and sections 9, 10, and 52 of chapter 2001-254,
Laws of Florida, are repealed.

Section 39. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2093, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2093 <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents; issuance of bonds pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII, State Constitution.--

- Constitution, the State Board of Education Board of Regents of the State University System, supported by the building fee, the capital improvement fee, or any other revenue approved by the Legislature for facilities construction, is authorized to request the issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness pursuant to the State Bond Act to finance or refinance capital projects authorized by the Legislature. In order to take advantage of economic conditions, the Division of Bond Finance shall process requests by the State Board of Education Board of Regents to refinance capital projects under this section on a priority basis.
- approve the issuance of revenue bonds or other forms of indebtedness by a direct-support organization when such revenue bonds or other forms of indebtedness are used to finance or refinance capital projects that which are to provide facilities necessary and desirable to serve the needs and purposes of the state universities and colleges university, as determined by the systemwide strategic plan adopted by the State Board of Education Board of Regents, and when the project has been approved by the Legislature.

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Section 40. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2094, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2094 State <u>university and college</u> University System management flexibility.--

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s.ss. 216.031, 216.181, 216.262, and 240.271 to the contrary and pursuant to the provisions of s. 216.351, but subject to any guidelines imposed in the General Appropriations Act, funds for the operation of the state universities and colleges State University System shall be requested and appropriated as grants and aids. within budget entities, program components, program categories, lump sums, or special categories. Funds appropriated to the State University System for each program category, lump sum, or special category may be transferred to traditional categories for expenditure by the Board of Regents. The Board of Regents shall provide each university an approved budget based upon the appropriations act, and the universities shall develop an annual operating budget that allocates funds by program component and traditional expenditure category.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.181 and pursuant to the provisions of s. 216.351, but subject to any requirements imposed in the General Appropriations Act, no lump-sum plan is required to implement the special categories, program categories, or lump-sum appropriations. Upon release of the special categories, program categories, or lump-sum appropriations to the Board of Regents, the Comptroller, upon the request of the Board of Regents, shall transfer or

reallocate funds to or among accounts established for each university within each budget entity, for disbursement purposes. The Board of Regents shall maintain records to account for the original appropriation.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.031, 216.181, 216.251, and 216.262 to the contrary and pursuant to the provisions of s. 216.351, but subject to any requirements imposed in the General Appropriations Act, the Board of Regents shall establish the authorized positions and initial approved salary rate and may amend such positions and rate, within the maximum number of total positions and salary rate authorized annually in the appropriations act.

Section 41. <u>Sections 240.20941, 240.2095, and 240.2097</u>, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 42. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2098, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2098 University Student ombudsman office. --

- (1) There is created at Each university and college shall have a student ombudsman office, which is accountable to the president.
- established procedure by which a student may appeal to the office of the ombudsman a decision that is related to the student's access to courses and credit granted toward the degree. Each university and college must notify students of the appeal procedure. Detailed information concerning this procedure must be included in the university catalog.

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1 (3) Each university shall develop minimum standards
2 for the role of ombudsman or student advocate. The standards
3 shall address the issue of notification of students of
4 opportunities for assistance or appeal.

Section 43. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2099, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2099 Computer-assisted student advising system; plans. -- The State Board of Education shall establish the Florida Center for Advising and Academic Support whose mission shall be to promote system integration and articulation among K-20 educational organizations through the implementation of a statewide student advising system. The system Board of Regents and State Board of Community Colleges shall develop plans for implementing a single, statewide computer-assisted student advising system, which must be an integral part of the process of advising, admitting, registering, and certifying students for graduation. The Plans shall include timelines for the implementation of the system and shall be submitted to the Legislature by October 1, 1996. It is intended that an advising system shall be the primary advising and tracking tool for students enrolled in community colleges, colleges, and universities and shall be accessible to students enrolled in each of the state universities, colleges, community colleges, and public secondary schools. The Commissioner of Education shall establish a committee to oversee the development and maintenance of the advising system. The university, college, and community college boards of trustees shall implement the Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking

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30 31 and maintenance of the advising system. The system shall consist of a degree audit and an articulation component that includes the following characteristics: (1) The system shall constitute an integral part of the process of advising students and assisting them in course

System. The State University System and the community college

system shall establish a committee to oversee the development

- selection. The system shall be accessible to students in the following ways:
- (a) A student must be able to access the system, at any time, to identify course options that will meet the requirements of a selected path toward a degree.
- (b) A status report from the system shall be generated and sent with each grade report to each student with a declared major.
- (2) The system shall be an integral part of the registration process. As part of the process, the system shall:
- (a) Provide reports that document each student's status toward completion of a degree.
- (b) Verify that a student has completed requirements for graduation.
- (3) The system must provide management information to decisionmakers, including information relating student enrollment patterns and course demands to plans for corresponding course offerings and information useful in planning the student registration process.
- (4) The Florida Center for Advising and Academic Support shall also work with the public secondary system to provide computer-assisted student advising through which students may obtain information related to career

descriptions, corresponding educational requirements, admission into state universities and colleges, and financial aid.

(5) The Florida Center for Advising and Academic
Support shall report annually to the President of the Senate
and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1,
the universities, colleges, and community colleges that have
not implemented the statewide computer-assisted student
advising system.

Section 44. <u>Sections 240.2111 and 240.2112, Florida</u> Statutes, are repealed.

Section 45. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.213, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.213 <u>University and college boards of trustees</u>

Board authorized to secure liability insurance.--

- (1) Each university and college board of trustees may
 The Board of Regents is authorized to secure, or otherwise
 provide as a self-insurer, or by a combination thereof,
 comprehensive general liability insurance, including
 professional liability for health care and veterinary
 sciences, for:
 - (a) The university or college board of trustees board.
- (b) The students of the university or college and faculty of any university within the State University System.
- (c) The officers, <u>members</u>, employees, <u>faculty</u>, or agents of the <u>university or college board of trustees</u> board.
- (d) The state university or college, or any college, school, institute, center, or program thereof.

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(d) The professional practitioners practicing a profession within, or by virtue of employment by, any university in the State University System.

(e) Any of the universities in the State University System or subdivisions thereof.

(e)(f) Any not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to chapter 617, and the directors, officers, employees, and agents thereof, which is affiliated with a state university or college in the State University System, if the corporation is operated for the benefit of a state university or college in a manner consistent with the best interests of the state, and if such participation is approved by the self-insurance program appropriate insurance trust fund council, university or college president, and the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents.

The Board of Regents is authorized to delegate to the universities, as appropriate, the authority to secure any liability insurance for the above.

(2) If a university or college board of trustees adopts a self-insurance program, the university or college board of trustees shall establish a governing council to administer the program, including the administration of the self-insurance program assets and expenditures, which shall be defined by rules adopted by the university or college board of trustees. If the self-insurance program is established for health care or veterinary services, the vice president of health affairs or his or her academic equivalent shall be the chair of the governing council. Each university or college board of trustees shall ensure that the governing council performs an annual actuarial review to establish funding

requirements to maintain the fiscal integrity of the 1 2 self-insurance program. In the event the Board of Regents 3 adopts a self-insurance program, the necessary trust funds in 4 the State Treasury may be established pursuant to law. 5 Provided that the annual actuarial report to the self-insurance trust fund council is provided each year to the 6 7 Auditor General within 60 days after acceptance by the 8 council, The assets of a self-insurance program shall may be 9 deposited outside the State Treasury, and at the option of the Board of Regents, in accounts established pursuant to law for 10 that purpose. Self-insurance program trust funds shall be 11 12 administered in accordance with rules adopted by each university or college board of trustees established by the 13 14 Board of Regents. Each self-insurance program governing council shall make provisions for an annual postaudit of its 15 financial accounts to be conducted by an independent certified 16 17 public accountant in accordance with the rules adopted by the university or college board of trustees. The annual audit 18 19 report shall include a management letter and shall be 20 submitted, within 9 months after the end of the fiscal year, 21 to the board of trustees and the Auditor General for review. 22 The university and college boards of trustees, the Auditor 23 General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may require and receive from the 24 25 self-insurance program council or from its independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of 26 27 the self-insurance program. 28 (3) Any self-insurance program created pursuant to 29 this section shall be funded by the entities and individuals 30 protected by such program. Funds may not be appropriated to

any self-insurance fund. The assets of the self-insurance

program shall be the property of the university or college board of trustees and shall be used to pay the administrative expenses of the self-insurance program and to pay any claim, judgment, or claims bill arising out of activities for which the self-insurance program was created. Investment income that is in excess of that income necessary to ensure the solvency of a self-insurance program as established by a casualty actuary may be used to defray the annual contributions paid into the program by the entities and individuals protected by the program. There shall be no funds appropriated directly to any insurance trust fund. The Board of Regents is authorized to accept any payments, receipts, gifts, or donations made for the purposes of this section and deposit such funds in the appropriate insurance trust fund.

- or college board of trustees the Board of Regents may sue or be sued. The Board of Regents shall pay, out of the assets of a trust fund established pursuant to this section, any claim or judgment for which the self-insurance trust funds were created and which is rendered against the board. The claims files of any such program are privileged and confidential, exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), and are only for the use of the program in fulfilling its duties. Any self-insurance trust fund and revenues generated by that fund shall only be used to pay claims and administration expenses.
- adopt Board of Regents is authorized and empowered to make such rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including the delegation of authority, other than rulemaking authority, to appropriate levels of administration within the State University System.

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(6) The claims files of a self-insurance program adopted under this section are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 46. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.214, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.214 State university and college System accountability process.--It is the intent of the Legislature that an accountability process be implemented which provides for the systematic, ongoing evaluation of quality and effectiveness of the state universities and colleges in the State University System. It is further the intent of the Legislature that this accountability process monitor performance at the system level in each of the major areas of instruction, research, and public service, while recognizing the differing missions of each of the state universities and colleges. The accountability process shall provide for the adoption of systemwide performance standards and performance goals for each standard identified through a collaborative effort involving the state universities and colleges State University System, the Legislature, and the Governor's Office. These standards and goals shall be consistent with s. 216.011(1) to maintain congruity with the performance-based budgeting process. This process requires that university and college accountability reports reflect measures defined through performance-based budgeting. The performance-based budgeting measures must also reflect the elements of teaching, research, and service inherent in the missions of the state

<u>universities and colleges</u> <u>institutions in the State University</u> <u>System.</u>

- Education Board of Regents shall submit an annual accountability report providing information on the implementation of performance standards, actions taken to improve university and college achievement of performance goals, the achievement of performance goals during the prior year, and initiatives to be undertaken during the next year. The accountability reports shall be designed in consultation with the Governor's Office, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and the Legislature.
- (2) The <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents shall recommend in the annual accountability report any appropriate modifications to this section.

Section 47. <u>Section 240.2145</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 48. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.215, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.215 Payment of costs of civil action against officers, agents, members, or employees of a university or college board of trustees employees or members of the Board of Regents.--

(1) Whenever any civil action has been brought against any officer, agent, member, or employee of a university or college board of trustees board member or employee for any act or omission arising out of and in the course of the performance of his or her duties and responsibilities, the

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university or college board of trustees Board of Regents may defray all costs of defending such action, including reasonable attorney's fees and expenses together with costs of appeal, and may save harmless and protect such person from any financial loss resulting from the lawful performance of his or her duties and responsibilities. A university or college board of trustees may settle claims based on such acts or omissions before or after the filing of suit. Claims based on such actions or omissions may, in the discretion of the Board of Regents, be settled prior to or after the filing of suit thereon. A university or college board of trustees The Board of Regents may arrange for and pay the premium for appropriate insurance to cover all such losses and expenses.

(2) An employee or agent under the right of control of a university or college board of trustees the Board of Regents who, pursuant to the university or college board of trustees' Board of Regents'policies or rules, renders medical care or treatment at any hospital or health care facility with which a university or college board of trustees the Board of Regents maintains an affiliation agreement whereby the hospital or health care facility provides to the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents a clinical setting for health care education, research, and services, shall not be deemed to be an agent of any person other than the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents in any civil action resulting from any act or omission of the employee or agent while rendering said medical care or treatment. For this subsection to apply, the patient shall be provided separate written conspicuous notice by the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents or by the hospital or health care facility, and shall acknowledge receipt of this notice, in

writing, unless impractical by reason of an emergency, either personally or through another person authorized to give consent for him or her, that he or she will receive care provided by university or college board of trustees' Board of Regents' employees and liability, if any, that may arise from that care is limited as provided by law. Compliance by a hospital or health care facility with the requirements of chapter 395 or s. 766.110(1) shall not be used as evidence in any civil action to establish an agency relationship between the hospital or health care facility and an employee or agent of a university or college board of trustees the Board of Regents providing services within the hospital or health care facility.

- college board of trustees the Board of Regents who are subject to the requirements of s. 456.013 shall complete their risk management continuing education on issues specific to academic medicine. Such continuing education shall include instruction for the supervision of resident physicians as required by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. The boards described in s. 456.013 shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection.
- (4) The university and college boards of trustees may use any funds There are appropriated out of any funds available in the university system, not subject to the obligation of contract, covenant, or trust, or otherwise restricted by law, the amounts necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (5) Failure of <u>a university or college board of</u>

 <u>trustees</u> the Board of Regents or an affiliated health care
 provider to do any act authorized by this section shall not

constitute a cause of action against the university or college board of trustees, its members, officers, agents, or employees 2 3 Board of Regents, or an affiliated health care provider, or 4 any of its their members, officers, or employees. 5 Section 49. Sections 240.217 and 240.219, Florida 6 Statutes, are repealed. 7 Section 50. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.222, 8 9 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and 10 amended to read: 11 240.222 Assent to Hatch Act and Morrill Land-Grant 12 Acts Act. -- The assent of the Legislature is given to the 13 14 provisions and requirements of the Acts Act of Congress commonly known as the "Hatch Act of 1887," and the Act of 15 Congress commonly known as the "First Morrill Act of 1862," 16 17 and the "Second Morrill Act of 1890, "and all acts supplemental thereto., and The Board of Trustees of the 18 19 University of Florida Regents may receive grants of money 20 appropriated under said acts, insofar as the same, or so much thereof, can be used and appropriated for the benefit of the 21 University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural 22 23 Sciences with respect to the First Morrill Act and the Hatch Act, and all acts supplemental thereto, and the Florida 24 Agricultural and Mechanical University Board of Trustees may 25 26 receive grants of money appropriated for the benefit of 27 Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University in the case of the Second Morrill Act, and all acts supplemental thereto 28 29 State University System. The provisions of chapter 3564, 1885, Laws of Florida, and s. 7, chapter 1776, 1870, Laws of 30 Florida, are made applicable to such universities the State 31

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University System insofar as the same are or can be made effective; and all estate, right, property claim, and emoluments, and the rents and issues thereof, or any substitutions thereof, and all claims and demands arising or that may or can arise thereunder, or any Act of Congress in that regard, are hereby preserved, maintained, and transferred to the <u>University of Florida Board of Trustees and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University Board of Trustees Board of Regents</u> for the use and benefit of <u>such universities under the terms of the acts the State University System</u>.

Section 51. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.223, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.223 <u>University and college boards of trustees</u>

Board of Regents empowered to act as trustees trustee.--

(1) Whenever appointed by any competent court of the state, or by any statute, or in any will, deed, or other instrument, or in any manner whatever as trustee of any funds or real or personal property in which any of the institutions or agencies under its management, control, or supervision, or their departments or branches or students, faculty members, officers, or employees, may be interested as beneficiaries, or otherwise, or for any educational purpose, the university or college board of trustees may Board of Regents is hereby authorized to act as trustees trustee with full legal capacity as trustees trustee to administer such trust property, and the title thereto shall vest in the university or college board of trustees said board as trustee. In all such cases, the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents shall

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have the power and capacity to do and perform all things as fully as any individual trustee or other competent trustee might do or perform, and with the same rights, privileges, and duties, including the power, capacity, and authority to convey, transfer, mortgage, or pledge such property held in trust and to contract and execute all other documents relating to said trust property which may be required for, or appropriate to, the administration of such trust or to accomplish the purposes of any such trust.

- (2) Deeds, mortgages, leases, and other contracts of a university or college board of trustees the Board of Regents relating to real property of any such trust or any interest therein may be executed by the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents, as trustee, in the same manner as is provided by the laws of the state for the execution of similar documents by other corporations or may be executed by the signatures of a majority of the members of the board of trustees; however, to be effective, any such deed, mortgage, or lease contract for more than 10 years of any trust property, executed hereafter by the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents, shall be approved by a resolution of the State Board of Education; and such approving resolution may be evidenced by the signature of either the chair or the secretary of the State Board of Education to an endorsement on the instrument approved, reciting the date of such approval, and bearing the seal of the State Board of Education. Such signed and sealed endorsement shall be a part of the instrument and entitled to record without further proof.
- (3) <u>All prior acts of and appointments by the former</u>
 Board of Regents are hereby approved, ratified, confirmed, and

validated. Any and all such appointments of, and acts by, the Board of Regents as trustee of any estate, fund, or property prior to May 18, 1949, are hereby validated, and said board's capacity and authority to act as trustee in all of such cases is ratified and confirmed; and all deeds, conveyances, lease contracts, and other contracts heretofore executed by the Board of Regents, either by the signatures of a majority of the members of the board or in the board's name by its chair or chief executive officer, are hereby approved, ratified, confirmed, and validated.

construed to authorize a university or college board of trustees the Board of Regents to contract a debt on behalf of, or in any way to obligate, the state; and the satisfaction of any debt or obligation incurred by a university or college board of trustees the Board of Regents as trustee under the provisions of this section shall be exclusively from the trust property, mortgaged or encumbered; and nothing herein shall in any manner affect or relate to the provision of part I of chapter 243.

Section 52. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.229, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.229 Universities <u>and colleges</u>; powers; patents, copyrights, and trademarks.—Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, each university <u>and college</u> is authorized, in its own name, to:

(1) Perform all things necessary to secure letters of patent, copyrights, and trademarks on any work products and to

enforce its rights therein. The university <u>and college</u> shall consider contributions by university <u>or college</u> personnel in the development of trademarks, copyrights, and patents and shall enter into written contracts with such personnel establishing the interests of the university <u>or college</u> and such personnel in each trademark, copyright, or patent.

- (2) License, lease, assign, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof, on a royalty basis or for such other consideration as the university or college shall deem proper.
- (3) Take any action necessary, including legal action, to protect the same against improper or unlawful use or infringement.
- (4) Enforce the collection of any sums due the university or college for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.
- (5) Sell any of the same and execute all instruments necessary to consummate any such sale.
- (6) Do all other acts necessary and proper for the execution of powers and duties herein conferred upon the university or college. The university or college board of trustees may adopt rules to implement, including adopting rules, as necessary, in order to administer this section. Any proceeds therefrom shall be deposited and expended in accordance with s. 240.241. Any action taken by the university or college in securing or exploiting such trademarks, copyrights, or patents shall, within 30 days, be reported in writing by the president to the Department of State.

Section 53. <u>Section 240.231, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

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Section 54. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 1 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.233, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.233 Universities and colleges; admissions of students. -- Each university and college board of trustees may is authorized to adopt rules governing the admission of students, subject to this section and rules of the State Board of Education Board of Regents.

- (1) Minimum academic standards for undergraduate admission to a university or college must include the requirements that:
- (a) Each student have received a high school diploma pursuant to s. 232.246, or its equivalent, except as provided in s. 240.116(2) and (3).
- (b) Each student have successfully completed a college-preparatory curriculum of 19 credits, as defined in rules of the State Board of Education Board of Regents, including at least 2 credits of sequential foreign language at the secondary level or the equivalent of such instruction at the postsecondary level. A student whose native language is not English is exempt from this admissions requirement, provided that the student demonstrates proficiency in the native language. If a standardized test is not available in the student's native language for the demonstration of proficiency, the university or college may provide an alternative method of assessment. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for the articulation of foreign language competency and equivalency between secondary and postsecondary institutions. A student who received an

associate in arts degree prior to September 1, 1989, or who enrolled in a program of studies leading to an associate degree from a Florida community college prior to August 1, 1989, and maintains continuous enrollment shall be exempt from this admissions requirement.

- (c) Each student have submitted a test score from the Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination Board or the American College Testing Program.
- (2) The minimum admission standards adopted by the State Board of Education, Board of Regents or a state university, or a college must permit a student to earn at least 4 of the 19 credits constituting the college-preparatory curriculum required for admission as electives in any one of the following manners:
- (a) Successful completion of any course identified in the Department of Education course code directory as level two or higher in one or more of the following subject areas:

 English, mathematics, natural science, social science, and foreign language;
- (b) Successful completion of any course identified in the Department of Education course code directory as level three in the same or related disciplines;
- (c) Any combination of the courses identified in paragraphs (a) and (b); or
- (d) Successful completion of two credits from the courses identified in paragraph (a), plus no more than two total credits from the following categories of courses:
- 1. Courses identified in the Department of Education course code directory as ROTC and military training;

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- 2. Courses identified in the Department of Education course code directory as level two in art-visual arts, dance, drama-theatre arts, language arts, or music; or
- 3. Any additional courses determined to be equivalent by the Articulation Coordinating Committee.
- The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall adopt rules that which provide for a limited number of students to be admitted to the state universities and colleges State University System, notwithstanding the admission requirements of paragraph (1)(b) relating to credits in foreign language, if there is evidence that the applicant is expected to do successful academic work at the admitting university or college. The number of applicants admitted under this subsection may not exceed 5 percent of the total number of freshmen who entered the state universities and colleges State University System the prior year. Any lower-division student admitted without meeting the foreign language requirement must earn such credits prior to admission to the upper division of a state university or college. Any associate in arts degree graduate from a public community college, college, or university in Florida, or other upper-division transfer student, admitted without meeting the foreign language requirement, must earn such credits prior to graduation from a state university or college. Students shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection if they can demonstrate proficiency in American sign language equivalent to that of students who have completed two credits of such instruction in high school.
- (4)(a) Nonresident students may be admitted to the university or college upon such terms as the university or college board of trustees may establish. However, such terms

shall include, but shall not be limited to: completion of a secondary school curriculum which includes 4 years of English; 3 years each of mathematics, science, and social sciences; and 2 years of a foreign language.

- (b) Within the admission standards provided for in subsection (1), the <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents shall develop procedures for weighting courses which are necessary to meet the requirements of a college-preparatory curriculum at a higher value than less rigorous courses. Credits received in such courses shall be given greater value in determining admission by universities <u>and colleges</u> than cumulative grade point averages in high school.
- (5) Consideration shall be given to the past actions of any person applying for admission as a student to any state university or college, either as a new applicant, an applicant for continuation of studies, or a transfer student, when such actions have been found to disrupt or interfere with the orderly conduct, processes, functions, or programs of any other university, college, or community college.
- (6) In any application for admission by a student as a citizen of the state, the applicant, if 18 years of age, or, if a minor, his or her parents or guardian shall make and file with such application a written statement under oath that such applicant is a citizen and resident of the state and entitled, as such, to admission upon the terms and conditions prescribed for citizens and residents of the state.
- (7) Rules of the State Board of Education shall require the use of scores on tests of college-level communication and computation skills provided in s. 229.551 as a condition for admission of students to upper-division instructional programs from community colleges, including

those who have been awarded associate in arts degrees. Use of such test scores as an admission requirement shall extend equally and uniformly to students enrolled in lower divisions in the state universities and colleges State University System and to transfer students from other colleges and universities. The tests shall be required for community college students seeking associate in arts degrees and students seeking admission to upper-division instructional programs in the state universities or colleges State University System. The use of test scores prior to August 1, 1984, shall be limited to student counseling and curriculum improvement.

- (8) For the purposes of this section, American sign language constitutes a foreign language. Florida high schools may offer American sign language as a for-credit elective or as a substitute for any already authorized foreign language requirement.
- (9) A Florida resident who is denied admission as an undergraduate to a state university or college for failure to meet the high school grade point average requirement may appeal the decision to the university or college and request a recalculation of the grade point average including in the revised calculation the grades earned in up to three credits of advanced fine arts courses. The university or college shall provide the student with a description of the appeals process at the same time as notification of the admissions decision. The university or college shall recalculate the student's grade point average using the additional courses and advise the student of any changes in the student's admission status. For purposes of this section, fine arts courses include courses in music, drama, painting, sculpture, speech, debate, or a course in any art form that requires manual dexterity.

Advanced level fine arts courses include fine arts courses identified in the course code directory as Advanced Placement, pre-International Baccalaureate, or International Baccalaureate, or fine arts courses taken in the third or fourth year of a fine arts curriculum.

(10) Each university and college shall provide registration opportunities for transfer students which allow such students access to high-demand courses comparable to that provided native students. In addition, each university and college that provides an orientation program for freshman enrollees shall also provide orientation programs for transfer students. Each orientation program for freshman or transfer students shall include education on the transmission and prevention of human immunodeficiency virus with emphasis on behavior and attitude change.

Section 55. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2333, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2333 Foreign language competence; equivalence determinations.—The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall identify the competencies demonstrated by students upon the successful completion of 2 credits of sequential high school foreign language instruction. For the purpose of determining postsecondary equivalence pursuant to s. 240.233(1)(b), the committee shall develop rules through which community colleges shall correlate such competencies to the competencies required of students in the colleges' respective courses. Based on this correlation, each community college shall identify the minimum number of postsecondary credits that students must

earn in order to demonstrate a level of competence in a foreign language at least equivalent to that of students who have completed 2 credits of such instruction in high school. The committee may also specify alternative means by which students can demonstrate equivalent foreign language competence, including means by which a student whose native language is not English may demonstrate proficiency in the native language. A student who demonstrates proficiency in a native language other than English is exempt from the requirement of completing foreign language courses at the secondary or postsecondary level.

Section 56. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.235, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.235 Fees.--

- shall set the matriculation and tuition fees within proviso in the General Appropriations Act and law. Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, the fees shall go into effect for the following term.
- (2) Each university and college board of trustees shall establish the following fees:
- (a) Each university is authorized to establish
 Separate activity and service, health, and athletic fees. When duly established, the fees shall be collected as component parts of the registration and tuition fees and shall be retained by the university or college and paid into the separate activity and service, health, and athletic funds.

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(a)1. Each university and college president shall establish a student activity and service fee on the main campus of the university or college. The university or college president may also establish a student activity and service fee on any branch campus or center. Any subsequent increase in the activity and service fee must be recommended by an activity and service fee committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university or college president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university or college president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university or college president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the State Board of Education Board of Regents. An increase in the activity and service fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Regents is responsible for promulgating the rules and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

2. The student activity and service fees shall be expended for lawful purposes to benefit the student body in general. This <u>includes shall include</u>, but <u>is shall</u> not be limited to, student publications and grants to duly recognized student organizations, the membership of which is open to all students at the university <u>or college</u> without regard to race, sex, or religion. The fund may not benefit activities for which an admission fee is charged to students, except for student-government-association-sponsored concerts. The allocation and expenditure of the fund shall be determined by

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the student government association of the university or college, except that the president of the university or college may veto any line item or portion thereof within the budget when submitted by the student government association legislative body. The university or college president shall have 15 school days following from the date of presentation of the budget to act on the allocation and expenditure recommendations, which shall be deemed approved if no action is taken within the 15 school days. If any line item or portion thereof within the budget is vetoed, the student government association legislative body shall, within 15 school days, make new budget recommendations for expenditure of the vetoed portion of the fund. If the university or college president vetoes any line item or portion thereof within the new budget revisions, the university or college president may reallocate by line item that vetoed portion to bond obligations guaranteed by activity and service fees. Unexpended funds and undisbursed funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over and remain in the student activity and service fund and be available for allocation and expenditure during the next fiscal year.

3.(b) Each university and college president shall establish a student health fee on the main campus of the university or college. Each The university and college president may also establish a student health fee on any branch campus or center. Any subsequent increase in the health fee must be recommended by a health committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university or college president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university or college president and

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the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university or college president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the State Board of Education Board of Regents. An increase in the health fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Regents is responsible for promulgating the rules and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

4.(c) Each university and college president shall establish a separate athletic fee on the main campus of the university or college. Each The university and college president may also establish a separate athletic fee on any branch campus or center. The initial aggregate athletic fee at each university shall be equal to, but may be no greater than, the 1982-1983 per-credit-hour activity and service fee contributed to intercollegiate athletics, including women's athletics, as provided by s. 240.533. Concurrently with the establishment of the athletic fee, the activity and service fee shall experience a one-time reduction equal to the initial aggregate athletic fee. Any subsequent increase in the athletic fee must be recommended by an athletic fee committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university or college president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university or college president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university or college president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the State Board of Education Board of

Regents. An increase in the athletic fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Regents is responsible for promulgating the rules and and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

- 5. The sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees a student is required to pay to register for a course may not exceed 40 percent of the matriculation fee established in law or in the General Appropriations Act. A university or college is not required to lower any fee on the effective date of this act in order to comply with this paragraph. Within the 40-percent cap, a university or college may not increase the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees more than 5 percent per year unless specifically authorized by law or in the General Appropriations Act.
- (b) A nonrefundable application fee in an amount not to exceed \$30.
 - (c) An orientation fee in an amount not to exceed \$35.
- (d) A fee for security, access, or identification cards. The annual fee for such a card may not exceed \$10 per card.
- (e) Materials and supplies fees to offset the cost of materials or supplies that are consumed in the course of the student's instructional activities, excluding the cost of equipment replacement, repairs, and maintenance.
- (f) The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee of \$2.44 per credit hour per semester. The building fee is established as \$2.32 per credit hour per semester.
- (g) A fee for financial aid purposes in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the student tuition and matriculation

fee per credit hour. The revenues from fees are to remain at each campus and replace existing financial aid fees. Such funds shall be disbursed to students as quickly as possible. The State Board of Education shall specify specific limits on the percent of the fees collected in a fiscal year which may be carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year. A minimum of 50 percent of funds from the student financial aid fee shall be used to provide financial aid based on absolute need. A student who has received an award prior to July 1, 1984, shall have his or her eligibility assessed on the same criteria that were used at the time of his or her original award.

- (3) Each university or college board of trustees may establish the following fees to be paid by students who receive the benefits or whose actions or omissions trigger the fees:
- (a) An admissions-deposit fee for the University of Florida College of Dentistry in an amount not to exceed \$200.
- (b) Registration fees for audit, zero-hours

 registration, and late registration in an amount not less than
 \$50 or more than \$100 to be imposed on students who fail to

 initiate registration during the regular registration period.
- (c) Services charge, which may not exceed \$15, for the payment of matriculation, tuition, or fees in installments, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education. The revenues from such service charges shall be deposited into a student fee trust fund the Legislature has established and assigned to the university or college for that purpose.
- (d) A late-payment fee in an amount not less than \$50 or more than \$100 to be imposed on students who fail to pay or fail to make appropriate arrangements to pay, by means of

installment payment, deferment, or third-party billing,
matriculation or tuition by the deadline set by each
university or college. Each university and college may waive
the late-payment fee for minor underpayments.

- (e) A fee for miscellaneous health-related charges for services provided at cost by the university or college health center which are not covered by the health fee.
- (f) Housing rental rates and miscellaneous housing charges for services provided by the university or college at the request of the student.
- (g) A charge representing the reasonable cost of efforts to collect payment of overdue accounts.
- (h) A service charge on university or college loans in lieu of interest and administrative handling charges.
- (i) A fee for off-campus course offerings when the location results in specific, identifiable increased costs to the university or college.
- (j) Library fees and fines, including charges for damaged and lost library materials, overdue reserve library books, interlibrary loans, and literature searches.
- (k) Fees relating to duplicating, photocopying, binding, and microfilming; copyright services; and standardized testing. These fees may be charged only to those who receive the services.
- (1) Fees and fines relating to the use, late return, and loss and damage of facilities and equipment.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ A returned-check fee as authorized by s. 832.07(1) for unpaid checks returned to the university or college.
- (n) Traffic and parking fines, charges for parking decals, and transportation-access fees.

- (o) A fee for child care and services offered by the Educational Research Center for Child Development.
- $\underline{\mbox{(p)}}$ Fees for transcripts and diploma replacement, not to exceed \$10 per item.
- (q) A fee for replacement of security, access, or identification cards. The maximum amount charged for a replacement card may not exceed \$15.
- registration and tuition fees for those students receiving financial aid from federal or state assistance programs when such aid is delayed in being transmitted to the student through circumstances beyond the control of the student. Failure to make timely application for such aid shall be insufficient reason to receive such deferral. Veterans and other eligible students receiving benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, chapter 34, or chapter 35, 38 U.S.C., or chapter 106, 10 U.S.C., shall be entitled to one deferment each academic year and an additional deferment each time there is a delay in the receipt of their benefits.
- (4) When the General Appropriations Act requires a new fee schedule, the university and college boards of trustees shall establish a systemwide standard fee schedule required to produce the total fee revenue established in the General Appropriations Act based on the product of the assigned enrollment and the fee schedule. Each university or college board of trustees may approve the expenditure of any fee revenues resulting from the product of the fee schedule adopted pursuant to this section and the assigned enrollment.
- (3) The Board of Regents shall establish rules to waive any or all application, course registration, and related fees for persons 60 years of age or older who are residents of

this state and who attend classes for credit. No academic credit shall be awarded for attendance in classes for which fees are waived under this subsection. This privilege may be granted only on a space-available basis, if such classes are not filled as of the close of registration. A university may limit or deny the privilege for courses which are in programs for which the Board of Regents has established selective admissions criteria. Persons paying full fees and state employees taking courses on a space-available basis shall have priority over those persons whose fees are waived in all cases where classroom spaces are limited.

(4) Students enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 240.116 shall be exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. Students enrolled in accordance with this subsection may be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments each such student generates for state funding purposes.

(5)(a) Any student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or parts III and III of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part III of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997, shall be exempt from the payment of all undergraduate fees, including fees associated with enrollment in college-preparatory instruction or completion of college-level communication and computation skills testing programs. Before a fee exemption can be given, the student shall have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all

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30 31 undergraduate fees. Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

(b) Any student qualifying for a fee exemption under this subsection shall receive such an exemption for not more than 4 consecutive years or 8 semesters unless the student is participating in college-preparatory instruction or is requiring additional time to complete the college-level communication and computation skills testing programs. Such a student shall be eligible to receive a fee exemption for a maximum of 5 consecutive years or 10 semesters.

(c) As a condition for continued fee exemption, a student shall have earned a grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale for the previous term, maintain at least an overall 2.0 average for college work, or have an average below 2.0 for only the previous term and be eligible for continued enrollment in the institution.

(6) Any proprietor, owner, or worker of a company whose business has been at least 50-percent negatively financially impacted by the buyout of property around Lake Apopka by the State of Florida is exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. A student receiving a fee exemption in accordance with this subsection must not have received compensation because of the buyout, must be designated a Florida resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201, and must first have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. The student is responsible for providing evidence to the

postsecondary education institution verifying that the conditions of this subsection have been met, including support documentation provided by the Department of Revenue. The student must be currently enrolled in, or begin coursework within, a program area by fall semester 2000. The exemption is valid for a period of 4 years from the date that the postsecondary education institution confirms that the conditions of this subsection have been met.

- (7) Each university may assess a service charge for the payment of tuition and fees in installments. Such service charge must be approved by the Board of Regents. The revenues from such service charges shall be deposited into a student fee trust fund the Legislature has established and assigned to the university for that purpose.
- (8) Any graduate student enrolled in a state-approved school psychology training program shall be entitled to a waiver of registration fees for internship credit hours applicable to an internship in the public school system under the supervision of a Department of Education certified school psychologist employed by the school system.
- (9) The Board of Regents shall exempt one-half of all tuition and course-related fees for certain members of the active Florida National Guard pursuant to the provisions of s. 250.10(8).
- (10) The Board of Regents may establish rules to allow for the waiver of out-of-state fees for nondegree-seeking students enrolled at State University System institutions if the earned student credit hours generated by such students are nonfundable and the direct cost for the program of study is recovered from the fees charged to all students.

 (5)(11) Students who are enrolled in Programs in Medical Sciences are considered graduate students for the purpose of enrollment and student fees.

- (6) Subject to the approval of the State Board of
 Education, a university or college board of trustees may
 implement an individual university or college plan for a
 differential out-of-state tuition fee for a university or
 college that has a service area that borders another state.
- (7) The assessment of additional fees is subject to the approval of the State Board of Education.

Section 57. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.237, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.237 Student records.--Each The university and college board of trustees may prescribe the content and custody of records and reports which the university or college may maintain on its students. Such records are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and are open to inspection only as provided in s. 228.093.

Section 58. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.239, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.239 Associate in arts degrees; issuance.--

(1) The purpose of this section is to require state universities <u>and colleges</u> to present associate in arts certificates upon request to qualified students.

- (2) Students at state universities <u>and colleges</u> may request associate in arts certificates if they have successfully completed the minimum requirements for the degree of associate in arts (A.A.).
- (3) An associate in arts degree shall not be granted unless a student has successfully completed minimum requirements for college-level communication and computation skills adopted by the State Board of Education and 60 academic semester hours or the equivalent within a degree program area, with 36 semester hours in general education courses in the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences, consistent with the general education requirements specified in the articulation agreement pursuant to s. 240.115.
- Section 59. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.241, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:
- 240.241 Divisions of sponsored research at state universities.--
- (1) Each university <u>board of trustees</u>, with the approval of the Department of Education, is authorized to create, as it deems advisable, divisions of sponsored research which will serve the function of administration and promotion of the programs of research, including sponsored training programs, of the university at which they are located.
- (2) <u>Each</u> The university <u>board of trustees</u> shall set such policies to regulate the activities of the divisions of sponsored research as it may consider necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act and to administer the research

programs in a manner which assures efficiency and effectiveness, producing the maximum benefit for the educational programs and maximum service to the state. To this end, materials that relate to methods of manufacture or production, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable material, actual trade secrets, business transactions, or proprietary information received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research conducted within the state universities shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that a division of sponsored research shall make available upon request the title and description of a research project, the name of the researcher, and the amount and source of funding provided for such project.

- (3) A division of sponsored research created under the provisions of this act shall be under the supervision of the president of that university, who is authorized to appoint a director; to employ full-time and part-time staff, research personnel, and professional services; to employ on a part-time basis personnel of the university; and to employ temporary employees whose salaries are paid entirely from the permanent sponsored research development fund or from that fund in combination with other nonstate sources, with such positions being exempt from the requirements of the Florida Statutes relating to salaries, except that no such appointment shall be made for a total period of longer than 1 year.
- (4) The president of the university where a division of sponsored research is created, or his or her designee, is authorized to negotiate, enter into, and execute research contracts; to solicit and accept research grants and donations; and to fix and collect fees, other payments, and

donations that may accrue by reason thereof. The president or his or her designee may negotiate, enter into, and execute contracts on a cost-reimbursement basis and may provide temporary financing of such costs prior to reimbursement from moneys on deposit in the sponsored research development fund, except as may be prohibited elsewhere by law.

- (5) A division of sponsored research shall be financed from the moneys of a university which are on deposit or received for use in the research or related programs of that particular university. Such moneys shall be deposited by the university in a permanent sponsored research development fund in a depository or depositories approved for the deposit of state funds and shall be accounted for and disbursed subject to regular audit by the Auditor General.
- (6) The fund balance on hand in any existing research trust fund in the respective university, at the time a division of sponsored research is created, shall be transferred to a permanent sponsored research development fund established for the university, and thereafter the fund balance of the sponsored research development fund at the end of any fiscal period may be used during any succeeding period for the purposes and in the manner authorized by this act.
- (7) Moneys deposited in the permanent sponsored research development fund of a university shall be disbursed in accordance with the terms of the contract, grant, or donation under which they are received. Moneys received for overhead or indirect costs and other moneys not required for the payment of direct costs shall be applied to the cost of operating the division of sponsored research. Any surplus moneys shall be used to support other research or sponsored training programs in any area of the university. Moneys

allocated for the payment of salaries from the sponsored research development fund shall be paid out by the Comptroller of the state in the same manner as salaries from other state funds. Transportation and per diem expense allowances shall be the same as those provided by law for state employees in s. 112.061, except that non-State of Florida personnel performing travel under a sponsored research subcontract may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with the provisions of the applicable prime contract or grant and the travel allowances established by the subcontractor, subject to the requirements of subsection (9), or except as provided in subsection (13).

- (8)(a) Each university <u>board of trustees</u> shall submit to the <u>State Board of Education</u> <u>Board of Regents</u> a report of the activities of each division of sponsored research together with an estimated budget for the next fiscal year.
- (b) Not less than 90 days prior to the convening of each regular session of the Legislature in which an appropriation shall be made, the <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents shall submit to the chair of the appropriations committee of each house of the Legislature a compiled report, together with a compiled estimated budget for the next fiscal year. A copy of such report and estimated budget shall be furnished to the <u>State Board of Education and to the Governor</u>, as the chief budget officer of the state.
- (9) All purchases of a division of sponsored research shall be made in accordance with the policies and procedures of the university; however, in compliance with policies and procedures established by the university and concurred in by the Department of Education, whenever a director of sponsored research certifies to the president that, in a particular

instance, it is necessary for the efficient or expeditious prosecution of a research project, the purchase of material, supplies, equipment, or services for research purposes shall be exempt from the general purchasing requirement of the Florida Statutes.

- alteration, or remodeling of buildings when the funds used are derived entirely from the sponsored research development fund of a university or from that fund in combination with other nonstate sources, provided that such construction, alteration, or remodeling is for use exclusively in the area of research; it also may authorize the acquisition of real property when the cost is entirely from said funds. Title to all real property acquired pursuant to this subsection which are not state lands shall vest in the university board of trustees

 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and shall only be transferred or conveyed by it.
- (11) The sponsored research programs of the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, the University of Florida Health Science Center, and the engineering and industrial experiment station shall continue to be centered at the University of Florida as heretofore provided by law. Indirect cost reimbursements of all grants deposited in the Division of Sponsored Research shall be distributed directly to the above units in direct proportion to the amounts earned by each unit.
- (12) The operation of the divisions of sponsored research and the conduct of the sponsored research program are expressly exempted from the provisions of any other laws or portions of laws in conflict herewith and are, subject to the requirements of subsection (9), exempted from the provisions of chapters 215, 216, and 283.

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- (13) The divisions of sponsored research may pay, by 1 2 advancement or reimbursement, or a combination thereof, the 3 costs of per diem of officers, and employees, of the state and 4 of other authorized persons, as defined in s. 112.061(2)(e), 5 for foreign travel up to the current rates as stated in the grant and contract terms and may also pay incidental expenses 6 7 as authorized by s. 112.061(8). This subsection applies to any state officer or employee traveling in foreign countries for 8 9 sponsored programs of the university, if such travel expenses are approved in the terms of the contract or grant. The 10 provisions of s. 112.061, other than those relating to per 11 12 diem, apply to the travel described in this subsection. used in this subsection, "foreign travel" means any travel 13 14 outside the United States and its territories and possessions and Canada. Persons traveling in foreign countries pursuant 15 to this section shall not be entitled to reimbursements or 16 17 advancements pursuant to s. 112.061(6)(a)2. for such travel. 18
 - (14) Each division of sponsored research is authorized to advance funds to any principal investigator who, under the contract or grant terms, will be performing a portion of his or her research at a site that is remote from the university. Funds shall be advanced only to employees who have executed a proper power of attorney with the university to ensure the proper collection of such advanced funds if it becomes necessary. As used in this subsection, the term "remote" means so far removed from the university as to render normal purchasing and payroll functions ineffective.
 - (15) Notwithstanding the provisions of s.

 216.262(1)(a), each division of sponsored research is authorized, upon approval of the State Board of Education

 Board of Regents, to establish additional positions as needed

to implement new contracts and grants, but in no instance shall any such position become permanently established without legislative approval.

- (16) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.351, s. 216.346 does not apply to contracts or subcontracts among between state universities, colleges, or between community colleges, or between state universities and community colleges.
- (17) Each university <u>board of trustees may president</u> is authorized to adopt rules, as necessary, to administer this section.

Section 60. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.242, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.242 University leasing in affiliated research and development park.—A university is exempt from the requirements of s. 255.25(3), (4), and (8) when leasing educational facilities in a research and development park with which the university is affiliated and when the State Board of Education Board of Regents certifies in writing that the leasing of said educational facilities is in the best interests of the university State University System and that the exemption from competitive bid requirements would not be detrimental to the state.

Section 61. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.243, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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240.243 Required number of classroom teaching hours for university and college faculty members.--

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "State funds" means those funds appropriated annually in the General Appropriations Act.
- (b) "Classroom contact hour" means a regularly scheduled 1-hour period of classroom activity in a course of instruction which has been approved by the university $\underline{\text{or}}$ college.
- (2) Each full-time equivalent teaching faculty member at a university or college who is paid wholly from state funds shall teach a minimum of 12 classroom contact hours per week at such university or college. However, any faculty member who is assigned by his or her departmental chair or other appropriate university or college administrator professional responsibilities and duties in furtherance of the mission of the university or college shall teach a minimum number of classroom contact hours in proportion to 12 classroom hours per week as such especially assigned aforementioned duties and responsibilities bear to 12 classroom contact hours per week. Any full-time faculty member who is paid partly from state funds and partly from other funds or appropriations shall teach a minimum number of classroom contact hours in such proportion to 12 classroom contact hours per week as his or her salary paid from state funds bears to his or her total salary. In determining the appropriate hourly weighting of assigned duties other than classroom contact hours, the universities and colleges shall develop and apply a formula designed to equate the time required for nonclassroom duties with classroom contact hours. "Full-time equivalent teaching faculty member" shall be interpreted to mean all faculty

personnel budgeted in the instruction and research portion of the budget, exclusive of those full-time equivalent positions assigned to research, public service, administrative duties, and academic advising. Full-time administrators, librarians, and counselors shall be exempt from the provisions of this section; and colleges of medicine and law and others which are required for purposes of accreditation to meet national standards prescribed by the American Medical Association, the American Bar Association, or other professional associations shall be exempt from the provisions of this section to the extent that the requirements of this section differ from the requirements of accreditation.

Section 62. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.245, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.245 Evaluations of faculty members; report.--

(1) For the purpose of evaluating faculty members, each university and college shall adopt procedures for the assignment of duties and responsibilities to faculty members. These assigned duties or responsibilities shall be conveyed to each faculty member at the beginning of each academic term, in writing, by his or her departmental chair or other appropriate university or college administrator making the assignment. In evaluating the competencies of a faculty member, primary assessment shall be in terms of his or her performance of the assigned duties and responsibilities, and such evaluation shall be given adequate consideration for the purpose of salary adjustments, promotions, reemployment, and tenure. A faculty member who is assigned full-time teaching duties as

provided by law shall be rewarded with salary adjustments, promotions, reemployment, or tenure for meritorious teaching and other scholarly activities related thereto.

- shall establish criteria for evaluating the quantity and quality of service to public schools by university <u>and college</u> faculty members and shall require consideration of this service in promotion, tenure, and other reward measures. Each university <u>and college</u> shall ensure that the following policies are implemented:
- (a) Flexible criteria for rewarding faculty members, consistent with the educational goals and objectives of the university or college, shall be established, which criteria shall include quality teaching and service to public schools as major factors in determining salary adjustments, promotions, reemployment, or tenure.
- (b) Measures shall be taken to increase the recognition, reinforcements, and rewards given quality teaching and service to public schools. Such measures might include grants for professional development, curriculum improvement, and instructional innovation, as well as awards of varying kinds for meritorious teaching.
- (c) The means of identifying and evaluating quality teachers and outstanding service to public schools shall be determined in accordance with established guidelines of the university or college.
- (3) Each university and college The vice presidents for academic affairs for the nine state universities shall disseminate information to all faculty members which clearly states that service to public schools is one of the criteria

used to determine salary adjustments, promotions, reemployment, and tenure for faculty members.

Section 63. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.246, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.246 Faculty members; test of spoken English.--The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall adopt rules requiring that all faculty members in the state universities and colleges State University System, other than those persons who teach courses that are conducted primarily in a foreign language, be proficient in the oral use of English, as determined by a satisfactory grade on the "Test of Spoken English" of the Educational Testing Service or a similar test approved by the State Board of Education board.

Section 64. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2475, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2475 State university <u>and college</u> System employment equity accountability program.--

(1) Each state university <u>and college</u> shall maintain an annual equity plan for appropriate representation of women and minorities in senior-level administrative positions, within tenure-track faculty, and within faculty-granted tenure. Such plan shall be maintained until appropriate representation has been achieved. As used in this subsection, the term:

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

- (a) "Appropriate representation" means category employment representation that at least meets comparable national standards for at least two consecutive reporting periods.
- (b) "Category" means major executive, administrative, and professional grouping, including senior-level administrative and professional positions, senior academic administrative-level positions, and tenure-track faculty.
- (2)(a) By April 1 of each year, each state university and college president shall submit an annual equity report to the State Board of Education Chancellor and the Board of Regents. The equity report shall consist of a status update, an analysis, and a status report of selected personnel transactions. As used in this paragraph, the term, "selected personnel transactions" means new hires in, promotions into, tenure actions in, and terminations from a category. Each university and college shall provide the job classification title, gender, race, and appointment status of selected personnel transactions. The status update shall assess underrepresentation in each category. The status report shall consist of current category employment representation, comparable national standards, an evaluation of representation, and annual goals to address underrepresentation.
- (b) After 1 year of implementation of a plan, and annually thereafter, for those categories in which prior year goals were not achieved, each university and college shall provide, in its annual equity report, a narrative explanation and a plan for achievement of equity. The plan shall include guidelines for ensuring balanced membership on selection committees and specific steps for developing a diverse pool of

 candidates for each vacancy in the category. The plan shall also include a systematic process by which those responsible for hiring are provided information and are evaluated regarding their responsibilities pursuant to this section.

- (c) The equity report shall include an analysis and assessment of the university's accomplishment of annual goals achieved, as specified in the university's or college's affirmative action plan, for increasing the representation of women and minorities in tenure-earning and senior-level administrative positions.
- (d) The equity report shall also include the current rank, race, and gender of faculty eligible for tenure in a category. In addition, each university and college shall report representation of the pool of tenure-eligible faculty at each stage of the transaction process and provide certification that each eligible faculty member was apprised annually of progress toward tenure. Each university and college shall also report on the dissemination of standards for achieving tenure; racial and gender composition of committees reviewing recommendations at each transaction level; and dissemination of guidelines for equitable distribution of assignments.
- (3)(a) A factor in the evaluation of university <u>and</u> <u>college</u> presidents, vice presidents, deans, and chairpersons shall be their annual progress in achieving the annual and long-range hiring and promotional goals and objectives, as specified in the <u>university's</u> equity plan and affirmative action plan. Annual budget allocations for positions and funding shall be based on this evaluation. A summary of such evaluations shall be submitted to the State Board of Education

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Chancellor and the Board of Regents as part of the university's annual equity report.

- (b) Each university and college board of trustees The Chancellor and the Board of Regents shall annually evaluate the performance of the president of the university or college presidents in achieving the annual equity goals and objectives. A summary of the results of such evaluations shall be included as part of the annual equity progress report submitted by the State Board of Education Board of Regents to the Legislature and the State Board of Education.
- (4) The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall submit an annual equity progress report to the President of the Senate and, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the State Board of Education on or before August 1 of each year.
- (5) Each university and college shall develop a budgetary incentive plan to support and ensure attainment of the goals developed pursuant to this section. The plan shall specify, at a minimum, how resources shall be allocated to support the achievement of goals and the implementation of strategies in a timely manner. After prior review and approval by the university president and the Board of Regents, The plan shall be submitted as part of the annual equity report submitted by each university and college to the State Board of Education Board of Regents.
- (6) Relevant components of each university's and college's affirmative action plan may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section.
- (7) Subject to available funding, the Legislature shall provide an annual appropriation to the Board of Regents to be allocated to the universities to further enhance equity

initiatives and related priorities that support the mission of departments, divisions, or colleges in recognition of the attainment of equity goals and objectives.

Section 65. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.253, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.253 Personnel records.--

- (1) Each university <u>and college board of trustees</u> shall adopt rules prescribing the content and custody of limited-access records that the university <u>or college</u> may maintain on its employees. Such limited-access records are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) <u>and s. 24(a)</u>, <u>Art. I of the State Constitution</u>. Such records are limited to the following:
- (a) Records containing information reflecting academic evaluations of employee performance shall be open to inspection only by the employee and by officials of the university or college responsible for supervision of the employee.
- (b) Records maintained for the purposes of any investigation of employee misconduct, including but not limited to a complaint against an employee and all information obtained pursuant to the investigation of such complaint, shall be confidential until the investigation ceases to be active or until the university or college provides written notice to the employee who is the subject of the complaint that the university or college has either:
- 1. Concluded the investigation with a finding not to proceed with disciplinary action;

- 2. Concluded the investigation with a finding to
 2 proceed with disciplinary action; or
 - 3. Issued a letter of discipline.

For the purpose of this paragraph, an investigation shall be considered active as long as it is continuing with a reasonable, good faith anticipation that a finding will be made in the foreseeable future. An investigation shall be presumed to be inactive if no finding is made within 90 days after the complaint is filed.

- (c) Records maintained for the purposes of any disciplinary proceeding brought against an employee shall be confidential until a final decision is made in the proceeding. The record of any disciplinary proceeding, including any evidence presented, shall be open to inspection by the employee at all times.
- (d) Records maintained for the purposes of any grievance proceeding brought by an employee for enforcement of a collective bargaining agreement or contract shall be confidential and shall be open to inspection only by the employee and by officials of the university or college conducting the grievance proceeding until a final decision is made in the proceeding.
- (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any records or portions thereof which are otherwise confidential by law shall continue to be exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. In addition, for sexual harassment investigations, portions of such records which identify the complainant, a witness, or information which could reasonably lead to the identification of the complainant or a witness are limited-access records.

created after July 1, 1995.

amended to read:

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- necessary to provide facilities in addition to those currently available from existing revenue sources. It further
- recognizes that there are sources of private support that, if

(3) Except as required for use by the president in the

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1),

(5) This section applies act shall apply to records

240.2601 State Universities and Colleges University

Section 66. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section

discharge of his or her official responsibilities, the

custodian of limited-access records may release information

from such records only upon authorization in writing from the

employee or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

records comprising the common core items contained in the

State University System Student Assessment of Instruction

3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2601,

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and

System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program. --

have sufficient physical facilities to meet the current

demands of their its instructional and research programs.

universities and colleges State University System, it is

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

(1) The Legislature recognizes that the state

universities and colleges State University System do does not

further recognizes that, to strengthen and enhance the state

instrument may not be prescribed as limited-access records.

- matched with state support, can assist in constructing
- much-needed facilities and strengthen the commitment of
- citizens and organizations in promoting excellence throughout
- the state universities and colleges. Therefore, it is the

intent of the Legislature to establish a trust fund to provide the opportunity for each state university <u>and college</u> to receive and match challenge grants for instructional and research-related capital facilities within the university <u>or</u> college.

- State Universities and Colleges University System Facility
 Enhancement Challenge Grant Program for the purpose of
 assisting the state universities and colleges State University
 System build high priority instructional and research-related
 capital facilities, including common areas connecting such
 facilities. The associated foundations that serve the
 universities and colleges shall solicit gifts from private
 sources to provide matching funds for capital facilities. For
 the purposes of this act, private sources of funds shall not
 include any federal, state, or local government funds that a
 university or college may receive.
- Facilities Matching Trust Fund for the purpose of providing matching funds from private contributions for the development of high priority instructional and research-related capital facilities, including common areas connecting such facilities, within the state universities and colleges State University System. The Legislature shall appropriate funds to be transferred to the trust fund. The Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, Capital Improvement Trust Fund, Division of Sponsored Research Trust Fund, and Contracts and Grants Trust Fund shall not be used as the source of the state match for private contributions. All appropriated funds deposited into the trust fund shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of s. 18.125. Interest income accruing to that

portion of the trust fund shall increase the total funds available for the challenge grant program. Interest income accruing from the private donations shall be returned to the participating foundation upon completion of the project. The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall administer the trust fund and all related construction activities.

- (4) No project shall be initiated unless all private funds for planning, construction, and equipping the facility have been received and deposited in the trust fund and the state's share for the minimum amount of funds needed to begin the project has been appropriated by the Legislature. The Legislature may appropriate the state's matching funds in one or more fiscal years for the planning, construction, and equipping of an eligible facility. However, these requirements shall not preclude the university or college from expending available funds from private sources to develop a prospectus, including preliminary architectural schematics and/or models, for use in its efforts to raise private funds for a facility. Additionally, any private sources of funds expended for this purpose are eligible for state matching funds should the project materialize as provided for in this section.
- (5) To be eligible to participate in the Alec P. Courtelis Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund, a state university or college shall raise a contribution equal to one-half of the total cost of a facilities construction project from private nongovernmental sources which shall be matched by a state appropriation equal to the amount raised for a facilities construction project subject to the General Appropriations Act.
- (6) If the state's share of the required match is insufficient to meet the requirements of subsection (5), the

university <u>or college</u> shall renegotiate the terms of the contribution with the donors. If the project is terminated, each private donation, plus accrued interest, reverts to the foundation for remittance to the donor.

- (7) By September 1 of each year, the State Board of Education Board of Regents shall transmit to the Legislature a list of projects which meet all eligibility requirements to participate in the Alec P. Courtelis Capital Facilities

 Matching Trust Fund and a budget request which includes the recommended schedule necessary to complete each project.
- (8) In order for a project to be eligible under this program, it must be included in the <u>state university or college State University System</u> 5-year Capital Improvement Plan and must receive prior approval from the <u>State Board of Education Board of Regents</u> and the Legislature.
- (9) No university's <u>or college's</u> project shall be removed from the approved 3-year PECO priority list because of its successful participation in this program until approved by the Legislature and provided for in the General Appropriations Act. When such a project is completed and removed from the list, all other projects shall move up on the 3-year PECO priority list. A university <u>or college</u> shall not use PECO funds, including the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and the building fee, to complete a project under this section.
- (10) Any project funds that are unexpended after a project is completed shall revert to the Capital Facilities Matching Trust Fund. Fifty percent of such unexpended funds shall be reserved for the university or college which originally received the private contribution for the purpose of providing private matching funds for future facility construction projects as provided in this section. The

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balance of such unexpended funds shall be available to any state university <u>or college</u> for future facility construction projects conducted pursuant to this section.

(11) The surveys, architectural plans, facility, and equipment shall be the property of the State of Florida. A facility constructed pursuant to this section may be named in honor of a donor at the option of the university or college and the Board of Regents. No facility shall be named after a living person without prior approval by the Legislature.

Section 67. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2605, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2605 Trust Fund for Major Gifts.--

(1) There is established a Trust Fund for Major Gifts. The purpose of the trust fund is to enable the Board of Regents Foundation, each university, and New College to provide donors with an incentive in the form of matching grants for donations for the establishment of permanent endowments, which must be invested, with the proceeds of the investment used to support libraries and instruction and research programs, as defined by the State Board of Education procedure of the Board of Regents. All funds appropriated for the challenge grants, new donors, major gifts, or eminent scholars program must be deposited into the trust fund and invested pursuant to s. 18.125 until the State Board of Education Board of Regents allocates the funds to universities to match private donations. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any undisbursed balance remaining in the trust fund and interest income accruing to the portion of

the trust fund which is not matched and distributed to universities must remain in the trust fund and be used to increase the total funds available for challenge grants. The Board of Regents may authorize any university to encumber the state matching portion of a challenge grant from funds available under s. 240.272.

- shall specify the process for submission, documentation, and approval of requests for matching funds, accountability for endowments and proceeds of endowments, allocations to universities, restrictions on the use of the proceeds from endowments, and criteria used in determining the value of donations.
- (3)(a) The <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents shall allocate the amount appropriated to the trust fund to the Board of Regents Foundation, each university, and New College based on the amount of the donation and the restrictions applied to the donation.
- (b) Donations for a specific purpose must be matched in the following manner:
- 1. The Board of Regents Foundation and each university that raises at least \$100,000 but no more than \$599,999 from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 50 percent of the private contribution.
- 2. The Board of Regents Foundation and each university that raises a contribution of at least \$600,000 but no more than \$1 million from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 70 percent of the private contribution.
- 3. The Board of Regents Foundation and each university that raises a contribution in excess of \$1 million but no more than \$1.5 million from a private source must receive a

matching grant equal to 75 percent of the private contribution.

- 4. The Board of Regents Foundation and each university that raises a contribution in excess of \$1.5 million but no more than \$2 million from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 80 percent of the private contribution.
- 5. The Board of Regents Foundation and each university that raises a contribution in excess of \$2 million from a private source must receive a matching grant equal to 100 percent of the private contribution.
- 6. The amount of matching funds used to match a single gift in any given year is limited to \$3 million. The total amount of matching funds available for any single gift is limited to \$15 million, to be distributed in equal amounts of \$3 million per year over 5 years.
- (c) The <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents shall encumber state matching funds for any pledged contributions, pro rata, based on the requirements for state matching funds as specified for the particular challenge grant and the amount of the private donations actually received by the university or Board of Regents Foundation for the respective challenge grant.
- (4) Matching funds may be provided for contributions encumbered or pledged under the Florida Endowment Trust Fund for Eminent Scholars Act prior to July 1, 1994, and for donations or pledges of any amount equal to or in excess of the prescribed minimums which are pledged for the purpose of this section.
- (5)(a) The Board of Regents Foundation, each university foundation, and New College Foundation shall

establish a challenge grant account for each challenge grant as a depository for private contributions and state matching funds to be administered on behalf of the <u>State Board of Education Board of Regents</u>, the university, or New College. State matching funds must be transferred to a university foundation or New College Foundation upon notification that the university or New College has received and deposited the amount specified in this section in a foundation challenge grant account.

- (b) The foundation serving a university and New College Foundation each has the responsibility for the maintenance and investment of its challenge grant account and for the administration of the program on behalf of the university or New College, pursuant to procedures specified by the State Board of Education Board of Regents. Each foundation shall include in its annual report to the State Board of Education Board of Regents information concerning collection and investment of matching gifts and donations and investment of the account.
- (c) A donation of at least \$600,000 and associated state matching funds may be used to designate an Eminent Scholar Endowed Chair pursuant to rules adopted procedures specified by the State Board of Education Board of Regents.
- (6) The donations, state matching funds, or proceeds from endowments established under this section may not be expended for the construction, renovation, or maintenance of facilities or for the support of intercollegiate athletics.
- (7) The Board of Regents Foundation may participate in the same manner as a university foundation with regard to the provisions of this section.

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Section 68. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 1 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.261, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.261 Codes of conduct; disciplinary measures; rulemaking authority; HIV and AIDS policy; student judicial system.--

- (1) Each university and college board of trustees may adopt, by rule, codes of conduct and appropriate penalties for violations of rules by students and employees, to be administered by the university or college. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include: reprimand; restitution; fines; withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules, completion of any student judicial process or sanction, or payment of fines; restrictions on the use of or removal from university and college facilities; community service; educational requirements; and the imposition of probation, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion.
- (2) Each university and college board of trustees may adopt rules for, by rule, a code of conduct and appropriate penalties for violations of rules by student organizations, to be administered by the university or college. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include: reprimand; restitution; suspension, cancellation, or revocation of the registration or official recognition of a student organization; and restrictions on the use of, or removal from, university and college facilities.
- (3) Sanctions authorized by university and college codes of conduct may be imposed only for acts or omissions in

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28 29 violation of rules adopted by the university <u>or college board</u> <u>of trustees</u>, including rules adopted under this section, rules of the <u>State Board of Education Board of Regents</u>, county and municipal ordinances, and the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state.

- (4) Each university and college board of trustees may establish and adopt rules for, by rule, codes of appropriate penalties for violations of rules governing student academic honesty. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include: reprimand; reduction of grade; denial of academic credit; invalidation of university or college credit or of the degree based upon such credit; probation; suspension; dismissal; or expulsion. In addition to any other penalties that may be imposed, an individual may be denied admission or further registration, and the university or college may invalidate academic credit for work done by a student and may invalidate or revoke the degree based upon such credit if it is determined that the student has made false, fraudulent, or incomplete statements in the application, residence affidavit, or accompanying documents or statements in connection with, or supplemental to, the application for admission to or graduation from the university or college.
- shall adopt rules for the lawful discipline of any student, faculty member, or member of the administrative staff who intentionally acts to impair, interfere with, or obstruct the orderly conduct, processes, and functions of a state university or college. The Said rules may apply to acts conducted on or off campus when relevant to such orderly conduct, processes, and functions.

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(6) Each university and college shall review and update as necessary a student handbook that includes, but is not limited to, student rights and responsibilities, appeals processes available to students, a roster of contact persons within the administrative staff available to respond to student inquiries, and a statement as to the policy on acquired immune deficiency syndrome, including the name and telephone number of the university or college counselor for acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Each student handbook must include a statement displayed prominently which provides that the university or college will not tolerate the sale, possession, or use of controlled substances, with the exception of medication prescribed by a physician and taken in accordance with the prescribed usage, nor will the university or college tolerate the consumption of alcoholic beverages by students younger than 21 years of age or the sale of alcoholic beverages to students younger than 21 years of age. Each student handbook must also list the legal and university and college sanctions that will be imposed upon students who violate the law or the policies of the university or college regarding controlled substances and alcoholic beverages. (7) Each university and college board of trustees shall develop a comprehensive policy that addresses the

shall develop a comprehensive policy that addresses the provision of instruction, information, and activities regarding human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Such instruction, information, or activities shall emphasize the known modes of transmission of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, signs and symptoms, associated risk factors, appropriate behavior, attitude change, and means used

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to control the spread of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(8) Each university and college board of trustees shall establish a committee, at least one half of the members of which shall be students appointed by the student body president, to periodically review and evaluate the student judicial system.

Section 69. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.262, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.262 Hazing prohibited at state universities <u>and</u> colleges.--

(1) As used in this section, the term "hazing" means any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of a university or college, which organization is hereinafter referred to as a "college organization" or "university organization." Such term includes, but is not limited to, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping; beating; branding; forced calisthenics; exposure to the elements; forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other substance; or other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual, and also includes any activity which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or other

forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. For the purposes of this section, any activity as described above upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with a university organization or college organization is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a "forced" activity, the willingness of an individual to participate in such activity notwithstanding.

- (2) Each university and college board of trustees shall adopt a written antihazing policy and, pursuant to such policy, shall adopt rules prohibiting students or other persons associated with any university organization or college organization from engaging in any activity which can be described as hazing.
- (a) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 240.261, each university and college board of trustees shall provide a program for the enforcement of such rules and shall adopt appropriate penalties for violations of such rules, to be administered by the person or agency at the university or college responsible for the sanctioning of such university organizations or college organizations.
- 1. Such penalties may include the imposition of fines; the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with the rules or pending payment of fines; and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.
- 2. In the case of a university organization or college organization that which authorizes hazing in blatant disregard of such rules, penalties may also include rescission of permission for that organization to operate on campus property or to otherwise operate under the sanction of the university or college.

- 3. All penalties imposed under the authority of this subsection shall be in addition to any penalty imposed for violation of any of the criminal laws of this state or for violation of any other university or college rule to which the violator may be subject.
- (b) Rules adopted pursuant hereto shall apply to acts conducted on or off campus whenever such acts are deemed to constitute hazing.
- antihazing policy of a university and of the rules and penalties adopted pursuant thereto, the Each university and college shall provide a copy of the antihazing policy along with the such policy, rules, and penalties to each student enrolled in that university or college and shall require the inclusion of such policy, rules, and penalties in the bylaws of every organization operating under the sanction of the university or college.
- (4) Any amendments to such approved policy, rules, or penalties shall be submitted, within 10 days after the adoption of such amendments, to the Board of Regents for its approval.
- Section 70. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.263, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:
- 240.263 Regulation of traffic at universities <u>and</u> colleges; definitions.--
 - (1) In construing ss. 240.263-240.268, the term:
- (a) "Traffic," when used as a noun, means the use or occupancy of, and the movement in, on, or over, streets, ways,

walks, roads, alleys, and parking areas by vehicles, pedestrians, or ridden or herded animals.

- (b) "Adjacent municipality" means a municipality which is contiguous or adjacent to, or which contains within its boundaries all or part of the grounds of, a university or college; except that, if the grounds of a university or college are not within or contiguous to a municipality, "adjacent municipality" means the county seat of the county which contains within its boundaries all or part of the grounds of the university or college.
- (c) "Grounds" includes all of the campus and grounds of the university <u>or college</u>, whether it be the campus proper or outlying or noncontiguous land of the university <u>or college</u> within the county.
- (d) "Law enforcement officers" include municipal police, patrol officers, traffic officers, sheriffs, deputies, highway patrol officers, and county traffic officers assigned to duty on the grounds of the university or college, as well as campus police, traffic officers, guards, parking patrollers, and other noncommissioned personnel designated for traffic purposes by the university or college.
- (e) "University traffic infraction" or "college traffic infraction" means a noncriminal violation of university or college parking and traffic rules which is not included under s. 318.14 or s. 318.17 or any municipal ordinance, which is not punishable by incarceration, and for which there is no right to trial by jury or to court-appointed counsel.
- (f) "Traffic authority" means an individual or a group of individuals at each university <u>and college</u>, authorized and appointed by the president of the university <u>or college</u> to

adjudicate university traffic infractions or college traffic infractions.

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(2) A traffic rule <u>becomes enforceable</u> shall be deemed promulgated when adopted by the <u>university or college board of</u> trustees <u>individual institution</u>.

Section 71. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.264, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.264 Rules of universities and colleges; municipal ordinances. -- Each university and college board of trustees shall adopt rules that which govern traffic on the grounds of that university or college; that which provide penalties for the infraction of such traffic rules; and that which the university or college board of trustees finds necessary, convenient, or advisable for the safety or welfare of the students, faculty members, or other persons. Copies of such rules shall be posted at the university or college on public bulletin boards where notices are customarily posted, filed with the city clerk or corresponding municipal or county officer, and made available to any person requesting same. When adopted, said rules shall be enforceable as herein provided. All ordinances of the adjacent municipality relating to traffic which are not in conflict or inconsistent with the traffic rules adopted by the individual university or college board of trustees shall extend and be applicable to the grounds of the university or college. The provisions of chapter 316 shall extend and be applicable to the grounds of the university or college, and the rules adopted by the

individual university and college boards of trustees shall not conflict with any section of that chapter.

Section 72. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.265, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.265 Violations; penalties.--Any person who violates any of the those rules adopted by a university or college board of trustees the individual institution shall be deemed to have committed a university traffic infraction or college traffic infraction and shall be fined or penalized as provided by the rules adopted by the university or college board of trustees institution. Any person who violates any traffic regulation enumerated in chapter 316 shall be charged, and the cause shall proceed, in accordance with chapters 316 and 318.

Section 73. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.266, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.266 Payment of fines; jurisdiction and procedures of university or college traffic authority; campus violation fines.--

(1) A person charged with a university traffic infraction or college traffic infraction shall elect the option prescribed in paragraph (a) or the option prescribed in paragraph (b). If neither option is exercised within the prescribed time by the person charged with a university traffic infraction or college infraction, an additional fine

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or penalty may be assessed, and shall be payable, in accordance with the rules of the university or college board of trustees.

- (a) The person charged may pay the applicable infraction fine, either by mail or in person, within the time period specified in the rules of the individual university or college board of trustees. A schedule of infraction fines applicable to each university and college shall be adopted by the university or college board of trustees.
- (b) The person charged may elect to appear before the university or college traffic authority for administrative determination pursuant to procedures enumerated in the rules of such university or college board of trustees.
- (2) Each university and college may is authorized to approve the establishment of a university or college traffic authority to hear violations of traffic rules. In such cases as come before the authority, the university or college traffic authority shall determine whether the person is guilty or not guilty of the charge. In the case of a finding of guilt, the authority shall, in its discretion, impose an appropriate penalty pursuant to s. 240.265.
- (3) This section shall provide the exclusive procedures for the adjudication of university traffic infractions or college traffic infractions.

Section 74. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.267, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.267 Use of traffic and parking moneys. -- Moneys collected from parking assessments and infraction fines shall

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be deposited in appropriate funds and shall be used to defray the administrative and operating costs of the traffic and parking program at the <u>university or college</u> <u>institution</u>, to provide for additional parking facilities on campus, or for student loan purposes.

Section 75. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.268, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.268 University and college police.--

- (1) Each university <u>and college shall</u> is empowered and <u>directed to provide</u> for police officers for the university <u>or college</u>, and such police officers shall hereafter be known and designated as the "university police." or "college police."
- (2) The university police and college police are hereby declared to be law enforcement officers of the state and conservators of the peace with the right to arrest, in accordance with the laws of this state, any person for violation of state law or applicable county or city ordinances when such violations occur on any property or facilities that which are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the state universities and colleges, including property and facilities of university or college direct-support organizations State University System, except that arrests may be made off campus when hot pursuit originates on campus. Such officers shall have full authority to bear arms in the performance of their duties and to execute search warrants within their territorial jurisdiction. University and college police, when requested by the sheriff or local police authority, may serve subpoenas or other legal

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process and may make arrest of any person against whom a warrant has been issued or any charge has been made of violation of federal or state laws or county or city ordinances.

- (3) University <u>and college</u> police shall promptly deliver all persons arrested and charged with a felony to the sheriff of the county within which the university <u>or college</u> is located, and all persons arrested and charged with misdemeanors shall be delivered to the applicable authority as may be provided by law, but otherwise to the sheriff of the county in which the university or college is located.
- (4) University and college police must meet the minimum standards established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and chapter 943. Each police officer shall, before entering into the performance of his or her duties, take the oath of office as established by the university or college; and the university or college may obtain and approve a bond on each officer, payable to the Governor and his or her successors in office, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of such university or college police officer. The university or college may determine the amount of the bond. In determining the amount of the bond, the university or college may consider the amount of money or property likely to be in the custody of the officer at any one time. The university or college shall provide a uniform set of identification credentials for each university or college police officer.
- (5) In performance of any of the powers, duties, and functions authorized by law or this section, university <u>and college</u> police shall have the same rights, protections, and immunities afforded other peace or law enforcement officers.

 (6) The university, in concurrence with the Department of Law Enforcement, shall adopt rules, including, but not limited to, the appointment, employment, and removal of university police in accordance with the state Career Service System, and, further, establish in writing a policy manual, including, but not limited to, routine and emergency law enforcement situations. A policy manual shall be furnished to each university police officer.

Section 76. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2682, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2682 Florida Postsecondary Education Security Information Act.--

- (1) This act may be cited as the "Florida Postsecondary Education Security Information Act."
- (2) For the purposes of this act, "postsecondary institution" means a state university or college identified in s. 240.2011, a nonpublic college or university licensed pursuant to s. 246.081, or a nonpublic college or university exempt from licensure pursuant to s. 246.085.

Section 77. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2683, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2683 Report of campus crime statistics.--

(1) Each postsecondary institution shall prepare an annual report of campus crime statistics for submission to the respective governing or licensing boards of jurisdiction. The

data for these reports may be taken from the Florida

Department of Law Enforcement Annual Report. The Department of Education shall prescribe the format for institutional submission. Each postsecondary institution shall file the reports with The Board of Regents and State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities shall compile the reports and convey the aggregate institutional reports to the Commissioner of Education.

(2) Each postsecondary institution shall prepare a report of crime statistics as reported under subsection (1) for the most recent 3-year period. The report shall be updated annually. The institution shall give notice that this report is available upon request.

Section 78. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2684, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.2684 Assessment of physical plant safety.—The president of each postsecondary institution shall conduct or cause to be conducted an annual assessment of physical plant safety. An annual report shall incorporate the findings obtained through such assessment and recommendations for the improvement of safety on each campus. The annual report shall be submitted to the respective governing or licensing board of jurisdiction no later than January 1 of each year. Each board shall compile the individual institutional reports and convey the aggregate institutional reports to the Commissioner of Education. The Commissioner of Education shall convey these reports and the reports required in s. 240.2683 to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than March 1 of each year.

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Section 79. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.271, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.271 State university and college System; funding. --

- (1) Planned enrollments for each university and college as accepted or modified by the Legislature and program cost categories shall be the basis for the allocation of appropriated funds to the universities and colleges.
- (2) In addition to enrollment-based appropriations, categorical programs shall be established in the state universities and colleges University System which are not directly related to planned student enrollment. Such programs shall be based upon the assigned missions of the institutions and shall include, but not be limited to, research and public service programs and authority to spend fee revenues collected pursuant to subsection (5) and s. 240.235 \pm 240.209(3)(e). Appropriations by the Legislature and allocations by the board shall be based upon full costs, as determined pursuant to subsection (1), and priorities established by the Legislature.
- (3) The Legislature by line item in an appropriations act may identify programs of extraordinary quality for the utilization of state funds to be matched by nonstate and nonfederal sources.
- (4) The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall establish and validate a cost-estimating system consistent with the requirements of subsection (1) and shall report as part of its legislative budget request the actual expenditures for the fiscal year ending the previous June 30.

The report shall include total expenditures from all sources and shall be in such detail as needed to support the legislative budget request.

(5)(a) If the actual enrollment for any university or college is less than planned enrollment by more than 5 percent for any 2 consecutive fiscal years, the university or college enrollment plan for the next year shall be reduced. If actual enrollment exceeds planned enrollment by more than 5 percent, an explanation of the excess shall be provided with the next year's enrollment plan. The analysis of enrollment conducted for implementing this subsection shall be based on the categories of enrollment used in the education and general appropriation.

(b) Beginning in fiscal year 1995-1996, and as authorized in the General Appropriations Act, the Board of Regents shall allocate to each university the student fees collected by the university other than revenues generated by enrollment growth in excess of 5 percent above planned enrollment.

(6) The enrollment planning plus program cost data established by this section shall be used as the basis for preparing the legislative budget requests.

Section 80. <u>Sections 240.272 and 240.273, Florida</u> Statutes, are repealed.

Section 81. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.274, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.274 Universities <u>and colleges</u>; public documents distributed to libraries.—The general library of each state

university and college institution in the State University
System is entitled to receive copies of reports of state
officials, departments, and institutions and all other state
documents published by the state. Each officer of the state
empowered by law to distribute such public documents is
authorized to transmit without charge, except for payment of
shipping costs, the number of copies of each public document
desired upon requisition from the librarian. It is the duty
of the library to keep public documents in a convenient form
accessible to the public. The library may, under rules
formulated by the Board of Regents, is authorized to exchange
documents for those of other states, territories, and
countries.

Section 82. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.275, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.275 Law libraries of certain institutions of higher learning designated as state legal depositories.--

- (1) The law libraries of the University of Florida, Florida State University, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Florida International University, Stetson University, Nova University, and the University of Miami are designated as state legal depositories.
- (2) Each officer of the state empowered by law to distribute legal publications is authorized to transmit, upon payment of shipping costs or cash on delivery, to the state legal depositories copies of such publications as requested. However, the number of copies transmitted shall be limited to:

- (a) Eight copies of each volume of General Acts and each volume of Special Acts to each of the state legal depositories;
- (b) Up to a maximum number of each volume of the Florida Statutes and each supplement volume, computed on the basis of one set for every 10 students enrolled during the school year, based upon the average enrollment as certified by the registrar; and
- (c) One copy of each journal of the House of Representatives and each journal of the Senate to each state legal depository.
- (3) It is the duty of the librarian of any depository to keep all public documents in a convenient form accessible to the public.
- (4) The libraries of all community colleges in the Florida Community College System as defined in s. 240.301 are designated as state depositories for the Florida Statutes and supplements published by or under the authority of the state; these depositories each may receive upon request one copy of each volume without charge, except for payment of shipping costs.
- Section 83. <u>Section 240.276, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
- Section 84. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.277, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:
 - 240.277 Additional appropriation. --
- (1) All moneys received by the state universities and colleges institutions under the management of the Board of

Regents, other than from state and federal sources, from student building and capital improvement fees, and from vending machine collections, are hereby appropriated to the use of the Board of Regents, for the respective state university or college institutions collecting the moneys same, to be expended as the state university or college directs

Board of Regents may direct; however, the funds may shall not be expended except in pursuance of detailed budgets approved by the State Board of Education filed with the Executive Office of the Governor and may shall not be expended for the construction or reconstruction of buildings except as provided under s. 240.295.

- (2) All moneys received from vending machine collections by the <u>state universities and colleges</u> institutions under the management of the Board of Regents shall be expended only as set forth in detailed budgets approved by the State Board of Education Board of Regents.
- management of the Board of Regents for the Auxiliary
 Enterprises and Contracts, Grants and Donations budget
 entities, and the self-insurance program authorized in s.
 240.213, shall be exempt from the requirements of s. 216.023.
 The Board of Regents, in consultation with the appropriations
 committees of the Legislature, shall approve an estimated
 level of expenditures, salary rates, and positions for each of
 these budget entities. If such expenditures exceed the prior
 year level by more than 25 percent, the full membership of the
 appropriations committees shall be notified of the increase.

(b) No new state appropriation shall be obligated as a source of matching funds for potential federal or private contracts or grants. Upon the termination of any federal or

private contracts or grants, the state <u>is</u> shall not be obligated to provide continued funding for personnel or project costs related to such contracts or grants.

Section 85. Section 240.279, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 86. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2803, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2803 Auxiliary enterprises; contracts, grants, and donations; definitions.--As used in s. 19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution, the term:

- (1) "Auxiliary enterprises" includes activities that directly or indirectly provide a product or a service, or both, to a university, college, or its students, faculty, or staff and for which a charge is made. These auxiliary enterprises are business activities of a university or college which require no support from the General Revenue Fund, and include activities such as housing, bookstores, student health services, continuing education programs, food services, college stores, operation of vending machines, specialty shops, day care centers, golf courses, student activities programs, data center operations, and intercollegiate athletics programs.
- (2) "Contracts, grants, and donations" includes noneducational and general funding sources in support of research, public services, and training. The term includes grants and donations, sponsored-research contracts, and Department of Education funding for developmental research

schools and other activities for which the funds are deposited outside the State Treasury.

Section 87. <u>Sections 240.28031 and 240.28035, Florida</u> Statutes, are repealed.

Section 88. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2805, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2805 Administration of capital improvement and building fees trust funds.—The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall administer the Capital Improvement Fee Trust Fund and the Building Fee Trust Fund which include receipts from capital improvement and building student fee assessments, interest earnings, and subsidy grants. All funds, except those to be used for debt service payments, reserve requirements, and educational research centers for child development, pursuant to s. 240.531, shall be used to fund projects appropriated by the Legislature. Projects funded pursuant to this section may be expanded by the use of supplemental funds such as grants, auxiliary enterprises, private donations, and other nonstate sources when approved by the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 89. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.281, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.281 Deposit of funds received by <u>state</u>
<u>universities and colleges</u> <u>institutions and agencies in the</u>
<u>State University System.</u>--All funds received by any state

university or college may be deposited outside the State 1 Treasury, except as otherwise provided by law. institution or 2 3 agency in the State University System, from whatever source 4 received and for whatever purpose, shall be deposited in the State Treasury subject to disbursement in such manner and for 5 such purposes as the Legislature may by law provide. The 6 7 following funds shall be exempt from the provisions of this 8 section and, with the approval of the Board of Regents, may be 9 deposited outside the State Treasury: 10 (1) Student deposits. (2) Scholarship funds from private sources. 11 12 (3) Student loan funds. (4) Contractor's bid deposits. 13 14 (5) Vending machine collections. (6) Alumni association funds. 15 16 (7) Funds received from private sources as gifts, 17 grants, bequests, or donations. 18 (8) Funds received by a faculty practice plan as 19 provided by rule of the Board of Regents; however, the University of Florida and the University of South Florida 20 shall prepare operating budgets at the same level of detail as 21 that required of the education and general and Board of 22 23 Regents budget entities for these funds. (9) Such other funds as may be approved by the Board 24 25 of Regents and the Executive Office of the Governor subject to 26 the review provisions of s. 216.177. Section 90. Sections 240.283, 240.285, 240.287, and 27 240.289, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 28 29 Section 91. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.291, 30 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as 31 224

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.291 Delinquent accounts.--

- (1) Each university and college may is directed to exert every effort to collect all delinquent accounts.
- (2) Each university <u>and college may</u> is authorized to charge off or to settle such accounts that are as may prove uncollectible.
- (3) Each university <u>and college may</u> is authorized to employ the service of a collection agency when deemed advisable in collecting delinquent accounts.
- (4) Each university and college board of trustees may is authorized to adopt rules, as necessary, to implement the provisions of this section, including setoff procedures, payroll deductions, and restrictions on release of transcripts, awarding of diplomas, and access to other university or college resources and services.

Section 92. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.293, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.293 Contracts of institutions for supplies, utility services, and building construction exempt from operation of county or municipal ordinance or charter.--

(1) The state universities <u>and colleges may</u> are authorized to contract for supplies, utility services, and building construction without regulation or restriction by municipal or county charter or ordinance. Contractual arrangements shall be in the best interests of the state and

 shall give consideration to rates, adequacy of service, and the dependability of the contractor.

(2) Any municipal or county charter, ordinance, or regulation that serves to restrict or prohibit the intent of subsection (1) shall be inoperative.

Section 93. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2945, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2945 Building construction standards; exemptions.—The state universities <u>and colleges</u> are exempt from local amendments to the Florida Building Code and the Fire Prevention Code.

Section 94. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.295, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.295 State <u>universities and colleges</u> University System; authorization for fixed capital outlay projects.--

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 216, including s. 216.351, The state universities and colleges
University System may accomplish fixed capital outlay projects consistent with the provisions of this section. Projects authorized by this section shall not require educational plant survey approval as prescribed in chapter 235. No project which upon completion requires general revenue for operation or maintenance shall be accomplished without approval by the Legislature.

- (2) The following types of projects may be accomplished pursuant to the restrictions identified in subsection (1):
- (a) Construction of any new buildings, or remodeling of existing buildings, when funded from nonstate sources such as federal grant funds, private gifts, grants, or lease arrangements if such grants or gifts are given for the specific purpose of construction;
- (b) The replacement of any buildings destroyed by fire or other calamity;
- (c) Construction of projects financed as provided ins. 240.2093 or part I of chapter 243;
- (d) Construction of new facilities or remodeling of existing facilities to meet needs for research, provided that such projects are financed pursuant to s. 240.241; or
- (e) Construction of facilities or remodeling of existing facilities to meet needs as determined by the university or college, provided that the amount of funds for any such project does not exceed \$500,000, and the trust funds, other than the funds used to accomplish projects contemplated in this subsection, are authorized and available for such purposes.
- (3) Other than those projects currently authorized, no project proposed by a university or college which is to be funded from Capital Improvement Trust Fund fees or building fees shall be submitted to the State Board of Education Board of Regents for approval without prior consultation with the student government association of that university or college. The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall adopt promulgate rules which are consistent with this requirement.

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Each university and college board of trustees The Board of Regents shall, in consultation with local and state emergency management agencies, assess existing facilities to identify the extent to which each campus has public hurricane evacuation shelter space. Each The board shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature by August 1 of each year a 5-year capital improvements program that identifies new or retrofitted facilities that will incorporate enhanced hurricane resistance standards and that can be used as public hurricane evacuation shelters. Enhanced hurricane resistance standards include fixed passive protection for window and door applications to provide mitigation protection, security protection with egress, and energy efficiencies that meet standards required in the 130-mile-per-hour wind zone areas. Each The board must also submit proposed facility retrofit projects to the Department of Community Affairs for assessment and inclusion in the annual report prepared in accordance with s. 252.385(3). Until a regional planning council region in which a campus is located has sufficient public hurricane evacuation shelter space, any campus building for which a design contract is entered into subsequent to July 1, 2001, and which has been identified by a the board, with the concurrence of the local emergency management agency or the Department of Community Affairs, to be appropriate for use as a public hurricane evacuation shelter, must be constructed in accordance with public shelter standards. Section 95. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.296,

Section 95. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.296, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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240.296 State university <u>and college</u> system facilities loan and debt surety program.--

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes the need for new facilities, improvements to existing facilities, and equipment to accommodate university and college needs for student housing, dining, parking, merchandising, athletics, and other income-generating, self-supporting enterprises. It is further recognized that projects for these purposes must be approved by the Legislature before revenue certificates may be issued on behalf of the State Board of Education Board of Regents, and that the credit ratings of these revenue certificates may be enhanced by a secondary pledge of unobligated trust funds. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to establish a program to provide the opportunity for each state university and college to obtain funds for these projects and to serve as a source of secondary credit enhancement for revenue certificates issued on behalf of the State Board of Education Board of Regents. This program shall be administered in accordance with rules $\underline{adopted}$ $\underline{procedures}$ established by the State Board of Education Board of Regents.
 - (2) ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM. --
- (a) Projects, including acquisition of new facilities, improvements to existing facilities, and equipment to accommodate university and college needs for student housing, parking, dining, merchandising, athletics, or other income-generating, self-supporting enterprises, shall be eligible for loans or secondary credit enhancement, as the case may be, subject to the <u>rules adopted procedures</u> established by the State Board of Education Board of Regents.

(b) To be eligible for secondary credit enhancement 1 2 from the program, the primary revenue stream dedicated to each 3 project must be sufficient to attain a minimum debt coverage ratio established by the State Board of Education $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 5 Regents. The surety pledge from the program for any one project shall not exceed an amount equal to 1 year's debt 6 7 service or lease payments and such surety pledge shall not 8 extend beyond the first 5 years of the debt, unless 9 specifically authorized by the State Board of Education Board 10 of Regents. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules Board of Regents shall establish procedures for charges and 11 12 for repayments of draws from the program. 13 (c) To be eligible for a loan, the university or 14

- college must demonstrate the project's fiscal sufficiency, including loan repayment provisions.
- (d) All construction allocations shall be acquired in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of Education established by the Board of Regents, pursuant to s. 240.209(3)(0).

Section 96. Section 240.2985, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 97. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.299, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.299 Direct-support organizations; use of property; board of directors; activities; audit; facilities .--

(1) DEFINITIONS.--For the purposes of this section, the term:

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- (a) "University direct-support organization" or "college direct-support organization" means an organization which is:
- 1. A Florida corporation not for profit incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State;
- 2. Organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to or for the benefit of a state university or college in Florida or for the benefit of a research and development park or research and development authority affiliated with a state university or college and organized under part V of chapter 159; and
- 3. An organization that which the State Board of Education Board of Regents, after review, has certified to be operating in a manner consistent with the goals of the university or college and in the best interest of the state. Any organization that which is denied certification by the State Board of Education may Board of Regents shall not use the name of the university or college that which it serves.
- (b) "Personal services" includes full-time or part-time personnel as well as payroll processing.
 - (2) USE OF PROPERTY. --
- (a) Each university and college board of trustees may The Board of Regents is authorized to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services at any state university or college by any university direct-support organization or college direct-support organization, and, subject to the provisions of this section, direct-support organizations may establish accounts with the State Board of

Administration for investment of funds pursuant to part IV of chapter 218.

- Board of Regents shall prescribe by rule conditions with which a university direct-support organization or college direct-support organization must comply in order to use property, facilities, or personal services at any state university or college. Such rules shall provide for budget and audit review and oversight by the State Board of Education Board of Regents.
- (c) A university or college board of trustees may The Board of Regents shall not permit the use of property, facilities, or personal services at any state university or college by any university direct-support organization or college direct-support organization that which does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin.
- board of trustees The chair of the Board of Regents may appoint a representative to the board of directors and the executive committee of any direct-support organization established under this section. The president of the university or college for which the direct-support organization is established, or his or her designee, shall also serve on the board of directors and the executive committee of any direct-support organization established to benefit that university or college.
- (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTION.--A university direct-support organization or a college direct-support organization may not give is prohibited from giving, either

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

(5) ANNUAL AUDIT. -- Each direct-support organization shall provide for an annual financial audit of its accounts and records to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45(8) and by the Board of Regents. The annual audit report shall be submitted, within 9 months after the end of the fiscal year, to the Auditor General and the State Board of Education Board of Regents for review. The State Board of Education, the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may shall have the authority to require and receive from the organization or from its independent auditor any records relative to the operation of the organization. The identity of donors who desire to remain anonymous shall be protected, and that anonymity shall be maintained in the auditor's report. All records of the organization other than the auditor's report, management letter, and any supplemental data requested by the State Board of Education, the university or college board of trustees Board of Regents, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- (6) FACILITIES.--In addition to issuance of indebtedness pursuant to s. 240.2093(2), each direct-support organization may is authorized to enter into agreements to finance, design and construct, lease, lease-purchase, purchase, or operate facilities necessary and desirable to serve the needs and purposes of the university or college, as determined by the systemwide strategic plan adopted by the State Board of Education Board of Regents, upon approval of such agreements by the State Board of Education Board of Education Board of Regents and approval of the project by the Legislature. Such agreements are subject to the provisions of s. 243.151.
- (7) ANNUAL BUDGETS AND REPORTS.--Each direct-support organization shall submit to the university president and the State Board of Education Board of Regents its federal Internal Revenue Service Application for Recognition of Exemption form (Form 1023) and its federal Internal Revenue Service Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax form (Form 990).

Section 98. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2995, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2995 University health services support organizations.--

establish university health services support organizations that which shall have the ability to enter into, for the benefit of the university academic health sciences center, arrangements with other entities as providers in other integrated health care systems or similar entities. To the extent required by law or rule, university health services

support organizations shall become licensed as insurance companies, pursuant to chapter 624, or be certified as health maintenance organizations, pursuant to chapter 641. University health services support organizations shall have sole responsibility for the acts, debts, liabilities, and obligations of the organization. In no case shall the state or university have any responsibility for such acts, debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred or assumed by university health services support organizations.

- (2) Each university health services support organization shall be a Florida corporation not for profit, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State.
- prescribe, by rule, conditions with which a university health services support organization must comply in order to be certified. Each university board of trustees may adopt rules providing the conditions with which a university health support organization must comply in order and to use property, facilities, or personal services at the any state university. The rules must provide for budget, audit review, and oversight by the State Board of Education Board of Regents. Such rules shall provide that the university health services support organization may provide salary supplements and other compensation or benefits for university faculty and staff employees only as set forth in the organization's budget, which is shall be subject to approval by the university president.
- (4) <u>Each university board of trustees</u> The chair of the Board of Regents may appoint a representative to the board of directors and the executive committee of any university health

services support organization established under this section. The president of the university for which the university health services support organization is established, or the president's designee, shall also serve on the board of directors and the executive committee of any university health services support organization established to benefit that university.

(5) Each university health services support organization shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with <u>s. 240.299(5)</u><u>s. 240.299(4)</u>. The auditor's report, management letter, and any supplemental data requested by the <u>State Board of Education Board of Regents</u> and the Auditor General <u>are shall be considered</u> public records, pursuant to s. 119.07.

Section 99. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.2996, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.2996 University health services support organization; confidentiality of information.--

(1) All meetings of a governing board of a university health services support organization and all university health services support organization records shall be open and available to the public in accordance with s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and chapter 119 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, respectively, unless made confidential or exempt by law. Records required by the Department of Insurance to discharge its duties shall be made available to the department upon request.

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- (2) The following university health services support organization's records and information of a university health services support organization are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- (a) Contracts for managed care arrangements under which the university health services support organization provides health care services, preferred provider organization contracts, health maintenance organization contracts, alliance network arrangements, and exclusive provider organization contracts, and any documents directly relating to the negotiation, performance, and implementation of any such contracts for managed care arrangements or alliance network arrangements. As used in this paragraph, the term "managed care" means systems or techniques generally used by third-party payors or their agents to affect access to and control payment for health care services. Managed-care techniques most often include one or more of the following: prior, concurrent, and retrospective review of the medical necessity and appropriateness of services or site of services; contracts with selected health care providers; financial incentives or disincentives related to the use of specific providers, services, or service sites; controlled access to and coordination of services by a case manager; and payor efforts to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit restrictions for high-cost patient care.
- (b) Each university health services support organization's marketing plan the disclosure of which may reasonably be expected by the organization's governing board to be used by a competitor or an affiliated provider of the organization to frustrate, circumvent, or exploit the purposes

of the plan before it is implemented and which is not otherwise known or cannot be legally obtained by a competitor or an affiliated provider. However, documents that are submitted to the organization's governing board as part of the board's approval of the organization's budget, and the budget itself, are not confidential and exempt.

- (c) Trade secrets, as defined in s. 688.002, including reimbursement methodologies and rates.
- (d) The records of the peer review panels, committees, governing board, and agents of the university health services support organization which relate solely to the evaluation of health care services and professional credentials of health care providers and physicians employed by or providing services under contract to the university health services support organization. The exemptions created by this paragraph shall not be construed to impair any otherwise established rights of an individual health care provider to inspect documents concerning the determination of such provider's professional credentials.
- (3) Any portion of a governing board or peer review panel or committee meeting during which a confidential and exempt contract, document, record, marketing plan, or trade secret, as provided for in subsection (2), is discussed is exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (4) Those portions of any public record, such as a tape recording, minutes, and notes, generated during that portion of a governing board or peer review panel or committee meeting which is closed to the public pursuant to this section, which contain information relating to contracts, documents, records, marketing plans, or trade secrets which

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are made confidential and exempt by this section, are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- (5) The exemptions from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution provided in this section do not apply if the governing board of a university health services support organization votes to lease, sell, or transfer all or any substantial part of the facilities or property of the university health services support organization to a nonpublic entity.
- (6) Any person may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an order for the public release of those portions of any public record, such as a tape recording, minutes, or notes, generated during that portion of a governing board meeting which is closed to the public pursuant to subsection (3), which record is made confidential and exempt by subsection (4). Any action pursuant to this subsection must be brought in the county where the principal office of the university health services support organization is located, as reflected in the records of the custodian of state records Secretary of State. In any order for the public release of a record pursuant to this subsection, the court shall make a finding that a compelling public interest is served by the release of the record or portions thereof which exceeds the public necessity for maintaining the confidentiality of such record as described in s. 2, chapter 96-171, Laws of Florida, and that the release of the record will not cause damage to or adversely affect the interests of private persons, business entities, the university health services support organization, or the affiliated university.

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- (7) Those portions of any public record, such as a 1 2 tape recording, minutes, or notes, generated during that 3 portion of a governing board meeting at which negotiations for 4 contracts for managed-care arrangements occur, are reported 5 on, or are acted on by the governing board, which record is made confidential and exempt by subsection (4), shall become 6 7 public records 2 years after the termination or completion of 8 the term of the contract to which such negotiations relate or, 9 if no contract was executed, 2 years after the termination of the negotiations. Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(a) and 10 subsection (4), a university health services support 11 12 organization must make available, upon request, the title and general description of a contract for managed-care 13 14 arrangements, the names of the contracting parties, and the duration of the contract term. All contracts for managed-care 15 arrangements which are made confidential and exempt by 16 17 paragraph (2)(a), except those portions of any contract containing trade secrets which are made confidential and 18 19 exempt by paragraph (2)(c), shall become public 2 years after the termination or completion of the term of the contract. 20 21 (8) A university health services support organization
 - (8) A university health services support organization may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to continue the confidentiality of any public record made nonconfidential by this section, upon a showing of good cause. In determining good cause, the court shall balance the property, privacy, and economic interests of any affected person or business entity with those of the university health services support organization and with the public interest and must make a finding that a substantial public interest is served by the continued confidentiality of the public record for an additional time period. The length of time for this continued

exemption may be no longer than is necessary to protect that substantial public interest.

(9) This act does not preclude discovery of records and information that are otherwise discoverable under the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure or any statutory provision allowing discovery or presuit disclosure of such records and information for the purpose of civil actions.

Section 100. Subsection (14) of section 240.2997, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.2997 Florida State University College of Medicine.--

(14) INDEMNIFICATION FROM LIABILITY.—This section shall be construed to authorize the Florida State University—for and on behalf of the Board of Regents, to negotiate and purchase policies of insurance to indemnify from any liability those individuals or entities providing sponsorship or training to the students of the medical school, professionals employed by the medical school, and students of the medical school.

Section 101. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.301, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.301 Community colleges; definition, mission, and responsibilities.--

(1) State community colleges shall consist of all public educational institutions operated by community college district boards of trustees under the law statutory authority and rules of the State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges. A community college may provide adult

education services, including adult basic education, adult general education, adult secondary education, and general educational development test instruction. The state community colleges are locally based and governed entities with statutory and funding ties to state government. As such, the community colleges' mission reflects a commitment to be responsive to local educational needs and challenges. In achieving this mission, the <u>community</u> colleges <u>shall</u> strive to maintain sufficient local authority and flexibility while preserving appropriate legal accountability to the state.

- (2) As comprehensive institutions, the community colleges shall provide high-quality, affordable education and training opportunities, shall foster a climate of excellence, and shall provide opportunities to all while combining high standards with an open-door admission policy. The community colleges shall, as open-access institutions, serve all who can benefit, without regard to age, race, gender, creed, or ethnic or economic background, while emphasizing the achievement of social and educational equity so that all can be prepared for full participation in society.
- (3) The primary mission and responsibility of public community colleges is responding to community needs for postsecondary academic education and degree career education. This mission and responsibility includes being responsible for:
- (a) Providing lower level undergraduate instruction and awarding associate degrees, and providing upper-level instruction and awarding baccalaureate degrees as specifically authorized by law.
- (b) Preparing students directly for vocations requiring less than baccalaureate degrees. This may include

preparing for job entry, supplementing of skills and knowledge, and responding to needs in new areas of technology. Career education in the community college shall consist of certificate career education programs leading to certificates for occupational completion points, credit courses leading to associate in science degrees and associate in applied technology degrees, and other programs in fields requiring substantial academic work, background, or qualifications. A community college may offer vocational programs in fields having lesser academic or technical requirements.

- (c) Providing student development services, including assessment, student tracking, support for disabled students, advisement, counseling, financial aid, career development, and remedial and tutorial services, to ensure student success.
- (d) Promoting economic development for the state within each community college district through the provision of special programs, including, but not limited to, the:
 - 1. Enterprise Florida-related programs.
 - 2. Technology transfer centers.
 - 3. Economic development centers.
 - 4. Workforce literacy programs.
- (4) A separate and secondary role for community colleges includes the offering of programs in:
- (a) Community services $\underline{\text{that}}$ which are not directly related to academic or occupational advancement.
 - (b) Adult general education.
 - (c) Recreational and leisure services.
- (5) Funding for community colleges shall reflect their mission as follows:

- (a) Postsecondary academic and vocational education programs and adult general education programs shall have first priority in community college funding.
- (b) Community service programs shall be presented to the Legislature with rationale for state funding. The Legislature may identify priority areas for use of these funds.
- (6) Community colleges are authorized to offer such programs and courses as are necessary to fulfill their mission and are authorized to grant associate in arts degrees, associate in science degrees, associate in applied science degrees, certificates, awards, and diplomas. Each community college is also authorized to provide access to baccalaureate degrees through concurrent-use partnerships or through offering a limited number of baccalaureate degrees as authorized by law, and to make provisions for the general educational development examination.

Section 102. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.303, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.303 "Community college" and "junior college" used interchangeably.—Whenever The terms term "community college" and "junior college," as used appears in the Florida Statutes in reference to a tax-supported institution, have the same meaning. it shall be construed to mean a "junior college."

Section 103. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3031, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

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scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and
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    amended to read:
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             240.3031 Florida community colleges College System
    defined. -- Florida's The Florida community colleges College
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    System shall consist of the following:
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            (1) The State Board of Community Colleges of the
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    Division of Community Colleges of the Department of Education.
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            (1) Brevard Community College.
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            (2)<del>(3)</del> Broward Community College.
            (3)<del>(4)</del> Central Florida Community College.
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            (4) (5) Chipola Junior College.
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            (5)<del>(6)</del> Daytona Beach Community College.
            (6)<del>(7)</del> Edison Community College.
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            (7)<del>(8)</del> Florida Community College at Jacksonville.
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            (8)<del>(9)</del> Florida Keys Community College.
            (9)<del>(10)</del> Gulf Coast Community College.
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            (10)<del>(11)</del> Hillsborough Community College.
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            (11)<del>(12)</del> Indian River Community College.
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            (12)<del>(13)</del> Lake City Community College.
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            (13)<del>(14)</del> Lake-Sumter Community College.
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            (14)<del>(15)</del> Manatee Community College.
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            (15)<del>(16)</del> Miami-Dade Community College.
            (16)<del>(17)</del> North Florida Community College.
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            (17)<del>(18)</del> Okaloosa-Walton Community College.
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            (18)<del>(19)</del> Palm Beach Community College.
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            (19)<del>(20)</del> Pasco-Hernando Community College.
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            (20)<del>(21)</del> Pensacola Junior College.
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            (21)<del>(22)</del> Polk Community College.
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            (22)<del>(23)</del> St. Johns River Community College.
            (23)<del>(24)</del> St. Petersburg <del>Junior</del> College.
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            (24)<del>(25)</del> Santa Fe Community College.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(25)(26) Seminole Community College. 1 2 (26)(27) South Florida Community College. 3 (27)(28) Tallahassee Community College. 4 (28)(29) Valencia Community College. 5 Section 104. Sections 240.305 and 240.309, Florida 6 Statutes; section 240.311, Florida Statutes, as amended by 7 section 34 of chapter 2001-170 and section 77 of chapter 2001-266, Laws of Florida; and section 240.3115, Florida 8 9 Statutes, are repealed. Section 105. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 10 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.312, 11 12 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as 13 scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and 14 amended to read: 15 240.312 Community colleges; program review.--The director of the Division of Community Colleges shall develop 16 17 guidelines for the review of all academic programs in 18 community colleges. Program reviews, to be conducted in 19 conjunction with the Council for Education Policy Research and 20 Improvement, shall document how individual programs are achieving stated learning and program objectives within the 21 context of the institution's mission. The results of the 22 23 program reviews shall inform the strategic planning, program development, and budgeting decisions at the institutional 24 level. Program reviews for the community college system shall 25 26 be coordinated with the Postsecondary Education Planning 27 Commission every year. Every major program shall be reviewed every 5 years or whenever the effectiveness or efficiency of a 28 29 program is jeopardized, except that certificate career education programs and programs leading to an associate in 30 science degree shall be reviewed every 3 years. Indicators of 31 246

quality and criteria for the program reviews shall be defined.

The results of these program reviews shall be tied to the budget request for the community college system.

Section 106. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.313, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.313 Community college districts; establishment and organization of boards of trustees.--

- and the Department of Education is an independent, separate, legal entity created for the operation of a community college. The district board of trustees, the community college district, and the community college are one and the same legal entity, a political subdivision of the state, for all purposes under this section, including, without limitation, the ownership of property and the transaction of business.
- shall be comprised of five members when a community college district is confined to one school board district; seven members when a community college district is confined to one school board district and the <u>district</u> board of trustees so elects; and not more than nine members when the district contains two or more school board districts, as provided by regulations of the State Board <u>of Education</u>. However, Florida Community College at Jacksonville shall have an odd number of trustees.
- (3) Trustees shall be appointed by the Governor, approved by four members of the State Board of Education, and confirmed by the Senate in regular session; however, an no

action until such action or the end of the next regular session, whichever occurs earlier. after his or her appointment has been approved by four members of the State Board of Education; further, the State Board of Education shall develop rules and procedures for review and approval of the appointment. Prior to the time the Governor appoints any member of any community college district board of trustees, the school board or boards in the community college district may submit to the Governor for his or her consideration the names of two or more persons for each office.

- (4) Members of the <u>district</u> board of trustees shall receive no salary but may receive reimbursement for expenses as provided in s. 112.061, including mileage to and from official board meetings.
- year, each <u>district</u> board of trustees shall organize by electing a chair, whose duty as such is to preside at all meetings of the <u>district</u> board, to call special meetings thereof, and to attest to actions of the <u>district</u> board, and a vice chair, whose duty as such is to act as chair during the absence or disability of the elected chair. It is the further duty of the chair of each <u>district</u> board of trustees to notify the Governor, in writing, whenever a board member fails to attend three consecutive regular <u>district</u> board meetings in any one fiscal year, which absences may be grounds for removal.
- (6) A community college president shall be the executive officer and corporate secretary of the <u>district</u> board of trustees as well as the chief administrative officer of the community college, and all the components of the

institution and all aspects of its operation are responsible to the $\underline{\text{district}}$ board of trustees through the president.

(7) The <u>district</u> board of trustees shall have the power to take action without a recommendation from the president and shall have the power to require the president to deliver to the <u>district</u> board all data and information required by the <u>district</u> board in the performance of its duties.

Section 107. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.315, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.315 Community college district board of trustees; board to constitute a corporation.—Each community college district board of trustees is constituted a body corporate by the name of "The District Board of Trustees of ...(name of community college)..., Florida—" with all powers of a body corporate, including a corporate seal, the power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in all courts of law or equity, and to give and receive donations. In all suits against a district board, service of process shall be made on the chair of the district board or, in the absence of the chair, on another member of the district board.

Section 108. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.317, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.317 Community colleges; legislative intent.--It is the legislative intent that community colleges, constituted as political subdivisions of the state, continue to be operated by district boards of trustees as provided in s. 240.315 and that no department, bureau, division, agency, or subdivision of the state exercise any responsibility and authority to operate any community college of the state except as specifically provided by law or rules of the State Board of Education and State Board of Community Colleges.

Section 109. Section 240.318, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.318 Community college presidents; powers and duties.--

- (1) The president is the chief executive officer of the community college, shall be corporate secretary of the community college district board of trustees, and is responsible for the operation and administration of the community college. Consistent with the law, the mission of the community college, the rules of the State Board of Education, and the rules of the community college district boards of trustees, each community college president shall:
- (a) Recommend the adoption of rules to the community college district board of trustees to implement provisions of law governing the operation and administration of the community college, which shall include the specific powers and duties enumerated in this section.
- (b) Prepare a budget request and an operating budget for approval by the community college district board of trustees.
- (c) Administer the community college personnel
 program, including, but not limited to, recruiting,

appointing, transferring, promoting, compensating, evaluating, rewarding, demoting, disciplining, suspending, and removing personnel.

- (d) Govern admissions.
- (e) Approve, execute, and administer contracts for and on behalf of the community college district board of trustees for the acquisition of commodities, goods, licenses, equipment, services, leases of real and personal property, and planning and construction to be rendered to or by the community college. Any contract exceeding \$1 million must be approved by the community college district board of trustees before the contract is entered. Community college presidents shall comply with s. 287.055 for the procurement of professional services. For purposes of a community college president's contracting authority, a continuing contract for professional services under s. 287.055 is one in which construction costs do not exceed \$1 million or the fee for study activity does not exceed \$100,000.
- (f) Manage the property and other resources of the community college.
- $\underline{\mbox{(g)}}$ Establish the academic calendar of the community college.
- (h) Administer the community college's program of intercollegiate athletics.
- (i) Recommend to the community college district board of trustees the establishment and termination of degree and other programs.
 - (j) Award degrees.
- (k) Recommend to the community college district board of trustees a schedule of tuition and fees to be charged by

the community college, within law and rules of the State Board of Education.

- (1) Review periodically the operations of the community college in order to determine how effectively and efficiently the community college is being administered and whether it is meeting the goals of its strategic plan adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (m) Enter into agreements for student exchange programs which involve students at the community college and students in other institutions of higher learning.
- (n) Provide purchasing, contracting, and budgetary review processes for student government organizations.
- (o) Ensure compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and other requirements that are applicable to the community college.
- (p) Maintain all data and information pertaining to the operation of the community college, and report on the attainment by the community college of institutional and statewide performance accountability goals.
- (q) Administer matters relating to students such as classification, attendance, progress, student accounts, discipline, suspension, expulsion, and graduation, subject to the law, the rules of the State Board of Education, and the rules of the community college district boards of trustees.
- (2) For purposes of this chapter, the powers, duties, and authority vested with a community college are vested with the president of the community college or his or her designee.

 Unless expressly prohibited by law, rule of the State Board of Education, or rule of the community college district board of trustees, each community college president may delegate any power, duty, or authority vested in the president by law, rule

of the State Board of Education, or rule of the community college district board of trustees.

Section 110. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.319, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.319 Community college district boards of trustees; duties and powers.--

- (1) Each community college district board of trustees is vested with the responsibility to govern and set policy for operate its respective community college and with such necessary authority as is needed for the proper operation and improvement thereof in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education and State Board of Community Colleges.
- (2) The <u>district</u> board of trustees, after considering recommendations submitted by the community college president, <u>may has authority to</u> adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of law conferring duties upon it. <u>These rules may supplement those prescribed</u> by the State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges if they will contribute to the more orderly and efficient operation of the Florida Community College System.
- (3) Each community college district board of trustees is specifically authorized to adopt rules that are related to its mission and, procedures, and policies, consistent with law and the rules of the State Board of Education. Unless expressly prohibited by law, each community college district board of trustees may delegate any power, duty, or authority vested in the district board of trustees, in whole or in part,

to its respective president.and State Board of Community
Colleges, related to its mission and responsibilities as set
forth in s. 240.301, its governance, personnel, budget and
finance, administration, programs, curriculum and instruction,
buildings and grounds, travel and purchasing, technology,
students, contracts and grants, or college property.

- (4) The Such rules, procedures, and policies for the district boards of trustees include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Each <u>district</u> board of trustees shall appoint, suspend, or remove the president of the community college. The <u>district</u> board of trustees may appoint a search committee <u>that reflects the gender and ethnic diversity of the community, faculty, students, and staff. The <u>district</u> board of trustees shall conduct <u>annual periodic</u> evaluations of the president in accordance with rules of the State Board of <u>Education</u> Community Colleges and submit such evaluations to the State Board of Education Community Colleges for review.</u>
- (b) Each <u>district</u> board of trustees has responsibility for <u>the establishment</u>, <u>discontinuance</u>, and <u>review</u> the <u>establishment and discontinuance</u> of program and course offerings; provision for instructional and noninstructional community services, location of classes, and services provided; and dissemination of information concerning such programs and services.
- (c) Each district board of trustees shall review new associate degree, diploma, and certificate programs for relationship to student demand; conduct periodic reviews of existing programs; and terminate associate degree or certificate programs when excessive duplication exists.

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- (d) Each district board of trustees shall conduct an annual administrative review of the community college and forward the review to the State Board of Education.
- 1. The review must include, but is not limited to, the administrator-to-faculty ratio, the percent of funds for administrative costs in the total budget, and the percent of funds in support programs compared to the percent of funds in instructional programs, and may include other indicators of quality as necessary.
- The review shall also include all courses offered by the community college outside its district. Courses offered outside the home district which are not approved by the district board of trustees may not be counted for funding purposes or for purposes of meeting enrollment assignments. For purposes of this subparagraph, electronically originated instruction, including satellite, broadcast, and Internet-delivered instruction, is exempt. Exemption is only permitted when the community college's intent is to offer the instruction for students residing within the community college's home district and to market the instruction only to students residing within the community college's home district. If a community college's intent is to market the electronically originated instruction outside its home district and thus recruit students outside its home district, the community college must receive the approval of the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education may review any electronically originated instruction for compliance with this section.
- (e)(c) Each <u>district</u> board of trustees constitutes the contracting agent of the community college. It may, when acting as a body, make contracts, sue, and be sued in the name

of the <u>district</u> board of trustees <u>and may plead and be</u> <u>impleaded in all courts of law or equity</u>. In any suit, a change in personnel of the board shall not abate the suit, which shall proceed as if such change had not taken place.

Each <u>district</u> board may adopt rules, <u>procedures</u>, and <u>policies</u> related to contracts and contract management.

Department of Education finds it necessary for the welfare and convenience of the any community college to acquire private property for the use of the community college and the property cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the district board of trustees of the community college and the parties interested in, or the owners of, the private property, the district board of trustees may exercise the right of eminent domain after receiving approval therefor from the State Board of Education and may then proceed to condemn the property in the manner provided by chapters 73 and 74.

(g)(e) Each district board of trustees may enter into lease-purchase arrangements with private individuals or corporations for necessary grounds and buildings for community college purposes, other than dormitories, or for buildings other than dormitories to be erected for community college purposes. Such arrangements shall be paid from capital outlay and debt service funds as provided by s. 240.359(2), with terms not to exceed 30 years at a stipulated rate. The provisions of such contracts, including building plans, are subject to approval by the State Board Department of Education, and no such contract may be entered into without such approval. The State Board of Education may adopt such rules as it deems necessary to administer this paragraph.

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(h) (f) Each district board of trustees may purchase, acquire, receive, hold, own, manage, lease, sell, dispose of, and convey title to real property, in the best interests of the community college, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

(i)(g) Each district board of trustees may is authorized to enter into agreements for, and accept, credit, charge, and debit card payments as compensation for goods, services, tuition, and fees. Each community college may is further authorized to establish accounts in credit card banks for the deposit of credit, charge, and debit card sales invoices.

(j)(h) Each district board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations of its rules by students and employees. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.

(k) Each district board of trustees may develop and adopt guidelines relating to official travel by community college employees.

(1)(i) Each district board of trustees may consider the past actions of any person applying for $admission_{\underline{t}}$ enrollment, or employment and may adopt rules to deny provide, by board rule or procedure, for denying admission, enrollment, or employment to a person because of misconduct if determined to be in the best interest of the past actions have been found to disrupt or interfere with the orderly conduct, processes, functions, or programs of any other university, college, or community college.

in its own name to:

1 2 authorized to develop and produce work products relating to 3 educational endeavors which are subject to trademark, 4 copyright, or patent statutes. To this end, the district 5 board shall consider the relative contribution by the 6 personnel employed in the development of such work products 7 and shall enter into binding agreements with such personnel, 8 organizations, corporations, or government entities, which 9 agreements shall establish the percentage of ownership of such trademarks, copyrights, or patents. Any other law to the 10 contrary notwithstanding, the district board may is authorized 11

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1. Perform all things necessary to secure letters of patent, copyrights, and trademarks on any such work products and to enforce its rights therein.

(m) (j) Each district board of trustees may is

- License, lease, assign, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof on a royalty basis or for such other consideration as the district board deems proper.
- Take any action necessary, including legal action, to protect the same against improper or unlawful use of infringement.
- 4. Enforce the collection of any sums due the district board for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.
- 5. Sell any of the same and execute all instruments necessary to consummate any such sale.
- 6. Do all other acts necessary and proper for the execution of powers and duties provided by this paragraph.
- (n) (k) Each district board of trustees shall provide rules governing parking and the direction and flow of traffic within campus boundaries and may hire appropriate personnel to

enforce campus parking rules. Such persons have no authority to arrest or issue citations for moving traffic violations.

The district board of trustees may adopt, by rule, a uniform code of appropriate penalties for violations. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include the levying of fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with rules or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal. Moneys collected from parking rule infractions shall be deposited in appropriate funds at each community college for student financial aid purposes.

- (o)(1)1. Each <u>district</u> board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to the appointment, employment, and removal of personnel. The <u>district</u> board shall determine the compensation, including salaries and fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment for such personnel, including the president.
- 2. The <u>district</u> board <u>may</u> is authorized to enter into a contract with the president in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Any such contract may fix the duration of employment and the compensation therefor and may contain any other terms and conditions the <u>district</u> board deems appropriate. In addition, the <u>district</u> board may furnish the president with the use of a motor vehicle or an allowance in lieu thereof. If any such vehicle is furnished, the <u>district</u> board shall determine and fix the maximum noncollege use of the same. Each <u>district</u> board of trustees shall adopt, by rule, procedures governing the employment and dismissal of the community college president. Such rule shall be incorporated into the contract for employment.

(p)(m) Each district board of trustees may provide for recognition of employees who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields and may adopt and implement a program of meritorious service awards to employees who propose procedures or ideas that are adopted and that will result in eliminating or reducing community college expenditures or improving community college operations. The community college district board of trustees may is authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. An award granted under the provisions of this paragraph may not exceed \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, whichever is greater.

(q)(n) Each district board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to students, enrollment of students, student activities, loans, scholarships, and other student services.

 $\underline{(r)}$ (o) Each <u>district</u> board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to risk management, safety, security, and law enforcement operations. Each board of trustees \underline{may} is authorized to employ personnel to carry out the duties imposed by this paragraph.

(s)(p) Each district board of trustees may is authorized to contract for the purchase, lease, or acquisition in any manner(including purchase by installment or lease-purchase contract which may provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase price and for the granting of a security interest in the items purchased) of goods, materials, equipment, and services required by the college. The district board of trustees may choose to consolidate equipment contracts under master equipment financing agreements made pursuant to s. 287.064.

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1 (t) (q) Each district board of trustees may is 2 authorized to establish and maintain a personnel exchange 3 program by which persons employed within the community college 4 as vocational instructors and comparable administrative and 5 professional staff may be exchanged with persons employed in like capacities by institutions of higher learning which are 6 7 not under the jurisdiction of the community college, by units 8 of government either within or without this state, or by 9 private industry. The salary and benefits of community 10 college and state personnel participating in the exchange program shall be continued during the period of time they 11 12 participate in the exchange program, and such personnel shall be deemed to have no break in creditable or continuous state 13 14 service or employment during the period of time in which they 15 participate in the exchange program. The salary and benefits of persons participating in the personnel exchange program who 16 17 are employed by institutions, units of government, or private 18 industry shall be paid by the originating employers of those 19 participants. The duties and responsibilities of a person 20 participating in the exchange program shall be the same as those of the person he or she replaces. 21

(u)(r) Each district board of trustees may is authorized to enter into contracts to provide a State Community College Community College System Optional Retirement Program pursuant to s. 240.3195 and to enter into consortia with other boards of trustees for this purpose.

 $\underline{(v)(s)}$ Each <u>district</u> board of trustees has responsibility for: ensuring that students have access to general education courses as identified in rule; requiring no more than 60 semester hours of degree program coursework, including 36 semester hours of general education coursework,

for an associate in arts degree; notifying students that earned hours in excess of 60 semester hours may not be accepted by state universities; notifying students of unique program prerequisites identified pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f); and ensuring that degree program coursework beyond general education coursework is consistent with degree program prerequisite requirements adopted pursuant to s. 229.551(1)(f)5.

(w)(t) Each district board of trustees may is authorized to borrow funds and incur debt, including entering into lease-purchase agreements and the issuance of revenue bonds as specifically authorized and only for the purposes authorized in ss. 239.117(4)239.117(15) and (9)(16) and 240.35(11) and (12)240.35(14) and (15). At the option of the district board of trustees, bonds may be issued which are secured by a combination of revenues authorized to be pledged to bonds pursuant to ss. 239.117(4)239.117(15) and 240.35(11) 240.35(14) or ss. 239.117(9)239.117(16) and 240.35(12) 240.35(15). Lease-purchase agreements may be secured by a combination of revenues as specifically authorized pursuant to ss. 239.117(4)239.117(18) and 240.35(16).

 $\underline{(x)}$ (u) Each <u>district</u> board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to compliance with federal laws, regulations, and requirements.

 $\underline{(y)(v)}$ Each <u>district</u> board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to institutional governance, administration, and management in order to promote orderly and efficient operation, including, but not limited to, financial management, budget management, physical plant management, and property management.

(z)(w) Each district board of trustees may adopt rules, procedures, and policies related to data or technology, including but not limited to, information systems, communications systems, computer hardware and software, and networks. These systems shall be compatible with the state's information systems to facilitate the sharing of data related to the community colleges.

(aa)(x) Each district board of trustees may adopt
rules, procedures, and policies related to the use,
maintenance, protection, and control of buildings and grounds,
property, or equipment. The authority vested in the district
board of trustees in this subsection includes the
prioritization of the use of space, property, equipment, and
resources and the imposition of charges for the same.

- (bb) Each district board of trustees may enter into contracts and enter into consortia with the state, other community college boards of trustees, state university boards of trustees, school boards, and private educational institutions for the purpose of providing health and welfare insurances for employees, which include, but are not limited to health, dental, disability, and long-term insurances.
- (cc) Each district board of trustees may participate in deferred compensation programs offered by the state to its employees, as appropriate.

Section 111. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3191, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.3191 Community college student handbooks.--

(1) Each community college shall compile and update annually a student handbook that includes, but is not limited

to, a comprehensive calendar that emphasizes important dates and deadlines, student rights and responsibilities, appeals processes available to students, and a roster of contact persons within the administrative staff available to respond to student inquiries.

- (2) Each student handbook shall list the legal and community college specific sanctions that will be imposed upon students who violate the law or community college policies regarding controlled substances and alcoholic beverages.
- (3) Each student handbook shall provide information related to acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) education or identify sites from which AIDS education information may be obtained.

Section 112. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3192, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.3192 Community colleges; HIV and AIDS policy.—Each community college shall develop a comprehensive policy that addresses the provision of instruction, information, and activities regarding human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Such instruction, information, or activities shall emphasize the known modes of transmission of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, signs and symptoms, associated risk factors, appropriate behavior and attitude change, and means used to control the spread of human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

Section 113. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3193,

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.3193 Community college student ombudsman office.--

- (1) There is created at each community college a student ombudsman office, which is accountable to the president.
- (2) Each community college must have an established procedure by which a student may appeal to the office of the ombudsman a decision that is related to the student's access to courses and credit granted toward the degree. Detailed information concerning this procedure must be included in the community college catalog.
- (3) Each community college shall develop minimum standards for the role of ombudsman or student advocate. The standards shall address the issue of notification of students of opportunities for assistance or appeal.

Section 114. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3195, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.3195 State Community College System Optional Retirement Program.—Each community college may implement an optional retirement program, if such program is established therefor pursuant to s. 240.319(4)(r), under which annuity contracts providing retirement and death benefits may be purchased by, and on behalf of, eligible employees who participate in the program. Except as otherwise provided herein, this retirement program, which shall be known as the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program,

may be implemented and administered only by an individual community college or by a consortium of community colleges.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Activation" means the date upon which an optional retirement program is first made available by the program administrator to eligible employees.
- (b) "College" means public community colleges that are members of the Florida Community College System.
- (c) "Department" means the Department of Management Services.
- (d) "Program administrator" means the individual college or consortium of colleges responsible for implementing and administering an optional retirement program.
- (e) "Program participant" means an eligible employee who has elected to participate in an available optional retirement program as authorized by this section.
- (2) Participation in the optional retirement program provided by this section is limited to employees who satisfy the criteria set forth in s. 121.051(2)(c).
- (3)(a) With respect to any employee who is eligible to participate in the optional retirement program by reason of qualifying employment commencing before the program's activation:
- 1. The employee may elect to participate in the optional retirement program in lieu of participation in the Florida Retirement System. To become a program participant, the employee must file with the personnel officer of the community college, within 60 days after the program's activation, both a written election on a form provided by the department and a completed application for an individual contract or certificate.

- 2. An employee's participation in the optional retirement program commences on the first day of the next full calendar month following the filing of the election and completed application with the program administrator and receipt of such election by the department. An employee's membership in the Florida Retirement System terminates on this same date.
- 3. Any such employee who fails to make an election to participate in the optional retirement program within 60 days after its activation has elected to retain membership in the Florida Retirement System.
- (b) With respect to any employee who becomes eligible to participate in an optional retirement program by reason of qualifying employment commencing on or after the program's activation:
- 1. The employee may elect to participate in the optional retirement program in lieu of participation in the Florida Retirement System. To become a program participant, the employee must file with the personnel officer of the community college, within 60 days after commencing qualifying employment, both a written election on a form provided by the department and a completed application for an individual contract or certificate.
- 2. An employee's participation in the optional retirement program commences on the first day of the next full calendar month following the filing of the election and completed application with the program administrator and receipt of such election by the department. An employee's membership in the Florida Retirement System terminates on this same date.

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- 3. If the employee makes an election to participate in the optional retirement program before the community college submits its initial payroll for the employee, participation in the optional retirement program commences on the first date of employment.
- 4. Any such employee who fails to make an election to participate in the optional retirement program within 60 days after commencing qualifying employment has elected to retain membership in the Florida Retirement System.
- (c) Any employee who, on or after an optional retirement program's activation, becomes eligible to participate in the program by reason of a change in status due to the subsequent designation of the employee's position as one of those referenced in subsection (2), or due to the employee's appointment, promotion, transfer, or reclassification to a position referenced in subsection (2), must be notified by the community college of the employee's eligibility to participate in the optional retirement program in lieu of participation in the Florida Retirement System. These eligible employees are subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) and may elect to participate in the optional retirement program in the same manner as those employees described in paragraph (b), except that the 60-day election period commences upon the date notice of eligibility is received by the employee.
- (d) Program participants must be fully and immediately vested in the optional retirement program.
- (e) The election by an eligible employee to participate in the optional retirement program is irrevocable for so long as the employee continues to meet the eligibility

requirements set forth in this section and in s. 121.051(2)(c), except as provided in paragraph (i).

- (f) If a program participant becomes ineligible to continue participating in the optional retirement program pursuant to the criteria referenced in subsection (2), the employee becomes a member of the Florida Retirement System if eligible. The community college must notify the department of an employee's change in eligibility status within 30 days after the event that makes the employee ineligible to continue participation in the optional retirement program.
- (g) An eligible employee who is a member of the Florida Retirement System at the time of election to participate in the optional retirement program retains all retirement service credit earned under the Florida Retirement System at the rate earned. Additional service credit in the Florida Retirement System may not be earned while the employee participates in the optional retirement program, nor is the employee eligible for disability retirement under the Florida Retirement System.
- (h) A program participant may not simultaneously participate in any other state-administered retirement system, plan, or class.
- (i) Except as provided in s. 121.052(6)(d), a program participant who is or who becomes dually employed in two or more positions covered by the Florida Retirement System, one of which is eligible for an optional retirement program pursuant to this section and one of which is not, is subject to the dual employment provisions of chapter 121.
- (4)(a) Through June 30, 2001, each college must contribute on behalf of each program participant an amount equal to the normal cost portion of the employer retirement

contribution which would be required if the program participant were a member of the Regular Class of the Florida Retirement System as provided in s. 121.071, plus the portion of the contribution rate required in s. 112.363(8) that would otherwise be assigned to the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Trust Fund. Effective July 1, 2001, Each community college must contribute on behalf of each program participant an amount equal to 10.43 percent of the participant's gross monthly compensation. The community college shall deduct an amount approved by the district board of trustees community college to provide for the administration of the optional retirement program. Payment of this contribution must be made either directly by the community college or through the program administrator to the designated company contracting for payment of benefits to the program participant.

- (b) Each community college must contribute on behalf of each program participant an amount equal to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability portion of the employer contribution which would be required if the program participant were a member of the Regular Class of the Florida Retirement System. Payment of this contribution must be made directly by the college to the department for deposit in the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund.
- (c) Each program participant who has executed an annuity contract may contribute by way of salary reduction or deduction a percentage of the program participant's gross compensation, but this percentage may not exceed the corresponding percentage contributed by the community college to the optional retirement program. Payment of this contribution may be made either directly by the community college or through the program administrator to the designated

company contracting for payment of benefits to the program participant.

- (d) Contributions to an optional retirement program by a <u>community</u> college or a program participant are in addition to, and have no effect upon, contributions required now or in future by the federal Social Security Act.
- (5)(a) The benefits to be provided to program participants must be provided through individual contracts or group annuity contracts, which may be fixed, variable, or both. Each individual contract or certificate must state the type of annuity contract on its face page, and must include at least a statement of ownership, the contract benefits, annuity income options, limitations, expense charges, and surrender charges, if any.
- (b) Benefits are payable under the optional retirement program to program participants or their beneficiaries, and the benefits must be paid only by the designated company in accordance with the terms of the annuity contracts applicable to the program participant, provided that benefits funded by employer contributions are payable only as a lifetime annuity to the program participant, except for:
- 1. A lump-sum payment to the program participant's beneficiary or estate upon the death of the program participant; or
- 2. A cash-out of a de minimis account upon the request of a former program participant who has been terminated for a minimum of 6 months from the employment that caused the participant to be eligible for participation. A de minimis account is an account with a designated company containing employer contributions and accumulated earnings of not more than \$3,500. The cash-out must be a complete liquidation of

the account balance with that designated company and is subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (c) The benefits payable to any person under the optional retirement program, and any contribution accumulated under the program, are not subject to assignment, execution, attachment, or to any legal process whatsoever.
- (6)(a) The optional retirement program authorized by this section must be implemented and administered by the program administrator under s. 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The program administrator has the express authority to contract with a third party to fulfill any of the program administrator's duties.
- (b) The program administrator shall solicit competitive bids or issue a request for proposal and select no more than four companies from which annuity contracts may be purchased under the optional retirement program. In making these selections, the program administrator shall consider the following factors:
 - 1. The financial soundness of the company.
- 2. The extent of the company's experience in providing annuity contracts to fund retirement programs.
- 3. The nature and extent of the rights and benefits provided to program participants in relation to the premiums paid.
- 4. The suitability of the rights and benefits provided to the needs of eligible employees and the interests of the community college in the recruitment and retention of employees.

In lieu of soliciting competitive bids or issuing a request for proposals, the program administrator may authorize the

purchase of annuity contracts under the optional retirement program from those companies currently selected by the department to offer such contracts through the State University System Optional Retirement Program, as set forth in s. 121.35.

- (c) Optional retirement program annuity contracts must be approved in form and content by the program administrator in order to qualify. The program administrator may use the same annuity contracts currently used by state universities and colleges within the State University System Optional Retirement Program, as set forth in s. 121.35.
- (d) The provision of each annuity contract applicable to a program participant must be contained in a written program description that includes a report of pertinent financial and actuarial information on the solvency and actuarial soundness of the program and the benefits applicable to the program participant. The company must furnish the description annually to the program administrator, and to each program participant upon commencement of participation in the program and annually thereafter.
- (e) The program administrator must ensure that each program participant is provided annually with an accounting of the total contributions and the annual contributions made by and on the behalf of the program participant.

Section 115. <u>Section 240.32</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 116. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.321, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.321 Community college district board of trustees; rules for admissions of students.—Each district The board of trustees shall make rules governing admissions of students.

These rules shall include the following:

- (1) Admissions counseling shall be provided to all students entering college credit programs, which counseling shall <u>use utilize</u> tests to measure achievement of college-level communication and computation competencies by all students entering college credit programs.
- (2) Admission to associate degree programs is subject to minimum standards adopted by the State Board of Education and shall require:
- equivalency diploma as prescribed in s. 229.814, previously demonstrated competency in college credit postsecondary coursework, or, in the case of a student who is home educated, a signed affidavit submitted by the student's parent or legal guardian attesting that the student has completed a home education program pursuant to the requirements of s. 232.0201. Students who are enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 240.116 and secondary students enrolled in college-level instruction creditable toward the associate degree, but not toward the high school diploma, shall be exempt from this requirement.
- (b) A demonstrated level of achievement of college-level communication and computation skills. Students entering a postsecondary education program within 2 years of graduation from high school with an earned college-ready diploma issued pursuant to s. 232.2466 shall be exempt from this testing requirement.

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(c) Any other requirements established by the board of trustees.

(3) Admission to other programs within the community college shall include education requirements as established by the board of trustees.

Each board of trustees shall establish policies that notify students about, and place students into, adult basic

education, adult secondary education, or other instructional

programs that provide students with alternatives to traditional college-preparatory instruction, including private

provider instruction. Such notification shall include a

written listing or a prominent display of information on alternative remedial options that must be available to each

student who scores below college level in any area on the

common placement test. The list or display shall include, but is not limited to, options provided by the community college,

adult education programs, and programs provided by private

sector providers. The college shall not endorse, recommend, evaluate, or rank any of the providers. The list of providers

or the display materials shall include all those providers

that request to be included. The written list must provide

students with specific contact information and disclose the full costs of the course tuition, laboratory fees, and

instructional materials of each option listed. A student who

elects a private provider for remedial instruction is entitled

to enroll in up to 12 credits of college-level courses in skill areas other than those for which the student is being

remediated. A student is prohibited from enrolling in

additional college-level courses until the student scores

above the cut-score on all sections of the common placement test.

Section 117. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3215, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.3215 Community college district board of trustees; degrees and certificates; tests for certain skills.--

- (1) Each <u>district</u> board of trustees shall adopt rules establishing student performance standards for the award of degrees and certificates.
- (2) Each <u>district</u> board of trustees shall require the use of scores on tests for college-level communication and computation skills provided in s. 229.551 as a condition for graduation with an associate in arts degree.

Section 118. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.323, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.323 Student records.--Rules of the State Board of Education Community Colleges may prescribe the content and custody of records and reports that which a community college may maintain on its students. Such records are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and are open to inspection only as provided in s. 228.093.

Section 119. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.324, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.324 Community college accountability process.--

- management and accountability process be implemented which provides for the systematic, ongoing improvement and assessment of the improvement of the quality and efficiency of the community colleges Florida Community College System.

 Accordingly, the State Board of Education Community Colleges and the community college district boards of trustees shall develop and implement an accountability plan to improve and evaluate the instructional and administrative efficiency and effectiveness of the community colleges Florida Community College System. This plan shall be designed in consultation with staff of the Governor and the Legislature and must address the following issues:
- (a) Graduation rates of A.A. and A.S. degree-seeking students compared to first-time-enrolled students seeking the associate degree.
 - (b) Minority student enrollment and retention rates.
- (c) Student performance, including student performance in college-level academic skills, mean grade point averages for community college A.A. transfer students, and community college student performance on state licensure examinations.
- (d) Job placement rates of community college vocational students.
- (e) Student progression by admission status and program.
- (f) Vocational accountability standards identified in s. 239.229.

 requirements of s. III in the Criteria for Accreditation of the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

(h) Other measures as identified by the Council for

(g) Institutional assessment efforts related to the

- (h) Other measures as identified by the <u>Council for</u>

 <u>Education Policy Research and Improvement Postsecondary</u>

 <u>Education Planning Commission</u> and approved by the State Board of Education <u>Community Colleges</u>.
- (2) Each district board of trustees Beginning
 September 1, 1998, the State Board of Community Colleges shall submit an annual report, to coincide with the submission of the agency strategic plan required by law, providing the results of initiatives taken during the prior year and the initiatives and related objective performance measures proposed for the next year.
- (3) The <u>Commissioner of Education</u> State Board of <u>Community Colleges</u> shall address within the annual evaluation of the performance of the <u>executive</u> director <u>of the Division</u> <u>of Community Colleges</u>, and the <u>district</u> boards of trustees shall address within the annual evaluation of the presidents, the achievement of the performance goals established by the accountability process.

Section 120. <u>Section 240.325, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 121. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.326, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.326 Hazing prohibited at community colleges.--

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(1) As used in this section, "hazing" means any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of a community college, which organization is hereinafter referred to as a "community college organization." Such term includes, but is not limited to, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping; beating; branding; forced calisthenics; exposure to the elements; forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other substance; or other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual, and also includes any activity which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. For the purposes of this section, any activity as described above upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with a community college organization is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a "forced" activity, the willingness of an individual to participate in such activity notwithstanding.

(2) Each community college <u>district board of trustees</u> shall adopt a written antihazing policy and, pursuant to such policy, shall adopt rules prohibiting students or other persons associated with any community college organization from engaging in any activity which can be described as hazing.

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- (a) Each community college district board of trustees shall provide a program for the enforcement of such rules and shall adopt appropriate penalties for violations of such rules, to be administered by the person or agency at the community college responsible for the sanctioning of such community college organizations.
- Such penalties may include the imposition of fines; the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with the rules or pending payment of fines; and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.
- In the case of a community college organization which authorizes hazing in blatant disregard of such rules, penalties may also include rescission of permission for that organization to operate on campus property or to otherwise operate under the sanction of the community college.
- All penalties imposed under the authority of this subsection shall be in addition to any penalty imposed for violation of any of the criminal laws of this state or for violation of any other community college rule to which the violator may be subject.
- (b) Rules adopted pursuant to this section hereto shall apply to acts conducted on or off campus whenever such acts are deemed to constitute hazing.
- (3) Upon approval by the State Board of Education of the antihazing policy of a community college and of the rules and penalties adopted pursuant thereto, The community college district board of trustees shall provide a copy of such policy, rules, and penalties to each student enrolled in that community college and shall require the inclusion of such policy, rules, and penalties in the bylaws of every

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organization operating under the sanction of the community college.

(4) Any amendments to such approved policy, rules, or penalties shall be submitted, within 10 days after the adoption of such amendments, to the State Board of Education for its approval.

Section 122. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.327, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.327 Planning and construction of community college facilities; property acquisition.--

- (1) The need for community college facilities shall be established by a survey conducted pursuant to chapter 235; the facilities recommended by such survey must be approved by the State Board of Education; and the projects must be constructed according to the provisions of chapter 235 and State Board of Education rules.
- (2) No community college may expend public funds for the acquisition of additional property without the specific approval of the Legislature.
- (3) No facility may be acquired or constructed by a community college or its direct-support organization if such facility requires general revenue funds for operation or maintenance upon project completion or in subsequent years of operation, unless prior approval is received from the Legislature.

Section 123. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.331, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.331 Community college direct-support organizations.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Community college direct-support organization"
 means an organization that is:
- 1. A Florida corporation not for profit, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State.
- 2. Organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a community college in this state.
- 3. An organization that the <u>district</u> board of trustees, after review, has certified to be operating in a manner consistent with the goals of the community college and in the best interest of the state. Any organization that is denied certification by the board of trustees may not use the name of the community college that it serves.
- (b) "Personal services" includes full-time or part-time personnel as well as payroll processing.
- (2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.--The chair of the <u>district</u> board of trustees shall appoint a representative to the board of directors and the executive committee of each direct-support organization established under this section, including those established before July 1, 1998. The president of the community college for which the direct-support organization is established, or the president's designee, shall also serve on the board of directors and the executive

committee of the direct-support organization, including any direct-support organization established before July 1, 1998.

- (3) USE OF PROPERTY.--
- (a) The <u>district</u> board of trustees is authorized to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services at any state community college by any community college direct-support organization, subject to the provisions of this section.
- (b) The <u>district</u> board of trustees is authorized to prescribe by rule any condition with which a community college direct-support organization must comply in order to use property, facilities, or personal services at any state community college.
- (c) The <u>district</u> board of trustees may not permit the use of property, facilities, or personal services at any state community college by any community college direct-support organization that does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or religion.
 - (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS. --
- (a) A direct-support organization may, at the request of the district board of trustees, provide residency opportunities on or near campus for students.
- (b) A direct-support organization that constructs facilities for use by a community college or its students must comply with all requirements of this chapter relating to the construction of facilities by a community college, including requirements for competitive bidding.
- (c) Any transaction or agreement between one direct-support organization and another direct-support organization or between a direct-support organization and a

center of technology innovation designated under s. 240.3335 must be approved by the district board of trustees.

- (d) A community college direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the community college.
- (5) ANNUAL BUDGETS AND REPORTS.--Each direct-support organization shall submit to the <u>district</u> board of trustees its federal Internal Revenue Service Application for Recognition of Exemption form (Form 1023) and its federal Internal Revenue Service Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax form (Form 990).
- shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45(8). The annual audit report must be submitted, within 9 months after the end of the fiscal year, to the Auditor General, the Commissioner of Education State Board of Community Colleges, and the district board of trustees for review. The district board of trustees, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may require and receive from the organization or from its independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the organization. The identity of donors and prospective donors who desire to remain anonymous shall be protected, and that anonymity shall be maintained in the auditor's report. All records of the organization, other than

the auditor's report, any information necessary for the auditor's report, any information related to the expenditure of funds, and any supplemental data requested by the <u>district</u> board of trustees, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 124. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3315, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.3315 Statewide community college direct-support organizations.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Statewide community college direct-support organization" means an organization that is:
- 1. A Florida corporation not for profit, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State.
- 2. Organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to, or for the benefit of, the community <u>colleges</u> College System in this state.
- 3. An organization that the State Board of Education Community Colleges, after review, has certified to be operating in a manner consistent with the goals of the community colleges College System and in the best interest of the state. Any organization that is denied certification by

the State Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Community Colleges</u> may not use the name of any community college.

- (b) "Personal services" includes full-time or part-time personnel as well as payroll processing.
- chair of the State Board of Community Colleges may appoint a representative to the board of directors and the executive committee of any statewide, direct-support organization established under this section or s. 240.331. The Commissioner of Education chair of the State Board of Community Colleges, or the commissioner's chair's designee, shall also serve on the board of directors and the executive committee of any direct-support organization established to benefit community colleges the Florida Community College System.
 - (3) USE OF PROPERTY.--
- (a) The <u>Commissioner of Education</u> State Board of <u>Community Colleges</u> may permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services of the <u>Division of community colleges</u> by any statewide community college direct-support organization, subject to the provisions of this section.
- (b) The State Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Community Colleges</u> may prescribe by rule any condition with which a statewide community college direct-support organization must comply in order to use property, facilities, or personal services of the <u>Division of community colleges</u>.
- (c) The State Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Community Colleges</u> may not permit the use of property, facilities, or personal services of the <u>Division of</u> community colleges by any statewide community college direct-support organization that does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons

regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or religion.

- (4) RESTRICTIONS.--
- (a) A statewide, direct-support organization may not use public funds to acquire, construct, maintain, or operate any facilities.
- (b) Any transaction or agreement between a statewide, direct-support organization and any other direct-support organization or between a statewide, direct-support organization and a center of technology innovation designated under s. 240.3335 must be approved by the State Board of Education Community Colleges.
- (c) A statewide community college direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the State Board of community colleges.
- (5) ANNUAL BUDGETS AND REPORTS.--Each direct-support organization shall submit to the State Board of <u>Education</u> Community Colleges its federal Internal Revenue Service Application for Recognition of Exemption form (Form 1023) and its federal Internal Revenue Service Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax form (Form 990).
- (6) ANNUAL AUDIT.--A statewide community college direct-support organization shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 240.331. The identity of a donor or prospective donor who desires to remain anonymous and all information identifying such donor or prospective

donor are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such anonymity shall be maintained in the auditor's report.

Section 125. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.333, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.333 Purchase of land by municipality.--Any municipality wherein a community college (as defined by s. 228.041(1)) is situated is authorized and empowered to purchase land with municipal funds and to donate and convey such land or any other land to the community college district school board of trustees of the district wherein such municipality is located for the use of any such community college.

Section 126. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3335, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.3335 Centers of technology innovation. --

(1) The State Board of Education Community Colleges may designate centers of technology innovation at single community colleges, consortia of community colleges, or consortia of community colleges with other educational institutions. The state board shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section. The State Board of Education Community Colleges shall cooperate with the Jobs and Partnership of Enterprise Florida in the designation of the centers as it relates to the centers of applied technology.

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- 1 (2) Centers shall be designated when a community
 2 college or consortia provides evidence that it has developed
 3 expertise in one or more specialized technologies. To be
 4 designated, the community college or consortia must provide
 5 benefits to the community colleges community college system
 6 and the state, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Curriculum development.
 - (b) Faculty development.
 - (c) Research, testing, and technology transfer.
 - (d) Instructional equipment and materials identification and development.
 - (e) Partnerships with industries dependent upon staying current in the related technologies and in the development of workforce capabilities.
 - (f) Partnerships with industries needing to convert their existing technology base to other technologies in order to continue conducting business in Florida, including converting defense-related technologies to other technologies.
 - (3) Centers may provide services to their service area and receive funding through:
 - (a) Serving as a technology transfer center, as created in s. 240.334.
 - (b) Serving as an incubator facility for small business concerns, as created in s. 240.3341.
 - (c) Serving as an economic development center, as created in s. 240.3575.
 - (4) Centers may provide instruction, as follows:
 - (a) To students enrolled in the community college, especially for purposes of providing training for technicians in areas that support the employers involved in the technology specialization.

- (b) To students enrolled at the undergraduate and graduate level in a <u>community college</u>,college,or university <u>that</u> which is a member of the designated consortia. Such enrollment shall be funded by the enrolling institution.
- (c) To employees in the service area needing training and retraining in the technology of specialization, which may include, but is not limited to, the retraining necessary to convert defense-related technologies to other technologies.
- (d) To secondary school students and teachers where such instruction will stimulate interest in further education.
- shall give priority in the designation of centers to those community colleges that specialize in technology in environmental areas and in areas related to target industries of the Department of Commerce or Enterprise Florida. Priority in designation shall also be given to community colleges that develop new and improved manufacturing techniques and related business practices.
- (6) Centers, including the facilities of the center, may be made available to the public agencies of the state, the counties and cities of the service area, and the employers of the state and service area. Centers may also be used for applied research in the area of specialization.
- (7) Each center shall have a board of directors with at least five members who shall be appointed by the district board of trustees. The board of directors is responsible for overseeing the operation of the center, approval of the annual budget, and setting policy to guide the director in the operation of the center. The board of directors shall consist of at least the following:
 - (a) The director of the center.

- (b) The vice president of academic affairs, or the equivalent, of the community college.
- (c) The vice president of business affairs, or the equivalent, of the community college.
- (d) Two members designated by the president of the community college.
- (8) Each center shall establish a schedule of fees or rates to be charged to all who use the facilities of the center. In addition, each center may negotiate user contracts with governmental users, industrial users, researchers, public or private educational institutions, or individuals for use of the facilities. It is the intent of the Legislature that the centers of technology innovation established pursuant to this act shall not seek any additional state funding. Centers may solicit and accept grants and donations, including, but not limited to, federal and state grants to assist companies in converting defense-related technologies to other technologies.
- (9) The State Board of Education may award grants to designated centers for the purposes of this section. Grants awarded shall be in accordance with rules established by the State Board of Education Community Colleges, which rules shall require an annual report.

Section 127. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.334, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

- 240.334 Technology transfer centers at community colleges.--
- (1) Each public community college may establish a technology transfer center for the purpose of providing

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institutional support to local business and industry and governmental agencies in the application of new research in technology. The primary responsibilities of such centers may include: identifying technology research developed by universities, research institutions, businesses, industries, the United States Armed Forces, and other state or federal governmental agencies; determining and demonstrating the application of technologies; training workers to integrate advanced equipment and production processes; and determining for business and industry the feasibility and efficiency of accommodating advanced technologies.

- (2) The district board of trustees shall set such policies to regulate the activities of the technology transfer center as it may consider necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act and to administer the programs of the center in a manner which assures efficiency and effectiveness, producing the maximum benefit for the educational programs and maximum service to the state. To this end, materials that relate to methods of manufacture or production, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable material, actual trade secrets, business transactions, or proprietary information received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of activities conducted within the community colleges shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), except that a community college shall make available upon request the title and description of a project, the name of the investigator, and the amount and source of funding provided for such project.
- (3) A technology transfer center created under the provisions of this act shall be under the supervision of the board of trustees of that community college, which is

authorized to appoint a director; to employ full-time and part-time staff, research personnel, and professional services; to employ on a part-time basis personnel of the community college; and to employ temporary employees whose salaries are paid entirely from the permanent technology transfer fund or from that fund in combination with other nonstate sources, with such positions being exempt from the requirements of the Florida Statutes relating to salaries, except that no such appointment shall be made for a total period of longer than 1 year.

- (4) The <u>district</u> board of trustees of the community college in which a technology transfer center is created, or its designee, may negotiate, enter into, and execute contracts; solicit and accept grants and donations; and fix and collect fees, other payments, and donations that may accrue by reason thereof for technology transfer activities. The <u>district</u> board <u>of trustees</u> or its designee may negotiate, enter into, and execute contracts on a cost-reimbursement basis and may provide temporary financing of such costs prior to reimbursement from moneys on deposit in the technology transfer fund, except as may be prohibited elsewhere by law.
- (5) A technology transfer center shall be financed from the Academic Improvement Program or from moneys of a community college which are on deposit or received for use in the activities conducted in the center. Such moneys shall be deposited by the community college in a permanent technology transfer fund in a depository or depositories approved for the deposit of state funds and shall be accounted for and disbursed subject to regular audit by the Auditor General.
- (6) The fund balance in any existing research trust fund of a community college at the time a technology transfer

center is created shall be transferred to a permanent technology transfer fund established for the community college, and thereafter the fund balance of the technology transfer fund at the end of any fiscal period may be used during any succeeding period pursuant to this section.

- (7) Moneys deposited in the permanent technology transfer fund of a community college shall be disbursed in accordance with the terms of the contract, grant, or donation under which they are received. Moneys received for overhead or indirect costs and other moneys not required for the payment of direct costs shall be applied to the cost of operating the technology transfer center.
- (8) All purchases of a technology transfer center shall be made in accordance with the policies and procedures of the community college.
- (9) The <u>district</u> board of trustees may authorize the construction, alteration, or remodeling of buildings when the funds used are derived entirely from the technology transfer fund of a community college or from that fund in combination with other nonstate sources, provided that such construction, alteration, or remodeling is for use exclusively by the center. It also may authorize the acquisition of real property when the cost is entirely from said funds. Title to all real property shall vest in the board of trustees.
- (10) The State Board of Education Community Colleges may award grants to community colleges, or consortia of public and private colleges and universities and other public and private entities, for the purpose of supporting the objectives of this section. Grants awarded pursuant to this subsection shall be in accordance with rules of the State Board of

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Education Community Colleges. Such rules shall include the following provisions:

- (a) The number of centers established with state funds provided expressly for the purpose of technology transfer shall be limited, but shall be geographically located to maximize public access to center resources and services;
- (b) Grants to centers funded with state revenues appropriated specifically for technology transfer activities shall be reviewed and approved by the State Board of Education Community Colleges using proposal solicitation, evaluation, and selection procedures established by the board in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc. Such procedures may include designation of specific areas or applications of technology as priorities for the receipt of funding; and
- (c) Priority for the receipt of state funds appropriated specifically for the purpose of technology transfer shall be given to grant proposals developed jointly by community colleges and public and private colleges and universities.
- (11) Each technology transfer center established under the provisions of this section shall establish a technology transfer center advisory committee. Each committee shall include representatives of a university or universities conducting research in the area of specialty of the center. Other members shall be determined by the community college district board of trustees.

Section 128. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3341, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.3341 Incubator facilities for small business concerns.--

- (1) Each community college established pursuant to s. 240.3031 may provide incubator facilities to eligible small business concerns. As used in this section, "small business concern" shall be defined as an independently owned and operated business concern incorporated in Florida which is not an affiliate or a subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation, and which employs 25 or fewer full-time employees. "Incubator facility" shall be defined as a facility in which small business concerns share common space, equipment, and support personnel and through which such concerns have access to professional consultants for advice related to the technical and business aspects of conducting a commercial enterprise. The community college board of trustees shall authorize concerns for inclusion in the incubator facility.
- (2) Each community college that provides an incubator facility shall provide the following:
- (a) Management and maintenance of the incubator facility;
- (b) Secretarial and other support personnel, equipment, and utilities; and
- (c) Mechanisms to assist with the acquisition of technical, management, and entrepreneurial expertise to resident and other local small business concerns.
- (3) The incubator facility and any improvements to the facility shall be owned or leased by the community college. The community college may charge residents of the facility all or part of the cost for facilities, utilities, and support personnel and equipment. No small business concern shall

reside in the incubator facility for more than 5 calendar years. The state shall not be liable for any act or failure to act of any small business concern residing in an incubator facility pursuant to this section or of any such concern benefiting from the incubator facilities program.

- (4) Community colleges are encouraged to establish incubator facilities through which emerging small businesses supportive of spaceport endeavors and other high-technology enterprises may be served.
- (5) Community colleges are encouraged to establish incubator facilities through which emerging small businesses supportive of development of content and technology for digital broadband media and digital broadcasting may be served.

Section 129. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.335, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.335 Employment of community college personnel; discrimination in granting salary prohibited.--

(1)(a) Employment of all personnel in each community college shall be upon recommendation of the president, subject to rejection for cause by the <u>district</u> board of trustees <u>and subject</u>*to the rules <u>and regulations</u> of the State Board of Education <u>relative to certification</u>, <u>tenure</u>, <u>leaves of absence of all types</u>, <u>including sabbaticals</u>, <u>remuneration</u>, <u>and such other conditions of employment as the State Board of Community Colleges deems necessary and proper; and to policies of the board of trustees not inconsistent with law.</u>

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- (b) Any internal auditor employed by a community college shall be hired by the board of trustees of the community college and shall report directly to the board.
- (2) Each board of trustees shall undertake a program to eradicate any discrimination on the basis of gender, race, or physical handicap in the granting of salaries to employees.
- Section 130. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3355, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:
- 240.3355 Community college system employment equity accountability program.--
- (1) Each community college shall include in its annual equity update a plan for increasing the representation of women and minorities in senior-level administrative positions and in full-time faculty positions, and for increasing the representation of women and minorities who have attained continuing-contract status. Positions shall be defined in the personnel data element directory of the State Board of Education Division of Community Colleges. The plan must include specific measurable goals and objectives, specific strategies and timelines for accomplishing these goals and objectives, and comparable national standards as provided by the State Board of Education Division of Community Colleges. The goals and objectives shall be based on meeting or exceeding comparable national standards and shall be reviewed and recommended by the Commissioner of Education State Board of Community Colleges as appropriate. Such plans shall be maintained until appropriate representation has been achieved and maintained for at least 3 consecutive reporting years.

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- (2)(a) On or before May 1 of each year, each community college president shall submit an annual employment accountability plan to the Executive director of the Division State Board of Community Colleges. The accountability plan must show faculty and administrator employment data according to requirements specified on the federal Equal Employment Opportunity (EE0-6) report.
- (b) The plan must show the following information for those positions including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Job classification title.
 - 2. Gender.
 - 3. Ethnicity.
 - 4. Appointment status.
- 5. Salary information. At each community college, salary information shall also include the salary ranges in which new hires were employed compared to the salary ranges for employees with comparable experience and qualifications.
- 6. Other comparative information including, but not limited to, composite information regarding the total number of positions within the particular job title classification for the community college by race, gender, and salary range compared to the number of new hires.
- 7. A statement certifying diversity and balance in the gender and ethnic composition of the selection committee for each vacancy, including a brief description of guidelines used for ensuring balanced and diverse membership on selection and review committees.
- (c) The annual employment accountability plan shall also include an analysis and an assessment of the community college's attainment of annual goals and of long-range goals for increasing the number of women and minorities in faculty

and senior-level administrative positions, and a corrective action plan for addressing underrepresentation.

- (d) Each community college's employment accountability
 plan must also include:
- 1. The requirements for receiving a continuing contract.
- 2. A brief description of the process used to grant continuing-contract status.
- 3. A brief description of the process used to annually apprise each eligible faculty member of progress toward attainment of continuing-contract status.
- (3) Community college presidents and the heads of each major administrative division shall be evaluated annually on the progress made toward meeting the goals and objectives of the community college's employment accountability plan.
- (a) The community college presidents, or the presidents' designees, shall annually evaluate each department chairperson, dean, provost, and vice president in achieving the annual and long-term goals and objectives. A summary of the results of such evaluations shall be reported annually by the president of the community college to the board of trustees. Annual budget allocations by the board of trustees for positions and funding must take into consideration these evaluations.
- (b) Community college district boards of trustees shall annually evaluate the performance of the community college presidents in achieving the annual and long-term goals and objectives. A summary of the results of such evaluations shall be reported to the Executive director of the Division
 State Board of Community Colleges as part of the community college's annual employment accountability plan, and to the

Legislature and State Board of Education as part of the annual equity progress report submitted by the State Board of Community Colleges.

- (4) The State Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Community Colleges</u> shall submit an annual equity progress report to the President of the Senate <u>and</u>, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the <u>State Board of Education</u> on or before January 1 of each year.
- budgetary incentive plan to support and ensure attainment of the goals developed pursuant to this section. The plan shall specify, at a minimum, how resources shall be allocated to support the achievement of goals and the implementation of strategies in a timely manner. After prior review and approval by the district board of trustees community college president and the State Board of Community Colleges, the plan shall be submitted as part of the annual employment accountability plan submitted by each community college to the State Board of Education Community Colleges.
- (6) Subject to available funding, the Legislature shall provide an annual appropriation to the State Board of community colleges to be allocated to community college presidents, faculty, and administrative personnel to further enhance equity initiatives and related priorities that support the mission of colleges and departments in recognition of the attainment of the equity goals and objectives.

Section 131. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.337, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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240.337 Records of personnel.--Rules of the district board of trustees State Board of Community Colleges shall prescribe the content and custody of limited-access records that which a community college may maintain on its employees. Such records shall be limited to information reflecting evaluations of employee performance and shall be open to inspection only by the employee and by officials of the college who are responsible for supervision of the employee. Such limited access employee records are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Except as required for use by the president in the discharge of his or her official responsibilities, the custodian of limited access employee records may release information from such records only upon authorization in writing from the employee or the president or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 132. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.339, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.339 Contracts with administrative and instructional staff.--Each person employed in an administrative or instructional capacity in a community college shall be entitled to a contract or letter of appointment as provided by rules of the State Board of Community Colleges.

Section 133. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.341, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

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scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.341 Teaching faculty; minimum teaching hours per week.--Each full-time member of the teaching faculty at a any institution under the supervision of the State Board of community college Colleges of the Department of Education who is paid wholly from funds appropriated from the state community college program fund shall teach a minimum of 15 classroom contact hours per week at such institution. However, the required classroom contact hours per week may be reduced upon approval of the president of the institution in direct proportion to specific duties and responsibilities assigned the faculty member by his or her departmental chair or other appropriate college administrator, which may include class schedules for compressed or extended sessions. Such specific duties may include specific research duties, specific duties associated with developing television, video tape, or other specifically assigned innovative teaching techniques or devices, or assigned responsibility for off-campus student internship or work-study programs. A "classroom contact hour" consists of a regularly scheduled classroom activity of not less than 50 minutes in a course of instruction which has been approved by the district board of trustees of the community college. Any full-time faculty member who is paid partly from state community college program funds and partly from other funds or appropriations shall teach a minimum number of classroom contact hours per week in such proportion to 15 classroom contact hours as his or her salary paid from state community college program funds bears to his or her total salary.

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Section 134. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.343, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.343 Sick leave. -- Each community college district board of trustees shall adopt rules whereby any full-time employee who is unable to perform his or her duties at the college on account of personal sickness, accident disability, or extended personal illness, or because of illness or death of the employee's father, mother, brother, sister, husband, wife, child, or other close relative or member of the employee's own household, and who consequently has to be absent from work shall be granted leave of absence for sickness by the president or by the president's designated representative. The following provisions shall govern sick leave:

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:
- "Educational support employee" means any person employed by a community college as an education or administrative paraprofessional; a member of the operations, maintenance, or comparable department; or a secretary, clerical, or comparable level support employee.
- "Instructional staff" shall be used synonymously with the word "teacher" or "faculty" and includes faculty members, librarians, counselors, and other comparable members engaged in an instructional capacity in the community college.
 - (2) EXTENT OF LEAVE WITH COMPENSATION. --
- (a) Each full-time employee shall earn 1 day of sick leave with compensation for each calendar month or major

fraction of a calendar month of service, not to exceed 12 days for each fiscal year. Such leave shall be taken only when necessary because of sickness as herein prescribed. Such sick leave shall be cumulative from year to year. Accumulated sick leave may be transferred from another Florida community college, the Florida Department of Education, the state universities and colleges University System, a Florida district school board, or a state agency, provided that at least one-half of the sick leave accumulated at any time must have been established in the college in which such employee is currently employed.

- (b) A <u>district</u> board of trustees may establish rules and prescribe procedures whereby a full-time employee may, at the beginning date of employment in any year, be credited with 12 days of sick leave with compensation in excess of the number of days the employee has earned. Upon termination of employment, the employee's final compensation shall be adjusted in an amount necessary to ensure that sick leave with compensation does not exceed the days of earned sick leave as provided herein.
- (c) A <u>district</u> board of trustees may establish rules and prescribe standards to permit a full-time employee to be absent no more than 4 days for personal reasons. However, such absences for personal reasons shall be charged only to accrued sick leave, and leave for personal reasons shall be noncumulative.
- (d) A <u>district</u> board of trustees may establish rules to provide terminal pay for accumulated sick leave to full-time instructional staff and educational support employees or to the employee's beneficiary if service is

terminated by death. However, such terminal pay may not exceed an amount determined as follows:

- 1. During the first 3 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 35 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
- 2. During the next 3 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 40 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
- 3. During the next 3 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 45 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
- 4. During the 10th year of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 50 percent times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.
- 5. During the next 20 years of service, the daily rate of pay multiplied by 50 percent plus up to an additional 2.5 percent per year for each year of service beyond 10 years, times the number of days of accumulated sick leave.

If an employee receives terminal pay benefits based on unused sick leave credit, all unused sick leave credit shall become invalid; however, if an employee terminates his or her employment without receiving terminal pay benefits and is reemployed, his or her sick leave credit shall be reinstated.

(e) A <u>district</u> board of trustees may, by rule, provide for terminal pay for accumulated unused sick leave to be paid to any full-time employee of a community college other than instructional staff or educational support employees. If termination of employment is by death of the employee, any terminal pay to which the employee may have been entitled shall be made to the employee's beneficiary.

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- 1. For unused sick leave accumulated before July 1, 2001, terminal pay shall be made pursuant to rules or policies of the board of trustees which are in effect on June 30, 2001.
- 2. For unused sick leave accumulated on or after July 1, 2001, terminal payment may not exceed an amount equal to one-fourth of the employee's unused sick leave or 60 days of the employee's pay, whichever amount is less.
- 3. If the employee has an accumulated sick leave balance of 60 days or more on June 30, 2001, sick leave earned after that date may not be accumulated for terminal pay purposes until the accumulated leave balance as of June 30, 2001, is less than 60 days.
- (3) CLAIM MUST BE FILED. -- Any full-time employee who finds it necessary to be absent from his or her duties because of illness as defined in this section shall notify the president or a college official designated by the president, if possible before the opening of college on the day on which the employee must be absent or during the day, except when he or she is absent for emergency reasons recognized by the board of trustees as valid. Any employee shall, before claiming and receiving compensation for the time absent from his or her duties while absent because of sick leave as prescribed in this section, make and file a written certificate which shall set forth the day or days absent, that such absence was necessary, and that he or she is entitled or not entitled to receive pay for such absence in accordance with the provisions of this section. The district board of trustees may prescribe rules under which the president may require a certificate of illness from a licensed physician or from the county health officer.

- (4) COMPENSATION. -- Any full-time employee who has unused sick leave credit shall receive full-time compensation for the time justifiably absent on sick leave; no compensation may be allowed beyond that provided in subsection (6).
- (5) EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED.--Community college district boards of trustees may are authorized to expend public funds for payment to employees on account of sickness. The expending and excluding of such funds shall be in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Management Services pursuant to chapter 650.
- (6) SICK LEAVE POOL.--Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a <u>district</u> board of trustees may, by rule, based upon the maintenance of reliable and accurate records by the community college showing the amount of sick leave which has been accumulated and is unused by employees in accordance with this section, establish a plan allowing participating full-time employees of the community college to pool sick leave accrued and allowing any sick leave thus pooled to be disbursed to any participating employee who is in need of sick leave in excess of that amount he or she has personally accrued. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:
- (a) Participation in the sick leave pool shall at all times be voluntary on the part of employees.
- (b) Any full-time employee shall be eligible for participation in the sick leave pool after 1 year of employment with the community college, provided such employee has accrued a minimum amount of unused sick leave, which minimum shall be established by rule.

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shall be removed from the personally accumulated sick leave balance of the employee donating such leave.

(d) Participating employees shall make equal

(c) Any sick leave pooled pursuant to this section

- (d) Participating employees shall make equal contributions to the sick leave pool. There shall be established a maximum amount of sick leave which may be contributed to the pool by an employee. After the initial contribution which an employee makes upon electing to participate, no further contributions shall be required except as may be necessary to replenish the pool. Any such further contribution shall be equally required of all employees participating in the pool.
- (e) Any sick leave time drawn from the pool by a participating employee must be used for that employee's personal illness, accident, or injury.
- (f) A participating employee will not be eligible to use sick leave from the pool until all of his or her sick leave has been depleted. There shall be established a maximum number of days for which an employee may draw sick leave from the sick leave pool.
- (g) A participating employee who uses sick leave from the pool will not be required to recontribute such sick leave to the pool, except as otherwise provided herein.
- (h) A participating employee who chooses to no longer participate in the sick leave pool will not be eligible to withdraw any sick leave already contributed to the pool.
- (i) Alleged abuse of the use of the sick leave pool shall be investigated, and, on a finding of wrongdoing, the employee shall repay all of the sick leave credits drawn from the sick leave pool and shall be subject to such other disciplinary action as is determined by the board to be

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appropriate. Rules adopted for the administration of this program shall provide for the investigation of the use of sick leave utilized by the participating employee in the sick leave pool.

Section 135. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.344, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.344 Retirement annuities authorized.--Each community college district board of trustees is authorized to purchase annuities for its community college personnel who have 25 or more years of creditable service and who have reached age 55 and have applied for retirement under the Florida Retirement System. No such annuity may provide for more than the total difference in retirement income between the retirement benefit based on average monthly compensation and creditable service as of the member's early retirement date and the early retirement benefit. Community college district boards of trustees may also purchase annuities for members of the Florida Retirement System who have out-of-state teaching service in another state or country which is documented as valid by the appropriate educational entity. Such annuities may be based on no more than 5 years of out-of-state teaching service and may equal, but not exceed, the benefits that would be payable under the Florida Retirement System if credit for out-of-state teaching was authorized under that system. Each district board of trustees is authorized to invest funds, purchase annuities, or provide local supplemental retirement programs for purposes of providing retirement annuities for community college

personnel. All such retirement annuities shall comply with s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution.

Section 136. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.345, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.345 Financial support of community colleges .--

- (1) STATE SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES.--Each community college, as defined in s. 240.3031, which that has been approved by the Department of Education and meets the requirements of law and regulations of the State Board of Education shall participate in the state community college program fund. However, funds to support workforce development programs conducted by community colleges shall be provided by the Workforce Development Education Fund pursuant to s. 239.115.
 - (2) STUDENT FEES.--
- (a) Fees may be charged to students attending a community college only as authorized by this part.
- (b) The State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules permitting the deferral of registration and tuition fees for those students who receive financial aid from federal or state assistance programs when such aid is delayed in being transmitted to the student through circumstances beyond the control of the student. The failure to make timely application for such aid control of the student. The failure to make timely application for such aid is insufficient reason to receive such deferral.
- 1. A veteran or other eligible student who receives benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, chapter 34,

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30 31 or chapter 35, 38 U.S.C., or chapter 106, 10 U.S.C., is entitled to one deferment each academic year and an additional deferment each time there is a delay in the receipt of his or her benefits.

1.2. Each community college shall be responsible for collecting all deferred fees pursuant to s. 240.4043. If a community college has not collected a deferred fee, the student shall not earn full-time equivalent student enrollment for any course for which the student subsequently registers until the fee has been paid.

2.3. In adopting such rules, the State Board of Education Community Colleges is required to enforce the collection of or otherwise settle delinquent accounts.

3.4. The State Board of Education shall require that each institution within the community college system withdraw all requests for course approval from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs for education programs offered in correctional facilities which are provided through state funding at no cost to the inmate.

(b) (c) The spouse of a deceased state employee is entitled, when eligible for the payment of student fees by the state as employer pursuant to s. 440.16, in lieu of such payment, to a full waiver of student fees for up to 80 semester hours in any community college.

Section 137. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.347, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.347 State Community College Program Fund. --

- (1) There is established a State Community College Program Fund. This fund shall comprise all appropriations made by the Legislature for the support of the current operating program and shall be apportioned and distributed to the community college districts of the state on the basis of procedures established by law and regulations of the State Board of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges. The annual apportionment for each community college district shall be distributed monthly in payments as nearly equal as possible.
- legislative budget request, the prior year's June 30 adjusted expenditure database for salaries and benefits shall be included in the budget request for the State Community College Program Fund within the following categories: "Instructional" with subcategories including "Faculty," "Nonfaculty," "Faculty Other Personal Services," and "Nonfaculty Other Personal Services; and "Noninstructional" with subcategories including "Administrative," "Professional," "Nonprofessional," and "Noninstructional Other Personal Services." Within the foregoing categories and subcategories, the following shall be reported: salaries and employer contributions for retirement, social security, health insurance, life insurance, and other employer-paid personnel benefits.

Section 138. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.349, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.349 Requirements for participation in Community College Program Fund.--Each district which participates in the state appropriations for the Community College Program Fund

shall provide evidence of its effort to maintain an adequate community college program which shall:

- (1) Meet the minimum standards prescribed by the State Board of Education in accordance with s. 240.325.
- (2) Effectively fulfill the mission of the community colleges in accordance with s. 240.301.

Section 139. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.35, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section, as amended by sections 8 and 11 of chapter 2001-254, Laws of Florida, is reenacted and amended to read:

240.35 Student fees.--Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of this section apply only to fees charged for community college credit instruction leading to an associate in arts degree, an associate in applied science degree, or an associate in science degree and noncollege credit college-preparatory courses defined in s. 239.105.

(1) The State Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Community Colleges</u> shall establish the matriculation and tuition fees for college-preparatory instruction and for credit instruction which may be counted toward an associate in arts degree, an associate in applied science degree, or an associate in science degree.

(2)(a) Any student for whom the state is paying a foster care board payment pursuant to s. 409.145(3) or parts II and III of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part III of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997, shall be exempt from the payment of all undergraduate fees,

including fees associated with enrollment in college-preparatory instruction or completion of the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Before a fee exemption can be given, the student shall have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. Such exemption shall be available to any student adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997; however, the exemption shall be valid for no more than 4 years after the date of graduation from high school.

- (b) Any student qualifying for a fee exemption under this subsection shall receive such an exemption for not more than 2 consecutive years or 4 semesters, unless the student is participating in college-preparatory instruction or requires additional time to complete the college-level communication and computation skills testing program. Such a student is eligible to receive a fee exemption for a maximum of 3 consecutive years or 6 semesters.
- (c) As a condition for continued fee exemption, a student shall earn a grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale for the previous term, maintain at least an overall 2.0 average for college work, or have an average below 2.0 for only the previous term and be eligible for continued enrollment in the institution.
- (3) Students enrolled in dual enrollment and early admission programs under s. 240.116 and students enrolled in employment and training programs under the welfare transition program are exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees; however, such students may not be included within calculations of fee-waived enrollments.

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30 31 The regional workforce board shall pay the community college for costs incurred by that participant related to that person's classes or program. Other fee-exempt instruction provided under this subsection generates an additional one-fourth full-time equivalent enrollment.

(4) Any proprietor, owner, or worker of a company whose business has been at least 50-percent negatively financially impacted by the buyout of property around Lake Apopka by the State of Florida is exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. A student receiving a fee exemption in accordance with this subsection must not have received compensation because of the buyout, must be designated a Florida resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201, and must first have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. The student is responsible for providing evidence to the postsecondary education institution verifying that the conditions of this subsection have been met, including support documentation provided by the Department of Revenue. The student must be currently enrolled in, or begin coursework within, a program area by fall semester 2000. The exemption is valid for a period of 4 years from the date that the postsecondary education institution confirms that the conditions of this subsection have been met.

(5)(a) Fees shall be waived for certain members of the active Florida National Guard pursuant to s. 250.10(8).

(2)(b) Community colleges may waive fees for any fee-nonexempt student. A student whose fees are waived in excess of the amount authorized annually in the General Appropriations Act may not be included in calculations of

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full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. Any community college that waives fees and requests state funding for a student in violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be penalized at a rate equal to two times the value of the full-time equivalent student enrollment reported served. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Community College Program Fund.

(3)(6) The State Board of Education Community Colleges shall adopt by December 31 of each year a resident fee schedule for the following fall for advanced and professional, associate in science degree, and college-preparatory programs that produce revenues in the amount of 25 percent of the full prior year's cost of these programs. However, the district board may not adopt an annual fee increase in any program for resident students which exceeds 10 percent. Fees for courses in college-preparatory programs and associate in arts and associate in science degree programs may be established at the same level. In the absence of a provision to the contrary in an appropriations act, the fee schedule shall take effect and the colleges shall expend the funds on instruction. If the Legislature provides for an alternative fee schedule in an appropriations act, the fee schedule shall take effect the subsequent fall semester.

(4)(a)(7) Each community college board of trustees shall establish matriculation and tuition fees, which may vary no more than 10 percent below and 15 percent above the fee schedule adopted by the State Board of Education Community Colleges, provided that any amount from 10 to 15 percent above the fee schedule is used only to support safety and security purposes. In order to assess an additional amount for safety and security purposes, a community college district board of

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trustees must provide written justification to the State Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Community Colleges</u> based on criteria approved by the local board of trustees, including but not limited to criteria such as local crime data and information, and strategies for the implementation of local safety plans.

- (b) Each community college board of trustees may designate matriculation and tuition fees to be expended according to technology improvement plans approved by the board. In order to fund the technology improvement plans, up to 5 percent of the total matriculation and tuition fee revenues may be pledged as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not exceeding the useful life of the assets being financed. These fee revenues may not be bonded.
- (c) Each community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for student activity and service, student financial aid, and capital improvements as provided for in this section. The sum of these fees may not exceed 20 percent of the matriculation fee for all students and an additional 20 percent of the tuition fee for nonresidents. These fees must be collected as a component part of the registration and tuition fees. For 1999-2000, each community college is authorized to increase the sum of the matriculation fee and technology fee by not more than 5 percent of the sum of the matriculation and local safety and security fees in 1998-1999. However, no fee in 1999-2000 shall exceed the prescribed statutory limit. Should a college decide to increase the matriculation fee, the funds raised by increasing the matriculation fee must be expended solely for additional safety and security purposes and shall not supplant funding

expended in the 1998-1999 budget for safety and security purposes.

(5)(8) The sum of nonresident student matriculation and tuition fees must be sufficient to defray the full cost of each program. The annual fee increases for nonresident students established by the <u>district</u> board, in the absence of legislative action to the contrary in an appropriations act, may not exceed 25 percent.

(6)(9) The State Board of Education Community Colleges shall adopt a rule specifying the definitions and procedures to be used in the calculation of the percentage of cost paid by students. The rule must provide for the calculation of the full cost of educational programs based on the allocation of all funds provided through the general current fund to programs of instruction, and other activities as provided in the annual expenditure analysis. The rule shall be developed in consultation with the Legislature.

(7)(10) Each community college district board of trustees may establish a separate activity and service fee not to exceed 10 percent of the matriculation fee, according to rules of the State Board of Education. The student activity and service fee shall be collected as a component part of the registration and tuition fees. The student activity and service fees shall be paid into a student activity and service fund at the community college and shall be expended for lawful purposes to benefit the student body in general. These purposes include, but are not limited to, student publications and grants to duly recognized student organizations, the membership of which is open to all students at the community college without regard to race, sex, or religion.

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(8)(11)(a) Each community college must establish a financial aid fee not less than 5 percent of the matriculation fee.is authorized to establish a separate fee for financial aid purposes in an additional amount up to, but not to exceed, 5 percent of the total student tuition or matriculation fees collected. Each community college may collect up to an additional 2 percent if the amount generated by the total financial aid fee is less than \$250,000. If the amount generated by this financial aid fee is less than \$250,000, a community college that charges tuition and matriculation fees at least equal to the average fees established by rule may transfer from the general current fund to the scholarship fund an amount equal to the difference between \$250,000 and the amount generated by the total financial aid fee assessment. No other transfer from the general current fund to the loan, endowment, or scholarship fund, by whatever name known, is authorized.

- (b) All funds collected under this program shall be placed in the loan and endowment fund or scholarship fund of the college, by whatever name known. Such funds shall be disbursed to students as quickly as possible. An amount not greater than 40 percent of the fees collected in a fiscal year may be carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year. However, funds collected prior to July 1, 1989, and placed in an endowment fund may not be considered part of the balance of funds carried forward unexpended to the following fiscal year.
- (c) Up to 25 percent or \$300,000, whichever is greater, of the financial aid fees collected may be used to assist students who demonstrate academic merit; who participate in athletics, public service, cultural arts, and

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other extracurricular programs as determined by the institution; or who are identified as members of a targeted 2 3 gender or ethnic minority population. The financial aid fee 4 revenues allocated for athletic scholarships and fee 5 exemptions provided pursuant to subsection(13)(17)for athletes shall be distributed equitably as required by s. 6 7 228.2001(3)(d). A minimum of 50 percent of the balance of these funds shall be used to provide financial aid based on 8 9 absolute need, and the remainder of the funds shall be used 10 for academic merit purposes and other purposes approved by the district boards of trustees. Such other purposes shall 11 12 include the payment of child care fees for students with 13 financial need. The State Board of Education Community 14 Colleges shall develop criteria for making financial aid 15 awards. Each college shall report annually to the Department of Education on the criteria used to make awards, the amount 16 and number of awards for each criterion, and a delineation of 17 the distribution of such awards. Awards which are based on 18 19 financial need shall be distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system of need analysis approved by the 20 State Board of Education Community Colleges. An award for 21 22 academic merit shall require a minimum overall grade point 23 average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent for both initial receipt of the award and renewal of the award. 24

- (d) These funds may not be used for direct or indirect administrative purposes or salaries.
- (e) For fiscal year 2002-2003, each community college district board of trustees shall establish a student financial aid fee that will result in the collection of student financial aid fee revenue at least equal to the amount collected in fiscal year 2001-2002.

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(9) (12) Any community college that reports students 1 who have not paid fees in an approved manner in calculations of full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes shall be penalized at a rate equal to two times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Community College Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. The State Board of Education shall specify, as necessary, by rule, approved methods of student fee payment. Such methods shall include, but not be limited to, student fee payment; payment through federal, state, or institutional financial aid; and 12 employer fee payments. A community college may not charge any fee except as authorized by law or rules of the State Board of Education. 14

(10)(13) Each community college shall report only those students who have actually enrolled in instruction provided or supervised by instructional personnel under contract with the community college in calculations of actual full-time equivalent enrollments for state funding purposes. No student who has been exempted from taking a course or who has been granted academic or vocational credit through means other than actual coursework completed at the granting institution shall be calculated for enrollment in the course from which he or she has been exempted or granted credit. Community colleges that report enrollments in violation of this subsection shall be penalized at a rate equal to two times the value of such enrollments. Such penalty shall be charged against the following year's allocation from the Community College Program Fund and shall revert to the General Revenue Fund.

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(11)(14) Each community college district board of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping student buildings which may not exceed \$1 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for residents and which equals or exceeds \$3 per credit hour for nonresidents. Funds collected by community colleges through these fees may be bonded only for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of the registration and tuition fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the educational facilities of the community college. Capital projects funded through the use of the capital improvement fee shall meet the survey and construction requirements of chapter 235. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each community college shall identify each project, including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee. Capital improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds, with a term not to exceed 20 years, and not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed, only for the new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities. Community colleges may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any bonds authorized through the provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in

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the manner provided by chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending. A maximum of 15 cents per credit hour may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child care centers conducted by the community college.

(12)(15) In addition to matriculation, tuition, financial aid, capital improvement, and student activity and service, and technology fees authorized in this section, each board of trustees is authorized to establish fee schedules for the following user fees and fines: laboratory fees; parking fees and fines; library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities and equipment use or damage; access or identification card fees; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming fees; standardized testing fees; diploma replacement fees; transcript fees; application fees; graduation fees; transportation fees; and late fees related to registration and payment. Such user fees and fines shall not exceed the cost of the services provided and shall only be charged to persons receiving the service. Community colleges are not authorized to charge any fee that is not specifically authorized by statute. Parking fee revenues may be pledged by a community college board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements and revenue bonds with terms not exceeding 20 years and not exceeding the useful life of the asset being financed. Community colleges shall use the services of the Division of

Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any revenue bonds authorized by the provisions of this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance shall be in compliance with the provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act shall be validated in the manner established in chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.

(16) Each community college district board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for technology, which may not exceed \$1.80 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and not more than \$5.40 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students, to be expended according to technology improvement plans. The technology fee may apply to both college credit and college-preparatory instruction. Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a community college board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be bonded.

(13)(17) Each community college is authorized to grant student fee exemptions from all fees adopted by the State Board of Education Community Colleges and the community college board of trustees for up to 40 full-time equivalent students at each institution.

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Section 140. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.353, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.353 Procedure for determining number of instruction units for community colleges. -- The number of instruction units for community colleges in districts which meet the requirements of law for operating a community college shall be determined from the full-time equivalent students in the community college, provided that full-time equivalent students may not be counted more than once in determining instruction units. Instruction units for community colleges shall be computed as follows:

- (1) One unit for each 12 full-time equivalent students at a community college for the first 420 students and one unit for each 15 full-time equivalent students for all over 420 students, in other than vocational programs as defined by rules of the State Board of Education, and one unit for each 10 full-time equivalent students in vocational programs and compensatory education programs as defined by rules of the State Board of Education. Full-time equivalent students enrolled in a community college shall be defined by rules of the State Board of Education.
- (2) For each 8 instruction units in a community college, 1 instruction unit or proportionate fraction of a unit shall be allowed for administrative and special instructional services, and for each 20 instruction units, 1 instruction unit or proportionate fraction of a unit shall be allowed for student personnel services.

Section 141. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3575,

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.3575 Economic development centers.--

- (1) Community colleges may establish economic development centers for the purpose of serving as liaisons between community colleges and the business sector. The responsibilities of each center shall include:
- (a) Promoting the economic well-being of businesses and industries.
- (b) Coordinating, with chambers of commerce, government agencies, school boards, and other organizations, efforts to provide educational programs which promote economic development, including, but not limited to, business incubators, industrial development and research parks, industry recruitment efforts, publication of business research and resource guides, and sponsorship of workshops, conferences, seminars, and consultation services.
- (2) The <u>district</u> board of trustees of a community college in which an economic development center is created, or its designee, may negotiate, enter into, and execute contracts; solicit and accept grants and donations; and fix and collect fees, other payments, and donations that may accrue by reason of activities of the center and its staff.
- (3) Economic development centers shall operate under policies and procedures established by the community college district board of trustees.
- (4) The State Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Community Colleges</u> may award grants to economic development centers for the purposes of this section <u>in accordance with its rules</u>. Grants awarded pursuant to this subsection shall be in accordance

with rules established by the State Board of Community
Colleges.

Section 142. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.359, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.359 Procedure for determining state financial support and annual apportionment of state funds to each community college district.—The procedure for determining state financial support and the annual apportionment to each community college district authorized to operate a community college under the provisions of s. 240.313 shall be as follows:

- (1) DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAM FUND FOR THE CURRENT OPERATING PROGRAM.--
- (a) The Department of Education shall determine annually from an analysis of operating costs, prepared in the manner prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education, the costs per full-time equivalent student served in courses and fields of study offered in community colleges. This information and current college operating budgets shall be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor with the legislative budget request prior to each regular session of the Legislature.
- (b) The allocation of funds for community colleges shall be based on advanced and professional disciplines, college-preparatory programs, and other programs for adults funded pursuant to s. 239.115.

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(c) The category of lifelong learning is for students enrolled pursuant to s. 239.301. A student shall also be reported as a lifelong learning student for his or her enrollment in any course that he or she has previously taken, unless it is a credit course in which the student earned a grade of D or F.

(d) If an adult student has been determined to be a disabled student eligible for an approved educational program for disabled adults provided pursuant to s. 239.301 and rules of the State Board of Education and is enrolled in a class with curriculum frameworks developed for the program, state funding for that student shall be provided at a level double that of a student enrolled in a special adult general education program provided by a community college.

(d) (e) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement s. 9(d)(8)f., Art. XII of the State Constitution. These rules shall provide for the use of the funds available under s. 9(d)(8)f., Art. XII by an individual community college for operating expense in any fiscal year during which the State Board of Education has determined that all major capital outlay needs have been met. Highest priority for the use of these funds for purposes other than financing approved capital outlay projects shall be for the proper maintenance and repair of existing facilities for projects approved by the State Board of Education. However, in any fiscal year in which funds from this source are authorized for operating expenses expense other than approved maintenance and repair projects, the allocation of community college program funds shall be reduced by an amount equal to the sum used for such operating expenses expense for that community college that year, and

that amount shall not be released or allocated among the other community colleges that year.

- (2) DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE.—The amount included for capital outlay and debt service shall be as determined and provided in s. 18, Art. XII of the State Constitution of 1885, as adopted by s. 9(d), Art. XII of the 1968 revised State Constitution and State Board of Education rules.
 - (3) DETERMINING THE APPORTIONMENT FROM STATE FUNDS.--
- (a) By December 15 of each year, the Department of Education shall estimate the annual enrollment of each community college for the current fiscal year and for the 6 subsequent fiscal years. These estimates shall be based upon prior years' enrollments, upon the initial fall term enrollments for the current fiscal year for each college, and upon each community college's estimated current enrollment and demographic changes in the respective community college districts.
- (b) The apportionment to each community college from the Community College Program Fund shall be determined annually in the General Appropriations Act. In determining each college's apportionment, the Legislature shall consider the following components:
- 1. Base budget, which includes the state appropriation to the Community College Program Fund in the current year plus the related student matriculation and tuition fees assigned in the current General Appropriations Act.
- 2. The cost-to-continue allocation, which consists of incremental changes to the base budget, including salaries, price levels, and other related costs allocated through a funding model approved by the Legislature which may recognize

differing economic factors arising from the individual educational approaches of the various community colleges, including, but not limited to:

- a. Direct Instructional Funding, including class size, faculty productivity factors, average faculty salary, ratio of full-time to part-time faculty, costs of programs, and enrollment factors.
- b. Academic Support, including small colleges factor, multicampus factor, and enrollment factors.
- c. Student Services Support, including headcount of students as well as FTE count and enrollment factors.
- $\underline{\text{d. Library Support, including volume and other}} \\$ materials/audiovisual requirements.
 - e. Special Projects.
- $\underline{\text{f. Operations and Maintenance of Plant, including}}$ square footage and utilization factors.
 - g. District Cost Differential.
- 2. The cost-to-continue allocation, which consists of incremental changes to the base budget, including salaries, price levels, and other related costs.
- 3. Enrollment workload adjustment, which shall be determined as follows:
- a. The actual full-time equivalent enrollment for the prior year, as accepted or modified by the Legislature, shall be the assigned enrollment and the basis for allocating appropriated funds for enrollment workload. If the enrollment workload allocation to a college is determined to be less than zero, the reduction in allocation shall be implemented over a 2-year period.
- b. The systemwide average direct instructional cost level of each program of study shall be used to calculate the

 enrollment workload adjustment. This amount, multiplied by a factor of 1.3, for support services shall be multiplied by the change in enrollment as determined in sub-subparagraph a. From this amount, student matriculation and tuition fees generated by the change in assigned enrollment shall be deducted and the remaining amount shall be the state allocation to each college for enrollment workload.

- c. Students enrolled in a recreation and leisure program and students enrolled in a lifelong learning program may not be counted as full-time equivalent enrollments for purposes of enrollment workload adjustments.
- 3.4. Operating costs of new facilities adjustments, which shall be provided, from funds available, for each new facility that is owned by the <u>community</u> college and is recommended in accordance with s. 235.15.
- $\underline{4.5.}$ New and improved program enhancements, which shall be determined by the Legislature.
- Student fees in the base budget plus student fee revenues generated by increases in fee rates shall be deducted from the sum of the components determined in subparagraphs 1.-5. The amount remaining shall be the net annual state apportionment to each community college.
- (c) No community college shall commit funds for the employment of personnel or resources in excess of those required to continue the same level of support for either the previously approved enrollment or the revised enrollment, whichever is lower.
- (d) The apportionment to each community college district for capital outlay and debt service shall be the amount determined in accordance with subsection (2). This

amount, less any amount determined as necessary for administrative expense by the State Board of Education and any amount necessary for debt service on bonds issued by the State Board of Education, shall be transmitted to the community college district board of trustees to be expended in a manner prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education.

- (e) <u>Community</u> colleges shall seek to maintain an unencumbered fund balance of between 4 percent and 10 percent of the funds available in the current general fund of the operating budget. If the 10-percent upper level is exceeded for 2 consecutive years, the appropriation to the <u>community</u> college in a succeeding fiscal year shall be reduced by the average of the excess of the fund balance over the 10 percent for the 2 years. In exceptional cases, when fund balances greater than 10 percent are necessary for a <u>community</u> college, prior approval shall be obtained from the State Board of <u>Education</u> Community Colleges.
- (f) Expenditures for apprenticeship programs shall be reported separately.
- (4) EXPENDITURE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS.--Any funds allocated herein to any district for a public community college shall be expended only for the purpose of supporting that community college.
- (5) REPORT OF REMEDIAL EDUCATION.--Each community college shall report the volume and cost of remedial education activities as a separate item in its annual cost accounting system.

Section 143. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.36, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.36 Dr. Philip Benjamin <u>Matching Grant</u> Academic <u>Improvement</u> Program for Community Colleges.--

- Grant Academic Improvement Program for Community Colleges as a single matching gifts program that encompasses the goals originally set out in the Academic Improvement Program, the Scholarship Matching Program, and the Health Care Education Quality Enhancement Challenge Grant. The program shall to be administered according to rules of the State Board of Education and Community Colleges. This program shall be used to encourage private support in enhancing public community colleges by providing the community colleges community colleges system with the opportunity to receive and match challenge grants.
- college president receiving state appropriations under this program shall approve each gift to ensure alignment with the unique institutional mission of the community college.

 Institutions must link all requests for a state match to the goals and mission statement. The Florida Community College

 Foundation Board and the Director of the Division of Community Colleges receiving state appropriations under this program shall approve each gift to ensure alignment with its goals and mission statement. For every year in which there is a legislative appropriation to the program, no less than \$25,000 must be reserved to permit each community college and the State Board of Community Colleges, which shall be an eligible community college entity for the purposes of this section, an opportunity to match challenge grants. The balance of the

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funds shall be available for matching by any eligible community college entity. Funds which remain unmatched by contribution on March 1 of any year shall also be available for matching by any community college entity. The State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt rules providing all community college entities with an opportunity to apply for excess funds prior to the awarding of such funds. However, no community college may receive more than its percentage of the total full-time equivalent enrollment or 15 percent, whichever is greater, of the funds appropriated to the program for that fiscal year and, likewise, the State Board of Community Colleges may not receive more than 15 percent of the funds appropriated to the program for that fiscal year. A community college entity shall place all funds it receives in excess of the first challenge grant and its matching funds in its endowment fund and only the earnings on that amount may be spent for approved projects. A community college entity may spend the first challenge grant and its matching funds as cash for any approved project, except scholarships. If a community college entity proposes to use any amount of the grant or the matching funds for scholarships, it must deposit that amount in its endowment in its academic improvement trust fund and use the earnings of the endowment to provide scholarships.

(3) Upon approval by the institutional board and the state Board of Education, the ordering of donations for priority listing of unmatched gifts should be determined by the submitting institution. Challenge grants shall be proportionately allocated from the program on the basis of matching each \$4 of state funds with \$6 of local or private funds. To be eligible, a minimum of \$4,500 must be raised from private sources.

- (4) Each year, eligible contributions received by a college's foundation or the State Board of Education by February 1 shall be eligible for state matching funds.
- (a) Each district board of trustees and respective college president or, when applicable, the Florida Community College Foundation Board receiving state appropriations under this program shall also certify in an annual report to the State Board of Education the receipt of eligible cash contributions that were previously unmatched by the state. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing all community college entities with an opportunity to apply for excess funds before the awarding of such funds.
- (b) Institutions must submit to the State Board of Education an annual expenditure report tracking the use of all matching funds.
- (c) The audit of each foundation receiving state funds from this program must include a certification of accuracy in the amount reported for matching funds.
- (5) Funds shall be proportionately allocated to the colleges on the basis of matching each \$4 of state funds with \$6 of local or private funds, except for donations received for scholarships, loans, or need-based grants. For all scholarships, loans, or need-based grants, the matching ratio shall be \$1 of state funds to \$1 of local private funds. The determination of whether the need-based scholarships and scholarships that are not need-based awarded through the combined program are endowed should be left to the institutions.
- $\underline{(6)(a)}$ (4) Funds sufficient to provide the match shall be transferred from the state appropriation to the local community college foundation or the statewide community

 college foundation upon notification that a proportionate amount has been received and deposited by the community college entity in its own trust fund.

(b) If state funds appropriated for the program are insufficient to match contributions, the amount allocated shall be reduced in proportion to its share of the total eligible contributions. However, in making proportional reductions, every college shall receive a minimum of \$75,000 in state matching funds if its eligible contributions would have generated an amount at least equal to \$75,000. All unmet contributions shall be eligible for state matching funds in subsequent fiscal years.

(7)(5) Each community college entity shall establish its own matching grant program academic improvement trust fund as a depository for the private contributions and matching state funds provided under this section. The foundations of the community college entities are responsible for the maintenance, investment, and administration of their matching grant program academic improvement trust funds.

(8) The Division of Community Colleges may receive submissions of requests for matching funds and documentation relating to those requests, may approve requests for matching funds, and may allocate such funds to the community colleges.

(9)(6)(a) Each community college district The board of trustees and the State Board of Education shall determine of the community college and the State Board of Community Colleges are responsible for determining the uses for the proceeds of their respective trust funds. Such uses of the proceeds shall include, but not be limited to expenditure of the funds for:

(a) 1. Scientific and technical equipment.

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(b)2. Other activities that will benefit future students as well as students currently enrolled at the community college; and that will improve the quality of education at the community college or in the community college system; and will enhance economic development in the community.

(c)3. Scholarships, loans, or need-based grants.

(b) If a community college includes scholarships, loans, or need-based grants in its proposal, it shall create an endowment in its academic improvement trust fund and use the earnings of the endowment to provide scholarships, loans, or need-based grants.

(c) Proposals for use of the trust fund shall be submitted to the State Board of Community Colleges for approval. Any proposal not acted upon in 60 days shall be considered not approved.

(7) The State Board of Community Colleges shall establish rules to provide for the administration of this program. Such rules shall establish the minimum challenge grant reserved for each community college entity and the maximum amount which a community college entity may receive from a legislative appropriation in any fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of the General Appropriations Act.

Section 144. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.361, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.361 Budgets for community colleges. -- The president of each community college shall recommend to the district

board of trustees a budget of income and expenditures at such time and in such form as the state board may prescribe. Upon approval of a budget by the <u>district</u> board of trustees, such budget shall be transmitted to the <u>Division</u> State Board of Community Colleges and the Department of Education for review and approval. Rules and regulations of the State Board of Education shall prescribe procedures for effecting budget amendments subsequent to the final approval of a budget for a given year.

Section 145. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.363, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.363 Financial accounting and expenditures.—All funds accruing to a community college must be received, accounted for, and expended in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education Community Colleges. A direct-support organization shall have sole responsibility for the acts, debts, liabilities, and obligations of the organization. A community college shall have no responsibility for such acts, debts, liabilities, or obligations incurred or assumed by a direct-support organization solely by reason of certification. Each community college district board of trustees may adopt rules policies that provide procedures for transferring contributions made to the community college to the direct-support organization of that community college for administration by such organization contributions made to the community college.

Section 146. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.364,

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.364 Prohibited expenditures.--No community college or direct-support organization shall expend any funds, regardless of source, to purchase membership in, or goods and services from, any organization which discriminates on the basis of race, national origin, sex, or religion.

Section 147. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.365, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.365 Delinquent accounts.--

- (1) The district board of trustees shall exert every effort to collect all delinquent accounts.
- (2) The district board of trustees is authorized to charge off such accounts as may prove uncollectible in accordance with rules and regulations of the state board.
- (3) The district board of trustees is authorized to employ the services of a collection agency when deemed advisable in collecting delinquent accounts.

Section 148. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.367, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.367 Current loans to community college district boards of trustees.--

(1) At any time the current funds on hand are insufficient to pay obligations created by the <u>district</u> board of trustees of any community college district in accordance with the approved budget of the community college, the

<u>district</u> board of trustees may request approval by the Commissioner of Education of a proposal to negotiate a current loan, with provisions for the repayment of such loan during the fiscal year in which the loan is made, in order to meet these obligations.

(2) The <u>State Board of Education</u> department shall approve such proposal when, in its opinion, the proposal is reasonable and just, the expenditure is necessary, and revenues sufficient to meet the requirements of the loan can reasonably be anticipated.

Section 149. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.369, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.369 Exemption from county civil service commissions.--

- (1) Any community college located in a county which has either a budget commission or a civil service commission is exempt from the regulation, supervision, and control of any such commission.
- (2) Any general or special law conflicting with this section is repealed to the extent that said law conflicts with this section.

Section 150. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.371, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.371 Transfer of benefits arising under local or special acts.--All local or special acts in force on July 1, 1968, which provide benefits for a community college through a school board shall continue in full force and effect, and such

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benefits shall be transmitted to the community college district board of trustees.

Section 151. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.375, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.375 Payment of costs of civil actions against officers, employees, or agents of district board of trustees. -- Whenever any civil action has been brought against any officer of the district board of trustees, including a board member, or any person employed by or agent of the district board of trustees, of any public community college for any act or omission arising out of and in the course of the performance of his or her duties and responsibilities, the district board of trustees may defray all costs of defending such action, including reasonable attorney's fees and expenses together with costs of appeal, if any, and may save harmless and protect such person from any financial loss resulting therefrom; and the board of trustees is authorized to be self-insured, to enter into risk management programs, or to purchase insurance for whatever coverage it may choose, or to have any combination thereof, to cover all such losses and expenses. However, any attorney's fees paid from public funds for any officer, employee, or agent who is found to be personally liable by virtue of acting outside the scope of his or her employment or acting in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property may be recovered by the state, county, municipality, or political subdivision in a civil action against such officer, employee,

or agent. Failure by a district board of trustees to perform any act authorized by this section shall not constitute a cause of action against the community college or its trustees, officers, employees, agents, or members.

Section 152. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.376, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.376 Provisions for the protection of property by district boards of trustees.—The district boards of trustees shall be responsible for managing and protecting real and personal property acquired or held in trust for use by and for the benefit of such community college. To that end, any board is authorized to be self-insured, to enter into risk management programs, or to purchase insurance for whatever coverage it may choose, or to have any combination thereof, in anticipation of any loss, damage, or destruction.

Section 153. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3763, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.3763 Expenditures for self-insurance services; special account.--

(1) The district boards of trustees, singly or collectively, <u>may</u> are authorized to contract with an administrator or service company approved by the Department of Insurance pursuant to chapter 626 to provide self-insurance services, including, but not limited to, the evaluation,

settlement, and payment of self-insurance claims on behalf of the $\underline{\text{district}}$ board or a consortium of boards.

advance money to the administrator or service company to be deposited in a special account for paying claims against the board under its self-insurance program. The special account shall be maintained in a designated depository as provided by s. 136.01. The <u>district</u> board may replenish such account as often as necessary upon the presentation by the administrator or service company of documentation for claims paid in an amount equal to the amount of the requested reimbursement. Any contract for disbursement of funds from the special account shall ensure that the payments are subject to proper disbursement controls and accounting procedures.

Section 154. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.377, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.377 Promotion and public relations funding.--Each community college district board of trustees may is authorized to budget and use a portion of the funds accruing to it from auxiliary enterprises and undesignated gifts for promotion and public relations as prescribed by rules regulations of the State Board of Education. Such funds may be used to provide expenditures for hospitality of business guests at the community college or elsewhere. However, such hospitality expenses may not exceed the amount authorized for such contingency fund as prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 155. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.379, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.379 Certain chapters inapplicable to community

240.379 Certain chapters inapplicable to community colleges.—Chapters 231, 233, 234, 236, and 237 are not applicable to community colleges, except for those sections specifically referred to in this part and in the State Board of Education rules.

Section 156. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.38, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.38 Community college police.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term "campus" means any property or facilities of the community college or any direct support organization certified by the community college.
- (2)(1) Each community college <u>may</u> is permitted and empowered to employ police officers for the <u>community</u> college, who must be designated community college police.
- (3)(2) Each community college police officer is a law enforcement officer of the state and a conservator of the peace who has the authority to arrest, in accordance with the laws of this state, any person for a violation of state law or applicable county or municipal ordinance if that violation occurs on or in any property or facilities of the community college by which he or she is employed. A community college police officer may also arrest a person off campus for a violation committed on campus after a hot pursuit of that

person which began on campus. A community college police officer may bear arms in the performance of his or her duties and carry out a search pursuant to a search warrant on the campus where he or she is employed. Community college police, upon request of the sheriff or local police authority, may serve subpoenas or other legal process and may make arrests of persons against whom arrest warrants have been issued or against whom charges have been made for violations of federal or state laws or county or municipal ordinances.

(4)(3) Community college police shall promptly deliver all persons arrested and charged with felonies to the sheriff of the county within which the community college is located and all persons arrested and charged with misdemeanors to the applicable authority as provided by law, but otherwise to the sheriff of the county in which the community college is located.

(5)(4) Community college police must meet the minimum standards established by the Police Standards and Training Commission of the Department of Law Enforcement and chapter 943 for law enforcement officers. Each community college police officer must, before entering into the performance of his or her duties, take the oath of office established by the community college. Each community college that employs police officers may obtain and approve a bond on each police officer, conditioned upon the officer's faithful performance of his or her duties, which bond must be payable to the Governor. The community college may determine the amount of the bond. In determining the amount of the bond, the community college may consider the amount of money or property likely to be in the custody of the officer at any one time. The community college

shall provide a uniform set of identifying credentials to each community college police officer it employs.

(6) (5) In performance of any of the powers, duties, and functions authorized by law, community college police have the same rights, protections, and immunities afforded other law enforcement officers.

(6) The community college, with the approval of the Department of Law Enforcement, shall adopt rules, including, without limitation, rules for the appointment, employment, and removal of community college police in accordance with the state Career Service System and shall establish in writing a policy manual, that includes, without limitation, procedures for managing routine law enforcement situations and emergency law enforcement situations. The community college shall furnish a copy of the policy manual to each of the police officers it employs.

Section 157. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3815, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.3815 Report of campus crime statistics.--Each community college shall prepare annually a report of statistics of crimes committed on its campus for the preceding 3 years. The community college shall give students and prospective students notice that this report is available upon request.

Section 158. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.382, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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240.382 Establishment of child development training centers at community colleges.--

- (1) The Legislature recognizes the importance of preschool developmental education and the need for adult students with limited economic resources to have access to high-quality, affordable child care at variable hours for their children. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature that community colleges provide high-quality, affordable child care to the children of adult students enrolled in community colleges. The primary purpose of these child development training centers is to provide affordable child care for children of adult students, particularly those who demonstrate financial need, as well as for employees and staff of the institution. Further, the child development training centers are intended to provide both preschool instruction to the children and clinical experiences for prospective child care and early childhood instructional and administrative personnel. A secondary mission of the centers shall be to provide instruction in parenting skills for the clients of the center as well as for the community.
- (2) In consultation with the student government association or a recognized student group representing the student body, the district board of trustees of any community college may establish a child development training center in accordance with this section. Each child development training center shall be a child care center established to provide child care during the day and at variable hours, including evenings and weekends, for the children of students. Emphasis should be placed on serving students who demonstrate financial need as defined by the district board of trustees. At least 50 percent of the child care slots must be made available to

students, and financially needy students, as defined by the district board of trustees, shall receive child care slots first. The center may serve the children of staff, employees, and faculty; however, a designated number of child care slots shall not be allocated for employees. Whenever possible, the center shall be located on the campus of the community college. However, the <u>district</u> board may elect to provide child care services for students through alternative mechanisms, which may include contracting with private providers.

- (3) There shall be a board of directors of each child development training center, consisting of the president or his or her designee, the student government president or his or her designee, the chair of the department participating in the center or his or her designee, and one parent for each 25 children enrolled in the center, elected by the parents of the children enrolled in the center. There shall be a director of each center, selected by the board of directors of the center. The director shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member of the board. The district board of trustees shall establish local policies and perform local oversight and operational guidance for the center.
- (4) Each center may charge fees for the care and services it provides. Each <u>district</u> board of trustees shall establish mechanisms to facilitate access to center services for students with financial need, which shall include a sliding fee scale and other methods adopted by the <u>district</u> board to reduce or defray payment of fees for students. The district board of trustees is authorized to seek and receive grants and other resources to support the operation of the child development center.

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 (5) In addition to revenues derived from child care fees charged to parents and other external resources, each child development training center may be funded by a portion of funds from the student activity and service fee authorized by $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{240.35(6)}{5} \cdot \frac{240.35(10)}{5}$ and the capital improvement fee authorized by $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{240.35(10)}{5} \cdot \frac{240.35(14)}{5}$. Community colleges are authorized to transfer funds as necessary from the $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac$

(6) This section does not preclude the continuation of or in any way affect child care centers operated by community colleges which were established by the district board of trustees prior to July 1, 1994.

Section 159. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.383, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.383 State Community College System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program.--

community colleges do College System does not have sufficient physical facilities to meet the current demands of its instructional and community programs. It further recognizes that, to strengthen and enhance the Florida community colleges College System, it is necessary to provide facilities in addition to those currently available from existing revenue sources. It further recognizes that there are sources of private support that, if matched with state support, can assist in constructing much needed facilities and strengthen the commitment of citizens and organizations in promoting

excellence throughout the state community colleges. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish a program to provide the opportunity for each community college through its direct-support organization to receive and match challenge grants for instructional and community-related capital facilities within the community college.

- System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program for the purpose of assisting the Florida community colleges College System in building high priority instructional and community-related capital facilities consistent with s. 240.301, including common areas connecting such facilities. The direct-support organizations that serve the community colleges shall solicit gifts from private sources to provide matching funds for capital facilities. For the purposes of this section, private sources of funds shall not include any federal or state government funds that a community college may receive.
- (3) The Community College Capital Facilities Matching Program shall provide funds to match private contributions for the development of high priority instructional and community-related capital facilities, including common areas connecting such facilities, within the Florida community colleges College System.
- (4) Within the direct-support organization of each community college there must be established a separate capital facilities matching account for the purpose of providing matching funds from the direct-support organization's unrestricted donations or other private contributions for the development of high priority instructional and community-related capital facilities, including common areas

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connecting such facilities. The Legislature shall appropriate funds for distribution to a community college after matching funds are certified by the direct-support organization and community college. The Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund shall not be used as the source of the state match for private contributions.

- (5) A project may not be initiated unless all private funds for planning, construction, and equipping the facility have been received and deposited in the direct-support organization's matching account and the state's share for the minimum amount of funds needed to begin the project has been appropriated by the Legislature. The Legislature may appropriate the state's matching funds in one or more fiscal years for the planning, construction, and equipping of an eligible facility. However, these requirements shall not preclude the community college or direct-support organization from expending available funds from private sources to develop a prospectus, including preliminary architectural schematics and and/or models, for use in its efforts to raise private funds for a facility. Additionally, any private sources of funds expended for this purpose are eligible for state matching funds should the project materialize as provided for in this section.
- (6) To be eligible to participate in the State Community College System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program, a community college, through its direct-support organization, shall raise a contribution equal to one-half of the total cost of a facilities construction project from private sources which shall be matched by a state appropriation equal to the amount raised for a facilities

construction project, subject to the General Appropriations Act.

- (7) If the state's share of the required match is insufficient to meet the requirements of subsection (6), the community college shall renegotiate the terms of the contribution with the donors. If the project is terminated, each private donation, plus accrued interest, reverts to the direct-support organization for remittance to the donor.
- (8) By September 1 of each year, the <u>director of the</u> Division of Community Colleges shall transmit to the Legislature a list of projects which meet all eligibility requirements to participate in the State Community College System Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program and a budget request which includes the recommended schedule necessary to complete each project.
- (9) In order for a project to be eligible under this program, it must be survey recommended under the provisions of s. 235.15 and included in the Florida community college System 5-year capital improvement plan, and it must receive prior approval from the State Board of Education Community Colleges.
- (10) A community college project may not be removed from the approved 3-year PECO priority list because of its successful participation in this program until approved by the Legislature and provided for in the General Appropriations Act. When such a project is completed and removed from the list, all other projects shall move up on the 3-year PECO priority list.
- (11) Any project funds that are unexpended after a project is completed shall revert to the community college's direct-support organization capital facilities matching account. Fifty percent of such unexpended funds shall be

reserved for the community college which originally received the private contribution for the purpose of providing private matching funds for future facility construction projects as provided in this section. The balance of such unexpended funds shall be returned to the General Revenue Fund.

(12) The surveys, architectural plans, facility, and equipment shall be the property of the participating community college. A facility constructed under this section may be named in honor of a donor at the option of the community college district board of trustees. A facility may not be named after a living person without prior approval by the State Board of Education Community Colleges.

Section 160. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.3836, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.3836 Site-determined baccalaureate degree access.--

(1) The Legislature recognizes that public and private postsecondary education institutions play essential roles in improving the quality of life and economic well-being of the state and its residents. The Legislature also recognizes that economic development needs and the educational needs of place-bound, nontraditional students have increased the demand for local access to baccalaureate degree programs. In some, but not all, geographic regions, baccalaureate degree programs are being delivered successfully at the local community college through agreements between the community college and 4-year postsecondary institutions within or outside of the state. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to

further expand access to baccalaureate degree programs through the use of community colleges.

- (2) A community college may be authorized by the <u>State</u> Florida Board of Education to offer a limited number of baccalaureate degrees designed to meet local workforce needs through one of the following processes:
- (a) A community college may enter into a formal agreement with the state university or college in its service area for the community college to deliver specified baccalaureate degree programs. The agreement must be submitted to the State Florida Board of Education for approval. The community college's proposal must include the following information:
- 1. Demand for the baccalaureate degree program is identified by the workforce development board, local businesses and industry, local chambers of commerce, and potential students.
- 2. Unmet need for graduates of the proposed degree program is substantiated.
- 3. The community college has the facilities and academic resources to deliver the program.

The proposal must be submitted to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement for review and comment. Upon approval of the <u>State</u> <u>Florida</u> Board of Education for the specific degree program or programs, the community college shall pursue regional accreditation by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Any additional baccalaureate degree programs the community college wishes to offer must be approved by the <u>State</u> <u>Florida</u> Board of Education.

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- (b) A community college may develop a proposal to deliver specified baccalaureate degree programs in its district. The proposal must be submitted to the <u>State Florida</u> Board of Education for approval. The community college's proposal must include the following information:
- 1. Demand for the baccalaureate degree program is identified by the workforce development board, local businesses and industry, local chambers of commerce, and potential students.
- 2. Unmet need for graduates of the proposed degree program is substantiated.
- 3. The community college has the facilities and academic resources to deliver the program.
- The proposal must be submitted to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement for review and comment. Upon approval of the <u>State Florida Board of Education for the specific degree program or programs, the community college shall pursue regional accreditation by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Any additional baccalaureate degree programs the community college wishes to offer must be approved by the <u>State Florida Board of Education</u>.</u>
- (3) A community college may not terminate its associate in arts or associate in science degree programs as a result of the authorization provided in subsection (2). The Legislature intends that the primary mission of a community college, including a community college that offers baccalaureate degree programs, continues to be the provision of associate degrees that provide access to a university or college.

Section 161. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.384, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.384 Training school consolidation pilot projects.--

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--To consolidate and more efficiently use state and taxpayer resources by combining training programs, pilot training centers are established to provide public criminal justice training in Leon and St. Johns Counties. The following pilot training centers are established:
- (a) The Pat Thomas Center at Tallahassee Community College.
- (b) The Criminal Justice Academy at St. Johns River Community College.
- (2) EXISTING PUBLIC CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Notwithstanding ss. 229.551(1)(g), 230.02, 230.35, and 230.64, or any other provision of law to the contrary, criminal justice training programs in the pilot counties shall will transfer to community colleges.—, effective July 1, 1999, at which time Responsibility for the provision of basic recruit, advanced, career development, and continuing training courses and programs offered in public criminal justice training programs and for the operation of existing public criminal justice training programs shall will be shifted from the school district to the community college in whose service area the public criminal justice training program is located. Certification of the program granted by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall will be transferred to

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the respective community college and the <u>community</u> college must continue to meet the requirements of the commission.

- (3) FACILITIES.--
- (a) Criminal justice training program educational facilities, educational plants, and related equipment as defined in s. 235.011(6) and (7) which are owned by the state and paid for with only state funds shall be transferred to the community college, except that, if such an educational facility or educational plant or part of such facility or plant is used for other purposes in addition to public criminal justice training, the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall mediate the transfer or a suitable multiuse arrangement.
- (b) Criminal justice training program educational facilities, educational plants, and related equipment as defined in s. 235.011(6) and (7) which are owned by the school district and paid for in whole or in part with local tax funds shall be leased to the community college. However, if such an educational facility or educational plant, or part of such facility or plant, is used for other purposes in addition to public criminal justice training, the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall mediate a suitable lease agreement. If a school district and a community college cannot agree on the terms and conditions of the lease agreement, the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall finalize the agreement and report its decision to the Legislature. The Department of Education, Office of Educational Facilities, shall conduct an analysis, by December 31, 1999, to determine the amount of local tax contribution used in the construction of a school-district-owned criminal justice training program,

educational facility, or educational plant affected by the transfer. This analysis shall be used to establish a purchase price for the facility or plant. The local community college district board of trustees may make a legislative budget request through the State Board of Education Community Colleges to purchase the facility or plant, or it may continue to lease the facility or plant.

- (4) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.--Each pilot training center shall will be regional in nature, as defined by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. Each community college with responsibility for a public criminal justice training program must:
- (a) Establish a pilot training center advisory committee made up of professionals from the field of each training program included in the pilot project.
- (b) Provide certificate and noncredit options for students and training components of the pilot training center that so require.
- (c) Develop an articulation agreement with the <u>universities or colleges</u> State University System to facilitate the transfer of graduates of a community college degree training program to the upper division of a state university or college with a corresponding program.
- (5) STAFFING.--The community college board of trustees may provide for school district public criminal justice training staff employed in full-time budgeted positions to be transferred into the community college personnel system at the same rate of salary. Retirement and leave provisions shall will be transferred according to law.
- (6) FUNDING.--Beginning July 1, 1999, The Department of Education shall shift funds generated by students in the

pilot training centers established by this section, including workforce development recurring and nonrecurring funds, from the appropriate school district to the respective community college. The community college shall qualify for future facilities funding upon transfer of the facility.

- (a) Consistent with s. 236.081(7), school districts that transfer programs shall will receive an amount equal to 15 percent of the funding generated for the program under the FEFP in 1996-1997.
- (b) Reflecting the lower program costs in the community colleges College System, notwithstanding the funding generated in paragraph (a), community colleges shall will receive 90 percent of the funding generated for the program under the FEFP in 1996-1997. The school district shall will retain the remaining 10 percent.
- (c) Notwithstanding ss. 239.115(6)(a) and 239.117(6)(a), or any other provision of law to the contrary, fees for continuing workforce education for public law enforcement officers at these pilot centers shall not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the course, and state funding shall not under any circumstances exceed 50 percent of the cost of the course.

Section 162. <u>Part IV of chapter 240, Florida Statutes,</u> is redesignated as "State-funded Student Assistance."

Section 163. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.40 State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund.--

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- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301, and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the
- end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust

The State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund

is hereby created, to be administered by the Department of

legislation, to be used for the purposes set forth therein.

general revenue, private donations for the purpose of matching

state funds, and federal receipts for scholarships and grant

programs. An individual account code shall be established for

(2) The department may transfer into this trust fund

Education. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund as

provided in the General Appropriations Act or similar

each funded scholarship and grant program for auditing

- Section 164. Subsections (3), (4), and (8) of section 240.4015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 240.4015 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Testing Program.--
- (3) Beginning with initial award recipients for the 2002-2003 academic year and continuing thereafter, students eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award or a Florida
- Medallion Merit Scholars award who are admitted to and enroll
- in a community college or state university shall, prior to registering for courses that may be earned through a CLEP
- examination and no later than registration for their second
- term, complete at least five examinations from those specified
- in subsection (1) in the following areas: English; humanities;
- mathematics; natural sciences; and social sciences. Successful
- completion of dual enrollment courses, Advanced Placement

examinations, and International Baccalaureate examinations taken prior to high school graduation satisfy this requirement. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall identify the examinations that satisfy each component of this requirement.

- (4) Initial award recipients for the 2001-2002 academic year who are eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award or a Florida Medallion Merit Scholars award and who are admitted to and enroll in a community college or state university may choose, prior to registering for courses that may be earned through CLEP examination, to complete up to five CLEP examinations, one in each of the following areas: English; humanities; mathematics; natural sciences; and social sciences.
- (8) Beginning with the 2002-2003 award recipients, the Department of Education shall track and annually report on the effectiveness of the program, and include information on the number of students participating in the program; the CLEP examinations taken and the passage rate of Florida Academic Scholars and Florida Medallion Merit Scholars award recipients; the use of Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate examinations and dual enrollment courses to satisfy the requirements of the program; and the course credit provided.

Section 165. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40201, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.40201 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.--

- (1) The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program is created to establish a lottery-funded scholarship program to reward any Florida high school graduate who merits recognition of high academic achievement and who enrolls in a degree program, certificate program, or applied technology diploma program at an eligible Florida public or private postsecondary education institution within 7 3 years after of graduation from high school. An award may not be provided to a student beyond 7 years after high school graduation, regardless of the year in which the student first receives scholarship funding.
- (2) The Bright Futures Scholarship Program consists of three types of awards, the Florida Academic Scholarship, the Florida Medallion Merit Scholarship, and the Florida Vocational Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship.
- (3) The Department of Education shall administer the Bright Futures Scholarship Program according to rules and procedures established by the <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education. A single application must be sufficient for a student to apply for any of the three types of awards. The department must advertise the availability of the scholarship program and must notify students, teachers, parents, guidance counselors, and principals or other relevant school administrators of the criteria and application procedures. The department must begin this process of notification no later than January 1 of each year.
- (4) Funding for the Bright Futures Scholarship Program must be allocated from the Education Enhancement Trust Fund and must be provided before allocations from that fund are calculated for disbursement to other educational entities.
- (a) If funds appropriated are not adequate to provide the maximum allowable award to each eligible applicant, awards

in all three components of the program must be prorated using the same percentage reduction.

- (b) Notwithstanding s. 216.301, if all funds allocated to the Bright Futures Scholarship Program are not used in any fiscal year, up to 10 percent of the total allocation may be carried forward and used for awards in the following year.
- (5) The department shall issue awards from the scholarship program annually. Annual awards may be for up to 45 semester credit hours or the equivalent. Before the registration period each semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award to the president or director of the postsecondary education institution, or his or her representative, except that the department may withhold payment if the receiving institution fails to report or to make refunds to the department as required by law in this act.
- (a) Within 30 days after the end of regular registration each semester, the educational institution shall certify to the department the eligibility status of each student who receives an award. After the end of the drop and add period, an institution is not required to reevaluate or revise a student's eligibility status, but must make a refund to the department if a student who receives an award disbursement terminates enrollment for any reason during an academic term and a refund is permitted by the institution's refund policy.
- (b) An institution that receives funds from the program shall certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to the department any undisbursed advances within 60 days after the end of regular registration.

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- (c) Each institution that receives moneys through this 1 program shall prepare an annual report that includes an independent external audit or an audit prepared by the Office of the Auditor General. The report shall include an audit of the institution's administration of the program and a complete accounting of the moneys for the program. This report must be submitted to the department annually by March 1. The department may conduct its own annual audit of an institution's administration of the program. The department may request a refund of any moneys overpaid to the institution for the program. The department may suspend or revoke an 12 institution's eligibility to receive future moneys for the program if the department finds that an institution has not 14 complied with this section. The institution must remit within 60 days any refund requested in accordance with this 16 subsection.
 - (6) A student enrolled in 6 to 8 semester credit hours may receive up to one-half of the maximum award; a student enrolled in 9 to 11 credit hours may receive up to three-fourths of the maximum award; and a student enrolled in 12 or more credit hours may receive up to the full award.
 - (7) A student may receive only one type of award from the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program at a time, but may transfer from one type of award to another through the renewal application process, if the student's eligibility status changes. However, a student is not eligible to transfer from a Florida Medallion Merit Scholarship or a Florida Vocational Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship to a Florida Academic Scholarship. A student who receives an award from the program may also receive a federal family education loan or a federal direct loan, and the value of the award must be

considered in the certification or calculation of the student's loan eligibility.

- (8) If a recipient transfers from one eligible institution to another and continues to meet eligibility requirements, the award must be transferred with the student.
- (9) A student may use an award for summer term enrollment if funds are available.
- (10) Funds from any scholarship within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program may not be used to pay for remedial or college-preparatory coursework.
- or earlier and who is eligible for the Florida Undergraduate
 Scholar's Program pursuant to s. 240.402, Florida Statutes,
 1996 Supplement, is eligible for the Florida Academic Scholars
 award as provided in this chapter. A student who graduated
 from high school in 1997 or earlier and who is eligible for
 the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Endorsement Scholarship award
 pursuant to s. 240.40201, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement,
 is eligible for the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship
 award as provided in this chapter. Award eligibility ends 7
 years after high school graduation.

Section 166. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40202, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.40202 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for initial awards.--

(1) To be eligible for an initial award from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:

- (a) Be a Florida resident as defined in s. 240.404 and rules of the State Board of Education.
- (b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 232.246 or s. 229.814 unless:
- 1. The student is enrolled full time in the early admission program of an eligible postsecondary education institution or completes a home education program according to s. 232.0201; or
- 2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-Florida school while living with a parent or guardian who is on military or public service assignment away from Florida. The term "public service assignment," as used in this subparagraph, means the occupational assignment outside this state of a person who is a permanent resident of this state and who is employed by the United States Government or the State of Florida conditioned upon assignment outside this state.
- (c) Be accepted by and enroll in an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary education institution.
- (d) Be enrolled for at least 6 semester credit hours or the equivalent in quarter hours or clock hours.
- (e) Not have been found guilty of, or plead nolo contendere to, a felony charge, unless the student has been granted clemency by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Executive Office of Clemency.
- (f) Apply for a scholarship from the program $\underline{\text{within 2}}$ $\underline{\text{years after}}$ $\underline{\text{by April 1 of the last semester before}}$ high school graduation.
- (2) A student is eligible to accept an initial award for 3 years following high school graduation and to accept a renewal award for 7 years following high school graduation. A

student who applies for an award by April 1 and who meets all other eligibility requirements, but who does not accept his or her award during the first year of eligibility after high school graduation, may apply for reinstatement of the award for use within 7 reapply during subsequent application periods up to 3 years after high school graduation. Reinstatement applications must be received by the deadline established by the Department of Education.

- (3) For purposes of calculating the grade point average to be used in determining initial eligibility for a Florida Bright Futures scholarship, the department shall assign additional weights to grades earned in the following courses:
- (a) Courses identified in the course code directory as Advanced Placement, pre-International Baccalaureate, or International Baccalaureate.
- (b) Courses designated as academic dual enrollment courses in the statewide course numbering system.

The department may assign additional weights to courses, other than those described in paragraphs (a) and (b), that are identified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee as containing rigorous academic curriculum and performance standards. The additional weight assigned to a course pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed 0.5 per course. The weighted system shall be developed and distributed to all high schools in the state prior to January 1, 1998. The department may determine a student's eligibility status during the senior year before graduation and may inform the student of the award at that time.

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each high school student a complete and accurate Florida
Bright Futures Scholarship Evaluation Report and Key. The
report shall be disseminated at the beginning of each school
year. The report must include all high school coursework
attempted, the number of credits earned toward each type of
award, and the calculation of the grade-point average for each
award. The report must also identify all requirements not met
per award, including the grade-point-average requirement, as
well as identify the awards for which the student has met the
academic requirements. The student report cards must contain a
disclosure that the grade-point average calculated for
purposes of the Bright Futures Scholarship Program may differ
from the grade-point average on the report card.

(5) (4) A student who wishes to qualify for a particular award within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, but who does not meet all of the requirements for that level of award, may, nevertheless, receive the award if the principal of the student's school or the district superintendent verifies that the deficiency is caused by the fact that school district personnel provided inaccurate or incomplete information to the student. The school district must provide a means for the student to correct the deficiencies and the student must correct them, either by completing comparable work at the postsecondary institution or by completing a directed individualized study program developed and administered by the school district. If the student does not complete the requirements by December 31 immediately following high school graduation, the student is ineligible to participate in the program.

 Section 167. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40203, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.40203 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for renewal, reinstatement, and restoration awards.--

- (1) After the first year of eligibility, if a student wishes to receive To be eligible to renew a scholarship from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida

 Bright Futures Scholarship Program, the a student must meet the following requirements for either renewal, reinstatement, or restoration:
- (a) Renewal applies to a student who received an award for at least one term during the previous academic year. For renewal, a student must complete at least 12 semester credit hours or the equivalent in the last academic year in which the student earned a scholarship and.

(b) maintain the cumulative grade point average
required by the scholarship program, except that:

- 1. If a recipient's grades fall beneath the average required to renew a Florida Academic Scholarship, but are sufficient to renew a Florida Medallion Merit Scholarship or a Florida Vocational Gold Seal Scholarship, the Department of Education may grant a renewal from the Florida Medallion Scholarship Program one of those other scholarship programs, if the student meets the renewal eligibility requirements; or
- 2. If, <u>upon renewal evaluation</u> at any time during the eligibility period, a student's grades <u>or hours</u>, or both, are not sufficient insufficient to renew the scholarship, the

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student may use the cumulative grades or hours, or both, earned during the following summer to renew the scholarship restore eligibility by improving the grade point average to the required level. A student is eligible for such a reinstatement only once. The Legislature encourages education institutions to assist students to calculate whether or not it is possible to raise the grade point average during the summer term. If the institution determines that it is possible, the education institution may so inform the department, which may reserve the student's award if funds are available. The renewal, however, must not be granted until the student achieves the required cumulative grade point average and earns the required number of credit hours. If during the summer term the student does not earn is not sufficient hours or to raise the grade point average to the required renewal level, the student is not eligible for an award student's next opportunity for renewal is the fall semester of the following academic year.

- (b) Reinstatement applies to a student who was eligible for, but did not receive, an award during the previous academic year or years and who may apply to reestablish use of the scholarship. For reinstatement, a student must have been eligible at the time of the student's most recent Bright Futures eligibility determination. The student must apply for reinstatement by submitting a reinstatement application by the deadline established by the Department of Eduction.
- (c) Restoration applies to a student who did not meet renewal grade-point-average or hours-earned requirements at a prior evaluation period. A student may restore eligibility by meeting the required renewal grade-point average at a

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subsequent renewal evaluation period. A student is eligible for restoration only once. The student must submit a restoration application by the deadlines established by the Department of Education.

(2) A student who is enrolled in a program that terminates in an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree may receive an award for a maximum of 110 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the program. A student who is enrolled in a program that terminates in a technical certificate may receive an award for a maximum of 110 percent of the credit hours or clock hours required to complete the program up to 90 credit hours. A student who transfers from one of these program levels to another becomes eligible for the higher of the two credit hour limits. Effective for students who receive an initial award in 2002 and thereafter, a student may receive an award for the undergraduate portion of a program that terminates in the simultaneous award of a baccalaureate and postbaccalaureate degree or only a postbaccalaureate degree but may not generate funds from the Bright Futures Program for enrollment in courses that are designated at the postbaccalaureate degree level.

Section 168. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40204, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.40204 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; eligible postsecondary education institutions.--A student is eligible for an award or the renewal of an award from the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program if the student

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meets the requirements for the program as described in this act and is enrolled in a postsecondary education institution that meets the description in any one of the following subsections:

- (1) A Florida public university, college, community college, or technical center.
- (2) An independent Florida college or university that is accredited by an accrediting association whose standards are comparable to the minimum standards required to operate an institution at that level in this state, as determined by rules of the Commission for Independent Education, a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation and that which has operated in the state for at least 3 years.
- (3) An independent Florida postsecondary education institution that is licensed by the Commission for Independent Education State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities and that which:
 - (a) Is authorized to grant degrees;
- (b) (a) Shows evidence of sound financial condition; and
- (c)(b) Has operated in the state for at least 3 years without having its approval, accreditation, or license placed on probation.
- (4) A Florida independent postsecondary education institution that offers a nursing diploma approved by the Board of Nursing.
- (5) A Florida independent postsecondary education institution that is licensed by the Commission for Independent Education State Board of Nonpublic Career Education and that which:

(a) Is authorized to award certificates or credentials other than degrees;

(b)(a) Has a program completion and placement rate of at least the rate required by the current Florida Statutes, the Florida Administrative Code, or the Department of Education for an institution at its level; and

(c)(b) Shows evidence of sound financial condition; and either:

- 1. Is accredited at the institutional level by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and has operated in the state for at least 3 years during which there has been no complaint for which probable cause has been found; or
- 2. Has operated in Florida for 5 years during which there has been no complaint for which probable cause has been found.

Section 169. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40205, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.40205 Florida Academic Scholars award.--

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- (a) Has achieved a 3.5 weighted grade point average as calculated pursuant to s. 240.40202, or its equivalent, in high school courses that are <u>designated by the State Board of</u> Education adopted by the Board of Regents and recommended by

academic courses; and

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the State Board of Community Colleges as college-preparatory

(b) has attained at least the score identified by

Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the American College

Testing Program; or

(b)(c) Has attended a home education program according to s. 232.0201 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate Diploma, and has attained at least the score identified by rules of the State Board Department of Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the American College Testing Program; or

(c)(d) Has been awarded an International Baccalaureate Diploma from the International Baccalaureate Office; or

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

(e) (f) Has been recognized by the National Hispanic Recognition Program as a scholar recipient.

Effective with the 1998-1999 school year. A student must complete a program of community service work, as approved by the district school board or the administrators of a nonpublic school, which shall include a minimum of 75 hours of service

work and require the student to identify a social problem that interests him or her, develop a plan for his or her personal involvement in addressing the problem, and, through papers or other presentations, evaluate and reflect upon his or her experience.

- (2) A Florida Academic Scholar who is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution is eligible for an award equal to the amount required to pay matriculation, fees, and \$600 for college-related expenses annually. A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution is eligible for an award equal to the amount that would be required to pay for the average matriculation and fees of a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level, plus the annual \$600.
- (3) To be eligible for a renewal award as a Florida Academic Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale for all postsecondary education work attempted, with an opportunity for one <u>restoration</u> reinstatement as provided in this <u>chapter</u> act.
- (4) In each school district, the Florida Academic Scholar with the highest academic ranking shall be designated as an Academic Top Scholar and shall be entitled to receive an additional award of \$1,500 for college-related expenses. This award must be funded from the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

Section 170. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40206, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

 240.40206 Florida <u>Medallion</u> <u>Merit</u> Scholars award.--

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida <u>Medallion</u>

 Merit Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures

 Scholarship Program and the student:
- (a) Has achieved a weighted grade point average of 3.0 as calculated pursuant to s. 240.40202, or the equivalent, in high school courses that are designated by the State Board of Education adopted by the Board of Regents and recommended by the State Board of Community Colleges as college-preparatory academic courses; and

(b) has attained at least the score identified by rules of the State Board Department of Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the American College Testing Program; or

(b)(c) Has attended a home education program according to s. 232.0201 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate Diploma, and has attained at least the score identified by rules of the State Board Department of Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the American College Testing Program;

(c) Has been recognized by the merit or achievement programs of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation as a

scholar or finalist but has not completed a program of community service as provided in s. 240.40205; or

- (d) Has been recognized by the National Hispanic Recognition Program as a scholar, but has not completed a program of community service as provided in s. 240.40205.
- (2) A Florida <u>Medallion</u> <u>Merit</u> Scholar is eligible for an award equal to the amount required to pay 75 percent of matriculation and fees, if the student is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution. A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution is eligible for an award equal to the amount that would be required to pay 75 percent of the matriculation and fees of a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level.
- (3) To be eligible for a renewal award as a Florida Merit Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a grade point average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale for all postsecondary education work attempted, with an opportunity for restoration reinstatement one time as provided in this chapter act.

Section 171. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40207, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.40207 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award.—The Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award is created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to recognize and reward academic achievement and vocational preparation by high school students who wish to continue their education.

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- sequential program of studies that requires at least three consecutive secondary school vocational credits. taken over at least 2 academic years, and is continued in a planned, related postsecondary education program. If the student's school does not offer such a two-plus-two or tech-prep program, the student must complete a job-preparatory career education program selected by the Workforce Estimating Conference or Workforce Florida, Inc., for its ability to provide high-wage employment in an occupation with high potential for employment opportunities. On-the-job training may not be substituted for any of the three required vocational credits.
- (b) Demonstrates readiness for postsecondary education by earning a passing score on the Florida College Entry Level Placement Test or its equivalent as identified by the Department of Education.
- (c) Earns a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.0, as calculated pursuant to s. 240.40202, on all subjects required for a standard high school diploma, excluding elective courses.
- (d) Earns a minimum unweighted grade point average of3.5 on a 4.0 scale for secondary vocational courses comprising the vocational program.
- (e) Completes the requirements of a vocational-ready diploma program, as defined by rules of the State Board of Education.

- (2) A Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholar is eligible for an award equal to the amount required to pay 75 percent of matriculation and fees, if the student is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution. A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution is eligible for an award equal to the amount that would be required to pay 75 percent of the matriculation and mandatory fees of a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level.
- (3) To be eligible for a renewal <u>or restoration</u> award as a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholar, a student must <u>meet</u> the requirements of s. 240.40203 and the <u>maintain the</u> equivalent of a grade point average <u>requirement</u> of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale for all postsecondary education work attempted. A student has, with an opportunity for <u>restoration</u> reinstatement one time as provided in this <u>chapter</u> act.
- Scholarship for 110 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the program, up to 90 credit hours or the equivalent. A Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholar who meets all renewal requirements for a Florida Medallion Scholars award has a cumulative grade point average of 2.75 in all postsecondary education work attempted may apply for a Florida Medallion Merit Scholars award at any renewal period, or the department may transfer the student to the Florida Medallion Scholars award during any renewal period. All other provisions of that program apply, and the credit-hour limitation must be calculated by subtracting from the student's total eligibility the number of credit hours the student attempted while earning the Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship.

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Section 172. <u>Section 240.40208, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 26 of chapter 2001-61, Laws of Florida, is repealed.</u>

Section 173. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40209, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.40209 Bright Futures Scholarship recipients attending nonpublic institutions; calculation of awards. -- Notwithstanding ss. 240.40201, 240.40205, 240.40206, and 240.40207, 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, shall receive a fixed award calculated by using the average matriculation and fee calculation as prescribed by the Department of Education for full-time attendance at a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level. If the student is enrolled part-time and is assessed tuition and fees at a reduced level, the award shall be either one-half of the maximum award or three-fourths of the maximum award, depending on the level of fees assessed.

Section 174. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40242, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.40242 Use of certain scholarship funds by children of deceased or disabled veterans.—The criteria for the use of scholarship funds which apply to students under the Florida

Bright Futures Scholarship Program shall also apply to the children of deceased or disabled veterans who receive scholarships under chapter 295.

Section 175. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.404, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.404 General requirements for student eligibility for state-funded student assistance state financial aid.--

- (1)(a) The general requirements for eligibility of students for state financial aid awards consist of the following:
- 1. Achievement of the academic requirements of and acceptance at a state university, college, or community college; a nursing diploma school approved by the Florida Board of Nursing; a Florida college, university, or community college which is accredited by an accrediting agency whose standards are comparable to the minimum standards required to operate a nonpublic institution in this state a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation; any Florida institution the credits of which are acceptable for transfer to state universities; any area technical center; or any nonpublic private vocational-technical institution accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the United States Department of Education a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation.
- 2. Residency in this state for no less than 1 year preceding the award of aid for a program established pursuant to s. 240.409, $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8$

s. 240.4993 s. 240.606. Residency in this state must be for purposes other than to obtain an education. Resident status for purposes of receiving state financial aid awards shall be determined in the same manner as resident status for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201 and rules of the State Board of Education. A person who has been properly classified as a resident by a postsecondary education institution for initial receipt of state-funded student financial assistance and found to be eligible to participate in a financial assistance program may continue to qualify as a resident for state-funded financial aid programs if the student maintains continuous enrollment at the postsecondary education institution, with no break in enrollment greater than 12 consecutive months.

- 3. Submission of certification attesting to the accuracy, completeness, and correctness of information provided to demonstrate a student's eligibility to receive state financial aid awards. Falsification of such information shall result in the denial of any pending application and revocation of any award currently held to the extent that no further payments shall be made. Additionally, students who knowingly make false statements in order to receive state financial aid awards shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree subject to the provisions of s. 837.06 and shall be required to return all state financial aid awards wrongfully obtained.
- (b)1. Eligibility for the renewal of undergraduate financial aid awards shall be evaluated at the end of the second semester or third quarter of each academic year. As a condition for renewal, a student shall:
- a. Have earned a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale; and

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- shall include a description and verification of the

Have earned, for full-time study, 12 credits per

A student who earns the minimum number of credits

term or the equivalent for the number of terms for which aid

required for renewal, but who fails to meet the minimum 2.0

cumulative grade point average, may be granted a probationary

award for up to the equivalent of 1 academic year and shall be required to earn a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a

4.0 scale by the end of the probationary period to be eligible for subsequent renewal. A student who receives a probationary

award and who fails to meet the conditions for renewal by the

end of his or her probationary period shall be ineligible to receive additional awards for the equivalent of 1 academic

subsequent application period and may be eligible for an award

credits required for renewal shall lose his or her eligibility

application period and may be eligible for an award if he or she has earned a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.0

4. Students who receive state student aid and

subsequently fail to meet state academic progress requirements

due to verifiable illness or other emergencies may be granted

an exception from the academic requirements. Such students

shall make a written appeal to the institution.

3. A student who fails to earn the minimum number of

if he or she has earned a cumulative grade point average of

year following his or her probationary period. Each such

student may, however, reapply for assistance during a

for renewal for a period equivalent to 1 academic year.

However, the student may reapply during a subsequent

circumstances. Verification of illness or other emergencies may include but not be limited to a physician's statement or written statement of a parent or college official. The institution shall recommend exceptions with necessary documentation to the department. The department may accept or deny such recommendations for exception from the institution.

- (2) These requirements do not preclude higher standards specified in other sections of this part, in rules of the state board, or in rules of a participating institution.
- (3) Undergraduate students shall be eligible to receive financial aid for a maximum of 8 semesters or 12 quarters. However, undergraduate students participating in college-preparatory instruction, students requiring additional time to complete the college-level communication and computation skills testing programs, or students enrolled in a 5-year undergraduate degree program shall be eligible to receive financial aid for a maximum of 10 semesters or 15 quarters.
- (4) \underline{A} No student is not shall be eligible to receive more than one state scholarship that is based on academic merit. Students who qualify for more than one such scholarship shall be notified of all awards for which they qualify and shall be provided the opportunity to accept one of their choosing.

Section 176. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.40401, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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240.40401 <u>State-funded</u> student <u>financial</u> assistance database.--

- (1) The Department of Education, in conjunction with the Florida Advisory Council for State-Funded of Student Assistance Financial Aid Advisors, staff of the Executive Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, the Division of Colleges and Universities, the Division of Community Colleges the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, the Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the three largest student loan lenders by volume serving Florida students as of the effective date of this act, shall design a student financial assistance database that can be used to support all aspects of the administration and delivery of state-funded student financial aid. In addition, the database must have the capability of providing policymakers with comprehensive information regarding the various financial assistance programs available to students attending Florida postsecondary education institutions.
- (2) For purposes of this section, financial assistance includes:
- (a) For all students, any scholarship, grant, loan, fee waiver, tuition assistance payment, or other form of compensation provided from state or federal funds.
- (b) For students attending public institutions, any scholarship, grant, loan, fee waiver, tuition assistance payment, or other form of compensation supported by institutional funds.
- (3) The database must include records on any student receiving any form of financial assistance as described in subsection (2). Institutions participating in any state

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financial assistance program shall annually submit such information to the Department of Education in a format prescribed by the department and consistent with the provisions of s. 228.093.

Section 177. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4041, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4041 State financial aid; students with a disability. -- Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 240.404(1)(b)1.b. regarding the number of credits earned per term, or other financial aid eligibility requirements related to the number of required credits earned per term, a student with a documented disability, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, shall be eligible to be considered for state financial aid while attending an eligible postsecondary institution on a part-time basis. The State Board of Education shall establish the necessary criteria for documentation of the student's disability and the postsecondary institution shall make the determination as to whether or not the disability is such that part-time status is a necessary accommodation. For the purposes of this section, financial aid funds may be prorated based on the number of credit hours taken.

Section 178. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4042, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4042 Financial aid appeal process.--

(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt, by rule, a procedure for the appeal of errors in eligibility

determinations, or failure to transfer awards between eligible 2 institutions, made by the Office of Student Financial 3 Assistance, Department of Education, regarding applicants' 4 eligibility for receiving state student financial aid awards. 5 The procedure must provide for establishment of a committee to 6 consider appeals that are not resolved by other administrative 7 action. Each committee must be comprised of four members 8 appointed by the Commissioner of Education, including one 9 representative of the Office of Student Financial Assistance; two practicing financial aid administrators from public or 10 private postsecondary institutions in this state, one of whom 11 must be from an institution other than one to which the 12 applicant is seeking admission; and one student enrolled in a 13 14 public postsecondary institution in this state, nominated by 15 the Florida Student Association. An applicant for state student financial aid who believes an error has been made in 16 determining eligibility for student financial assistance or 17 18 who believes the department has failed to transfer an award 19 between eligible institutions may appeal the decision in writing to the Office of Student Financial Assistance. The 20 Office of Student Financial Assistance shall investigate the 21 22 complaint and take appropriate action within 30 days after its 23 receipt of the appeal. If the student wishes further review of the appeal, the Office of Student Financial Assistance shall 24 forward the appeal to the committee. Within 30 days after the 25 26 receipt of a request for a hearing, a final decision shall be rendered by the committee established under this section, and 27 a copy of the decision shall be provided to the applicant. 28 29 The decision rendered by the committee constitutes final agency action. A description of the financial aid appeals 30 31

process shall be included in the application form for each state student financial aid program.

- (2) The president of each state university, college, and each community college shall establish a procedure for appeal, by students, of grievances related to the award or administration of financial aid at the institution.
- (3) A student involved in a financial aid appeal proceeding is eligible for a deferral of registration and fee payments pursuant to s. 240.4043(2)(f)s. 240.235(2).

Section 179. Section 240.4043, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.4043 State-funded student fees.--

- (1) The following fee waivers are available to students enrolled in state universities:
- (a) A state university or college may grant a fee waiver for up to 6 credit hours per term to a full-time employee of the university who meets academic requirements, if space is available in the course.
- (b) A state university or college may grant a waiver of state-resident fees to a student who is 60 years of age or older who attends classes but does not intend to accrue credit hours for those classes. A university may not award credit for attendance in classes for which fees are waived under this authority. A university may grant this privilege only if space is available in classes that are not filled at the close of registration. A university may limit or deny the privilege for courses in programs that have selective admissions criteria. Persons paying full fees and state employees have priority over these noncredit students.
- (c) A state university may waive out-of-state tuition fees for nondegree-seeking students if the earned student

credit hours generated by those students are nonfundable and the direct cost for the program of study is recovered from the fees charged to all students.

- (d) A graduate student enrolled in a state-approved school psychology training program is entitled to a waiver of registration fees for internship credit hours applicable to an internship in the public school system under the supervision of a school psychologist certified by the Department of Education and employed by the school system.
- (e) A state university shall waive matriculation and other mandatory fees for persons who supervise student interns, under conditions and limitations provided by the State Board of Education.
- (2) The following fee exemptions are available to students enrolled in any type of public postsecondary education institution:
- (a) A state employee may receive a voucher, grant, or waiver of state-resident tuition fees to attend work-related courses at public postsecondary education institutions.

 Student credit hours generated by students receiving these benefits are fundable credit hours. The Department of

 Management Services may provide the vouchers, grants, or waivers from funds appropriated for this purpose or, if insufficient funds are appropriated to the department, each state agency may support the training and education needs of its employees from funds appropriated to the agency.
- (b) A student for whom the state is paying a board payment for foster care under s. 409.145(3) or parts II and III of chapter 39, for whom the permanency planning goal pursuant to part III of chapter 39 is long-term foster care or independent living, or who is adopted from the Department of

Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997, is exempt from the payment of undergraduate fees, including fees associated with enrollment in vocational-preparatory or college-preparatory instruction.

- 1. The student must apply for other federal and state grants that are authorized to pay fees, and the postsecondary education institution must exempt the student only from the portion of fees not paid by another state or federal program.
- 2. Eligibility for the exemption ends 7 years after graduation from high school, and a student may not use the exemption for more than 110 percent of the number of hours required to complete the program, including any required vocational-preparatory or college-preparatory enrollment.
- 3. A student must earn a grade-point average of 2.0 or higher for the previous term, maintain a cumulative grade-point average of 2.0 or higher for all postsecondary education courses attempted, or have a grade-point average below 2.0 only for the previous term.
- (c) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission programs is exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.
- (d) Each public postsecondary education institution shall waive one-half of tuition and course-related fees for certain members of the active Florida National Guard who are eligible for the tuition-assistance program under rules of the Adjutant General authorized by s. 250.10(7) and (8).
- (e) Any proprietor, owner, or worker of a company whose business has been at least 50-percent negatively financially impacted by the buyout of property around Lake Apopka by the State of Florida is exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. A student

receiving a fee exemption in accordance with this paragraph must not have received compensation because of the buyout, must be designated a Florida resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201, and must first have applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 240.404, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. The student must provide evidence to the postsecondary education institution verifying that the conditions of this paragraph have been met, including support documentation provided by the Department of Revenue. The student must be currently enrolled in, or begin coursework within, a program area by fall semester 2000. The exemption is valid for 4 years following the date that the postsecondary education institution confirms that the conditions of this paragraph have been met.

- (f) A university, a community college, a college, or a school district that conducts postsecondary education programs may defer matriculation and other mandatory fees for a student whose state or federal financial-assistance payment is delayed, if the delay is beyond the student's control and the student meets the program requirements, including the application deadline. Veterans and others receiving benefits under chapter 30, chapter 31, chapter 32, chapter 34, or chapter 35 of Title 38 U.S.C., or under chapter 106 of Title 10 U.S.C., are entitled to one deferment each academic year and an additional deferment each time those benefits are delayed.
- (3) The following fee exemptions are available to students enrolled in adult general education programs or career and technical education programs conducted by school districts or community colleges.

(a) A student enrolled in an approved apprenticeship 1 program, as defined in s. 446.021, or enrolled in an 2 3 employment and training program under the welfare transition 4 program is exempt from registration, matriculation, and 5 laboratory fees. 6 (b) A student is exempt from registration, 7 matriculation, and laboratory fees if the student lacks a 8 fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or uses as a 9 primary nighttime residence a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary residence for individuals 10 intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place 11 12 not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping 13 accommodation for human beings. (c) A student is exempt from fees for enrollment in 14 15 adult basic instruction or vocational preparatory instruction 16 if the student demonstrates literacy skills at or below the 17 eighth grade level. 18 (d) A student is exempt from fees for enrollment in 19 adult basic or secondary education if the student has not 20 obtained a high school diploma. 21 Section 180. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.405, 22 23 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, 24 as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and 25 amended to read: 26 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 240.405, F.S., for present text.) 27 28 240.405 State-funded assistance for school 29 employees. -- State-funded assistance for school employees is 30 provided to attract capable and promising students to 31 employment in the public school system, especially to areas of

projected or current critical shortage. Funds appropriated by the Legislature or repaid by students for the programs governed by this section must be deposited in the State

Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. Any balance at the end of a fiscal year remains in the trust fund and is available for the individual programs in future years. This section shall be implemented only to the extent specifically funded and authorized by law. Pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, the State Board of Education shall adopt rules necessary to identify the areas of critical shortage and to administer the programs. The Department of Education shall administer the programs or shall delegate administrative responsibility as required in this section or rules of the State Board of Education.

- (1) The reimbursement program for college expenses is established to encourage qualified personnel to seek employment in areas in which critical shortages exist in publicly funded schools. For purposes of this chapter, a school is publicly funded if it receives at least 75 percent of its operating costs from governmental agencies and operates its educational program under contract with a public school district or the Department of Education. The two components of the program are for repayment of student loans or for tuition reimbursement, as follows:
- (a) Loan repayments are intended to be made to qualified applicants who begin employment for the first time in designated shortage areas and who apply during their first year of teaching as certified teachers or licensed therapists in these areas. Repayment is limited to loans from a federal program or a commercial lending institution. A student who receives a scholarship loan or a fellowship loan provided

under this section is not eligible to receive a loan repayment from the program. From the funds available, the Department of Education may make loan principal repayments as follows:

- 1. Up to \$2,500 a year for up to 4 years on behalf of selected graduates of state-approved undergraduate postsecondary teacher preparation programs; persons certified to teach pursuant to any applicable teacher certification requirements; selected teacher preparation graduates from any state participating in the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel; or selected graduates of accredited programs for undergraduate preparation of occupational therapists or physical therapists. A licensed occupational therapist assistant or licensed physical therapist assistant is eligible for an award for up to 2 years.
- 2. Up to \$5,000 a year for up to 2 years on behalf of selected graduates of state-approved graduate postsecondary teacher preparation programs, persons with graduate degrees certified to teach pursuant to any applicable teacher certification requirements, or selected teacher preparation graduates from any state participating in the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel.

All repayments are contingent on continued proof of employment in the designated areas in this state and shall be made directly to the holder of the loan or, if the loan is paid in full, directly to the teacher or therapist. The state is not responsible for collecting any interest charges or other remaining balance. If the State Board of Education changes the designated critical shortage areas, an employee remains eligible for loan repayment as long as he or she continues

employment in the area for which the original loan repayment was made and otherwise meets all conditions of eligibility.

- (b) Tuition reimbursement is intended for current employees or persons preparing for employment in critical shortage areas. Any full-time certified teacher, licensed physical therapist or assistant, or licensed occupational therapist or assistant in a publicly funded school or developmental research school in this state is eligible for tuition reimbursement for the following courses in areas of critical shortage:
- 1. Graduate-level courses leading to a master's,
 specialist, or doctoral degree;
- 2. Graduate-level courses leading to a new certification area; or
- 3. State-approved undergraduate courses leading to an advanced degree or new certification area.

Participants may receive tuition reimbursement payments for up to 9 semester hours, or the equivalent in quarter hours, per year, at a rate not to exceed \$78 per semester hour, up to a total of 36 semester hours. Tuition reimbursements are contingent on passing an approved course with a minimum grade-point average of 3.0 or its equivalent.

in areas of critical shortage is intended to make undergraduate-level and graduate-level forgivable loans available to eligible students entering programs of study which lead to a degree in a program in an area of critical shortage in the public school system. A person is not eligible for both a forgivable loan and a reimbursement of college expenses under this section.

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- (a) The Legislature finds that reimbursement of college expenses is a more effective method of meeting the needs of the state than are forgivable loans. The Legislature intends to phase out the forgivable loan program.
- (b) To be eligible for a loan under this program, a candidate must:
- 1. Be a full-time student at the upper-division undergraduate or graduate level in a state-approved teacher preparation program leading to certification in a critical teacher shortage subject area, or be a full-time student in a therapy assistant program or in the upper division or higher level in an occupational therapist or physical therapist educational program. Occupational therapist and occupational therapy assistant programs must be accredited by the American Medical Association in collaboration with the American Occupational Therapy Association. Physical therapist and physical therapist assistant programs must be accredited by the American Physical Therapy Association.
- 2. Have declared an intent to be employed, for at least the number of years for which a forgivable loan is received, in publicly funded elementary or secondary schools in this state in a critical shortage area identified by the State Board of Education.
- 3. Meet the general requirements for student eligibility as provided in s. 240.404.
- 4. If applying for an undergraduate forgivable loan for employment as a teacher, have maintained a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale for all undergraduate work.
- 5. If applying for an undergraduate forgivable loan for employment as an occupational therapist, physical

therapist, or therapist assistant, have maintained a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale for all undergraduate work.

- 6. If applying for renewal of an undergraduate loan, have maintained a minimum cumulative grade-point average of at least a 2.5 on a 4.0 scale for all undergraduate work and have earned at least 12 semester credits per term, or the equivalent.
- 7. If applying for a graduate forgivable loan for any eligible employment, have maintained an undergraduate cumulative grade-point average of at least a 3.0 on a 4.0 scale or have attained a Graduate Record Examination score of at least 1,000. Renewal applicants for graduate loans shall maintain a minimum cumulative grade-point average of at least a 3.0 on a 4.0 scale for all graduate work and have earned at least 9 semester credits per term, or the equivalent.
- (c) An undergraduate forgivable loan may be awarded for 2 undergraduate years, not to exceed \$4,000 per year, or for a maximum of 3 years for programs requiring a fifth year of instruction to obtain initial teaching certification.
- (d) A graduate forgivable loan may be awarded for 2 graduate years and may not exceed \$8,000 per year for a teacher and \$4,000 per year for a therapist or therapist assistant. At the graduate level, a loan recipient must meet the educational and general criteria required of an undergraduate recipient and must also:
- 1. Hold a bachelor's degree from a college or university accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the American Physical Therapy Association, or the American Medical

Association in collaboration with the American Occupational Therapy Association.

- 2. Not already hold a teaching certificate or therapy license resulting from an undergraduate degree in education or therapy in an area of critical shortage as designated by the State Board of Education.
- 3. Not have received a forgivable loan from this program at the undergraduate level.
- (e) Recipients of the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship
 Loan Program as authorized under Title IV, part D, subpart 1
 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, are not
 eligible to participate in the Florida Critical Teacher
 Shortage Forgivable Loan Program.
- (f) A forgivable loan must be repaid within 10 years after completion of a program of studies.
- 1. Credit for repayment of an undergraduate or graduate forgivable loan shall be in an amount not to exceed \$4,000 in loan principal, plus applicable accrued interest, for each full year of eligible teaching service. However, credit in an amount not to exceed \$8,000 in loan principal, plus applicable accrued interest, shall be given for each full year of eligible teaching service completed at a high-density, low-economic urban school or at a low-density, low-economic rural school, as identified by the State Board of Education.
- 2. Any forgivable loan recipient who fails to teach in a publicly funded elementary or secondary school in this state, or a nonpublic school teaching any grades from K-12 in this state which is recognized by the Florida Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools, is responsible for repaying the loan plus accrued interest at 8 percent annually.

- 3. Forgivable loan recipients may receive loan repayment credit for teaching service rendered at any time during the scheduled repayment period. However, this repayment credit is applicable only to the current principal and accrued interest balance that remains at the time the repayment credit is earned. A loan recipient may not be reimbursed for previous cash payments of principal and interest.
- (3)(a) The grant program for teachers preparing for exceptional student education is designed for teachers who:
- 1. Hold a full-time contract to teach in a district school system, a state-operated or state-supported program, or an agency or organization under contract with the Department of Education;
- 2. Hold a valid Florida educator's certificate that does not reflect an exceptional-student-education coverage or endorsement that is appropriate for the teacher's assignment; and
 - 3. Satisfactorily complete the eligible courses.
- (b) The Department of Education shall establish rates to determine grant amounts.
- Scholarship shall be offered to a top graduating senior from each publicly funded secondary school in the state. An additional number of "Chappie" James Most Promising Teacher Scholarship awards shall be offered annually to graduating seniors from nonpublic secondary schools in the state which are listed with the Department of Education and accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools or any other private statewide accrediting agency that makes public its standards, procedures, and member schools. The nonpublic secondary schools must be in compliance with regulations of

the Office for Civil Rights. The number of awards to nonpublic secondary school students shall be proportional to the number of awards available to public secondary school students and shall be calculated as the ratio of the number of nonpublic to public secondary school seniors in the state multiplied by the number of public secondary schools in the state.

- (a) The scholarship may be used for attendance at a state university, college, a community college, or an independent institution eligible for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant.
- (b) The amount of the scholarship is \$1,500 and may be renewed for 1 year if the student earns a 2.5 cumulative grade-point average and 12 credit hours per term and meets the eligibility requirements for renewal of the award.
- (c) To be eligible for the scholarship, a student must be ranked within the top quartile of the senior class; have been an active member of a high school future teacher organization, if such organization exists in the student's school; have earned a minimum unweighted cumulative grade-point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale; file an application within the application period; meet the general requirements for student eligibility as provided in s. 240.404, except as otherwise provided in this section; and have the intent to enter the public teaching profession in this state.
- (d) Three candidates from each public secondary school and one candidate from each nonpublic secondary school in this state shall be nominated by the principal and a committee of teachers, based on criteria that includes, but need not be limited to, rank in class, standardized test scores, cumulative grade-point average, extracurricular activities,

letters of recommendation, an essay, and a declaration of intention to teach in a public school in this state.

- (e) From public secondary school nominees, the

 Commissioner of Education shall select a graduating senior

 from each public high school to receive a scholarship.

 Selection of recipients from nonpublic secondary schools shall

 be made by a committee, appointed by the Commissioner of

 Education, comprised of representatives from nonpublic

 secondary schools and the Department of Education.
- (f) Fifteen percent of scholarships awarded shall be to minority students. However, if fewer than 15 percent of the total eligible nominees are minority students, the commissioner may allocate all award funds as long as a scholarship loan is reserved for each eligible minority nominee.
- (5) The minority teacher education scholars program is a collaborative performance-based scholarship program for African-American, Hispanic-American, Asian-American, and Native American students. The participants in the program include the state's public community colleges and its public and private universities that have teacher education programs.
- (a) The minority teacher education scholars program provides an annual scholarship of \$4,000 for each approved minority teacher education scholar who is enrolled in one of the state's public or private universities in the junior year and is admitted into a teacher education program.
- (b) To assist each participating education institution in recruiting and retaining minority teacher scholars, the administrators of the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers,

 Inc., shall implement a systemwide training program. The training program must include an annual conference or series

of conferences for students who are in the program or who are identified by a high school or a community college as likely candidates for the program. The training program must also include research about and dissemination of information concerning successful activities or programs that recruit minority students for teacher education and retain them through graduation, certification, and employment. Staff employed by the corporation may work with each participating education institution to assure that local faculty and administrators receive the benefit of all available research and resources to increase retention of their minority teacher education scholars.

- c) The total amount appropriated annually for new scholarships in the program must be divided by \$4,000 and by the number of participating colleges and universities. Each participating institution has access to the same number of scholarships and may award all of them to eligible minority students. If a college or university does not award all of its scholarships by the date set by the program administration at the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., the remaining scholarships must be transferred to another institution that has eligible students.
- (d) A student may receive a scholarship from the program for 3 consecutive years if the student remains enrolled full-time in the program and makes satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate degree with a major in education.
- (e) If a minority teacher education scholar graduates and is employed as a teacher in a publicly funded school in this state, the scholar is not required to repay the scholarship amount so long as the scholar teaches in a

publicly funded school. A scholar may repay the entire 1 2 3

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scholarship amount by remaining employed as a teacher for 1 year for each year he or she received the scholarship. (f) If a minority teacher education scholar does not

- graduate within 3 years, or if the scholar graduates but does not teach in a publicly funded school in this state, the scholar must repay the total amount awarded, plus annual interest of 8 percent.
- 1. Interest begins accruing the first day of the 13th month after the month in which the recipient completes an approved teacher education program or after the month in which enrollment as a full-time student is terminated. Interest does not accrue during any period of deferment or eligible teaching service.
- 2. The repayment period begins the first day of the 13th month after the month in which the recipient completes an approved teacher education program or after the month in which enrollment as a full-time student is terminated.
- 3. The terms and conditions of the scholarship repayment must be contained in a promissory note and a repayment schedule. The loan must be paid within 10 years after the date of graduation or termination of full-time enrollment, including any periods of deferment. A shorter repayment period may be granted. The minimum monthly repayment is \$50 or the unpaid balance, unless otherwise approved, except that the monthly payment may not be less than the accruing interest. The recipient may prepay any part of the scholarship without penalty.
- The holder of the promissory note may grant a deferment of repayment for a recipient who is a full-time student, who is unable to secure a teaching position that

would qualify as repayment, who becomes disabled, or who experiences other hardships. Such a deferment may be granted for a total of 24 months.

- 5. If a student defaults on the scholarship, the entire unpaid balance, including interest accrued, becomes due and payable at the option of the holder of the promissory note, or when the recipient is no longer able to pay or no longer intends to pay. The recipient shall pay all reasonable attorney's fees and other costs and charges necessary for administering the collection process.
- (g) The Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., shall report annually to the Department of Education any data required to respond to requests for information by the Legislature or the public. The department may define the required information, but may not require data other than what is commonly reported in the annual financial aid report for other state-funded student assistance programs.

Section 181. <u>Sections 240.4063, 240.4064, and 240.4065</u>, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 182. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4067, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4067 Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program.--

(1) To encourage qualified medical professionals to practice in underserved locations where there are shortages of such personnel, there is established the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program. The function of the program is to make payments that offset loans and educational expenses incurred by students for studies leading to a medical

or nursing degree, medical or nursing licensure, or advanced registered nurse practitioner certification or physician assistant licensure. The following licensed or certified health care professionals are eligible to participate in this program: medical doctors with primary care specialties, doctors of osteopathic medicine with primary care specialties, physician's assistants, licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners with primary care specialties such as certified nurse midwives. Primary care medical specialties for physicians include obstetrics, gynecology, general and family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and other specialties which may be identified by the Department of Health.

- (2) From the funds available, the Department of Health shall make payments to selected medical professionals as follows:
- (a) Up to \$4,000 per year for licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, up to \$10,000 per year for advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician's assistants, and up to \$20,000 per year for physicians. Penalties for noncompliance shall be the same as those in the National Health Services Corps Loan Repayment Program. Educational expenses include costs for tuition, matriculation, registration, books, laboratory and other fees, other educational costs, and reasonable living expenses as determined by the Department of Health.
- (b) All payments shall be contingent on continued proof of primary care practice in an area defined in s. 395.602(2)(e), or an underserved area designated by the Department of Health, provided the practitioner accepts Medicaid reimbursement if eligible for such reimbursement.

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Correctional facilities, state hospitals, and other state institutions that employ medical personnel shall be designated 3 by the Department of Health as underserved locations. Locations with high incidences of infant mortality, high morbidity, or low Medicaid participation by health care professionals may be designated as underserved.

- (c) The Department of Health may use funds appropriated for the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program as matching funds for federal loan repayment programs such as the National Health Service Corps State Loan Repayment Program.
- (3) The Department of Health may adopt any rules necessary for the administration of the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program. The department may also solicit technical advice regarding conduct of the program from the Department of Education and Florida universities and community colleges. The Department of Health shall submit a budget request for an amount sufficient to fund medical education reimbursement, loan repayments, and program administration.

Section 183. Section 240.40685, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 184. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4069, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.4069 Virgil Hawkins Fellows Assistance Program. --

(1) The Virgil Hawkins Fellows Assistance Program shall provide financial assistance for study in law to minority students at the public law schools in this state

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of this section, a minority student qualified to receive assistance from the Virgil Hawkins Fellows Assistance Program shall be identified pursuant to policies adopted by the State Board of Education Regents. (2) Each student who is awarded a fellowship may shall

be entitled to receive an award under this section act for each academic term that the student is in good standing as approved by the Board of Regents'Office for Equal Opportunity Programs within the Division of Colleges and Universities and the dean at the law school Florida State University College of Law or at the University of Florida College of Law.

Florida State University College of Law and minority students at the University of Florida College of Law. For the purposes

- (3) If a fellowship vacancy occurs, that slot shall be reassigned and funded as a continuing fellowship for the remainder of the period for which the award was originally designated.
- (4) The State Board of Education Regents shall adopt policies and the Division of Colleges and Universities shall administer the Virgil Hawkins Fellows Assistance Program.

Section 185. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4075, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4075 Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program. --

(1) To encourage qualified personnel to seek employment in areas of this state in which critical nursing shortages exist, there is established the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program. The primary function of the program is to increase employment and retention of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses in nursing homes and hospitals in

the state and in state-operated medical and health care facilities, public schools, birth centers, federally sponsored community health centers, family practice teaching hospitals, and specialty children's hospitals by making repayments toward loans received by students from federal or state programs or commercial lending institutions for the support of postsecondary study in accredited or approved nursing programs.

- (2) To be eligible, a candidate must have graduated from an accredited or approved nursing program and have received a Florida license as a licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse or a Florida certificate as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.
- (3) Only loans to pay the costs of tuition, books, and living expenses shall be covered, at an amount not to exceed \$4,000 for each year of education towards the degree obtained.
- (4) Receipt of funds pursuant to this program shall be contingent upon continued proof of employment in the designated facilities in this state. Loan principal payments shall be made by the Department of Health directly to the federal or state programs or commercial lending institutions holding the loan as follows:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of the loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the first year of nursing;
- (b) Fifty percent of the loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the second year of nursing;
- (c) Seventy-five percent of the loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the third year of nursing; and

(d) The remaining loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the fourth year of nursing.

In no case may payment for any nurse exceed \$4,000 in any 12-month period.

(5) There is created the Nursing Student Loan

 Forgiveness Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Health pursuant to this section and s. 240.4076 and department rules. The Comptroller shall authorize expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers approved by the Department of Health. All moneys collected from the private health care industry and other private sources for the purposes of this section shall be deposited into the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund. Any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain therein and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of this section and s.

240.4076.

of chapter 464, there is hereby levied and imposed an additional fee of \$5, which fee shall be paid upon licensure or renewal of nursing licensure. Revenues collected from the fee imposed in this subsection shall be deposited in the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund of the Department of Health and will be used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section and s. 240.4076. Up to 50 percent of the revenues appropriated to implement this subsection may be used for the nursing scholarship program established pursuant to s. 240.4076.

(7)

 (a) Funds contained in the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund which are to be used for loan

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forgiveness for those nurses employed by hospitals, birth 2 centers, and nursing homes must be matched on a 3 dollar-for-dollar basis by contributions from the employing 4 institutions, except that this provision shall not apply to 5 state-operated medical and health care facilities, public 6 schools, county health departments, federally sponsored 7 community health centers, teaching hospitals as defined in s. 408.07, family practice teaching hospitals as defined in s. 8 9 395.805, or specialty hospitals for children as used in s. 409.9119. If in any given fiscal quarter there are 10 insufficient funds in the trust fund to grant all eligible 11 12 applicant requests, awards shall be based on the following 13 priority of employer: county health departments; federally 14 sponsored community health centers; state-operated medical and 15 health care facilities; public schools; teaching hospitals as defined in s. 408.07; family practice teaching hospitals as 16 17 defined in s. 395.805; specialty hospitals for children as used in s. 409.9119; and other hospitals, birth centers, and 18 19 nursing homes.

- (b) All Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund moneys shall be invested pursuant to s. 18.125. Interest income accruing to that portion of the trust fund not matched shall increase the total funds available for loan forgiveness and scholarships. Pledged contributions shall not be eligible for matching prior to the actual collection of the total private contribution for the year.
- (8) The Department of Health may solicit technical assistance relating to the conduct of this program from the Department of Education.
- (9) The Department of Health is authorized to recover from the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund its costs

for administering the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program.

- (10) The Department of Health may adopt rules necessary to administer this program.
- (11) This section shall be implemented only as specifically funded.

Section 186. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4076, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4076 Nursing scholarship program.--

- (1) There is established within the Department of Health a scholarship program for the purpose of attracting capable and promising students to the nursing profession.
- (2) A scholarship applicant shall be enrolled as a full-time or part-time student in the upper division of an approved nursing program leading to the award of a baccalaureate degree or graduate degree to qualify for a nursing faculty position or as an advanced registered nurse practitioner or be enrolled as a full-time or part-time student in an approved program leading to the award of an associate degree in nursing.
- (3) A scholarship may be awarded for no more than 2 years, in an amount not to exceed \$8,000 per year. However, registered nurses pursuing a graduate degree for a faculty position or to practice as an advanced registered nurse practitioner may receive up to \$12,000 per year. Beginning July 1, 1998, these amounts shall be adjusted by the amount of increase or decrease in the consumer price index for urban consumers published by the United States Department of Commerce.

- (4) Credit for repayment of a scholarship shall be as follows:
- (a) For each full year of scholarship assistance, the recipient agrees to work for 12 months in a faculty position in a college of nursing or community college nursing program in this state or at a health care facility in a medically underserved area as approved by the Department of Health. Scholarship recipients who attend school on a part-time basis shall have their employment service obligation prorated in proportion to the amount of scholarship payments received.
- (b) Eligible health care facilities include nursing homes and hospitals in this state, state-operated medical or health care facilities, public schools, county health departments, federally sponsored community health centers, colleges of nursing in universities in this state, and community college nursing programs in this state, family practice teaching hospitals as defined in s. 395.805, or specialty children's hospitals as described in s. 409.9119. The recipient shall be encouraged to complete the service obligation at a single employment site. If continuous employment at the same site is not feasible, the recipient may apply to the department for a transfer to another approved health care facility.
- (c) Any recipient who does not complete an appropriate program of studies or who does not become licensed shall repay to the Department of Health, on a schedule to be determined by the department, the entire amount of the scholarship plus 18 percent interest accruing from the date of the scholarship payment. Moneys repaid shall be deposited into the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund established in s. 240.4075. However, the department may provide additional time

for repayment if the department finds that circumstances beyond the control of the recipient caused or contributed to the default.

- (d) Any recipient who does not accept employment as a nurse at an approved health care facility or who does not complete 12 months of approved employment for each year of scholarship assistance received shall repay to the Department of Health an amount equal to two times the entire amount of the scholarship plus interest accruing from the date of the scholarship payment at the maximum allowable interest rate permitted by law. Repayment shall be made within 1 year of notice that the recipient is considered to be in default. However, the department may provide additional time for repayment if the department finds that circumstances beyond the control of the recipient caused or contributed to the default.
- (5) Scholarship payments shall be transmitted to the recipient upon receipt of documentation that the recipient is enrolled in an approved nursing program. The Department of Health shall develop a formula to prorate payments to scholarship recipients so as not to exceed the maximum amount per academic year.
- (6) The Department of Health shall adopt rules, including rules to address extraordinary circumstances that may cause a recipient to default on either the school enrollment or employment contractual agreement, to implement this section and may solicit technical assistance relating to the conduct of this program from the Department of Health.
- (7) The Department of Health is authorized to recover from the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund its costs for administering the nursing scholarship program.

Section 187. Section 240.4082, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 repealed. Section 188. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 4 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.409, 5 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and 6 7 amended to read: (Substantial rewording of section. See 8 9 s. 240.409, F.S., for present text.) 10 240.409 Florida Student Assistance Grant Program; eligibility for grants. --11 (1) The Florida Student Assistance Grant Program is 12 for full-time degree-seeking students who meet the general 13 14 requirements for student eligibility provided in s. 240.404. A 15 student is eligible to receive the award for not more than 110 percent of the length of the program in which the student is 16 17 enrolled. The program consists of three components, which shall be administered according to rules of the State Board of 18 19 Education. A student may not simultaneously receive an award 20 from more than one component of the program. 21 (a) The Florida Public Student Assistance Grant Program shall be administered by public universities, 22 23 colleges, and community colleges in this state. (b) The Florida Private Student Assistance Grant 24 Program shall be administered by nonpublic postsecondary 25 26 education institutions that are under the jurisdiction of the 27 Division of Colleges and Universities within the Department of Education and that are baccalaureate-degree-granting nonprofit 28 colleges or universities, accredited by the Commission on 29 Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, 30 31

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and located in and chartered as domestic corporations in this state.

- (c) The Florida Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant Program shall be administered by nonpublic institutions that are located in this state and that:
- 1. Offer a nursing diploma and are approved by the Board of Nursing; or
- 2. Are under the jurisdiction of the Commission for Independent Education and are licensed or otherwise authorized without restriction to grant degrees above the specialized associate degree level.
- (2)(a) Student assistance grants through the program shall be awarded annually for the amount of demonstrated unmet need for the cost of education, or as specified in the General Appropriations Act. However, a grant to a recipient enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution may not exceed the average prior academic-year cost of matriculation fees and other registration fees for 30 credit hours at state universities, and a grant to a recipient enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution may exceed that average by not more than \$1,000. A student whose demonstrated unmet need is less than \$200 is ineligible for a student assistance grant. A student is eligible for the award for 110 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the program, except as provided by law for students in 5-year undergraduate programs or for students who require additional time to complete college preparatory coursework or prepare for the College Level Academic Skills Test.
- (b) An applicant for a student assistance grant must apply for the Pell Grant. The institution shall consider the

the student's entitlement to the Pell Grant when assessing the financial resources available to each student.

- (c) Students with the lowest total family resources have priority in the distribution of grant funds. Institutions must use a nationally recognized system of need analysis to determine the student needs, and an institution may not make a grant to a student whose expected family contribution exceeds the level established by the department. An institution may not impose additional criteria to determine a student's eligibility to receive a grant award.
- (d) Each participating institution shall report to the department, by the established date, the eligible students to whom grant moneys are disbursed each academic term. Each institution shall also report to the department necessary demographic and eligibility data concerning the recipients.
- (3) Based on the unmet financial need of an eligible applicant, the amount of a student assistance grant must be between \$200 and the weighted average of the cost of matriculation and other registration fees for 30 credit hours at state universities per academic year or the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- (4)(a) The funds appropriated for each component of the Florida Student Assistance Grant Program shall be distributed to eligible institutions in accordance with a formula recommended by the Department of Education's Florida Advisory Council for State-Funded Student Assistance and reviewed by the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement, the Division of Colleges and Universities, and the Division of Community Colleges. The formula must consider at least the prior year's distribution of funds for students in each sector, the number of full-time eligible applicants

who did not receive awards, the standardization of the
expected family contribution, and provisions for unused funds.

- (b) Payment of student assistance grants shall be transmitted to the president of the college, university, or community college, or to his or her representative, in advance of the registration period. Institutions shall notify students of the amount of their awards.
- (c) By the end of the regular registration period, including any drop-add period, an institution must determine the eligibility status of each applicant. Institutions are not required to reevaluate a student's eligibility status after this date for purposes of changing eligibility determinations previously made.
- (d) Institutions shall certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to the department any undisbursed advances by June 1 of each year.
- (5) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for student assistance grants shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year which has been allocated to the Florida Student Assistance Grant Program shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of this section.
- (6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section.
- Section 189. <u>Sections 240.4095 and 240.4097, Florida</u>
 <u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>
- Section 190. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4098,

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Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.4098 State-funded State student financial assistance; authorization for use in program of study in another state or foreign country. -- A student who is enrolled in a public or private college or university in this state may apply state-funded state student financial assistance towards the cost of a program of study in another state or a foreign country for a period of up to 1 year, if the program of study is offered or promoted by the Florida institution as an integral part of the academic studies of that degree-seeking student or as a program that would enhance the student's academic experience. This program must be approved by the president of the public or private college or university in this state or by his or her designee; however, private, postsecondary Florida institutions with out-of-state subsidiary institutions are not authorized to make Florida residents attending their out-of-state subsidiary institutions eligible for Florida financial assistance.

Section 191. <u>Section 240.40985</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 192. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.412, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.412 Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant Program.--

(1) There is hereby established a Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant Program to be administered by the

Department of Education pursuant to this section and rules of the State Board of Education. The program shall provide matching grants for private sources that raise money for scholarships to be awarded to Hispanic-American students.

- (2) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. The Comptroller shall authorize expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers approved by the Department of Education. All moneys collected from private sources for the purposes of this section shall be deposited into the trust fund. Any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year that has been allocated to the program shall remain therein and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the program.
- (3) The Legislature shall designate funds to be transferred to the trust fund for the program from the General Revenue Fund. Such funds shall be divided into challenge grants to be administered by the Department of Education. All appropriated funds deposited into the trust fund for the program shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of s. 18.125. Interest income accruing to that portion of the funds that are allocated to the program in the trust fund and not matched shall increase the total funds available for the program.
- (4) The amount appropriated to the trust fund for the program shall be allocated by the department on the basis of one \$5,000 challenge grant for each \$2,500 raised from private sources. Matching funds shall be generated through contributions made after July 1, 1986, and pledged for the purposes of this section. Pledged contributions shall not be

eligible for matching prior to the actual collection of the total funds.

- (5)(a) In order to be eligible to receive a scholarship pursuant to this section, an applicant shall:
- 1. Be a Hispanic-American, or a person of Spanish culture with origins in Mexico, South America, Central America, or the Caribbean, regardless of race.
- 2. Be a citizen of the United States and meet the general requirements for student eligibility as provided in s. 240.404, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 3. Be accepted at a state university or community college or any Florida college or university that is accredited by an association whose standards are comparable to the minimum standards required to operate a postsecondary education institution at that level in this state accredited by a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation the credits of which are acceptable without qualification for transfer to state universities.
- 4. Enroll as a full-time undergraduate or graduate student.
- 5. Earn a 3.0 unweighted grade point average on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent for high school subjects creditable toward a diploma. If an applicant applies as a graduate student, he or she shall have earned a 3.0 cumulative grade point average for undergraduate college-level courses.
- (b) In order to renew a scholarship awarded pursuant to this section, a student must:
- 1. Earn a grade point average of at least 3.0 on a 4.0 scale for the previous term, maintain at least a 3.0 average for college work, or have an average below 3.0 only for the

previous term and be eligible for continued enrollment at the institution.

- 2. Maintain full-time enrollment.
- (6) The annual scholarship to each recipient shall be \$2,000. Priority in the distribution of scholarships shall be given to students with the lowest total family resources. Renewal scholarships shall take precedence over new awards in any year in which funds are not sufficient to meet the total need. No undergraduate student shall receive an award for more than the equivalent of 8 semesters or 12 quarters over a period of no more than 6 consecutive years, except as otherwise provided in s. 240.404(3). No graduate student shall receive an award for more than the equivalent of 4 semesters or 6 quarters.
- (7) The criteria and procedure for establishing standards of eligibility shall be determined by the department. The department is directed to establish a rating system upon which to base the approval of grants. Such system shall include a certification of acceptability by the postsecondary institution of the applicant's choice.
- (8) Payment of scholarships shall be transmitted to the president of the postsecondary institution that the recipient is attending or to the president's designee. Should a recipient terminate his or her enrollment during the academic year, the president or his or her designee shall refund the unused portion of the scholarship to the department within 60 days. In the event that a recipient transfers from one eligible institution to another, his or her scholarship shall be transferable upon approval of the department.

(9) This section shall be implemented during the 1986-1987 academic year and thereafter to the extent funded and authorized by law.

Section 193. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4125, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4125 Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Program. --

- (1) There is established the Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Program to be administered by the Department of Education pursuant to this section and rules of the State Board of Education. The program shall provide matching grants for private sources that raise money for scholarships to be awarded to students who attend Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Bethune-Cookman College, Edward Waters College, or Florida Memorial College.
- (2) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. The Comptroller shall authorize expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers approved by the Department of Education. The Department of Education shall receive all moneys collected from private sources for the purposes of this section and shall deposit such moneys into the trust fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year that has been allocated to the program shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the program.
- (3) The Legislature shall appropriate moneys to the trust fund for the program from the General Revenue Fund. Such

moneys shall be applied to scholarships to be administered by the Department of Education. All moneys deposited into the trust fund for the program shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of s. 18.125. Interest income accruing to the program shall be expended to increase the total moneys available for scholarships.

- (4) The moneys in the trust fund for the program shall be allocated by the department among the institutions of higher education listed in subsection (1) on the basis of one \$2,000 challenge grant for each \$1,000 raised from private sources. Matching funds shall be generated through contributions made after July 1, 1990, and pledged for the purposes of this section. Pledged contributions shall not be eligible for matching prior to the actual collection of the total funds. The department shall allocate to each of those institutions a proportionate share of the contributions received on behalf of those institutions and a share of the appropriations and matching funds generated by such institution.
- (5)(a) In order to be eligible to receive a scholarship pursuant to this section, an applicant must:
- 1. Meet the general eligibility requirements set forth in s. 240.404.
- 2. Be a resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201.
- 3. Be accepted at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Bethune-Cookman College, Edward Waters College, or Florida Memorial College.
 - 4. Enroll as a full-time undergraduate student.

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- 5. Earn a 3.0 grade point average on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent, for high school subjects creditable toward a diploma.
- (b) In order to renew a scholarship awarded pursuant to this section, a student must earn a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale and complete 12 credits each term for which the student received the scholarship.
- (6) The amount of the scholarship to be granted to each recipient is \$3,000 annually. Priority in the awarding of scholarships shall be given to students having financial need as determined by the institution. If funds are insufficient to provide the full amount of the scholarship authorized in this section to each eligible applicant, the institution may prorate available funds and make a partial award to each eligible applicant. A student may not receive an award for more than the equivalent of 8 semesters or 12 quarters over a period of 6 consecutive years, except that a student who is participating in college-preparatory instruction or who requires additional time to complete the college-level communication and computation skills testing program may continue to receive a scholarship while enrolled for the purpose of receiving college-preparatory instruction or while completing the testing program.
- (7) The criteria and procedure for establishing standards of eligibility shall be determined by the department. The department shall establish a rating system upon which the institutions shall award the scholarships. The system must require a certification of eligibility issued by the postsecondary institution selected by the applicant.

- (8) Scholarship moneys shall be transmitted to the president or the president's designee of the postsecondary institution that the recipient is attending. The president or his or her designee shall submit a report annually to the Department of Education on the scholarships. If a recipient terminates his or her enrollment during the academic year, the president or his or her designee shall refund the unused portion of the scholarship to the department within 60 days. If a recipient transfers from one of the institutions listed in subsection (1) to another of those institutions, the recipient's scholarship is transferable upon approval of the department.
- (9) This section shall be implemented in any academic year to the extent funded and authorized by law.
- (10) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 194. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4126, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but, effective July 1, 2002, that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.4126 Rosewood Family Scholarship Program. --

(1) There is created a Rosewood Family Scholarship Program for minority persons with preference given to the direct descendants of the Rosewood families, not to exceed 25 scholarships per year. However, if more than 25 eligible applicants are direct descendants of Rosewood families, the department shall equitably disburse funds available to each of them. Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund.

- (2) The Rosewood Family Scholarship Program shall be administered by the Department of Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for administering this program which shall at a minimum provide for the following:
- (a) The annual award to a student shall be up to \$4,000 but should not exceed an amount in excess of tuition and registration fees.
- (b) If funds are insufficient to provide a full scholarship to each eligible applicant, the department may prorate available funds and make a partial award to each eligible applicant.
- (c) The department shall rank eligible initial applicants for the purposes of awarding scholarships with preference being given to the direct descendants of the Rosewood families. The remaining applicants shall be ranked based on need as determined by the Department of Education.
- (d) Payment of an award shall be transmitted in advance of the registration period each semester on behalf of the student to the president of the university or community college, or his or her representative, or to the director of the area vocational-technical school which the recipient is attending.
- (3) Beginning with the 1994-1995 academic year, The department may is authorized to make awards for undergraduate study to students who:
- (a) Meet the general requirements for student eligibility as provided in s. 240.404, except as otherwise provided in this section;
- (b) File an application for the scholarship within the established time limits; and

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(c) Enroll as certificate-seeking or degree-seeking students at a public university, community college, or area vocational-technical school authorized by law.

Section 195. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4128, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4128 Minority teacher education scholars program. -- There is created the minority teacher education scholars program, which is a collaborative performance-based scholarship program for African-American, Hispanic-American, Asian-American, and Native American students. The participants in the program include Florida's public community colleges and its public and private universities that have teacher education programs.

- (1) The minority teacher education scholars program shall provide an annual scholarship of \$4,000 for each approved minority teacher education scholar who is enrolled in one of Florida's public or private universities in the junior year and is admitted into a teacher education program.
- (2) To assist each participating education institution in the recruitment and retention of minority teacher scholars, the administrators of the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., shall implement a systemwide training program. The training program must include an annual conference or series of conferences for students who are in the program or who are identified by a high school or a community college as likely candidates for the program. The training program must also include research about and dissemination concerning successful activities or programs that recruit minority students for teacher education and retain them through graduation,

certification, and employment. Staff employed by the corporation may work with each participating education institution to assure that local faculty and administrators receive the benefit of all available research and resources to increase retention of their minority teacher education scholars.

- (3) The total amount appropriated annually for new scholarships in the program must be divided by \$4,000 and by the number of participating colleges and universities. Each participating institution has access to the same number of scholarships and may award all of them to eligible minority students. If a college or university does not award all of its scholarships by the date set by the program administration at the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., the remaining scholarships must be transferred to another institution that has eligible students.
- (4) A student may receive a scholarship from the program for 3 consecutive years if the student remains enrolled full-time in the program and makes satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate degree with a major in education.
- (5) If a minority teacher education scholar graduates and is employed as a teacher by a Florida district school board, the scholar is not required to repay the scholarship amount so long as the scholar teaches in a Florida public school. A scholar may repay the entire scholarship amount by remaining employed as a Florida public school teacher for 1 year for each year he or she received the scholarship.
- (6) If a minority teacher education scholar does not graduate within 3 years, or if the scholar graduates but does

not teach in a Florida public school, the scholar must repay the total amount awarded, plus annual interest of 8 percent.

- (a) Interest begins accruing the first day of the 13th month after the month in which the recipient completes an approved teacher education program or after the month in which enrollment as a full-time student is terminated. Interest does not accrue during any period of deferment or eligible teaching service.
- (b) The repayment period begins the first day of the 13th month after the month in which the recipient completes an approved teacher education program or after the month in which enrollment as a full-time student is terminated.
- (c) The terms and conditions of the scholarship repayment must be contained in a promissory note and a repayment schedule. The loan must be paid within 10 years after the date of graduation or termination of full-time enrollment, including any periods of deferment. A shorter repayment period may be granted. The minimum monthly repayment is \$50 or the unpaid balance, unless otherwise approved, except that the monthly payment may not be less than the accruing interest. The recipient may prepay any part of the scholarship without penalty.
- (d) The holder of the promissory note may grant a deferment of repayment for a recipient who is a full-time student, who is unable to secure a teaching position that would qualify as repayment, who becomes disabled, or who experiences other hardships. Such a deferment may be granted for a total of 24 months.
- (e) If a student defaults on the scholarship, the entire unpaid balance, including interest accrued, becomes due and payable at the option of the holder of the promissory

note, or when the recipient is no longer able to pay or no longer intends to pay. The recipient is responsible for paying all reasonable attorney's fees and other costs and charges necessary for administration of the collection process.

Section 196. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4129, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.4129 Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc.--

- (1) There is created the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc., which is a not-for-profit statutory corporation housed in the College of Education at the University of Florida. The corporation shall administer and manage the minority teacher education scholars program.
- (2) The corporation shall submit an annual budget projection to the Department of Education to be included in the annual legislative budget request. The projection must be based on a 7-year plan that would be capable of awarding the following schedule of scholarships:
- (a) In the initial year, 700 scholarships of \$4,000 each to scholars in the junior year of college.
- (b) In the second year, 350 scholarships to new scholars in their junior year and 700 renewal scholarships to the rising seniors.
- (c) In each succeeding year, 350 scholarships to new scholars in the junior year and renewal scholarships to the 350 rising seniors.
- (3) A board of directors shall administer the corporation. The Governor shall appoint to the board at least 15 but not more than 25 members, who shall serve terms of 3

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years, except that 4 of the initial members shall serve 1-year terms and 4 shall serve 2-year terms. At least 4 members must be employed by public community colleges and at least 11 members must be employed by public or private postsecondary institutions that operate colleges of education. At least one member must be a financial aid officer employed by a postsecondary education institution operating in Florida. The Commissioner of Education and the executive director of the Commission for Independent Education Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities shall collaborate to provide the Governor with a list of at least 15 recommendations of members to be appointed to the board. Administrative costs for support of the Board of Directors and the Florida Fund for Minority Teachers may not exceed 5 percent of funds allocated for the program. The board shall:

- (a) Hold meetings to implement this section.
- (b) Select a chairperson annually.
- (c) Make rules for its own government.
- (d) Appoint an executive director to serve at its pleasure. The executive director shall be the chief administrative officer and agent of the board.
 - (e) Maintain a record of its proceedings.
- (f) Delegate to the chairperson the responsibility for signing final orders.
- (g) Carry out the training program as required for the minority teacher education scholars program. No more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated for the minority teacher education scholars program may be expended for administration, including administration of the required training program.

Section 197. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.413, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.413 Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Scholarships.--

- (1) There is created a Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Scholarship Program to be administered by the Department of Education in accordance with rules established by the State Board of Education. The Seminole Tribe of Florida and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida shall act in an advisory capacity in the development of the rules.
- (2) The department shall award scholarships shall be awarded by the department to students who:
- (a) Have graduated from high school, have earned an equivalency diploma issued by the Department of Education pursuant to s. 229.814, have earned an equivalency diploma issued by the United States Armed Forces Institute, or have been accepted through an early admission program;
- (b) Are enrolled at a state university or community college authorized by Florida law; a nursing diploma school approved by the Board of Nursing; any Florida college, university, or community college which is accredited by an accrediting association whose standards are comparable to the minimum standards required to operate an institution at that level in this state, as determined by rules of the Commission for Independent Education a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation; or any Florida institution the credits of which are acceptable for transfer to state universities;

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undergraduate or graduate students and make satisfactory academic progress as defined by the college or university;

(d) Have been recommended by the Seminole Tribe of

(c) Are enrolled as either full-time or part-time

- (d) Have been recommended by the Seminole Tribe of Florida or the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida; and
- (e) Meet the general requirements for student eligibility as provided in s. 240.404, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (3) Recommendation by the Seminole Tribe of Florida or the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida shall:
- (a) Be based upon established standards of financial need as determined by the respective tribe and the department;
- (b) Be based upon such other eligibility requirements for student financial assistance as are adopted by the respective tribe; and
- (c) Include certification of membership or eligibility for membership in the Seminole Tribe of Florida or the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.
- (4) The amount of the scholarship shall be determined by the Seminole Tribe of Florida or the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, for its respective applicants, within the amount of funds appropriated for this purpose. The amount shall be prorated accordingly for part-time students. At the beginning of each semester or quarter, the department shall certify the name of each scholarship holder eligible to receive funds for that registration period to the Comptroller, who shall draw a warrant in favor of each scholarship recipient. Each recipient shall be eligible to have the scholarship renewed from year to year, provided all academic and other requirements of the college or university and rules established by the State Board of Education are met.

Assistance Trust Fund.

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repealed.

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Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.418 Need-based financial aid; no preference to

students receiving other aid.—From the funds collected by state universities and community colleges as a financial aid fee and from other funds appropriated by the Legislature for financial aid from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund, institutions shall expend those moneys designated as need-based financial aid with no preference given to students who also qualify for merit-based or other financial aid awards.

The Commissioner of Education shall include

(6) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the

Section 198. Effective July 1, 2002, sections 240.414,

Section 199. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section

amounts sufficient for continuation of this program in the

program shall be deposited in the State Student Financial

240.4145, 240.4146, and 240.417, Florida Statutes, are

3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.418,

legislative budget requests of the department.

Section 200. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.421, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.421 Florida <u>Advisory</u> Council <u>for State-Funded</u> of Student <u>Assistance</u> <u>Financial Aid Advisors</u>.--

(1) There is created The Florida Advisory Council for State-Funded of Student Assistance shall advise Student

Financial Aid Advisors for the purpose of advising the State Board of Education, the Legislature, the <u>Division of Colleges</u> and <u>Universities</u>, the <u>Division of Community Colleges</u>, and the <u>Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement Board of Regents</u>, the <u>State Board of Community Colleges</u>, and the <u>Postsecondary Education Planning Commission</u> on policy matters related to student assistance <u>financial aid</u>.

- (a) The council shall be composed of the <u>directors of the Division of Colleges and Universities</u>, the Division of Community Colleges, the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida, the Association of Postsecondary Schools and Colleges, or their designees Chancellor of the State University System, or his or her designee, the Executive Director of the Division of Community Colleges, or his or her designee, the Executive Director of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida, the Executive Director of the Florida Association of Postsecondary Schools and Colleges, or his or her designee, and 14 members who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Education. The <u>commissioner's appointees membership of the council appointed by the Commissioner of Education</u> shall include:
- 1. Two persons from the commercial financial community in this state.
- 2. Two persons from the postsecondary education community in this state who must be either the president, chief academic officer, or principal administrator for student services of a postsecondary educational institution.
- 3. Two practicing financial aid administrators for accredited <u>nonpublic</u> private postsecondary institutions in this state.

- 4. Two practicing financial aid administrators for public community colleges in this state.
- 5. Two practicing financial aid administrators for state universities in this state.
- 6. Two practicing financial aid administrators for postsecondary career schools or technical degree career education centers in this state, one of whom shall represent proprietary schools.
- 7. One lay citizen who does not derive a majority of his or her income from education or the commercial financial field.
- 8. One full-time student enrolled in postsecondary education in this state.
- (b) The Commissioner of Education in appointing the members specified in subparagraphs (a)3.-5.shall consider any membership recommendations submitted by the Florida Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.
- (c) At no time may more than one person from the same institution serve as a member of the council, with the exception of the student member, who shall be selected at large.
- (d) The terms of members shall be 4 years, except for the full-time student member, who shall serve for 2 years, but the terms of new members shall be fixed by the commissioner in such manner as will provide for the expiration every 2 years of the terms of seven members.
- (e) Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointment of a person of the same classification or status as his or her predecessor, and such appointee shall hold office for the balance of the unexpired term.

- (2)(a) The council shall elect a recording secretary, a vice chairperson, and a chairperson from its membership who shall be its principal officers. The council shall meet no less frequently than quarterly at the call of its chairperson; at the request of a majority of its membership; at the request of the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education, the Legislature, or the Governor; or at such times as may be prescribed by its rules. Minutes of all meetings of the council must be submitted to the department, each member of the council, the financial aid director of each community college and state university, and to the financial aid directors of each independent postsecondary institution that requests the minutes.
- (b) The members of the council shall receive no compensation for their services, but they shall be entitled to per diem and travel expenses, as provided in s. 112.061, when actually engaged in discharging their duties as members of the council.
 - (3) The council shall:
- (a) Prepare and submit to the State Board of Education, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor, and the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, long-range plans and annual reports for state-funded student assistance financial aid in this state. The long-range plans shall establish goals and objectives for providing a comprehensive program of assistance financial aid for students in this state and shall be updated every 5 years. The council shall also prepare an annual report that includes an assessment of progress made in

achieving goals and objectives established in the long-range plans and includes recommendations for repealing or modifying existing financial aid programs or establishing new programs. A long-range plan shall be submitted by January 1, 1993, and every 5 years thereafter. An annual report shall be submitted on January 1, 1994, and in each successive year that a long-range plan is not submitted.

- (b) Review biennial financial aid reports of the department, required by this chapter, prior to their submission to the Legislature and the State Board of Education.
- (c) Review and make recommendations to the Legislature related to proposed financial aid legislation.
- (d) Meet at least once annually with the Commissioner of Education.

Section 201. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.424, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

 $240.424\,$ Duties of the department.--The duties of the department $\frac{1}{2}$ include:

- (1) Administration of this part and rules adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (2) Administration of federal funding, insurance, or reinsurance in full compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations.
- (3) Development of written administrative procedures and controls for the administration of each financial aid program conducted by the office, maintenance of program records and documents, timely collection and remittance of

insurance premiums, and timely assignment of defaulted loans to collection agencies.

- (4) Annual compilation of sources of financial aid available to students in this state.
- (5) Biennial analysis of the amount of available financial aid moneys and the effect of such moneys on student access to postsecondary institutions.
- (6) Biennial internal evaluation of the administrative efficiency and effectiveness of the office.
- (7) Annual assessment of the accuracy of eligibility information from a random sample of award recipients.
- (8) Annual review of procedures for the distribution of state financial aid funds.
- (9) Development and submission of <u>an annual</u> a report, by March 1, 1988, and annually thereafter, to the State Board of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, which <u>includes</u> shall include, but not be limited to, recommendations for the distribution of state financial aid funds.
- (10) Development and evaluation of a comprehensive, long-range program of all sources of student financial aid.
- (11) Dissemination of information on available financial aid programs to superintendents of schools and other persons who request such information.
- state-funded student assistance financial aid required to offset fee increases recommended by the state universities and community colleges Board of Regents and State Board of Community Colleges and inclusion of such amount within the legislative budget request for student assistance grant programs.

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Section 202. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.429, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.429 Assistance programs and activities of the department.--

- (1) The department may contract for the administration of the student financial assistance programs as specifically provided in ss. 240.413, 240.417, 240.439, and 295.01.
- (2) The department may contract to provide the planning and development activities required pursuant to the provisions of this part.
- (3) The department shall administer the guarantee of student loans made by participating commercial financial institutions in such a manner as to fully comply with applicable provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, relating to loan reinsurance.
- (4) The department shall maintain records on the student loan default rate of each Florida postsecondary institution and report that information annually to both the institution and the respective sector board.

Section 203. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.431, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.431 Funding for programs administered by the department.--

(1) In the preparation of its annual budget, the department shall request that the Legislature continue to provide funding for applicable programs from the General Revenue Fund.

- (2) The department is authorized to expend moneys from available trust funds in applicable student financial assistance programs.
- (3) There is created a Student Loan Guaranty Reserve Fund, which shall be administered by the department in carrying out the provisions of this act.
- (4) The principal sources of operating funds shall be from the earnings from the temporary investment of the Student Loan Guaranty Reserve Fund and from compensation for services performed under contract for the administration of student financial assistance programs pursuant to s. 240.429.
- (5) The department is authorized to accept grant funds under the State Student Incentive Grant Program of the Federal Government, as provided by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.
- (6) The department is authorized to accept federal advances for the establishment of the Student Loan Guaranty Reserve Fund pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, under agreement with the United States Commissioner of Education and to maintain such advances until recalled by the United States Commissioner of Education.
- (7) The department is authorized to assess a student loan insurance premium on each loan guaranteed by the department. The amount of insurance premium will be determined by the department in the amount sufficient to maintain the pledged level of reserve funds but in no event may the amount of the insurance premium exceed the maximum provided by federal law.
- (8) The department shall invest, or contract for the temporary investment of, any unencumbered cash, and the interest earned therefrom, except as otherwise provided for by

law or covenant, shall accrue to the Student Loan Guaranty Reserve Fund or for the administration of financial aid programs.

Section 204. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.437, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.437 <u>State-funded</u> student <u>assistance</u> financial aid planning and development.--

- and development program which shall be administered by the Department of Education. It is the intent of The Legislature intends that a specific sum of funds be allocated each year to sponsor for the purpose of sponsoring the design, development, and implementation of a comprehensive program of state-funded student assistance financial aid and of initiating activities of inservice training for student financial aid administrators and activities to encourage maximum lender participation in guaranteed loans. The Florida Advisory Council for State-Funded of Student Assistance Financial Aid Advisors shall serve as the advisory body to the Department of Education in the development of a comprehensive program of student assistance financial aid.
- (2) The objective of a state program is the maintenance of a <u>state-funded</u> state student <u>assistance</u> financial aid program to supplement a basic national program <u>in order to</u> which will provide equal access to postsecondary education <u>for</u> to citizens of this state who have the ability and motivation to benefit from a postsecondary education. In

the development of a state program to achieve this objective, it shall be the policy that:

- (a) State student <u>assistance</u> financial aid be provided primarily on the basis of financial need;
- (b) Students receiving need-based <u>assistance</u> financial aid be expected to contribute toward their cost of education through self-help resources such as savings, work, and loans;
- (c) Student <u>assistance</u> financial aid be available to state residents for attendance at accredited public or private institutions of higher education in this state;
- (d) Student <u>assistance</u> financial aid be provided for all levels of postsecondary education; and
- (e) State student <u>assistance</u> financial aid be administered by a central state agency.

Planning and development must be in accordance with the foregoing objective and policies.

- (3) The planning and development procedures shall provide for:
 - (a) The review of public policy;
 - (b) The development of performance objectives;
 - (c) The development of alternate approaches;
 - (d) The evaluation of performance; and
- (e) The participation and involvement in the planning process of representatives of the groups affected by <u>state-funded</u> a state program of student <u>assistance</u> financial aid.
- (4) The state board shall adopt rules providing for the verification of the independent status of state financial aid recipients of state-funded student assistance.

- (5) The department shall encourage industry and education linkages through the development of temporary employment opportunities for students attending postsecondary institutions in this state.
- (6) State-funded student Effective July 1, 1992, all new and existing financial assistance programs authorized under this part which are not funded for 3 consecutive years after enactment shall stand repealed. Financial aid programs provided under this part on July 1, 1992, which lose funding for 3 consecutive years shall stand repealed. The Office of Student Financial Assistance of The Department of Education shall annually review the legislative appropriation of financial aid to identify such programs.

Section 205. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.439, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.439 Student Loan Program.--There is hereby created a Student Loan Program, referred to in ss. 240.439-240.463 as the program.

Section 206. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.441, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.441 Issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to s. 15, Art. VII, State Constitution.--

(1) The issuance of revenue bonds to finance the establishment of the program, to be payable primarily from payments of interest, principal, and handling charges to the program from the recipients of the loans, and with the other revenues authorized hereby being pledged as additional

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security, is hereby authorized, subject and pursuant to the provisions of s. 15, Art. VII, State Constitution; the State Bond Act, ss. 215.57-215.83; and ss. 240.439-240.463.

(2) The amount of such revenue bonds to be issued shall be determined by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration. However, the total principal amount outstanding shall not exceed \$80 million, other than refunding bonds issued pursuant to s. 215.79.

Section 207. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.447, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.447 Approval of loans; administration of program.--

- (1) The loans to be made with the proceeds of the program shall be determined and approved by the Department of Education, pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education. The program shall be administered by the Department of Education as provided by law and the proceeds thereof shall be maintained and secured in the same manner as other public trust funds.
- (2) The Department of Education is authorized to contract for the purchase of federally insured student loans to be made by other eligible lenders under the guaranteed student loan program; however, any such loans must comply with all applicable requirements of s. 15, Art. VII of the State Constitution, ss. 240.439-240.463, the rules of the State Board of Education relating to the guaranteed student loan program, and the proceedings authorizing the student loan revenue bonds, and the loans so purchased shall have been made during the period specified in the contract.

(3) The Department of Education is authorized to sell loan notes acquired pursuant to ss. 240.439-240.463 to the federally created Student Loan Marketing Association or another federally authorized holder of such notes. The department may also repurchase loan notes from authorized holders of such notes. The department shall comply with applicable federal law and regulations and the provisions of any agreement with the Student Loan Marketing Association or the other authorized holders.

Section 208. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.449, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.449 Loan agreements.--The Department of Education is hereby authorized to enter into loan agreements between the department and the recipients of loans from the program for such periods and under such other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the applicable rules and regulations and mutually agreed upon by the parties thereto in order to carry out the purposes of s. 15, Art. VII, State Constitution and ss. 240.439-240.463.

Section 209. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.451, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.451 Terms of loans.--The term of all authorized loans shall be fixed by rules adopted by the state board and the loan agreements to be entered into with the student borrowers.

Section 210. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.453,

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.453 Rate of interest and other charges.--The Department of Education shall from time to time fix the interest and other charges to be paid for any student loan, at rates sufficient to pay the interest on revenue bonds issued pursuant to ss. 240.439-240.463, plus any costs incident to issuance, sale, security, and retirement thereof, including administrative expenses.

Section 211. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.457, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.457 Procurement of insurance as security for loans.—The Department of Education may contract with any insurance company or companies licensed to do business in the state for insurance payable in the event of the death or total disability of any student borrower in an amount sufficient to retire the principal and interest owed under a loan made as provided in ss. 240.439-240.463. The cost of any insurance purchased under this section shall be paid by the student borrower as a part of the handling charges for the loan or as a separate item to be paid in connection with the loan.

Section 212. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.459, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.459 Participation in guaranteed student loan program.—The state board shall adopt rules necessary for participation in the guaranteed student loan program, as provided by the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. ss.

1071 et seq.), as amended or as may be amended. The intent of this act is to authorize student loans when this state, through the Department of Education, has become an eligible lender under the provisions of the applicable federal laws providing for the guarantee of loans to students and the partial payment of interest on such loans by the United States Government.

Section 213. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4595, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4595 Student Loan Operating Trust Fund. --

- (1) The Student Loan Operating Trust Fund is hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Education. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, from loan processing and issuance fees, administrative cost allowances, account maintenance fees, default aversion fees, amounts remaining from collection of defaulted loans, amounts borrowed from the Student Loan Guaranty Reserve Fund, and other amounts specified in federal regulation. The purpose of the trust fund is to segregate funds used for administration of the guaranteed student loan program from the reserve funds used to guarantee student loans contained in the Student Loan Guaranty Reserve Fund. The fund is exempt from the service charges imposed by s. 215.20.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

 (3) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution, the trust fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2003. However, prior to its scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2).

Section 214. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.461, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.461 Provisions of ss. 240.439-240.463 cumulative.—The provisions of ss. 240.439-240.463 shall be in addition to the other provisions of this chapter and shall not be construed to be in derogation thereof, except as otherwise expressly provided hereby.

Section 215. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.463, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.463 Validation of bonds.--Revenue bonds issued pursuant to ss. 240.439-240.463 shall be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. In actions to validate such revenue bonds, the complaint shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required by s. 75.06 to be published shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.

Section 216. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.465, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.465 Delinquent accounts.--

- (1) The Department of Education is directed to exert every lawful and reasonable effort to collect all delinquent unpaid and uncanceled scholarship loan notes, student loan notes, and defaulted guaranteed loan notes.
- (2) The department is authorized to establish a recovery account into which unpaid and uncanceled scholarship loan note, student loan note, and defaulted guaranteed loan note accounts may be transferred.
- delinquent unpaid and uncanceled scholarship loan notes, student loan notes, and defaulted guaranteed loan notes and to employ the service of a collection agent when deemed advisable in collecting delinquent or defaulted accounts. However, no collection agent may be paid a commission in excess of 35 percent of the amount collected. Any expense incurred by the department in enforcing the collection of a loan note may be borne by the signer of the note and may be added to the amount of the principal of such note.
- (4) The department is authorized to charge off unpaid and uncanceled scholarship loan notes and student loan notes which are at least 3 years delinquent and which prove uncollectible after good faith collection efforts. However, a delinquent account with a past due balance of \$25 or less may be charged off as uncollectible when it becomes 6 months past due and the cost of further collection effort or assignment to a collection agent would not be warranted.
- (5) No individual borrower who has been determined to be in default in making legally required scholarship loan,

student loan, or guaranteed loan repayments shall be furnished with his or her academic transcripts or other student records until such time as the loan is paid in full or the default status has been removed.

(5) (6) The department is authorized to charge an individual borrower who has been determined to be in default in making legally required loan repayments the maximum interest rate authorized by law.

(6)(7) The State Board of Education shall adopt such rules as are necessary to regulate the collection, settlement, and charging off of delinquent unpaid and uncanceled scholarship loan notes, student loan notes, and defaulted quaranteed loan notes.

Section 217. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.47, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.47 Short title.--Sections 240.47-240.497 may be cited as the "Florida Higher Education Loan Authority Act."

Section 218. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.471, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.471 Purpose.--It is the purpose of this act to provide assistance and an additional method of financing the cost of higher education to students and the families of students attending institutions of higher education in this state and to encourage investment of private capital to provide funds for financing student loans.

Section 219. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.472,

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.472 Definitions.--As used in this act:

- (1) "Authority" means any public corporation created by s. 240.473 or any board, body, commission, department, or officer of the county succeeding to the principal functions thereof or to whom the powers conferred upon an authority by this act are given by this act.
- (2) "Authority loan" means any loan by an authority to an institution of higher education for the purpose of funding education loans.
- (3) "Bond" or "revenue bond" means any revenue bond of an authority issued under the provisions of this act, including any revenue-refunding bond, notwithstanding that the bond may be secured by mortgage or the full faith and credit of a participating institution of higher education or any other lawfully pledged security of a participating institution of higher education.
- (4) "Bond resolution" means the resolution of an authority and the trust agreement, if any, and any supplement or amendment to the foregoing, authorizing the issuance of, and providing for the terms and conditions applicable to, obligations.
- (5) "Bond service charge" means the principal (including mandatory sinking fund requirements for retirement of obligations) and interest, and redemption premium, if any, required to be paid by an authority on obligations.
- (6) "Borrower" means any student who has received an education loan or any parent who has received or agreed to pay an education loan.

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- (7) "Clerk" means the clerk of a commission or the county officer charged with the duties customarily imposed upon the clerk.
- (8) "Commission" means a board of county commissioners or other body charged with governing the county.
- (9) "Default insurance" means insurance insuring education loans, authority loans, or obligations against default.
- (10) "Default reserve fund" means a fund established pursuant to a bond resolution for the purpose of securing education loans, authority loans, or obligations.
- (11) "Education loan" means a loan which is made by an institution to a student or the parents of a student, or both, in an amount not in excess of the maximum amount specified in regulations to be formulated by the authority, in order to finance all or any part of the cost of the student's attendance at such institution.
- (12) "Education loan series portfolio" means all educational loans made by a specific institution which are funded from the proceeds of an authority loan to such institution out of the proceeds of a related specific issue of obligations through the authority.
- which, by virtue of law or charter, is accredited by and holds membership in the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation; which grants baccalaureate or associate degrees; which is not a pervasively sectarian institution; and which does not discriminate in the admission of students on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or creed.

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members, expenses. --

1 "Loan funding deposit" means moneys or other 2 property which is deposited by an institution with the 3 authority or a trustee for the purpose of: 4 (a) Providing security for obligations; 5 (b) Funding a default reserve fund; (c) Acquiring default insurance; or 6 7 (d) Defraying costs of the authority, and 8 9 which shall be in such amounts as are deemed necessary by the authority as a condition for participation by such institution 10 in the program of the authority. 11 12 (15) "Obligation" means any revenue bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of an authority, including any 13 14 interest coupon pertaining thereto, issued under this act, 15 including any refunding bond. 16 (16) "Parent" means any parent or guardian of a 17 student at an institution. 18 (17) "Participating institution" means an institution 19 of higher education which, pursuant to the provisions of this act, undertakes the financing of an educational student loan 20 program or undertakes the refunding or refinancing of 21 obligations, a mortgage, or advances as provided in and 22 23 permitted by this act. 24 (18) "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other body, public or private. 25 26 Section 220. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.473, 27 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as 28 29 scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.473 Authority; creation, membership, terms of

- (1) In each county there is created a public body corporate and politic to be known as the ".... County Education Loan Authority." Each such authority is constituted as a public instrumentality, and its exercise of the powers conferred by this act shall be deemed the performance of an essential public function. No authority shall transact any business or exercise any power pursuant to this act until the commission by ordinance or resolution declares that there is a need for an authority to function in such county.
- (2) The commission may adopt such an ordinance or resolution of need if it finds that the youth of the county and state do not have the opportunity to attend institutions of higher learning located within the county because of their inability to obtain financing for the cost of such education and the inability of such institutions to provide adequate financial aid to their students.
- (3) In any suit, action, or proceeding involving the validity or enforcement of or relating to any contract of the authority, the authority shall be conclusively deemed to have been established and authorized to transact business and exercise its powers hereunder upon proof of the adoption of an ordinance or resolution by the commission declaring the need for the authority. Such ordinance or resolution shall be sufficient if it declares that there is such a need for an authority in the county. A copy of such ordinance or resolution certified by the clerk shall be admissible in evidence in any suit, action, or proceeding.
- (4) The ordinance or resolution shall designate five persons as members of the authority. The membership of the authority shall include:

- (a) A trustee, director, officer, or employee of an institution located in such county.
- (b) One lay citizen who does not derive a majority of his or her income from education or an education-related field.
- (c) Two persons from the commercial financial community in the county, each of whom has a favorable reputation for skill, knowledge, and experience in the field of state and municipal finance.
- (d) One person from the commercial financial community or educational community in the state who has a favorable reputation for skill, knowledge, and experience in the field of higher education loan finance.
- (5) Of the members first appointed, one shall serve for 1 year, one for 2 years, one for 3 years, one for 4 years, and one for 5 years, in each case until his or her successor is appointed and has qualified. Thereafter, the commission shall appoint for terms of 5 years each members to succeed those whose terms will expire. The commission shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term. Any member of the authority may be reappointed. Any member of the authority may be removed by the commission for misfeasance, malfeasance, or willful neglect of duty. Before entering upon his or her duties, each member of the authority shall take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation required by the State Constitution. A record of each such oath shall be filed with the Department of State and with the clerk.
- (6) The authority shall annually elect one of its members as chair and one as vice chair and shall also appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the

authority and who shall serve at the pleasure of the authority and receive such compensation as fixed by the authority.

- (7) The executive director shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority; the minute book or journal of the authority; and its official seal. The director may have copies made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that such copies are true copies, and any person dealing with the authority may rely upon any such certificate.
- (8) Three members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting shall be necessary for any action to be taken; however, any action may be taken by an authority with the unanimous consent of all of the members. A vacancy in the membership of the authority shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise the rights or perform the duties of the authority. The majority shall not include any member who has a conflict of interest, and a statement by a member of a conflict of interest is conclusive for this purpose. Any action taken by the authority under the provisions of this act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting. Each such resolution shall take effect immediately and need not be published or posted.
- (9) The members of the authority shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties, but each member, when engaged in the performance of such duties, shall be entitled to per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

(10) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, it shall not be, nor shall it constitute, a conflict of interest for a trustee, director, officer, or employee of an institution to serve as a member of the authority.

Section 221. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.474, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.474 Functions and powers of authority.--Each authority shall have the following functions and powers:

- (1) To adopt rules for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business.
 - (2) To adopt an official seal.
 - (3) To maintain an office at a place it designates.
- (4) To sue and be sued in its own name and to plead and be impleaded.
- (5) To establish rules for the use of education loan financing programs and to designate a participating institution as its agent to establish rules for the use of a program undertaken by such participating institution.
- (6) To issue obligations for the purpose of making authority loans to participating institutions for the purpose of providing education loans utilizing such eligibility standards for borrowers as the authority determines to be necessary, but such standards shall include the following:
- (a) Each student shall have a certificate of admission or enrollment at a participating institution;
- (b) Each student or his or her parents shall satisfy such financial qualifications as the authority shall establish; and

- (c) Each student and his or her parents shall submit such information to the applicable institution as may be required by the authority.
- (7) To contract with financial institutions and other qualified loan origination and servicing organizations, which shall assist in prequalifying borrowers for education loans and which shall service and administer each education loan and the respective loan series portfolio of each institution, and to establish sufficient fees for each educational loan to cover the applicable pro rata cost of such servicing and originating organizations.
- (8) To establish criteria governing the eligibility of institutions to participate in its programs, the making and allocation of authority loans and education loans, provisions for default, the establishment of default reserve funds, the purchase of default insurance, the provision of prudent debt service reserves, and the furnishing by participating institutions of such additional guarantees of the education loans, authority loans, or obligations as the authority shall determine necessary to assure the marketability of the obligations and the adequacy of the security therefor; however, the provisions applicable to participation by Florida public participating institutions in the financing programs of the authority shall be subject to approval and authorization by the budgetary and other state agencies having jurisdiction over those institutions.
- (9) To fix, revise, charge, and collect rates, fees, and charges for services furnished by the authority and to contract with any person in respect thereto, including any financial institution, loan originator, servicer, administrator, issuer of letters of credit, or insurer.

- (10) To employ consultants, attorneys, accountants, financial experts, loan processors, bankers, managers, and such other employees and agents as may be necessary and to fix their compensation.
- (11) To receive and accept, from any source, loans, contributions, or grants for or in aid of an authority education loan financing program or any portion thereof and, when required, to use such funds, property, or labor only for the purposes for which it was loaned, contributed, or granted.
- (12) To make authority loans to institutions and require that the proceeds thereof be used solely for making education loans or for costs and fees in connection therewith and to require institutions to obtain certification from each borrower that proceeds from any education loan are used solely for the purpose intended by this act.
- (13) To charge to and apportion among participating institutions administrative and operating costs and expenses incurred in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred by this act.
- (14) To borrow working capital funds and other funds as may be necessary for startup and continuing operations, provided that such funds are borrowed solely in the name of the authority. Such borrowings shall be limited obligations of the character described in s. 240.479 and shall be payable solely from revenues of the authority or proceeds of obligations pledged for that purpose.
- (15) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, to commingle and pledge as security for a series or issue of obligations, with the consent of all of the institutions which are participating in such series or issue:

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- (a) The education loan series portfolios and some or all future education loan series portfolios of such institutions; and
- (b) The loan funding deposits of such institutions, except that education loan series portfolios and other security and moneys set aside in any fund pledged for any series or issue of obligations shall be held for the sole benefit of such series or issue separate and apart from education loan series portfolios and other security and moneys pledged for any other series of issue of obligations of the authority. Obligations may be issued in series under one or more resolutions or trust agreements in the discretion of the authority.
- (16) To examine records and financial reports of participating institutions and to examine records and financial reports of any contractor organization or institution retained by the authority under the provisions of this act.
- refund outstanding obligations, mortgages, or advances issued, made, or given by such institution for authority loans; and whenever such refunding obligations are issued to refund obligations, the proceeds of which were used to make authority loans, the authority may reduce the amount of interest owed to it by the institution which had received authority loans from the proceeds of the refunded obligations. Such institution may use this reduced amount to reduce the amount of interest being paid on education loans which the institution had made pursuant to the authority loans from the proceeds of the refunded obligations.

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(18) To authorize its officers, agents, and employees to take any other action which is necessary in order to carry out the purposes of this act.

Section 222. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.475, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.475 Expenses of authority.--All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be payable solely from funds provided under the provisions of this act; and, except as specifically authorized under this act, no liability shall be incurred by an authority beyond the extent to which moneys have been provided under this act.

Section 223. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.476, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.476 Higher education facilities authority as higher education loan authority. -- As an alternative to the creation of an authority, a commission may confer all rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities of an authority upon any entity in existence on July 1, 1982, which has been authorized by law to function as a higher education facilities authority pursuant to the provisions of chapter 243. Any such entity which has been vested with the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities of a higher education loan authority shall be subject to all provisions and responsibilities imposed by this act, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in any law which established the entity. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or diminish any powers of any other entity in existence on July

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1, 1982, or to repeal, modify, or amend any law establishing such entity, except as specifically set forth herein.

Section 224. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.477, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.477 Moneys, endowments, properties; acquisition, deposit, and guarantees .-- Each authority is authorized to establish specific guidelines relating to the deposits of moneys, endowments, or properties by institutions which moneys, endowments, or properties would provide prudent security for education loan funding programs, authority loans, education loans, or obligations; and it may establish guidelines relating to guarantees of, or contracts to purchase, education loans or obligations by such institutions, financial institutions, or others. A default reserve fund may be established for each series or issue of obligations. this regard, the authority is empowered to receive such moneys, endowments, properties, and guarantees as it deems appropriate and, if necessary, to take title in the name of the authority or in the name of a participating institution or a trustee, subject, however, to the limitations applicable to public participating institutions set forth in s. 240.474(8).

Section 225. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.478, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.478 Conveyance of loan funding deposit to participating institutions.—When the principal of and interest on obligations of an authority issued to finance the cost of an education loan financing program, including any

refunding obligations issued to refund and refinance such obligations, have been fully paid and retired or when adequate provision has been made to fully pay and retire the obligations and all other conditions of the bond resolution have been satisfied and the lien created by such bond resolution has been released in accordance with the provisions thereof, the authority shall promptly do such things and execute such deeds and conveyances as are necessary to convey any remaining moneys, properties, and other assets comprising loan funding deposits to the institutions in proportion to the amounts furnished by the respective institutions.

Section 226. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.479, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.479 Notes of authority.--An authority may issue its negotiable notes for any corporate purpose and renew any notes by the issuance of new notes, whether or not the notes to be renewed have matured. The authority may issue notes partly to renew notes or to discharge other obligations then outstanding and partly for any other purpose. The notes may be authorized, sold, executed, and delivered in the same manner as bonds. Any resolution authorizing notes of the authority or any issue thereof may contain any provisions which the authority is authorized to include in any resolution authorizing revenue bonds or any issue thereof, and the authority may include in any notes any terms, covenants, or conditions which it is authorized to include in any bonds. All such notes shall be payable solely from the revenues of the authority, subject only to any contractual rights of the

holders of any of its notes or other obligations then outstanding.

Section 227. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.48, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.48 Issuance of obligations. --

- (1) An authority may issue its negotiable revenue obligations for any corporate purpose. In anticipation of the sale of such obligations, the authority may issue negotiable bond anticipation notes and may renew them, but the maximum maturity of any such note, including renewals thereof, shall not exceed 5 years from the date of issue of the original note. Such notes shall be paid from revenues of the authority available therefor and not otherwise pledged or from the proceeds of sale of the revenue bonds of the authority in anticipation of which they were issued. The notes shall be issued in the same manner as the revenue bonds. Such notes and the resolution authorizing them may contain any provisions, conditions, or limitations which a bond resolution of the authority may contain.
- (2) Each issue of obligations shall be payable solely out of those revenues of the authority that pertain to the program relating to such issue, including principal and interest on authority loans and education loans; payments by institutions of higher education, banks, insurance companies, or others pursuant to letters of credit or purchase agreements; investment earnings from funds or accounts maintained pursuant to the bond resolution; insurance proceeds; loan funding deposits; proceeds of sales of education loans; proceeds of refunding obligations; and fees,

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charges, and other revenues of the authority from such program, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular revenue bonds or notes pledging any particular reserves.

- (3) The obligations may be issued as serial obligations or as term obligations, or in both forms. obligations shall be authorized by a bond resolution of the authority and shall bear such dates; mature at such times, not to exceed the year following the last year in which the final payments in an education loan series portfolio are due or 30 years, whichever is sooner, from their respective dates of issue; bear interest at such rates; be payable at such times; be in such denominations; be in such form, either coupon or fully registered; carry such registration and conversion privileges; be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at such places; and be subject to such terms of redemption as such bond resolution may provide. Obligations shall be executed by the manual or facsimile signatures of such officers of the authority as shall be designated by the authority. Obligations may be sold at public or private sale in such manner and for such price as the authority shall determine. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, the authority may issue interim receipts or certificates which shall be exchanged for such definitive bonds.
- (4) Any bond resolution may contain provisions, which shall be a part of the contract with the holders of the obligations to be authorized, as to:
- (a) The pledging or assigning of all or part of the revenues derived from the authority loans and education loans to secure the payment of the obligations to be issued.

- (b) The fees and other amounts to be charged; the sums to be raised in each year thereby; and the use, investment, and disposition of such sums.
- (c) The setting aside of loan funding deposits, debt service reserves, capitalized interest accounts, cost of insurance accounts, and sinking funds and the regulation, investment, and disposition thereof.
- (d) Limitations on the right of the authority or its agent to restrict and regulate the use of education loans.
- (e) Limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of any issue of obligations then or thereafter to be issued may be invested or applied.
- (f) Limitations on the issuance of additional obligations; the terms upon which additional obligations may be issued and secured; the terms upon which additional obligations may rank on a parity with, or be subordinate or superior to, other obligations; and the refunding of outstanding obligations.
- (g) The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of obligations the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given.
- (h) Limitations on the amount of moneys derived from the loan program to be expended for operating, administrative, or other expenses of the authority.
- (i) Defining the acts or omissions to act which constitute a default in the duties of the authority to holders of obligations and providing the rights or remedies of such holders in the event of a default.

of the holders of such obligations.

(k) Any other matters relating to the obligations which the authority deems desirable to include in the bond resolution.

letters of credit, property, or other security for the benefit

(j) Providing for guarantees, pledges or endowments,

- (5) Neither the members of the authority nor any person executing the obligations shall be liable personally on the obligations or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.
- (6) The authority shall have power to purchase its obligations out of any funds available therefor. The authority may hold, pledge, cancel, or resell such obligations subject to and in accordance with agreements with bondholders.
- (7) The authority shall have the power to refund any of its obligations. Such refunding obligations shall be issued in the same manner as other obligations of the authority.

Section 228. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.481, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.481 Trust agreement to secure obligations.--In the discretion of the authority, any obligations issued under the provisions of this act may be secured by a trust agreement by and between the authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state. The trust agreement may pledge or assign the revenues to be received by the authority; may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable

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and proper and not in violation of law, particularly including such provisions as have hereinabove been specifically authorized to be included in any bond resolution of the authority; and may restrict individual rights of action by bondholders. Any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this state which may act as depository of the proceeds of bonds or of revenues or other moneys may furnish such indemnifying bonds or pledge such securities as may be required by the authority. Any such trust agreement may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee. In addition, any trust agreement may contain such other provisions as the authority may deem reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the trust agreement may be treated as part of the cost of the operation of an education loan program.

Section 229. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.482, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.482 Payment of obligations.—Obligations issued under the provisions of this act shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the state or the county or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or any county, but such obligations shall be payable solely from the funds herein provided therefor from revenues. Each such obligation shall contain on its face a statement to the effect that neither the county nor the authority shall be obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon except from revenues of the loan program for which it is issued and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state or of any political

subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such bonds. The issuance of obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the state or any political subdivision thereof to levy or pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment.

Section 230. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.483, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.483 Pledge of revenues.--Each authority shall fix, revise, charge, and collect fees, and it is empowered to contract with any person in respect thereof. Each agreement entered into by the authority with an institution shall provide that the fees and other amounts payable by the institution of higher education with respect to any program of the authority shall be sufficient at all times to:

- (1) Pay the institution's share of the administrative costs and expenses of such program;
- (2) Pay the principal of, the premium, if any, on, and the interest on outstanding obligations of the authority which have been issued in respect of such program to the extent that other revenues of the authority pledged for the payment of the obligations are insufficient to pay the obligations as they become due and payable;
- (3) Create and maintain reserves which may, but need not, be required or provided for in the bond resolution relating to such obligations of the authority; and

(4) Establish and maintain whatever education loan servicing, control, or audit procedures are deemed necessary to the prudent operations of the authority.

The authority shall pledge the revenues from each program as security for the issue of obligations relating to such program. Such pledge shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made; the revenues so pledged by the authority shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, in contract, or otherwise against the authority or any participating institution, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

Section 231. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.484, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.484 Funds as trust funds.—All moneys received by or on behalf of an authority pursuant to this act, whether as proceeds from the sale of obligations or as revenues, shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this act. Any officer with whom, or any bank or trust company with which, such moneys are deposited shall act as trustee of such moneys and shall hold and apply the same for the purposes of this act, subject to such regulations as this act and the bond resolution authorizing the issue of any obligations may provide.

Section 232. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.485,

Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.485 Obligations; qualities of investment securities.—All obligations issued under the provisions of this act, regardless of form or terms, shall have all the qualities and incidents, including negotiability, of investment securities under the Uniform Commercial Code. Compliance with the provisions of such code respecting the filing of a financing statement to perfect a security interest is not necessary for perfecting any security interest granted by an authority.

Section 233. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.486, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.486 Rights of holders of obligations.--Any holder of obligations issued pursuant to this act or a trustee under a trust agreement entered into pursuant to this act, except to the extent that the rights herein given may be restricted by any bond resolution or trust agreement, may, by any suitable form of legal proceedings:

- (1) Protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of this state or granted hereunder or by the bond resolution or trust agreement;
 - (2) Enjoin unlawful activities; and
- (3) In the event of default with respect to the payment of any principal of, premiums, if any, on, and interest on any obligation or in the performance of any covenant or agreement on the part of the authority in the bond resolution, apply to the circuit court to appoint a receiver to administer and operate the education loan program or

programs, the revenues of which are pledged to the payment of principal of, premium, if any, on, and interest on such obligations, with full power to pay, and to provide for payment of, principal of, premium, if any, on, and interest on such obligations and with such powers, subject to the direction of the court, as are permitted by law and are accorded receivers, excluding any power to pledge additional revenues of the authority to the payment of such principal, premium, and interest.

Section 234. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.487, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.487 Refunding obligations; purpose, proceeds; investment of proceeds.--

- (1) An authority may provide for the issuance of obligations for the purpose of refunding any of its obligations then outstanding, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption, purchase, or maturity of such obligations.
- (2) The proceeds of any such obligations issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding obligations may, in the discretion of the authority, be applied to the purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding obligations either on their earliest or any subsequent redemption date or upon the purchase or at the maturity thereof and may, pending such application, be placed in escrow to be applied to such purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption on such date as may be determined by the authority.

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- (3) Any such escrowed proceeds, pending such use, may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America or in certificates of deposit or time deposits of financial institutions secured as to principal by such direct obligations, which direct obligations, certificates of deposit, or time deposits mature at such time as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, as to principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, of the outstanding obligations to be so refunded. The interest, income, and profits, if any, earned or realized on any such investment may also be applied to the payment of the outstanding obligations to be so refunded. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied and carried out, any balance of such proceeds and interest, income, and profits, if any, earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be returned to the authority for use in any lawful manner.
- (4) All such refunding bonds shall be subject to this act in the same manner and to the same extent as other revenue bonds issued pursuant to this act.

Section 235. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.488, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.488 Investment of funds of authority.--Except as otherwise provided in s. 240.487(3), an authority may invest any funds in:

- (1) Direct obligations of the United States of America;
- (2) Obligations as to which the timely payment of principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States of America;

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- (3) Obligations of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Banks for Cooperatives, Federal Land Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association;
- (4) Certificates of deposit or time deposits constituting direct obligations of any financial institution as defined by the financial institutions codes, as now or hereafter amended, except that investments may be made only in those certificates of deposit or time deposits in financial institutions which are insured by the appropriate federal regulatory agency as defined in s. 655.005; and
- (5) Withdrawable capital accounts or deposits of state or federally chartered savings and loan associations which are insured by an agency of the Federal Government. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date prior to the time when, in the judgment of the authority, the funds so invested will be required for expenditure. The express judgment of the authority as to the time when any funds will be required for expenditure or be redeemable is final and conclusive.

Section 236. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.489, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.489 Obligations as legal investments. -- Any bank, banker, trust company, savings bank or institution, building and loan association, savings and loan association, investment company, or other person carrying on a banking business or

investment business; insurance company or insurance association; executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, or other fiduciary; or public officer or public body of the state or its political subdivisions may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds belonging to it or within its control in any obligations issued pursuant to this act.

Section 237. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.49, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.49 Validation of bonds and proceedings.--A higher education loan authority shall determine its authority to issue any of its bonds, and the legality of all proceedings in connection therewith, as provided in chapter 75.

Section 238. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.491, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.491 Actions to contest validity of bonds.--An action or proceeding to contest the validity of any bond issued under this act, other than a proceeding pursuant to s. 240.49, shall be commenced within 30 days after notification, in a newspaper of general circulation within the area, of the passage by the authority of the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bond.

Section 239. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.492, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.492 Annual report.--Each authority shall keep an accurate account of all of its activities and shall annually

provide a report thereof to the commission and to the Commissioner of Education. Such report shall be a public record and open for inspection at the offices of the authority during normal business hours. The report shall include:

- (1) Summaries of all applications by institutions of higher education for education loan financing assistance presented to the authority during such fiscal year;
- (2) Summaries of all education loan programs which have received any form of financial assistance from the authority during such year;
- (3) The nature and amount of all education loan financing assistance;
- (4) A report concerning the financial condition of the various education loan series portfolios; and
- (5) Projected activities of the authority for the next fiscal year, including projections of the total amount of financial assistance anticipated and the amount of obligations that will be necessary to provide the projected level of assistance during the next fiscal year.

Section 240. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.493, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.493 Act as alternative method.—This act shall be deemed to provide a complete, additional, and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized hereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers or rights conferred by other laws; however, the issuance of obligations and refunding obligations under this act need not comply with the requirements of any other law applicable to the issuance of obligations. Except as otherwise expressly provided in

this act, none of the powers granted to an authority under this act shall be subject to the supervision or regulation, or require the approval or consent, of any municipality or political subdivision or any department, division, commission, board, body, bureau, official, or agency thereof or of the state.

Section 241. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.494, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.494 State agreement.—The state does hereby pledge to and agree with the holders of any obligations issued under this act, and with those parties who may enter into contracts with an authority pursuant to the provisions of this act, that the state will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the authority until such obligations, together with the interest thereon, are fully met and discharged and such contracts are fully performed on the part of the authority; however, nothing herein contained shall preclude such limitation or alteration if adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the holders of such obligations of an authority or those entering into such contracts with an authority. An authority is authorized to include this pledge and undertaking for the state in such obligations or contracts.

Section 242. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.495, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.495 Conflicts of interest.--

such contract or such institution.

- (1) If any member, officer, or employee of an authority has an interest, either direct or indirect, in any contract to which the authority is, or is to be, a party or in any institution requesting an authority loan from the authority, such interest shall be disclosed to the authority in writing and shall be set forth in the minutes of the authority. The person having such interest shall not participate in any action by the authority with respect to
 - (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of any member, officer, or employee of an authority to acquire an interest in bonds of the authority or to have an interest in any banking institution in which the bonds of the authority are, or are to be, deposited or which is, or is to be, acting as trustee or paying agent under any bond resolution, trust indenture, or similar instrument to which the authority is a party.

Section 243. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.496, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.496 Liberal construction.--This act, being necessary for the welfare of the state and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect its purpose.

Section 244. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.497, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.497 Tax exemption.--Neither an authority nor its agent or trustee shall be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any transactions, or any property acquired or

used by the authority or its agents or trustees under the provisions of this act or upon the income therefrom. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act and their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be exempt from taxation of any kind by the state or any of its political subdivisions. The exemption granted by this section shall not be applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

Section 245. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4975, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4975 State Board of Administration authority to borrow and lend funds to finance student loans; conditions and limitations.--

- (1) The State of Florida, acting through the State Board of Administration, is authorized to borrow funds to finance student loans and to lend such funds to eligible lenders described under the provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. ss. 1071 et seq.), as amended or as may be amended, or other federal laws providing for the guarantee of loans to students and the partial payment of interest on such loans by the United States Government.
- (2) In order to obtain such funds, the State of Florida, acting through the State Board of Administration, is authorized to enter into loan agreements and interlocal agreements with any county, municipality, special district, or other local governmental body. Such agreements shall be for such periods and under such terms and conditions as may be

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mutually agreed upon by the parties thereto in order to carry out the purposes of s. 15, Art. VII of the State Constitution. The loans shall be repaid only from the proceeds received under loan agreements with eligible lenders or from the proceeds received from the repayment of the student loans. Such agreements shall provide that the loans to the state will not constitute a general or moral obligation or a pledge of the faith and credit or the taxing power of the state.

The State of Florida, acting through the State Board of Administration, is further authorized to enter into loan agreements or other contracts under which the state will loan the funds obtained from the local governments to eligible lenders as defined in s. 435(g)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. ss. 1071 et seq.), as amended or as may be amended, or other federal laws providing for the guarantee of loans to students and the partial payment of interest on such loans by the United States Government. Such agreements or contracts shall be for such periods and under such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties thereto in order to carry out the purposes of s. 15, Art. VII of the State Constitution. Higher Education Loan Program of Florida, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation, is hereby designated an eligible lender hereunder, and any other lender, to the extent permitted under s. 435(g)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. ss. 1071 et seq.), as amended or as may be amended, or other federal laws providing for the guarantee of loans to students and the partial payment of interest on such loans by the United States Government, may be designated by the Governor, with the concurrence of the State Board of Administration, as an eligible lender hereunder.

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- The State of Florida, acting through the State Board of Administration, is further authorized to enter into such further contracts and to take such further actions as may be necessary or convenient in order to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (5) Notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the territorial jurisdiction of the governmental body following adoption by the local governmental body of a resolution authorizing a loan agreement or interlocal agreement under this section. An action or proceeding to contest the validity of any such loan agreement or interlocal agreement must be commenced within 30 days after publication of such notice.
- (6) The provisions of this section shall be liberally construed in order to effectively carry out its purposes. This section shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized hereby and shall be regarded as supplemental to powers conferred by other laws, and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing.
- Section 246. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.498, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:
 - 240.498 Florida Education Fund. --
- (1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Education Fund Act."
- (2)(a) The Florida Education Fund, a not-for-profit statutory corporation, is created from a challenge endowment grant from the McKnight Foundation and operates on income

derived from the investment of endowment gifts and other gifts as provided by state statute and appropriate matching funds as provided by the state.

- (b) The amount appropriated to the fund shall be on the basis of \$1 for each \$2 contributed by private sources. The Florida Education Fund shall certify to the Legislature the amount of donations contributed between July 1, 1990, and June 30, 1991. Only the new donations above the certified base shall be calculated for state matching funds during the first year of the program. In subsequent years, only the new donations above the certified prior year base shall be calculated for state matching funds.
- (3) The Florida Education Fund shall use the income of the fund to provide for programs which seek to:
- (a) Enhance the quality of higher educational opportunity in this state;
- (b) Enhance equality by providing access to effective higher education programs by minority and economically deprived individuals in this state, with particular consideration to be given to the needs of both blacks and women; and
- (c) Increase the representation of minorities in faculty and administrative positions in higher education in this state and to provide more highly educated minority leadership in business and professional enterprises in this state.
- (4) The Florida Education Fund shall be administered by a board of directors, which is hereby established.
- (a) The board of directors shall consist of 12 members, to be appointed as follows:
 - 1. Two laypersons appointed by the Governor;

- 1 | 2 | Senate;

- 2. Two laypersons appointed by the President of the
- 3. Two laypersons appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- 4. Two representatives of the <u>state universities</u> State University System appointed by the <u>director of the Division of Colleges and Universities and two representatives of the state community colleges appointed by the director of the Division of Community Colleges; and Board of Regents;</u>
- 5. Two representatives of the Florida Community
 College System appointed by the State Board of Community
 Colleges; and
- 5.6. One representative Two representatives of independent colleges or universities appointed by the Commission for Independent Education and one representative of independent colleges and universities appointed by the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida.
- The board of directors may appoint to the board an additional five members from the private sector for the purpose of assisting in the procurement of private contributions. Such members shall serve as voting members of the board.
- (b) Each of the educational sectors in paragraph (a) shall be represented by a president and a faculty member of the corresponding institutions.
- (c) Each director shall hold office for a term of 3 years or until resignation or removal for cause. A director may resign at any time by filing his or her written resignation with the executive secretary for the board. The terms of the directors shall be staggered so that the terms of one-third of the directors will expire annually.

- (d) In the event of a vacancy on the board caused by other than the expiration of a term, a new member shall be appointed by the appointing entity in the sector of which the vacancy occurs.
- (e) Each member is accountable to the Governor for the proper performance of the duties of his or her office. The Governor shall cause any complaint or unfavorable report received concerning an action of the board or any of its members to be investigated and shall take appropriate action thereon. The Governor may remove any member from office for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, or permanent inability to perform his or her official duties or for pleading nolo contendere to, or being found guilty of, a crime.
- (5) The Board of Directors of the Florida Education Fund shall review and evaluate initial programs created by the McKnight Foundation and continue funding the Black Doctorate Fellowship Program and the Junior Fellowship Program if the evaluation is positive, and the board shall identify, initiate, and fund new and creative programs and monitor, review, and evaluate those programs. The purpose of this commitment is to broaden the participation and funding potential for further significant support of higher education in this state. In addition, the board shall:
- (a) Hold such meetings as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
 - (b) Select a chairperson annually.
- (c) Adopt and use an official seal in the authentication of its acts.
 - (d) Make rules for its own government.
 - (e) Administer this section.

- (f) Appoint an executive director to serve at its pleasure and perform all duties assigned by the board. The executive director shall be the chief administrative officer and agent of the board.
 - (g) Maintain a record of its proceedings.
- (h) Delegate to the chairperson of the board the responsibility for signing final orders.
- (i) Utilize existing higher education organizations, associations, and agencies to carry out its educational programs and purposes with minimal staff employment.
- (j) Be empowered to enter into contracts with the Federal Government, state agencies, or individuals.
- (k) Receive bequests, gifts, grants, donations, and other valued goods and services. Such bequests and gifts shall be used only for the purpose or purposes stated by the donor.
- (6) The board of directors is authorized to establish a trust fund from the proceeds of the Florida Education Fund. All funds deposited into the trust fund shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of s. 215.47. Interest income accruing to the unused portion of the trust fund shall increase the total funds available for endowments. The Department of Education may, at the request of the board of directors, administer the fund for investment purposes.
- (7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Board of Directors of the Florida Education Fund recruit eligible residents of the state before it extends its search to eligible nonresidents. However, for the purposes of subsection (8), the board of directors shall recruit eligible residents only. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the

board of directors establish service terms, if any, that accompany the award of moneys from the fund.

- (8) There is created a legal education component of the Florida Education Fund to provide the opportunity for minorities to attain representation within the legal profession proportionate to their representation within the general population. The legal education component of the Florida Education Fund includes a law school program and a pre-law program.
- (a) The law school scholarship program of the Florida Education Fund is to be administered by the Board of Directors of the Florida Education Fund for the purpose of increasing by 200 the number of minority students enrolled in law schools in this state. Implementation of this program is to be phased in over a 3-year period.
- 1. The board of directors shall provide financial, academic, and other support to students selected for participation in this program from funds appropriated by the Legislature.
- 2. Student selection must be made in accordance with rules adopted by the board of directors for that purpose and must be based, at least in part, on an assessment of potential for success, merit, and financial need.
- 3. Support must be made available to students who enroll in private, as well as public, law schools in this state which are accredited by the American Bar Association.
- 4. Scholarships must be paid directly to the participating students.
- 5. Students who participate in this program must agree in writing to sit for The Florida Bar examination and, upon successful admission to The Florida Bar, to either practice

law in the state for a period of time equal to the amount of time for which the student received aid, up to 3 years, or repay the amount of aid received.

- 6. Annually the board of directors shall compile a report that includes a description of the selection process, an analysis of the academic progress of all scholarship recipients, and an analysis of expenditures. This report must be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor.
- (b) The minority pre-law scholarship loan program of the Florida Education Fund is to be administered by the Board of Directors of the Florida Education Fund for the purpose of increasing the opportunity of minority students to prepare for law school.
- 1. From funds appropriated by the Legislature, the board of directors shall provide for student fees, room, board, books, supplies, and academic and other support to selected minority undergraduate students matriculating at eligible public and independent colleges and universities in Florida.
- 2. Student selection must be made in accordance with rules adopted by the board of directors for that purpose and must be based, at least in part, on an assessment of potential for success, merit, and financial need.
- 3. To be eligible, a student must make a written agreement to enter or be accepted to enter a law school in this state within 2 years after graduation or repay the scholarship loan amount plus interest at the prevailing rate.
- 4. Recipients who fail to gain admission to a law school within the specified period of time, may, upon

admission to law school, be eligible to have their loans canceled.

- 5. Minority pre-law scholarship loans shall be provided to 34 minority students per year for up to 4 years each, for a total of 136 scholarship loans. To continue receipt of scholarship loans, recipients must maintain a 2.75 grade point average for the freshman year and a 3.25 grade point average thereafter. Participants must also take specialized courses to enhance competencies in English and logic.
- 6. The board of directors shall maintain records on all scholarship loan recipients. Participating institutions shall submit academic progress reports to the board of directors following each academic term. Annually, the board of directors shall compile a report that includes a description of the selection process, an analysis of the academic progress of all scholarship loan recipients, and an analysis of expenditures. This report must be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor.

Section 247. <u>Section 240.4986, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 248. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4987, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.4987 Florida Minority Medical Education Program. --

(1) There is created a Florida Minority Medical Education Program to be administered by the Department of Education in accordance with rules established by the State

Board of Education. The program shall provide scholarships to enable minority students to pursue a medical education at Florida State University, the University of Florida, the University of South Florida, the University of Miami, or Southeastern University of the Health Sciences, for the purpose of addressing the primary health care needs of underserved groups.

- (2) In order to be eligible to receive a scholarship pursuant to this section, an applicant shall:
 - (a) Be a racial or ethnic minority student.
- (b) Be a citizen of the United States and meet the general eligibility requirements as provided in s. 240.404, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (c) Have maintained residency in this state for no less than 1 year preceding the award.
- (d) Be accepted by, and enroll as a full-time student in, a Florida medical school.
- (e) Have an undergraduate grade point average established by rule.
- (f) Have received scores on selected examinations established by rule.
- $\mbox{(g)}$ Meet financial need requirements established by rule.
- (h) Agree to serve in a medical corps for a period of not less than 2 years for the purpose of providing health care to underserved individuals in the State of Florida.
- (3) In order to renew a scholarship awarded pursuant to this section, a student shall maintain full-time student status and a cumulative grade point average established by rule.

- (4) The number of scholarships annually awarded shall be three per school. Priority in the distribution of scholarships shall be given to students with the lowest total family resources.
- (5) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. Interest income accruing to the program from funds of the program in the trust fund not allocated shall increase the funds available for scholarships. Any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year that has been allocated to the program shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of this section.
- (6) A scholarship recipient who, upon graduation, defaults on the commitment to serve in the medical corps for the full 2 years shall be required to repay all scholarship money plus interest.
- (7) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 249. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4988, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4988 The Theodore R. and Vivian M. Johnson Scholarship Program.--

(1) There is established the Theodore R. and Vivian M. Johnson Scholarship Program to be administered by the Board of Regents. The program shall provide scholarships to students attending a State University System institution. The program shall be funded by contributions from the Theodore R. and Vivian M. Johnson Scholarship Foundation and from state

matching funds to be allocated from the Trust Fund for Major Gifts.

- (2) The amount to be allocated to the program shall be on the basis of a 50-percent match of funds from the Trust Fund for Major Gifts for each contribution received from the Theodore R. and Vivian M. Johnson Scholarship Foundation. The funds allocated to the program, including the corpus and interest income, shall be expended for scholarships to benefit disabled students of the State University System.
- (3) Students eligible for receipt of scholarship funds shall provide documentation of a disability and shall have a demonstrated financial need for the funds.

Section 250. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.4989, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.4989 Educational leadership enhancement grants.--

- (1) State universities and public community colleges may submit proposals for educational leadership enhancement grants to the Commissioner of Education. Proposals shall be funded competitively.
- (2) To be eligible for funding, proposals must create programs designed to strengthen the academic and professional coursework or executive management preparation of women and minorities.
- (3) Each proposal must include specific measurable goals and objectives.
- (4) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this grant program.
- (5) The grant program shall be implemented to the extent funded in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 251. Section 240.499, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.499 The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grants.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that independent, nonprofit colleges and universities that are eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program are an integral part of the higher education system in this state and that a significant number of state residents choose this form of higher education. The Legislature further finds that a strong and viable system of independent, nonprofit colleges and universities reduces the tax burden on the residents of this state.
- (2) The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access

 Grant Program shall be administered by the Department of

 Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for administering the program.
- William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant to any full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate student registered at an independent, nonprofit college or university that is located in and chartered by the state; that is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; that grants baccalaureate degrees; that is not a state university or state community college; and that has a secular purpose, so long as the receipt of state aid by students at the institution would not have the primary effect of advancing or impeding religion or result in an excessive entanglement between the state and any religious sect. Any independent college or university that was eligible to receive tuition vouchers on January 1, 1989, and that continues to

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meet the criteria under which its eligibility was established, shall remain eligible to receive William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant payments.

- (4) A person is eligible to receive a William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant if he or she meets the general requirements, including residency, for student eligibility as provided in s. 240.404, except as otherwise provided in this section, and if he or she:
- (a) Is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student at an eligible college or university;
- (b) Is not enrolled in a program of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity; and
- (c) Is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the college or university in which he or she is enrolled.
- (5)(a) Funding for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program shall be based on a formula composed of planned enrollment and the state cost of funding undergraduate enrollment at public institutions under s. 240.271. The amount of the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant issued to a full-time student shall be an amount specified in the General Appropriations Act. The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant may be paid on a prorated basis in advance of the registration period. The department shall make such payments to the college or university in which the student is enrolled for credit to the student's account for payment of tuition and fees. Institutions shall certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to the department any undisbursed advances or refunds within 60 days after the end of regular registration. A student is not

eligible to receive the award for more than 9 semesters or 14 quarters, except as otherwise provided in s. 240.404(3).

- (b) If the combined amount of the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant issued under this section and all other scholarships and grants for tuition or fees exceeds the amount charged to the student for tuition and fees, the department shall reduce the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant issued under this section by an amount equal to such excess.
- (6) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year which has been allocated to the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of this section. If the number of eligible students exceeds the total authorized in the General Appropriations Act, an institution may use its own resources to assure that each eligible student receives the full benefit of the grant amount authorized.

Section 252. Section 240.4991, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.4991 Ethics in Business Scholarship Program.--The Division of Colleges and Universities shall administer the Ethics in Business Scholarship Program. The division shall use moneys appropriated and allocated to the program to create endowments that provide scholarships to undergraduate college students enrolled in public postsecondary education

institutions. First priority for the award of a scholarship is 2 to students who demonstrate financial need. 3 Section 253. Section 240.4992, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 240.4992 Ethics in business scholarships.--When the 6 Department of Insurance receives a \$6 million settlement as 7 specified in the Consent Order of the Treasurer and Insurance 8 Commissioner, case number 18900-96-c, that portion of the \$6 9 million not used to satisfy the requirements of section 18 of the Consent Order must be transferred from the Insurance 10 Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund to the State Student 11 12 Financial Assistance Trust Fund and is appropriated from the 13 State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund to provide 14 Ethics in Business scholarships to students enrolled in public 15 community colleges and independent postsecondary education 16 institutions eligible to participate in the William L. Boyd, 17 IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program. The funds shall be allocated to institutions for scholarships in the following 18 19 ratio: Two-thirds for community colleges and one-third for 20 eligible independent institutions. The Department of Education 21 shall administer the scholarship program for students attending community colleges and independent institutions. 22 23 These funds must be allocated to institutions that provide an equal amount of matching funds generated by private donors for 24 the purpose of providing Ethics in Business scholarships. 25 Public funds and funds collected for other purposes may not be 26 27 used to provide the match. Notwithstanding any other law, the State Board of Administration may invest the funds 28 29 appropriated under this section. The State Board of Education 30 may adopt rules for administering the program. 31

Section 254. Section 240.4993, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

240.4993 Florida Work Experience Program.--

- (1) The Florida Work Experience Program is established and shall be administered by the Department of Education. The purpose of the program is to introduce eligible students to work experience that will complement and reinforce their educational program and career goals and provide a self-help student aid program. The program shall be available to any student attending:
- (a) A state university or community college authorized by state law; or
- (b) A nonprofit postsecondary education institution in this state which is eligible to participate in the Florida

 Private Student Assistance Grant Program or the Florida

 Postsecondary Student Grant Program under s. 240.409.
- (2)(a) A participating institution may use up to 25 percent of its program allocation for student employment within the institution.
- (b) A participating institution may use up to 10 percent of its program allocation for program administration.
- (3) Each participating institution may enter into contractual agreements with private or public employers for the purpose of establishing a Florida work experience program.
- institution shall reimburse employers for student wages from moneys it receives from the trust fund, as authorized in this section. Public elementary or secondary school employers shall be reimbursed for 100 percent of the student's wages by the participating institution. All other employers shall be reimbursed for 70 percent of the student's wages. When a

college or university employs a student on campus through this program, other student financial aid funds may not be used to fund the institution's 30-percent portion of the student's wages.

- (5) The employer shall furnish the full cost of any mandatory benefits. Such benefits may not be considered part of the 30-percent wage requirement total for matching purposes.
- (6) A student is eligible to participate in the Florida Work Experience Program if the student:
- (a) Is enrolled at an eligible college or university as no less than a half-time undergraduate student in good standing. However, a student may be employed during the break between two consecutive terms or employed, although not enrolled, during a term if the student was enrolled at least half time during the preceding term and preregisters as no less than a half-time student for the subsequent academic term. A student who attends an institution that does not provide preregistration shall provide documentation of intent to enroll as no less than a half-time student for the subsequent academic term;
- (b) Meets the general requirements for student eligibility as provided in s. 240.404, except as otherwise provided in this section;
 - (c) Demonstrates financial need; and
- (d) Maintains a 2.0 cumulative grade-point average on a 4.0 scale for all college work.
- (7) The Department of Education shall prescribe rules that are necessary for administering the program, for determining eligibility and selecting institutions to receive funds for students, for ensuring the proper expenditure of

funds, and for providing an equitable distribution of funds between students at public and independent colleges and universities.

(8) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the Florida Work Experience Program shall be deposited into the State Student Financial Assistance Trust Fund. The Comptroller shall authorize expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers approved by the Department of Education.

Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year which has been allocated to the program shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the program.

Section 255. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.501, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.501 Assent to Smith-Lever Act provisions of Act of Congress approved May 8, 1914; board of trustees Regents authorized to receive grants, etc.--The Legislature, in behalf of and for the state, assents to, and gives its assent to, the provisions and requirements of an a certain Act of Congress commonly known as the "Smith-Lever Act," and all acts supplemental thereto, approved by the President May 8, 1914, being entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several states receiving the benefits of the Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, and of acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture"; and the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida Regents, having

supervision over and control of the University of Florida, located at Gainesville, may receive the grants of money appropriated under that said Act of Congress and organize and conduct agricultural and home economics extension work, which shall be carried on in connection with the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida, in accordance with the terms and conditions expressed in that said Act of Congress.

Section 256. <u>Section 240.503</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 257. Section 240.504, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

and Agricultural Act of 1977; board of trustees authorized to receive grants.—The assent of the Legislature is given to the provisions and requirements of ss. 1444 and 1445 of the Act of Congress commonly known as the "Food and Agricultural Act of 1977," and all acts supplemental thereto. The Board of Trustees of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University may receive grants of money appropriated under the act and may organize and conduct agricultural research, which shall be carried on in conjunction with the College of Engineering Services, Sciences, Technology, and Agriculture at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, in accordance with the terms and conditions in that Act of Congress.

Section 258. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.505, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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Agricultural and Mechanical University .--(1) The Florida Cooperative Extension Service shall be administered through the University of Florida and receive program support from the University of Florida and Florida

between counties, the and University of Florida, and Florida

240.505 County or area extension programs; cooperation

individual county governments. County or area extension programs will be developed, based on local situations, needs,

Agricultural and Mechanical University, in collaboration with

- and problems, supported by scientific and technical
 - information developed by the University of Florida, Florida
- Agricultural and Mechanical University, the United States
- Department of Agriculture, and other sources of research
- information. This information will be made available through
- the local program, with the aid of research scientists and
- extension specialists of the University of Florida, the
 - Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University.
 - (2) In each county or other geographic subdivision the board of county commissioners or other legally constituted governing body will annually determine the extent of its financial participation in cooperative extension work. extent of such financial participation by the counties will influence the number of county extension agents and clerical staff employed and the scope of the local extension program.
 - (3) Boards of county commissioners or other legally constituted governing bodies will approve or disapprove of persons recommended for extension positions in the county. If the governing body of the county notifies the extension service by resolution that it wants a list of three qualified candidates, then the extension service shall, for each

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position, make its recommendation by submitting a list of not fewer than three qualified persons, or all qualified persons if three or fewer. From this list, the board of county commissioners, or other legally constituted governing body, shall make its selection. If none of the persons recommended are approved, the extension service shall continue to submit lists of not fewer than three additional qualified persons until one person is selected. If the governing body of the county does not forward such a resolution to the extension service, the extension service shall recommend one qualified candidate to the governing body. If a person recommended is not approved, the extension service shall recommend another qualified candidate and shall repeat this procedure as necessary until one person is selected. Extension agents so appointed shall will be faculty staff members of the University of Florida or Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, depending on the source of funds. It is the responsibility of the cooperative extension service to determine qualifications for positions.

- employed by the state universities and federal, state, and county governments for the purposes of administration of the cooperative extension service, the personnel policies and procedures of the Board of Trustees of Regents and the University of Florida or the Board of Trustees of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, depending on the appointment, shall will apply except in those instances when federal legislation or the basic memorandum of understanding is applicable.
- (5) The University of Florida $\underline{\text{shall}}$ will provide $\underline{\text{the}}$ staff of county extension personnel in the county with

The university is responsible for the programming process. The Florida Cooperative Extension Service shall It will make available needed program materials to the extension agents through the subject matter specialists or through other resource persons available from within the university. The Florida Cooperative Extension Service shall maintain It will be responsible for maintaining a high level of technical competence in the county extension staff through a continuous program of inservice training.

(6) The county extension director <u>shall</u> will report periodically to the board of county commissioners or other legally constituted governing body on programs underway and results in the county. Each board of county commissioners or other legally constituted governing body <u>shall</u> will develop a plan <u>that enables</u> which will enable it to be kept informed on the progress and results of the local extension program so that its own knowledge of program needs and problems may become a part of the educational work carried on by the agents. Such plan shall provide for a means of communicating the board's satisfaction with the extension program to the county extension director and the cooperative extension service.

Section 259. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.507, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.507 Extension personnel; federal health insurance programs notwithstanding the provisions of s. 110.123.--The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University

of Florida <u>may</u> is authorized to pay the employer's share of premiums to the Federal Health Benefits Insurance Program from its appropriated budget for any cooperative extension employee of the institute having both state <u>university</u> and federal appointments and participating in the Federal Civil Service Retirement System.

Section 260. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5095, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.5095 Pari-mutuel wagering funded research and development programs.—Each fiscal year, the first \$250,000 of the funds credited to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund shall be used to fund the establishment and implementation of research and development programs at the University of Florida. The University of Florida shall administer the distribution of the funds. These programs must include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Research related to the breeding, health, feeding, or training of dogs and horses.
- (2) Development of continuing education programs for individuals involved in the care and treatment of dogs and horses at pari-mutuel facilities.
- (3) Establishment of a postmortem evaluation program for break-down injuries of dogs and horses.
- (4) Research and development of helmet safety and the improvement of jai alai equipment.

Section 261. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.511, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as

scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

Act of Congress; federal appropriation.—The objects and purposes contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof" are assented to; and the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida may Department of Education is authorized to accept and receive the annual appropriations for the use and benefit of the agricultural experiment station fund of the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at Agricultural Department of the University of Florida, located at Gainesville, upon the terms and conditions contained in said Act of Congress.

Section 262. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5111, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.5111 Multidisciplinary Center for Affordable Housing.--

(1) The Board of Regents shall establish the
Multidisciplinary Center for Affordable Housing is established
within the School of Building Construction of the College of
Architecture of the University of Florida with the
collaboration of other related disciplines such as
agriculture, business administration, engineering, law, and
medicine. The center shall work in conjunction with other
state universities and colleges in the State University
System. The Multidisciplinary Center for Affordable Housing
shall:

- (a) Conduct research relating to the problems and solutions associated with the availability of affordable housing in the state for families who are below the median income level and widely disseminate the results of such research to appropriate public and private audiences in the state. Such research shall emphasize methods to improve the planning, design, and production of affordable housing, including, but not limited to, the financial, maintenance, management, and regulatory aspects of residential development.
 - (b) Provide public services to local, regional, and state agencies, units of government, and authorities by helping them create regulatory climates that are amenable to the introduction of affordable housing within their jurisdictions.
 - (c) Conduct special research relating to firesafety.
 - (d) Provide a focus for the teaching of new technology and skills relating to affordable housing in the state.
 - (e) Develop a base of informational and financial support from the private sector for the activities of the center.
 - (f) Develop prototypes for both multifamily and single-family units.
 - (g) Establish a research agenda and general work plan in cooperation with the Department of Community Affairs which is the state agency responsible for research and planning for affordable housing and for training and technical assistance for providers of affordable housing.
 - (h) Submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year. The annual report shall include information relating to the activities of the center,

including collaborative efforts with public and private entities, affordable housing models, and any other findings and recommendations related to the production of safe, decent, and affordable housing.

(2) The Director of the Multidisciplinary Center for Affordable Housing shall be appointed by the Dean of the College of Architecture of the University of Florida.

Section 263. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.512, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.512 H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute.—There is established the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida.

shall enter into an agreement for the <u>use utilization</u> of the <u>lands and</u> facilities on the campus of the University of South Florida to be known as the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, including all furnishings, equipment, and other chattels used in the operation of said facilities, with a Florida not-for-profit corporation organized solely for the purpose of governing and operating the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute. The This not-for-profit corporation, acting as an instrumentality of the State of Florida, shall govern and operate the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the State Board of Education Regents and the not-for-profit corporation. The not-for-profit corporation may, with the prior approval of the State Board of Education

Regents, create not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries to 2 fulfill its mission. The not-for-profit corporation and its 3 not-for-profit subsidiaries shall be corporations primarily 4 acting as instrumentalities of the state, pursuant to s. 5 768.28(2), for purposes of sovereign immunity. The 6 not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries may are 7 authorized to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys received from private, local, state, and 9 federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the 10 institute, for the benefit of the institute and the 11 fulfillment of its mission. The affairs of the corporation 12 shall be managed by a board of directors who shall serve 13 14 without compensation. The President of the University of South 15 Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education Board of Regents, or his or her designee, shall be directors of the 16 17 not-for-profit corporation, together with 5 representatives from other state universities and colleges of the State 18 19 University System and no more than 14 nor fewer than 10 directors who are not medical doctors or state employees. Each 20 director shall have only one vote, shall serve a term of 3 21 years, and may be reelected to the board. Other than the 22 23 President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education board of Regents, directors shall 24 be elected by a majority vote of the board. The chair of the 25 26 board of directors shall be selected by majority vote of the directors. 27 28

(2) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents shall provide in the agreement with the not-for-profit corporation for the following:

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- (a) Approval of the articles of incorporation of the not-for-profit corporation by the $\underline{\text{State}}$ Board of $\underline{\text{Education}}$ Regents.
- (b) Approval of the articles of incorporation of any not-for-profit corporate subsidiary created by the not-for-profit corporation.
- (c) Utilization of <u>lands</u>, <u>hospital</u> facilities, and personnel by the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries for mutually approved teaching and research programs conducted by the University of South Florida or other accredited medical schools or research institutes.
- (d) Preparation of an annual postaudit of the not-for-profit corporation's financial accounts and the financial accounts of any subsidiaries to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The annual audit report shall include management letters and shall be submitted to the Auditor General and the <u>State Board of Education Board of Regents</u> for review. The <u>State Board of Education Board of Regents</u>, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability <u>may shall have the authority to require and receive from the not-for-profit corporation and any subsidiaries or from their independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the not-for-profit corporation or subsidiary.</u>
- (e) Provision by the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries of equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin.
- (3) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education may</u> Regents is authorized to secure comprehensive general liability protection, including professional liability protection, for

the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries pursuant to s. 240.213.

- (4) <u>If</u> In the event that the agreement between the not-for-profit corporation and the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents is terminated for any reason, the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents shall <u>assume</u> resume governance and operation of the <u>said</u> facilities.
- (5) The institute shall be administered by a <u>chief</u> <u>executive officer</u> <u>center director</u> who shall serve at the pleasure of the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation and who shall have the following powers and duties subject to the approval of the board of directors:
- (a) The <u>chief executive officer</u> center director shall establish programs <u>that</u> <u>which</u> fulfill the mission of the institute in research, education, treatment, prevention, and the early detection of cancer; however, the <u>chief executive</u> <u>officer may center director shall</u> not establish academic programs for which academic credit is awarded and which terminate in the conference of a degree without prior approval of the State Board of Education Regents.
- (b) The <u>chief executive officer</u> center director shall have control over the budget and the dollars appropriated or donated to the institute from private, <u>local</u>, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the institute. However, professional income generated by university faculty from practice activities at the institute shall be shared between the institute and the university as determined by the <u>chief executive officer center director</u> and the appropriate university <u>dean or vice president department chair</u>.

- (c) The <u>chief executive officer</u> center director shall appoint members to carry out the research, patient care, and educational activities of the institute and determine compensation, benefits, and terms of service. Members of the institute shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at affiliated academic institutions. University faculty shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at the institute.
- (d) The <u>chief executive officer</u> center director shall have control over the use and assignment of space and equipment within the facilities.
- (e) The <u>chief executive officer</u> center director shall have the power to create the administrative structure necessary to carry out the mission of the institute.
- (f) The <u>chief executive officer</u> center director shall have a reporting relationship to the <u>State Board of Education</u> Chancellor of the State University System.
- (g) The <u>chief executive officer center director</u> shall provide a copy of the institute's annual report to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chair of the <u>State</u> Board of Education Board of Regents.
- (6) The board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation shall create a council of scientific advisers to the chief executive officer center director comprised of leading researchers, physicians, and scientists. This council shall review programs and recommend research priorities and initiatives so as to maximize the state's investment in the institute. The council shall be appointed by the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation and shall include five appointees of the Board of Regents. Each member of the

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council shall be appointed to serve a 2-year term and may be reappointed to the council.

- (7) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are not "agencies" within the meaning of s. 20.03(11).
- (8)(a) Records of the not-for-profit corporation and of its subsidiaries are public records unless made confidential or exempt by law.
- (b) Proprietary confidential business information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, the Auditor General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and State Board of Education Regents, pursuant to their oversight and auditing functions, must be given access to all proprietary confidential business information upon request and without subpoena and must maintain the confidentiality of information so received. As used in this paragraph, the term "proprietary confidential business information" means information, regardless of its form or characteristics, which is owned or controlled by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; is intended to be and is treated by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries as private and the disclosure of which would harm the business operations of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; has not been intentionally disclosed by the corporation or its subsidiaries unless pursuant to law, an order of a court or administrative body, a legislative proceeding pursuant to s. 5, Art. III of the State Constitution, or a private agreement that provides that the information may be released to the public; and which is information concerning:

- 1. Internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors;
- 2. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client communications;
- 3. Contracts for managed-care arrangements, including preferred provider organization contracts, health maintenance organization contracts, and exclusive provider organization contracts, and any documents directly relating to the negotiation, performance, and implementation of any such contracts for managed-care arrangements;
- 4. Bids or other contractual data, banking records, and credit agreements the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries to contract for goods or services on favorable terms;
- 5. Information relating to private contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive interest of the provider of the information;
- 6. Corporate officer and employee personnel information;
- 7. Information relating to the proceedings and records of credentialing panels and committees and of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries relating to credentialing;
- 8. Minutes of meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries, except minutes of meetings open to the public pursuant to subsection (9);
- 9. Information that reveals plans for marketing services that the corporation or its subsidiaries reasonably expect to be provided by competitors;

10. Trade secrets as defined in s. 688.002, including reimbursement methodologies or rates; or

11. The identity of donors or prospective donors of property who wish to remain anonymous or any information identifying such donors or prospective donors. The anonymity of these donors or prospective donors must be maintained in the auditor's report.

systems or techniques generally used by third-party payors or their agents to affect access to and control payment for health care services. Managed-care techniques most often include one or more of the following: prior, concurrent, and retrospective review of the medical necessity and

As used in this paragraph, the term "managed care" means

with selected health care providers; financial incentives or disincentives related to the use of specific providers,

appropriateness of services or site of services; contracts

services, or service sites; controlled access to and coordination of services by a case manager; and payor efforts to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit restrictions for high-cost patient care.

(9) Meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and meetings of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit corporation at which the expenditure of dollars appropriated to the not-for-profit corporation by the state are discussed or reported must remain open to the public in accordance with s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution, unless made confidential or exempt by law. Other meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit

corporation are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 264. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5121, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.5121 Cancer control and research.--

- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Cancer Control and Research Act."
- (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the finding of the Legislature that:
- (a) Advances in scientific knowledge have led to the development of preventive and therapeutic capabilities in the control of cancer. Such knowledge and therapy must be made available to all citizens of this state through educational and therapeutic programs.
- (b) The present state of our knowledge concerning the prevalence, cause or associated factors, and treatment of cancer have resulted primarily from a vast federal investment into basic and clinical research, some of which is expended in this state. These research activities must continue, but programs must be established to extend this knowledge in preventive measures and patient treatment throughout the state.
- (c) Research in cancer has implicated the environment as a causal factor for many types of cancer, i.e., sunshine, X rays, diet, smoking, etc., and programs are needed to further document such cause and effect relationships. Proven causes of cancer should be publicized and be the subject of educational programs for the prevention of cancer.

- (d) An effective cancer control program would mobilize the scientific, educational, and medical resources that presently exist into an intense attack against this dread disease.
- (3) DEFINITIONS.--<u>As</u> The following words and phrases when used in this section have, the term unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings given to them in this subsection:
- (a) "Cancer" means all malignant neoplasms, regardless of the tissue of origin, including lymphoma and leukemia.
- (b) "Council" means the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council, which is an advisory body appointed to function on a continuing basis for the study of cancer and which recommends solutions and policy alternatives to the State Board of Education Regents and the secretary and which is established by this section.
 - (c) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (d) "Fund" means the Florida Cancer Control and Research Fund established by this section.
- (e) "Qualified nonprofit association" means any association, incorporated or unincorporated, that has received tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service.
 - (f) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health.
- (4) FLORIDA CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL; CREATION; COMPOSITION.--
- (a) There is created within the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council. The council shall consist of 35 members, which includes the chairperson, all of whom must be residents of this state. All members, except those appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

and the President of the Senate, must be appointed by the Governor. At least one of the members appointed by the 2 Governor must be 60 years of age or older. One member must be 3 4 a representative of the American Cancer Society; one member 5 must be a representative of the Florida Tumor Registrars Association; one member must be a representative of the 6 7 Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center of the University of Miami; one member must be a representative of the Department 8 9 of Health; one member must be a representative of the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center; one member must be 10 a representative of the Agency for Health Care Administration; 11 12 one member must be a representative of the Florida Nurses 13 Association; one member must be a representative of the 14 Florida Osteopathic Medical Association; one member must be a 15 representative of the American College of Surgeons; one member must be a representative of the School of Medicine of the 16 17 University of Miami; one member must be a representative of the College of Medicine of the University of Florida; one 18 19 member must be a representative of NOVA Southeastern College of Osteopathic Medicine; one member must be a representative 20 of the College of Medicine of the University of South Florida; 21 one member must be a representative of the College of Public 22 23 Health of the University of South Florida; one member must be a representative of the Florida Society of Clinical Oncology; 24 one member must be a representative of the Florida Obstetric 25 26 and Gynecologic Society who has had training in the specialty 27 of gynecologic oncology; one member must be a representative of the Florida Medical Association; one member must be a 28 29 member of the Florida Pediatric Society; one member must be a representative of the Florida Radiological Society; one member 30 must be a representative of the Florida Society of 31

Pathologists; one member must be a representative of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc.; three 2 3 members must be representatives of the general public acting 4 as consumer advocates; one member must be a member of the 5 House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; one member must be a member of the Senate appointed by 6 7 the President of the Senate; one member must be a representative of the Department of Education; one member must 8 9 be a representative of the Florida Dental Association; one member must be a representative of the Florida Hospital 10 Association; one member must be a representative of the 11 12 Association of Community Cancer Centers; one member shall be a 13 representative from a statutory teaching hospital affiliated 14 with a community-based cancer center; one member must be a representative of the Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor 15 Programs, Inc.; one member must be a representative of the 16 Cancer Information Service; one member must be a 17 representative of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical 18 19 University Institute of Public Health; and one member must be a representative of the Florida Society of Oncology Social 20 Workers. Of the members of the council appointed by the 21 Governor, at least 10 must be individuals who are minority 22 23 persons as defined by s. 288.703(3). 24

- (b) The terms of the members shall be 4 years from their respective dates of appointment.
- (c) A chairperson shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of 2 years. The chairperson shall appoint an executive committee of no fewer than three persons to serve at the pleasure of the chairperson. This committee will prepare material for the council but make no final decisions.

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- The council shall meet no less than semiannually at the call of the chairperson or, in his or her absence or incapacity, at the call of the secretary. Sixteen members constitute a quorum for the purpose of exercising all of the powers of the council. A vote of the majority of the members present is sufficient for all actions of the council.
- (e) The council members shall serve without pay. Pursuant to the provisions of s. 112.061, the council members may be entitled to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses.
- (f) No member of the council shall participate in any discussion or decision to recommend grants or contracts to any qualified nonprofit association or to any agency of this state or its political subdivisions with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement.
- (g) The council may prescribe, amend, and repeal bylaws governing the manner in which the business of the council is conducted.
- (h) The council shall advise the State Board of Education Regents, the secretary, and the Legislature with respect to cancer control and research in this state.
- The council shall approve each year a program for cancer control and research to be known as the "Florida Cancer Plan" which shall be consistent with the State Health Plan and integrated and coordinated with existing programs in this state.
- (j) The council shall formulate and recommend to the secretary a plan for the care and treatment of persons suffering from cancer and recommend the establishment of

standard requirements for the organization, equipment, and conduct of cancer units or departments in hospitals and clinics in this state. The council may recommend to the secretary the designation of cancer units following a survey of the needs and facilities for treatment of cancer in the various localities throughout the state. The secretary shall consider the plan in developing departmental priorities and funding priorities and standards under chapter 395.

- (k) The council is responsible for including in the Florida Cancer Plan recommendations for the coordination and integration of medical, nursing, paramedical, lay, and other plans concerned with cancer control and research. Committees shall be formed by the council so that the following areas will be established as entities for actions:
- 1. Cancer plan evaluation: tumor registry, data retrieval systems, and epidemiology of cancer in the state and its relation to other areas.
 - 2. Cancer prevention.
 - 3. Cancer detection.
- 4. Cancer patient management: treatment, rehabilitation, terminal care, and other patient-oriented activities.
 - 5. Cancer education: lay and professional.
- 6. Unproven methods of cancer therapy: quackery and unorthodox therapies.
 - 7. Investigator-initiated project research.
- (1) In order to implement in whole or in part the Florida Cancer Plan, the council shall recommend to the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents or the secretary the awarding of grants and contracts to qualified profit or nonprofit associations or governmental agencies in order to plan,

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establish, or conduct programs in cancer control or prevention, cancer education and training, and cancer research.

- If funds are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, the council shall develop or purchase standardized written summaries, written in layperson's terms and in language easily understood by the average adult patient, informing actual and high-risk breast cancer patients, prostate cancer patients, and men who are considering prostate cancer screening of the medically viable treatment alternatives available to them in the effective management of breast cancer and prostate cancer; describing such treatment alternatives; and explaining the relative advantages, disadvantages, and risks associated therewith. The breast cancer summary, upon its completion, shall be printed in the form of a pamphlet or booklet and made continuously available to physicians and surgeons in this state for their use in accordance with s. 458.324 and to osteopathic physicians in this state for their use in accordance with s. 459.0125. The council shall periodically update both summaries to reflect current standards of medical practice in the treatment of breast cancer and prostate cancer. The council shall develop and implement educational programs, including distribution of the summaries developed or purchased under this paragraph, to inform citizen groups, associations, and voluntary organizations about early detection and treatment of breast cancer and prostate cancer.
- (n) The council shall have the responsibility to advise the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents and the secretary on methods of enforcing and implementing laws already enacted and concerned with cancer control, research, and education.

- (o) The council may recommend to the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents or the secretary rules not inconsistent with law as it may deem necessary for the performance of its duties and the proper administration of this section.
- (p) The council shall formulate and put into effect a continuing educational program for the prevention of cancer and its early diagnosis and disseminate to hospitals, cancer patients, and the public information concerning the proper treatment of cancer.
- (q) The council shall be physically located at the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., at the University of South Florida.
- (r) On February 15 of each year, the council shall report to the Governor and to the Legislature.
- (5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE <u>STATE</u> BOARD OF <u>EDUCATION</u> REGENTS, THE H. LEE MOFFITT CANCER CENTER AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC., AND THE SECRETARY.--
- (a) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents or the secretary, after consultation with the council, shall award grants and contracts to qualified nonprofit associations and governmental agencies in order to plan, establish, or conduct programs in cancer control and prevention, cancer education and training, and cancer research.
- (b) The H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., shall provide such staff, information, and other assistance as reasonably necessary for the completion of the responsibilities of the council.
- (c) The <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> Regents or the secretary, after consultation with the council, may adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this section.

- (d) The secretary, after consultation with the council, shall make rules specifying to what extent and on what terms and conditions cancer patients of the state may receive financial aid for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer in any hospital or clinic selected. The department may furnish to citizens of this state who are afflicted with cancer financial aid to the extent of the appropriation provided for that purpose in a manner which in its opinion will afford the greatest benefit to those afflicted and may make arrangements with hospitals, laboratories, or clinics to afford proper care and treatment for cancer patients in this state.
 - (6) FLORIDA CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH FUND. --
 - (a) There is created the Florida Cancer Control and Research Fund consisting of funds appropriated therefor from the General Revenue Fund and any gifts, grants, or funds received from other sources.
 - (b) The fund shall be used exclusively for grants and contracts to qualified nonprofit associations or governmental agencies for the purpose of cancer control and prevention, cancer education and training, cancer research, and all expenses incurred in connection with the administration of this section and the programs funded through the grants and contracts authorized by the <u>State</u> Board of <u>Education</u> <u>Regents</u> or the secretary.

Section 265. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.513, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.513 University of Florida; J. Hillis Miller Health Center.--

- (1) There is established the J. Hillis Miller Health Center at the University of Florida, including campuses at Gainesville and Jacksonville and affiliated teaching hospitals, which shall include the following colleges:
 - (a) College of Dentistry.
 - (b) College of Health Health-Related Professions.
 - (c) College of Medicine.
 - (d) College of Nursing.
 - (e) College of Pharmacy.
- (f) College of Veterinary Medicine <u>and related</u> teaching hospitals.
- (2) Each college of the health center shall be so maintained and operated as to comply with the standards approved by a nationally recognized association for accreditation.
- (3)(a) The University of Florida Health Center Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund shall is hereby created, to be administered by the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida Department of Education. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund from the sale of goods and services performed by the University of Florida Veterinary Medicine Teaching Hospital. The purpose of the trust fund is to support the instruction, research, and service missions of the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301, and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

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(4)(a) The State Board of Education shall lease the hospital facilities of the health center, known as the Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, and consisting of Building 446 and parts of Buildings 204 and 205 on the campus of the University of Florida and all furnishings, equipment, and other chattels or choses in action used in the operation of the hospital, to a private not-for-profit nonprofit corporation organized solely for the purpose of operating the hospital and ancillary health care facilities of the health center and other health care facilities and programs determined to be necessary by the board of the not-for-profit 12 nonprofit corporation. The rental for the hospital facilities shall be an amount equal to the debt service on bonds or 14 revenue certificates issued solely for capital improvements to the hospital facilities or as otherwise provided by law. The board shall request recommendations from the Board of Regents of the State University System as to the terms of the lease not otherwise provided for in this act.

- (b) The Board of Trustees of the University of Florida shall provide in the lease or by separate contract or agreement with the not-for-profit nonprofit corporation for the following:
- Approval of the articles of incorporation of the not-for-profit nonprofit corporation by the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida Regents and the governance of the not-for-profit nonprofit corporation by a board of directors appointed by the President of the University of Florida and chaired by the Vice President for Health Affairs of the University of Florida.

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- 2. The orderly and just transition of hospital employees from state to corporate employment with the same or equivalent seniority, earnings, and benefits.
- $\underline{2.3.}$ The <u>appropriate</u> use of hospital facilities and personnel in <u>support of the research programs and of</u> the teaching role of the health center.
- 4. The continued recognition of the collective bargaining units and collective bargaining agreements as currently composed and recognition of the certified labor organizations representing those units and agreements.
- 5. The use of hospital facilities and personnel in connection with research programs conducted by the health center.
- 3.6. Reimbursement to the hospital for indigent patients, state-mandated programs, underfunded state programs, and costs to the hospital for support of the teaching and research programs of the health center. Such reimbursement shall be appropriated to the health center or the hospital each year by the Legislature after review and approval of the request for funds.
- 7. The transfer of funds appropriated for and accumulated from the operation of the hospital to the health center to be used to fund contracts for services with the hospital.
- (c) The Board of Trustees of the University of Florida may, with the approval of the Legislature, increase the hospital facilities or remodel or renovate them, if provided that the rental paid by the hospital for such new, remodeled, or renovated facilities is sufficient to amortize the costs thereof over a reasonable period of time or fund the debt

service for any bonds or revenue certificates issued to finance such improvements.

- (d) The Board of <u>Trustees of the University of Florida</u> may <u>Regents is authorized to provide to the not-for-profit nonprofit</u> corporation leasing the hospital facilities, and its <u>not-for-profit subsidiaries</u>, comprehensive general liability insurance, including professional liability, from <u>a the</u> self-insurance <u>program trust fund</u> established pursuant to s. 240.213.
- (e) If the event that the lease of the hospital facilities to the not-for-profit nonprofit corporation is terminated for any reason, the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida Regents shall assume resume management and operation of the hospital facilities. In such event, the Administration Commission may is authorized to appropriate revenues generated from the operation of the hospital facilities to the Board of Trustees of the University of Florida Regents to pay the costs and expenses of operating the hospital facility for the remainder of the fiscal year in which such termination occurs.

Section 266. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5135, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.5135 Shands Jacksonville Healthcare, Inc.; Board of <u>Trustees of the University of Florida</u> Regents authorized to provide insurance.—The Board of <u>Trustees of the University of Florida may Regents is authorized to provide to Shands Jacksonville Healthcare</u>, Inc., and its not-for-profit subsidiaries and affiliates and any successor corporation that

acts in support of the Board of <u>Trustees of the University of Florida Regents</u>, comprehensive general liability coverage, including professional liability, from <u>a</u> the self-insurance program programs established pursuant to s. 240.213.

Section 267. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.514, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.514 Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute.--There is established the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute within the University of South Florida.

- (1) The purpose of the institute is to strengthen mental health services throughout the state by providing technical assistance and support services to mental health agencies and mental health professionals. Such assistance and services shall include:
 - (a) Technical training and specialized education.
- (b) Development, implementation, and evaluation of mental health service programs.
- (c) Evaluation of availability and effectiveness of existing mental health services.
- (d) Analysis of factors that influence the incidence and prevalence of mental and emotional disorders.
- (e) Dissemination of information about innovations in mental health services.
- $\mbox{(f)}$ Consultation on all aspects of program development and implementation.
- (g) Provisions for direct client services, provided for a limited period of time either in the institute facility

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or in other facilities within the state, and limited to purposes of research or training.

- (2) The Department of Children and Family Services may is authorized to designate the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute a treatment facility for the purpose of accepting voluntary and involuntary clients in accordance with institute programs. Clients to be admitted are exempted from prior screening by a community mental health center.
- (3) The institute may provide direct services in coordination with other agencies. The institute may also provide support services to state agencies through joint programs, collaborative agreements, contracts, and grants.
- (4) The institute shall operate under the authority of the President of the University of South Florida and shall employ a mental health professional as director. shall hold a faculty appointment in a college or department related to mental health within the university. The director has primary responsibility for establishing active liaisons with the community of mental health professionals and other related constituencies in the state and may, with approval of the university president, establish appropriate statewide advisory groups to assist in developing these communication links.
- (5) The Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute is authorized to utilize the pay plan of the State University System.

Section 268. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.515, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

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240.515 Florida Museum of Natural History; functions.--

(1) The functions of the Florida Museum of Natural History, located at the University of Florida, are to make scientific investigations toward the sustained development of natural resources and a greater appreciation of human cultural heritage, including, but not limited to, biological surveys, ecological studies, environmental impact assessments, in-depth archaeological research, and ethnological analyses, and to collect and maintain a depository of biological, archaeological, and ethnographic specimens and materials in sufficient numbers and quantities to provide within the state and region a base for research on the variety, evolution, and conservation of wild species; the composition, distribution, importance, and functioning of natural ecosystems; and the distribution of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites and an understanding of the aboriginal and early European cultures that occupied them. State institutions, departments, and agencies may deposit type collections from archaeological sites in the museum, and it shall be the duty of each state institution, department, and agency to cooperate by depositing in the museum voucher and type biological specimens collected as part of the normal research and monitoring duties of its staff and to transfer to the museum those biological specimens and collections in its possession but not actively being curated or used in the research or teaching of that institution, department, or agency. The Florida Museum of Natural History is empowered to accept, preserve, maintain, or dispose of these specimens and materials in a manner which makes each collection and its accompanying data available for research and use by the staff of the museum and by cooperating

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institutions, departments, agencies, and qualified independent researchers. The biological, archaeological, and ethnographic collections shall belong to the state with the title vested in the Florida Museum of Natural History, except as provided in s. 267.12(3). In collecting or otherwise acquiring these collections, the museum shall comply with pertinent state wildlife, archaeological, and agricultural laws and rules. However, all collecting, quarantine, and accreditation permits issued by other institutions, departments, and agencies shall be granted routinely for said museum research study or collecting effort on state lands or within state jurisdiction which does not pose a significant threat to the survival of endangered wild species, habitats, or ecosystems. addition, the museum shall develop exhibitions and conduct programs which illustrate, interpret, and explain the natural history of the state and region and shall maintain a library of publications pertaining to the work as herein provided. The exhibitions, collections, and library of the museum shall be open, free to the public, under suitable rules to be promulgated by the director of the museum and approved by the University of Florida.

(2) Any gifts, transfers, bequests, or other conveyances made to the Florida State Museum are deemed to have been made to the Florida Museum of Natural History.

Section 269. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.516, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.516 Vertebrate paleontological sites and remains; legislative intent and state policy.--

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- (1) It is the declared intention of the Legislature that vertebrate paleontological sites be protected and preserved and that, pursuant thereto, vertebrate paleontological field investigation activities, including, but not limited to, collection, excavation, salvage, restoration, and cataloging of fossils, be discouraged except when such activities are carried on in accordance with both the provisions and the spirit of this act. However, it is not the intention of the Legislature that the provisions of this act impede mining or quarrying for rock, gravel, fill, phosphate, and other minerals, or the construction of canals or similar excavations, when such activities are permitted by law. Rather, it is the intent of the Legislature that mine and heavy equipment operators be encouraged to cooperate with the state in preserving its vertebrate paleontological heritage and vertebrate fossils by notifying the Florida Museum of Natural History whenever vertebrate fossils are discovered during mining or digging operations and by allowing such fossils to be properly salvaged and that persons having knowledge of vertebrate paleontological sites be encouraged to communicate such information to the museum.
- (2) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state to protect and preserve vertebrate paleontological sites containing vertebrate fossils, including bones, teeth, natural casts, molds, impressions, and other remains of prehistoric fauna, and to provide for the collection, acquisition, and study of the vertebrate fossils of the state which offer documentation of the diversity of life on this planet.
- (3) It is further declared to be the public policy of the state that all vertebrate fossils found on state-owned

lands, including submerged lands and uplands, belong to the state with title to the fossils vested in the Florida Museum of Natural History for the purpose of administration of ss. 240.516-240.5163.

Section 270. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5161, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.5161 Program of vertebrate paleontology within Florida Museum of Natural History.—There is established within the Florida Museum of Natural History a program of vertebrate paleontology, which program has the following responsibilities:

- (1) Encouraging the study of the vertebrate fossils and vertebrate paleontological heritage of the state and providing exhibits and other educational materials on the vertebrate fauna to the universities and schools of the state.
- (2) Developing a statewide plan, to be submitted to the director of the Florida Museum of Natural History, for preserving the vertebrate paleontological resources of the state in a manner which is consistent with the state policies in s. 240.516 and which will not unduly hamper development in this state, including mining and excavating operations.
- (3) Locating, surveying, acquiring, collecting, salvaging, conserving, and restoring vertebrate fossils; conducting research on the history and systematics of the fossil fauna of the state; and maintaining the official state depository of vertebrate fossils.
- (4) Locating, surveying, acquiring, excavating, and operating vertebrate paleontological sites and properties containing vertebrate fossils, which sites and properties have

great significance to the scientific study of such vertebrate fossils or to public representation of the faunal heritage of the state.

- (5) Enlisting the aid of professional vertebrate paleontologists, mine and quarry operators, heavy digging equipment operators, and qualified amateurs in carrying out the provisions of subsections (1)-(4), and authorizing their active support and cooperation by issuing permits to them as provided in s. 240.5162.
- (6) Cooperating and coordinating activities with the Department of Environmental Protection under the provisions of ss. 375.021 and 375.031 and the Department of State under chapter 267 in the acquisition, preservation, and operation of significant vertebrate paleontological sites and properties of great and continuing scientific value, so that such sites and properties may be utilized to conserve the faunal heritage of this state and to promote an appreciation of that heritage.
- (7) Designating areas as "state vertebrate paleontological sites" pursuant to the provisions of this section, which areas are of great and continuing significance to the scientific study and public understanding of the faunal history of the state. However, no privately owned site or grouping of sites shall be so designated without the express written consent of the private owner of the site or group of sites. Upon designation of a state vertebrate paleontological site, the owners and occupants of such site shall be given written notification of such designation by the program. Once such site has been so designated, no person may conduct paleontological field investigation activities on the site without first securing a permit for such activities as provided in s. 240.5162.

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(8) Arranging for the disposition of the vertebrate fossils by accredited institutions and for the temporary or permanent loan of such fossils for the purpose of further scientific study, interpretative display, and curatorial responsibilities by such institutions.

Section 271. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5162, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.5162 Destruction, purchase, and sale of vertebrate fossils prohibited, exceptions; field investigation permits required; penalty for violation .--

(1) The destruction, defacement, purchase, and sale of vertebrate fossils found on or under land owned or leased by the state and on land in state-designated vertebrate paleontological sites are prohibited, except that the Florida Museum of Natural History may sell vertebrate fossils and may adopt rules defining "nonessential vertebrate fossils" and prescribing the conditions under which such fossils may be sold or otherwise disposed of by a person holding a permit issued by the Florida Museum of Natural History. Field investigations of vertebrate fossils, including, but not limited to, the systematic collection, acquisition, excavation, salvage, exhumation, or restoration of such fossils, are prohibited on all lands owned or leased by the state and on lands in state-designated vertebrate paleontological sites, unless such activities are conducted under the authority of permits issued by the Florida Museum of Natural History. A permit may be granted by the Florida Museum of Natural History upon application for the permit

accompanied by an application fee not to exceed \$5 as provided in rules adopted pursuant to s. 240.227(1) which rules are in furtherance of the preservation of the vertebrate paleontological resources of this state. The privileges authorized pursuant to the grant of a permit as provided in this subsection may not be assigned or sublet to any other party.

- (2) Any person who, in violation of this section, engages in any of the activities described in subsection (1) without first having obtained a permit to engage in such activity is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 6 months, or both; and, in addition, he or she shall forfeit to the state all specimens, objects, and materials collected and excavated in violation of this section, together with all photographs and records relating to such materials.
- (3) The Florida Museum of Natural History may institute a civil action in the appropriate circuit court for recovery of any unlawfully taken vertebrate fossil. The fossil shall be forfeited to the state if the Florida Museum of Natural History shows by the greater weight of the evidence that the fossil has been taken from a particular site within this state and that the person found in possession of the fossil is not authorized by law to possess such fossil.

Section 272. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5163, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.5163 Certain rights of mine or quarry operators and dragline or heavy equipment operators preserved.--Nothing

in ss. 240.516-240.5162 shall infringe upon the right of a legitimate mine or quarry operator to extract rock, gravel, fill, phosphate, or other minerals or infringe upon the right of a legitimate operator of draglines or similar heavy dredging, trenching, or digging equipment to construct drainage canals or other excavations because of the actual or potential destruction of vertebrate fossils.

Section 273. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.517, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.517 Certain books furnished by Clerk of Supreme Court.--

- (1) The Clerk of the Supreme Court of the state shall furnish the Board of Regents three bound copies of each volume of the Florida Supreme Court Reports as the <u>reports</u> same are issued and published to for the use of the School of Law of the University of Florida, and three bound copies of each volume of such reports for the use of the Florida State University, Florida International University, and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University College of Law.
- (2) The Clerk of the Supreme Court shall transmit to the <u>universities</u> Board of Regents for distribution to <u>their</u> said schools of law <u>schools</u> any law books coming into his or her possession for the Supreme Court which are not necessary for <u>the said</u> court. The clerk of <u>the said</u> court shall furnish the <u>said</u> Supreme Court Reports and <u>said</u> surplus law books without cost to the <u>recipient universities</u> Board of Regents or <u>said law schools</u>.

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Section 274. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.518, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.518 The Historically Black College and University Library Improvement Program. --

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to enhance the quality of the libraries at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Bethune-Cookman College, Edward Waters College, and Florida Memorial College.
- (2) There is created the Historically Black College and University Library Improvement Program to be administered by the Department of Education. The primary objectives of the program shall be to increase each library's holdings by 500 to 1,000 books per year, to increase library use by students and faculty, and to enhance the professional growth of librarians by providing inservice training. At least 50 percent of library acquisitions shall be in the humanities, with the balance to be in all other disciplines. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide general revenue funds each year to support this program.
- (3) Each institution shall submit to the State Board of Education a plan for enhancing its library through the following activities:
- (a) Each institution shall increase the number of volumes by purchasing replacement books and new titles. Funds shall not be used to purchase periodicals or nonprint media. The goal of these purchases is to meet the needs of students and faculty in disciplines that have recently been added to the curriculum, in traditional academic fields that have been expanded, or in academic fields in which rapid changes in

technology result in accelerated obsolescence of related library holdings.

(b) A committee composed of librarians and faculty at each institution shall assess the adequacy of library holdings in all academic areas. The committee shall develop a list of resources that need to be replaced. Based on its assessment of the current collection, the committee shall develop a prioritized list of recommended acquisitions and shall submit such list to the college or university president.

Section 275. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 240.5185, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.5185 Community and Faith-based Organizations Initiative; Community and Library Technology Access Partnership.--

- (3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES. --
- (a) Authorized activities of the initiative.--The Institute on Urban Policy and Commerce at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University may conduct the following activities as part of the Community and Faith-based Organizations Initiative:
- 1. Create and operate training programs to enhance the professional skills of individuals in community and faith-based organizations.
- 2. Create and operate a program to select and place students and recent graduates from business and related professional schools as interns with community and faith-based organizations for a period not to exceed 1 year, and provide stipends for such interns.
- 3. Organize an annual conference for community and faith-based organizations to discuss and share information on

best practices regarding issues relevant to the creation, operation, and sustainability of these organizations.

- 4. Provide funding for the development of materials for courses on topics in the area of community development, and for research on economic, operational, and policy issues relating to community development.
- 5. Provide financial assistance to community and faith-based organizations through small grants for partnerships with universities and colleges and the operation of programs to build strong communities and future community development leaders. The Institute on Urban Policy and Commerce at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University shall develop selection criteria for awarding such grants which are based on the goals of the initiative.

The institute, to the maximum extent possible, shall leverage state funding for the initiative with any federal funding that the institute may receive to support similar community-based activities.

(5) REVIEW AND EVALUATION. --

- (a) By January 1, 2001, the Institute on Urban Policy and Commerce and the Division of Library and Information Services shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives brief status reports on their respective implementation of the activities authorized under this section. The institute and the division may elect to collaborate on the submission of a combined status reports or combined report shall address:
 - 1. The activities and accomplishments to date;

Any impediments to the effective implementation or 1 2 utilization of each program; and 3. The initial progress toward achievement of 3 4 measurable program outcomes. 5 (b) By January 1, 2002, the Institute on Urban Policy 6 and Commerce and the Division of Library and Information 7 Services shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives final 8 9 reports on the activities authorized under this section. The institute and the division may elect to collaborate on the 10 submission of a combined final report covering both programs. 11 12 In addition to updating the elements addressed under paragraph (a), the reports or combined report shall include 13 14 recommendations on whether it would be sound public policy to 15 continue the programs and recommendations on any changes designed to enhance the effectiveness of the programs. 16 17 Section 276. Subsection (10) of section 240.5186, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 37 of chapter 2001-89, 18 19 Laws of Florida, and sections 240.519 and 240.52, Florida 20 Statutes, are repealed. 21 Section 277. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.527, 22 23 Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and 24 25 amended to read: 26 240.527 The University of South Florida St. 27 Petersburg. --28 (1) The St. Petersburg campus of the University of 29 South Florida is established and shall be known as the "University of South Florida St. Petersburg." 30

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- The Legislature intends that the University of South Florida St. Petersburg be operated and maintained as a separate organizational and budget entity of the University of South Florida, and that all legislative appropriations for the University of South Florida St. Petersburg be set forth as separate line items in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- (b) The University of South Florida St. Petersburg shall have a Campus Board and a Campus Executive Officer.
- (c) As soon as possible, but no later than the effective date of this act, the President of the University of South Florida shall begin the process of application to the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools for separate accreditation of the University of South Florida St. Petersburg. If the application is not approved or is provisionally approved, the University of South Florida shall correct any identified deficiencies and shall continue to work for accreditation.
- (2) The Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida shall appoint to the Campus Board, from recommendations of the President of the University of South Florida, five residents of Pinellas County. If a resident of Pinellas County is appointed to the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida, the board shall appoint that member to serve jointly as a member of the Campus Board. If more than one Pinellas County resident is appointed to the Board of Trustees, the board shall select one joint member. The Board of Trustees may reappoint a member to the Campus Board for one additional term. The Campus Board has the powers and duties provided by law, which include the authority to:
- (a) Review and approve an annual legislative budget request to be submitted to the Commissioner of Education. The

Campus Executive Officer shall prepare the legislative budget request in accordance with guidelines established by the <u>State</u> Florida Board of Education. This request must include items for campus operations and fixed capital outlay.

- (b) Approve and submit an annual operating plan and budget for review and consultation by the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida. The campus operating budget must reflect the actual funding available to that campus from separate line-item appropriations contained in each annual General Appropriations Act, which line-item appropriations must initially reflect the funds reported to the Legislature for the University of South Florida St. Petersburg campus for fiscal year 2000-2001 and any additional funds provided in the fiscal year 2001-2002 legislative appropriation.
- (c) Enter into central support services contracts with the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida for any services that the St. Petersburg campus cannot provide more economically, including payroll processing, accounting, technology, construction administration, and other desired services. However, all legal services for the campus must be provided by a central services contract with the university. The Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida and the Campus Board shall determine in a letter of agreement any allocation or sharing of student fee revenue between the University of South Florida's main campus and the St. Petersburg campus.

The Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida may lawfully delegate other powers and duties to the Campus Board for the efficient operation and improvement of the campus and for the purpose of vesting in the campus the attributes

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necessary to meet the requirements for separate accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

- (3) The University of South Florida St. Petersburg shall be administered by a Campus Executive Officer who shall be appointed by, report directly to, and serve at the pleasure of the President of the University of South Florida. The President shall consult with the Campus Board before hiring or terminating the Campus Executive Officer. The Campus Executive Officer has authority and responsibility as provided in law, including the authority to:
- (a) Administer campus operations within the annual operating budget as approved by the Campus Board.
- (b) Recommend to the Campus Board an annual legislative budget request that includes funding for campus operations and fixed capital outlay.
- (c) Recommend to the Campus Board an annual campus operating budget.
- (d) Recommend to the Campus Board appropriate services and terms and conditions to be included in annual central support services contracts.
- (e) Carry out any additional responsibilities assigned or delegated by the President of the University of South Florida for the efficient operation and improvement of the campus, especially any authority necessary for the purpose of vesting in the campus attributes necessary to meet the requirements for separate accreditation.
- (4) Students enrolled at the University of South Florida, including those enrolled at a branch campus, have the same rights and obligations as provided by law, policy, or rule adopted by the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida and the State Board of Education, the Florida

Department of Education, or other lawful entity. The University of South Florida shall provide a comprehensive and coordinated system of student registration so that a student enrolled at any campus of the University of South Florida has the ability to register for courses at any other campus of the University of South Florida.

- (5) The following entities are not affected by this section and remain under the administrative control of the University of South Florida:
- (a) The University of South Florida College of Marine Science, which is a component college of the main campus.
- (b) The Florida Institute of Oceanography, which is a Type One Institute.
- (c) The University of South Florida Pediatric Research Center.
- (d) The University of South Florida/USGS joint facility.

Section 278. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 240.5275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.5275 The University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee.--

(2) The Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida shall appoint to the Campus Board, from recommendations of the President of the University of South Florida, three residents of Manatee County and two residents of Sarasota County, to serve 4-year staggered terms. If one or more residents of Sarasota County or Manatee County are appointed to the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida, the board shall, at the next vacancy of the Campus Board, appoint one of those members to serve jointly as a

member of the Campus Board. The Board of Trustees may reappoint a member to the Campus Board for one additional term. The Campus Board has the powers and duties provided by law, which include the authority to:

- (a) Review and approve an annual legislative budget request to be submitted to the Commissioner of Education. The Campus Executive Officer shall prepare the legislative budget request in accordance with guidelines established by the <u>State Florida</u> Board of Education. This request must include items for campus operations and fixed capital outlay.
- (b) Approve and submit an annual operating plan and budget for review and consultation by the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida. The campus operating budget must reflect the actual funding available to that campus from separate line-item appropriations contained in each annual General Appropriations Act, which line-item appropriations must initially reflect the funds reported to the Legislature for the University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee campus for fiscal year 2000-2001 and any additional funds provided in the fiscal year 2001-2002 legislative appropriation.

The Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida may lawfully delegate other powers and duties to the Campus Board for the efficient operation and improvement of the campus and for the purpose of vesting in the campus the attributes necessary to meet the requirements for separate accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

(4) Students enrolled at the University of South Florida, including those enrolled at a branch campus, have the same rights and obligations as provided by law, policy, or rule adopted by the Board of Trustees of the University of

South Florida and the State Board of Education, the Florida Department of Education, or other lawful entity. The University of South Florida shall provide a comprehensive and coordinated system of student registration so that a student enrolled at any campus of the University of South Florida has the ability to register for courses at any other campus of the University of South Florida.

Section 279. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 240.5277, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.5277 New College of Florida.--

- (1) MISSION AND GOALS.--As a member of the State

 University System of Florida, New College of Florida shall

 preserve preserves its distinctive mission as a residential liberal arts honors college. To maintain this mission, New College of Florida has the following goals:
- (a) To provide a quality education to students of high ability who, because of their ability, deserve a program of study that is both demanding and stimulating.
- (b) To engage in undergraduate educational reform by combining educational innovation with educational excellence.
- (c) To provide programs of study that allow students to design their educational experience as much as possible in accordance with their individual interests, values, and abilities.
- (d) To challenge undergraduates not only to master existing bodies of knowledge but also to extend the frontiers of knowledge through original research.
- (3) BOARD OF TRUSTEES.--The Governor shall appoint 12 members to the Board of Trustees, to serve 4-year staggered terms, as follows:
 - (a) Three residents of Sarasota County.

- 1 (b) Two residents of Manatee County.
 - (c) Until the expiration date of the terms of office of the members who are on the board June 30, 2001, seven members selected from the Board of Trustees of the New College Foundation.

In addition, a student body president shall be $\underline{an\ ex\ officio}$, \underline{a} voting member of the board.

Section 280. Subsections (2) and (5) and paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 240.5278, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.5278 St. Petersburg College.--

(2) ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE; MISSION; POLICIES.--St. Petersburg Junior College is redesignated as St. Petersburg College. The college shall immediately seek accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools as a baccalaureate degree granting college.

(a) The primary mission of St. Petersburg College is to provide high-quality undergraduate education at an affordable price for students and the state. The purpose is to promote economic development by preparing people for occupations that require a bachelor's degree and are in demand by existing or emerging public and private employers in this state.

(b) St. Petersburg College shall maintain the mission and policies of a Florida community college, including the open-door admissions policy and the authority to offer all programs consistent with a public community college's authority.

(c) St. Petersburg College shall maintain the distinction between the college and its university center. St.

Petersburg College is limited to community college programs and to selected baccalaureate degree level programs that meet community needs and are authorized as provided by this section. The University Center may make available more diverse program offerings, but those programs are offered by a participating college or university and are not to be classified or funded as programs of St. Petersburg College.

- (d) The academic policies of the upper-division program at St. Petersburg College must be in accordance with $\underline{\text{rules}}$ policies of the State $\underline{\text{Board of Education}}$ $\underline{\text{University}}$ $\underline{\text{System}}$.
- (e) Sections 240.293 and 240.2945 apply to St. Petersburg College.
 - (5) BOARD BOARDS.--
- (a) The Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg Junior College is renamed The Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg College shall serve and serves as its governing board. The Governor shall appoint members as provided in s. 240.313, and the board has the duties and authorities granted in ss. 240.315 and 240.319 and by rules of the State Florida Board of Education.
- (b) The Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg College may authorize direct-support organizations as authorized in ss. 240.299 and 240.331.
- (c) The Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg College may continue to award degrees, diplomas, and certificates as authorized for St. Petersburg Junior College, and in the name of St. Petersburg Junior College, until St. Petersburg College receives its accreditation.
- (d) A coordinating board shall assist the Board of Trustees in its deliberations concerning issues that affect

the upper division of St. Petersburg College. The coordinating board consists of the President of the University of South Florida, the President of St. Petersburg College, the President of Pasco-Hernando Community College, and the chairs of the boards of trustees of those institutions.

- (e) Beginning 4 years after the college receives accreditation to offer baccalaureate degrees, the Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg College may determine additional programs to be offered, with the approval of the coordinating board. The determination must consider community needs and economic opportunities.
- (f) The coordinating board shall meet at the request of the President of the University of South Florida or the President of St. Petersburg College.
- (g) If the coordinating board cannot decide an issue of importance to the programs designed for upper-division students, the <u>Commissioner of Education</u> chief educational officer of this state shall resolve the issue.
 - (8) STATE FUNDING. --
- College shall estimate the appropriate level of funding for these programs. By March 1, 2002, the college shall complete a cost study and shall submit to the Legislature a proposal for cost accounting and legislative budget requests designed to acknowledge its unique classification. The cost study must indicate actual costs projected for the first 4 years of operation as a baccalaureate degree level institution, with the first students expected to enroll in the upper division in the fall semester of 2002.

Section 281. <u>Section 240.528, Florida Statutes, and</u> section 240.5285, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 27

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of chapter 2001-61 and section 82 of chapter 2001-266, Laws of Florida, are repealed.

Section 282. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.529, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.529 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.--

- INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes that skilled teachers make an important contribution to a system that allows students to obtain a high-quality education. The intent of the Legislature is to establish a system for development and approval of teacher preparation programs that will free postsecondary teacher preparation institutions to employ varied and innovative teacher preparation techniques while being held accountable for producing graduates with the competencies and skills necessary to achieve the state education goals; help the state's diverse student population, including students with limited English proficiency, meet high standards for academic achievement; maintain safe, secure classroom learning environments; and sustain the state system of school improvement and education accountability established pursuant to ss. 229.591 and 229.592. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 that establish uniform core curricula for each state-approved teacher preparation program.
- (2) DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS.--A system developed by the Department of Education in collaboration with institutions of higher education shall assist departments and colleges of education in the

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restructuring of their programs to meet the need for producing quality teachers now and in the future. The system must be designed to assist teacher educators in conceptualizing, developing, implementing, and evaluating programs that meet state-adopted standards. The Education Standards Commission has primary responsibility for recommending these standards to the State Board of Education for adoption. These standards shall emphasize quality indicators drawn from research, professional literature, recognized guidelines, Florida essential teaching competencies and educator-accomplished practices, effective classroom practices, and the outcomes of the state system of school improvement and education accountability, as well as performance measures. Departments and colleges of education shall emphasize the state system of school improvement and education accountability concepts and standards, including Sunshine State Standards. State-approved teacher preparation programs must incorporate appropriate English for Speakers of Other Languages instruction so that program graduates will have completed the requirements for teaching limited English proficient students in Florida public schools.

- (3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL. --
- (a) A program approval process based on standards adopted pursuant to subsection (2) must be established for postsecondary teacher preparation programs, phased in according to timelines determined by the Department of Education, and fully implemented for all teacher preparation programs in the state. Each program shall be approved by the department, consistent with the intent set forth in subsection (1) and based primarily upon significant, objective, and quantifiable graduate performance measures.

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- (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall require students to meet the following as prerequisites for admission into the program:
- 1. Have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale for the general education component of undergraduate studies or have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale from any college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by state board rule; and
- 2. Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year,
 Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the
 ability to read, write, and compute by passing the College
 Level Academic Skills Test, a corresponding component of the
 National Teachers Examination series, or a similar test
 pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education.
- The State Board of Education may provide by rule for a waiver of these requirements. The rule shall require that 90 percent of those admitted to each teacher education program meet the requirements of this paragraph and that the program implement strategies to ensure that students admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate competencies to successfully meet requirements for certification.
- (4) CONTINUED PROGRAM APPROVAL.--Notwithstanding subsection (3), failure by a public or nonpublic teacher preparation program to meet the criteria for continued program approval shall result in loss of program approval. The Department of Education, in collaboration with the departments and colleges of education, shall develop procedures for

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continued program approval which document the continuous improvement of program processes and graduates' performance.

- (a) Continued approval of specific teacher preparation programs at each public and nonpublic institution of higher education within the state is contingent upon the passing of the written examination required by s. 231.17 by at least 90 percent of the graduates of the program who take the examination. On request of an institution, the Department of Education shall provide an analysis of the performance of the graduates of such institution with respect to the competencies assessed by the examination required by s. 231.17.
- (b) Additional criteria for continued program approval for public institutions may be developed by the Education Standards Commission and approved by the State Board of Education. Such criteria must emphasize instruction in classroom management and must provide for the evaluation of the teacher candidates' performance in this area. The criteria shall also require instruction in working with underachieving students. Program evaluation procedures must include, but are not limited to, program graduates' satisfaction with instruction and the program's responsiveness to local school districts. Additional criteria for continued program approval for nonpublic institutions shall be developed in the same manner as for public institutions; however, such criteria must be based upon significant, objective, and quantifiable graduate performance measures. Responsibility for collecting data on outcome measures through survey instruments and other appropriate means shall be shared by the institutions of higher education, the Board of Regents, the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, and the Department of Education, and the Commission for Independent Education. By

January 1 of each year, the Department of Education, in cooperation with the <u>Commission for Independent Education</u>

Board of Regents and the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, shall report this information for each postsecondary institution that has state-approved programs of teacher education to the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, the Chancellor of the State University System, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, all Florida postsecondary teacher preparation programs, and interested members of the public. This report must analyze the data and make recommendations for improving teacher preparation programs in the state.

- (c) Continued approval for a teacher preparation program is contingent upon the results of annual reviews of the program conducted by the institution of higher education, using procedures and criteria outlined in an institutional program evaluation plan approved by the Department of Education. This plan must incorporate the criteria established in paragraphs (a) and (b) and include provisions for involving primary stakeholders, such as program graduates, district school personnel, classroom teachers, principals, community agencies, and business representatives in the evaluation process. Upon request by an institution, the department shall provide assistance in developing, enhancing, or reviewing the institutional program evaluation plan and training evaluation team members.
- (d) Continued approval for a teacher preparation program is contingent upon standards being in place that are designed to adequately prepare elementary, middle, and high school teachers to instruct their students in higher-level

mathematics concepts and in the use of technology at the appropriate grade level.

- (e) Beginning July 1, 2000, Continued approval of teacher preparation programs is contingent upon compliance with the student admission requirements of subsection (3) and upon the receipt of at least a satisfactory rating from public schools and nonpublic schools that employ graduates of the program. Employer satisfaction shall be determined by an annually administered survey instrument approved by the Department of Education that, at a minimum, must include employer satisfaction of the graduates' ability to do the following:
- 1. Write and speak in a logical and understandable style with appropriate grammar.
- 2. Recognize signs of students' difficulty with the reading and computational process and apply appropriate measures to improve students' reading and computational performance.
- 3. Use and integrate appropriate technology in teaching and learning processes.
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Sunshine State Standards.
- (f)1. Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year, Each Florida public and private institution that offers a state-approved teacher preparation program must annually report information regarding these programs to the state and the general public. This information shall be reported in a uniform and comprehensible manner that conforms with definitions and methods proposed by the Education Standards Commission, that is consistent with definitions and methods approved by the Commissioner of the National Center for

Educational Statistics, and that is approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with the 2001-2002 academic year, This information must include, at a minimum:

- a. The percent of graduates obtaining full-time teaching employment within the first year of graduation.
- b. The average length of stay of graduates in their full-time teaching positions.
 - c. Satisfaction ratings required in paragraph (e).
- 2. Beginning with the 2001-2002 academic year, Each public and private institution offering training for school readiness-related professions, including training in the fields of child care and early childhood education, whether offering vocational credit, associate in science degree programs, or associate in arts degree programs, shall annually report information regarding these programs to the state and the general public in a uniform and comprehensible manner that conforms with definitions and methods proposed by the Education Standards Commission. This information must include, at a minimum:
- a. Average length of stay of graduates in their positions.
 - b. Satisfaction ratings of graduates' employers.

This information shall be reported through publications, including college and university catalogs and promotional materials sent to potential applicants, secondary school guidance counselors, and prospective employers of the institution's program graduates.

(5) PRESERVICE FIELD EXPERIENCE.--All postsecondary instructors, school district personnel and instructional personnel, and school sites preparing instructional personnel

through preservice field experience courses and internships shall meet special requirements.

- (a) All instructors in postsecondary teacher preparation programs who instruct or supervise preservice field experience courses or internships shall have at least one of the following: specialized training in clinical supervision; a valid professional teaching certificate pursuant to ss. 231.17 and 231.24; or at least 3 years of successful teaching experience in prekindergarten through grade 12.
- (b) All school district personnel and instructional personnel who supervise or direct teacher preparation students during <u>upper-division</u> field experience courses or internships must have evidence of "clinical educator" training and must successfully demonstrate effective classroom management strategies that consistently result in improved student performance. The Education Standards Commission shall recommend, and the state board shall approve, the training requirements.
- (c) Preservice field experience programs must provide specific guidance and demonstration of effective classroom management strategies, strategies for incorporating technology into classroom instruction, and ways to link instructional plans to the Sunshine State Standards, as appropriate. The length of structured field experiences may be extended to ensure that candidates achieve the competencies needed to meet certification requirements.
- (d) Postsecondary teacher preparation programs in cooperation with district school boards and approved nonpublic school associations shall select the school sites for preservice field experience activities. These sites must

represent the full spectrum of school communities, including, but not limited to, schools located in urban settings. In order to be selected, school sites must demonstrate commitment to the education of public school students and to the preparation of future teachers.

(6) STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE. -- The Education Standards
Commission shall recommend, and the State Board of Education
shall approve, standards of excellence for teacher
preparation. These standards must exceed the requirements for
program approval pursuant to subsection (3) and must
incorporate state and national recommendations for exemplary
teacher preparation programs. Approved teacher preparation
programs that meet these standards of excellence shall receive
public recognition as programs of excellence and may be
eligible to receive teaching profession enhancement grants
pursuant to s. 240.5291.

(6)(7) NATIONAL BOARD STANDARDS.--The Education Standards Commission and the State Board of Education shall review standards and recommendations developed by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards and may incorporate those parts deemed appropriate into criteria for continued state program approval, standards of excellence, and requirements for inservice education.

(7)(8) COMMUNITY COLLEGES.--To the extent practical, postsecondary institutions offering teacher preparation programs shall establish articulation agreements on a core of liberal arts courses and introductory professional courses with field experience components which shall be offered at community colleges.

(8)(9) PRETEACHER AND TEACHER EDUCATION PILOT PROGRAMS.--Universities, colleges, and community colleges may

establish preteacher education and teacher education pilot programs to encourage promising minority students to prepare for a career in education. These pilot programs shall be designed to recruit and provide additional academic, clinical, and counseling support for students whom the institution judges to be potentially successful teacher education candidates, but who may not meet teacher education program admission standards. Priority consideration shall be given to those pilot programs that are jointly submitted by community colleges, colleges, and universities.

- (a) These pilot programs shall be approved by the State Board of Education and shall be designed to provide help and support for program participants during the preteacher education period of general academic preparation at a community college, college, or university and during professional preparation in a state-approved teacher education program. Emphasis shall be placed on development of the basic skills needed by successful teachers.
- (b) Universities, colleges, and community colleges may admit into the pilot program those incoming students who demonstrate an interest in teaching as a career, but who may not meet the requirements for entrance into an approved teacher education program.
- 1. Flexibility may be given to colleges of education to develop and market innovative teacher training programs directed at specific target groups such as graduates from the colleges of arts and sciences, employed education paraprofessionals, substitute teachers, early federal retirees, and nontraditional college students. Programs must be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval.

- 2. Academically successful graduates in the fields of liberal arts and science may be encouraged to embark upon a career in education.
- 3. Models may be developed to provide a positive initial experience in teaching in order to encourage retention. Priority should be given to models that encourage minority graduates.
- (c) In order to be certified, a graduate from a pilot program shall meet all requirements for teacher certification specified by s. 231.17. Should a graduate of a pilot program not meet the requirements of s. 231.17, that person shall not be included in the calculations required by paragraph (4)(a) and State Board of Education rules for continued program approval, or in the statutes used by the State Board of Education in deciding which teacher education programs to approve.
- (d) Institutions participating in the pilot program shall submit an annual report evaluating the success of the program to the Commissioner of Education by March 1 of each year. The report shall contain, but shall not be limited to: the number of pilot program participants, including the number participating in general education and the number admitted to approved teacher education programs, the number of pilot program graduates, and the number of pilot program graduates who met the requirements of s. 231.17. The commissioner shall consider the number of participants recruited, the number of graduates, and the number of graduates successfully meeting the requirements of s. 231.17 reported by each institution, and shall make an annual recommendation to the state board regarding the institution's continued participation in the pilot program.

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(9)(10) TEACHER EDUCATION PILOT PROGRAMS FOR HIGH-ACHIEVING STUDENTS. -- Pilot teacher preparation programs shall be established at the University of Central Florida, the University of North Florida, and the University of South Florida. These programs shall include a year-long paid teaching assignment and competency-based learning experiences and shall be designed to encourage high-achieving students, as identified by the institution, to pursue a career in education. Students chosen to participate in the pilot programs shall agree to teach for at least 1 year after they receive their degrees. Criteria for identifying high-achieving students shall be developed by the institution and shall include, at a minimum, requirements that the student have a 3.3 grade point average or above and that the student has demonstrated mastery of general knowledge pursuant to s. 231.17(2)(g). The year-long paid teaching assignment shall begin after completion of the equivalent of 3 years of the university teacher preparation program.

- (a) Each pilot program shall be designed to include:
- 1. A year-long paid teaching assignment at a specified school site during the fourth year of the university teacher preparation program, which includes intense supervision by a support team trained in clinical education. The support team shall include a university supervisor and experienced school-based mentors. A mentor teacher shall be assigned to each fourth year employed teacher to implement an individualized learning plan. This mentor teacher will be considered an adjunct professor for purposes of this program and may receive credit for time spent as a mentor teacher in the program. The mentor teacher must have a master's degree or above, a minimum of 3 years of teaching experience, and

clinical education training or certification by the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards. Experiences and instruction may be delivered by other mentors, assigned teachers, professors, individualized learning, and demonstrations. Students in this paid teaching assignment shall assume full responsibility of all teaching duties.

- 2. Professional education curriculum requirements that address the educator-accomplished practices and other competencies specified in state board rule.
- 3. A modified instructional delivery system that provides onsite training during the paid teaching assignment in the professional education areas and competencies specified in this subsection. The institutions participating in this pilot program shall be given a waiver to provide a modified instructional delivery system meeting criteria that allows earned credit through nontraditional approaches. The modified system may provide for an initial evaluation of the candidate's competencies to determine an appropriate individualized professional development plan and may provide for earned credit by:
 - a. Internet learning and competency acquisition.
- b. Learning acquired by observing demonstrations and being observed in application.
- c. Independent study or instruction by mentor teachers or adjunct teachers.
- 4. Satisfactory demonstration of the educator-accomplished practices and content area competencies for program completion.
- 5. For program completion, required achievement of passing scores on all tests required for certification by State Board of Education rules.

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- 1 Beginning in July 2003, each institution 2 participating in the pilot program shall submit to the 3 Commissioner of Education an annual report evaluating the 4 effectiveness of the program. The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the number of students selected for 5 6 the pilot program, the number of students successfully 7 completing the pilot program, the number of program 8 participants who passed all required examinations, the number 9 of program participants who successfully demonstrated all required competencies, and a followup study to determine the 10 number of pilot program completers who were employed in a 11 12 teaching position and employers' satisfaction with the 13 performance of pilot program completers. 14
 - (c) This subsection shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded in the General Appropriations Act.
 - $\underline{(10)(11)}$ RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt necessary rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 283. Sections 240.52901, 240.5291, and 240.53, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 284. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.531, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.531 Establishment of educational research centers for child development.--

(1) Upon approval of the university president, the student government association of any <u>state</u> university within the State University System may establish an educational research center for child development in accordance with the

provisions of this section. Each such center shall be a child day care center established to provide care for the children of students, both graduate and undergraduate, faculty, and other staff and employees of the university and to provide an opportunity for interested schools or departments of the university to conduct educational research programs and establish internship programs within such centers. Whenever possible, such center shall be located on the campus of the university. There shall be a director of each center, selected by the board of directors of the center.

- educational research center for child development, consisting of the president of the university or his or her designee, the student government president or his or her designee, the chair of each department participating in the center or his or her designee, and one parent for each 50 children enrolled in the center, elected by the parents of children enrolled in the center. The director of the center shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member of the board. The board shall establish local policies and perform local oversight and operational guidance for the center.
- (3) Each center is authorized to charge fees for the care and services it provides. Such fees must be approved by the board of <u>trustees of the state university</u> Regents and may be imposed on a sliding scale based on ability to pay or any other factors deemed relevant by the board.
- (4) Each state university board of trustees may adopt
 The Board of Regents is authorized and directed to promulgate
 rules for the establishment, operation, and supervision of
 educational research centers for child development. Such rules
 shall include, but need not be limited to: a defined method

of establishment of and participation in the operation of centers by the appropriate student government associations; guidelines for the establishment of an intern program in each center; and guidelines for the receipt and monitoring of funds from grants and other sources of funds consistent with existing laws.

(5) Each educational research center for child development shall be funded by a portion of the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee established by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(3)(g). Each university that which establishes a center shall receive a portion of such fees collected from the students enrolled at that university, usable only at that university, equal to 22.5 cents per student per credit hour taken per term, based on the summer term and fall and spring semesters. This allocation shall be used by the university only for the establishment and operation of a center as provided by this section and rules adopted under this section promulgated hereunder. The Said allocation may be made only after all bond obligations required to be paid from such fees have been met.

Section 285. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5321, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.5321 Interdisciplinary Center for Brownfield
Rehabilitation Assistance.--The <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents shall establish a Center for Brownfield
Rehabilitation Assistance in the Environmental Sciences and Policy Program in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of South Florida with the collaboration of other

related disciplines such as business administration, environmental science, and medicine. The center shall work in conjunction with other colleges <u>and state universities</u> in the State University System. The Center for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance shall:

- (1) Conduct research relating to problems and solutions associated with rehabilitation and restoration of brownfield areas as defined in s. 376.79. The research must include identifying innovative solutions to removing contamination from brownfield sites to reduce the threats to drinking water supplies and other potential public health threats from contaminated sites.
- (2) Provide public service to local, regional, and state agencies, units of government, and authorities by helping them to create workable mechanisms, partnerships with public and private sectors, and other techniques for rehabilitating brownfield areas.
- (3) Conduct special research relating to risk-based corrective actions for rehabilitation of brownfield areas.
- (4) Develop a base of informational and financial support from the private sector for the activities of the center.

Section 286. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5325, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.5325 Research activities relating to solid and hazardous waste management.—Research, training, and service activities related to solid and hazardous waste management conducted by state universities shall be coordinated by the

State Board of Education Board of Regents through the Office 2 of the Commissioner of Education Chancellor. Proposals for 3 research contracts and grants; public service assignments; and 4 responses to requests for information and technical assistance 5 by state and local government, business, and industry shall be addressed by a formal Type I Center process involving an 6 7 advisory board of university personnel appointed by the 8 commissioner chancellor and chaired and directed by an individual appointed by the **commissioner** chancellor. The 9 10 commissioner Board of Regents shall consult with the Department of Environmental Protection in developing the 11 12 research programs and provide the department with a copy of the proposed research program for review and comment before 13 14 the research is undertaken. Research contracts shall be awarded to independent nonprofit colleges and universities 15 within the state which are accredited by the Southern 16 17 Association of Colleges and Schools on the same basis as those research contracts awarded to the state universities. Research 18 19 activities shall include, but are not limited to, the 20 following areas: 21

- (1) Methods and processes for recycling solid and hazardous waste;
- (2) Methods of treatment for detoxifying hazardous waste; and
- (3) Technologies for disposing of solid and hazardous waste.

Section 287. <u>Section 240.5326</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 288. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.5329,

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Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.5329 Florida LAKEWATCH Program.—The Florida LAKEWATCH Program is hereby created within the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida. The purpose of the program is to provide public education and training with respect to the water quality of Florida's lakes. The Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture may, in implementing the LAKEWATCH program:

- (1) Train, supervise, and coordinate volunteers to collect water quality data from Florida's lakes.
 - (2) Compile the data collected by volunteers.
- (3) Disseminate information to the public about the LAKEWATCH program.
- (4) Provide or loan equipment to volunteers in the program.
- (5) Perform other functions as may be necessary or beneficial in coordinating the LAKEWATCH program.

Data collected and compiled shall be used to establish trends and provide general background information and shall in no instance be used in a regulatory proceeding.

Section 289. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.533, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.533 Gender equity in intercollegiate athletics.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that the educational opportunities for women athletes are

greatly enhanced by providing equal opportunity for women to participate in intercollegiate athletics. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to demonstrate through financial assistance to the state universities and colleges State

University System and the institutions therein its commitment to the principle of equity by assuring equal opportunity for female athletes. Furthermore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Title IX regulations of the 1972

Educational Amendments, as amended, form the basis upon which appropriations are made.

- (2) COUNCIL.--
- (a) There is created <u>from among the state universities</u> and <u>colleges</u> within the Board of Regents the Council on Equity in Athletics. The council shall meet at least once, but not more than four times, annually. The council shall be composed of:
- 1. The Chancellor of the State University System or a designee, who shall serve as chair of the council.
- 1.2. The Commissioner of Education or a designee, who shall serve as chair of the council.
- $\underline{2.3.}$ The President of the State Council of Student Body Presidents or a designee.
- 3.4. The Equal Employment Opportunity officer for the Department of Education or a designee.
- $\underline{4.5.}$ The director of the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs for the Department of Education Board of Regents.
- 5.6. One member from each state university and college institution within the State University System, at least five of whom shall be women. Except for the Chancellor or his or her designee, the Commissioner of Education or designee, the Equal Employment Opportunity officer for the Department of

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Education, and the Director of the Board of Regents Office of Equal Opportunity Programs of the Department of Education, and except for the President of the State Council of Student Body Presidents, or a designee, who shall be appointed to a term of 1 year, the terms of council members appointed to fill vacancies which occur after August 1, 1991, shall be as follows: three members shall be appointed for 2-year terms; three members shall be appointed for 3-year terms; and three members shall be appointed for 4-year terms. Upon expiration of these members' terms of office, terms of office shall be for 4 years. Institutional members shall be nominated by the university or college presidents and selected by the Commissioner of Education Chancellor of the State University System. If In the event of a vacancy occurs prior to expiration of a member's term, such vacancy shall be filled by the commissioner Chancellor of the State University System.

- (b) The council shall have as its primary
 responsibilities:
- 1. The determination of available resources for women's intercollegiate athletics at each state university and college institution within the State University System.
- 2. The determination of required resources for women's intercollegiate athletics at each state university and college institution within the State University System in order to comply with this section the provisions herein.
- 3. The development of a state formula for the request and allocation of funds based on the Title IX regulations, which shall assure equity for funding women's intercollegiate athletics at each state university and college institution within the State University System.

1 2 board of the required appropriation and allocation to assure 3 equity as provided herein.

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- (3) FUNDING. --
 - (a) An equitable portion of all separate athletic fees shall be designated for women's intercollegiate athletics.

The advisement of the State Board of Education

- (b) The level of funding and percentage share of support for women's intercollegiate athletics shall be determined by the State Board of Education Board of Regents, in consultation with the Council on Equity in Athletics. level of funding and percentage share attained in the 1980-1981 fiscal year shall be the minimum level and percentage maintained by each institution, except as the state board Board of Regents otherwise directs for the purpose of assuring equity. Consideration shall be given by the state board Board of Regents to emerging athletic programs at state universities and colleges that which may not have the resources to secure external funds to provide athletic opportunities for women. It is the intent that the effect of any redistribution of funds among institutions shall not negate the requirements as set forth in this section.
- (c) In addition to the above amount, an amount equal to the sales taxes collected from admission to athletic events sponsored by a state university or college an institution within the State University System shall be retained and utilized by each institution to support women's athletics.
 - (4) GENDER EQUITY PLAN. --
- Each state university and college shall develop a gender equity plan pursuant to s. 228.2001. The council shall review each university's plan to ensure compliance and report

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such findings to the State Board of Education Board of Regents.

- The plan shall include consideration of equity in (b) sports offerings, participation, availability of facilities, scholarship offerings, and funds allocated for administration, recruitment, comparable coaching, publicity and promotion, and other support costs.
- (c) The Commissioner of Education shall annually assess the progress of each university's plan and advise the Board of Regents regarding compliance.
- (d) The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall annually evaluate the Chancellor and university and college presidents on the extent to which the gender equity goals have been achieved.
- (e) To determine the proper level of support for women's athletic scholarships, an equity plan may determine, where appropriate, that support for women's scholarships may be disproportionate to the support of scholarships for men.
- (f) Effective July 1, 1994, If a state university or college is not in compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Florida Educational Equity Act, the State Board of Education Board of Regents shall:
- 1. Declare the university or college ineligible for competitive state grants.
 - 2. Withhold funds sufficient to obtain compliance.

The university or college shall remain ineligible and the funds shall not be paid until the university or college comes into compliance or the Commissioner of Education Chancellor approves a plan for compliance.

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- (5) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION BOARD OF REGENTS.--The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall assure equal opportunity for female athletes and establish:
- (a) Guidelines for reporting of intercollegiate athletics data concerning financial, program, and facilities information for review by the <u>state board</u> Board of Regents annually.
 - (b) Systematic audits for the evaluation of such data.
 - (c) Criteria for determining and assuring equity.

Section 290. <u>Sections 240.5339, 240.5340, 240.5341, 240.5342, 240.5343, 240.5344, 240.5345, 240.5346, 240.5347, 240.5348, and 240.5349, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 291. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.535, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.535 New World School of the Arts.--

- (1) This section $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be known and may be cited as the "New World School of the Arts Act."
- (2) As Florida strives to achieve excellence in all aspects of public education, it is the intent of the Legislature that specific attention be given to the needs of artistically talented high school and college students. It is further intended that such students who are occupationally oriented to the arts be provided with the means for achieving both an academic education and artistic training appropriate to their gifts.
- (3) There is hereby created the New World School of the Arts, a center of excellence for the performing and visual arts, to serve all of the State of Florida. The school shall

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offer a program of academic and artistic studies in the visual and performing arts which shall be available to talented high school and college students.

- (4)(a) For purposes of governance, the New World School of the Arts is assigned to the State Board of Education University System, Miami-Dade Community College, and the Miami-Dade Dade County School District. The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall assign to the New World School of the Arts a university partner or partners. In this selection, the state board shall Board of Regents will consider the accreditation status of the core programs. Florida International University, in its capacity as the provider of university services to Miami-Dade Dade County, will be a partner to serve the New World School of the Arts, upon meeting the accreditation criteria. The respective boards shall appoint members to an executive board for administration of the school. The executive board may include community members and shall reflect proportionately the participating institutions. Miami-Dade Community College shall serve as fiscal agent for the school.
- (b) The New World School of the Arts Foundation is hereby created for the purpose of providing auxiliary financial support for the school's programs, including, but not limited to, the promotion and sponsorship of special events and scholarships. Foundation membership shall be determined by the executive board.
- (c) The school may affiliate with other public or private educational or arts institutions. The school shall serve as a professional school for all qualified students within appropriations and limitations established by the Legislature and the respective educational institutions.

- The school shall submit annually a formula-driven budget request to the Commissioner of Education and the Legislature. This formula shall be developed in consultation with the State Board of Education Department of Education, the Division of Community Colleges, the Board of Regents, and staff of the Legislature. However, the actual funding for the school shall be determined by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.
 - (6) The <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents shall utilize resources, programs, and faculty from the various state universities in planning and providing the curriculum and courses at the New World School of the Arts, drawing on program strengths at each state university.

Section 292. Sections 240.539, 240.540, and 240.541, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 293. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2), subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (f)of subsection (6), paragraphs (d), (i), and (t) of subsection (7), subsection (9), subsection (12), paragraph (e) of subsection (13) and subsection and subsection (21) of section 240.551, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (x) is added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

240.551 Florida Prepaid College Program. --

- (2) DEFINITIONS.--
- (h) "State postsecondary institution" means any community college identified in s. 240.3031 or university or college identified in s. 240.2011.
- (4) FLORIDA PREPAID COLLEGE TRUST FUND.--There is created within the State Board of Administration the Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund. The fund shall consist of state appropriations, moneys acquired from other governmental or

private sources, and moneys remitted in accordance with advance payment contracts. All funds deposited into the trust 2 3 fund may be invested pursuant to s. 215.47. Dividends, 4 interest, and gains accruing to the trust fund shall increase 5 the total funds available for the program. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 717, funds associated with terminated 6 7 contracts pursuant to subsection (12) and canceled contracts for which no refunds have been claimed shall be retained by 8 9 the board increase the total funds available for the program. However, the board shall establish procedures for notifying 10 purchasers who subsequently cancel their contracts of any 11 12 unclaimed refund and shall establish a time period after which no refund may be claimed by a purchaser who canceled a 13 14 contract. The board may transfer funds retained from such 15 terminated contracts and cancelled contracts to the Florida 16 Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program to provide funds for 17 prepaid tuition scholarships for economically disadvantaged youths who remain drug-free and crime-free. Any balance 18 19 contained within the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall remain therein and shall be available for carrying out the 20 purposes of the program and the direct support organization 21 22 established pursuant to subsection (22). If In the event that 23 dividends, interest, and gains exceed the amount necessary for program administration and disbursements, the board may 24 designate an additional percentage of the fund to serve as a 25 26 contingency fund. Moneys contained within the fund shall be 27 exempt from the investment requirements of s. 18.10. Any funds of a direct-support organization created pursuant to 28 29 subsection (22) shall be exempt from the provisions of this 30 subsection.

(5) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION. --

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- The board shall consist of seven members to be 1 2 composed of the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, 3 the Director of the Division of Colleges and Universities, the 4 Director of the Division of Community Colleges, Insurance 5 Commissioner and Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Chancellor of the Board of Regents, the Executive Director of the State 6 7 Board of Community Colleges, and three members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. Each 8 9 member appointed by the Governor shall possess knowledge, skill, and experience in the areas of accounting, actuary, 10 risk management, or investment management. Each member of the 11 12 board not appointed by the Governor may name a designee to 13 serve the board on behalf of the member; however, any designee 14 so named shall meet the qualifications required of 15 qubernatorial appointees to the board. Members appointed by the Governor shall serve terms of 3 years. Any person 16 17 appointed to fill a vacancy on the board shall be appointed in a like manner and shall serve for only the unexpired term. 18 19 Any member shall be eligible for reappointment and shall serve until a successor qualifies. Members of the board shall serve 20 without compensation but shall be reimbursed for per diem and 21 travel in accordance with s. 112.061. Each member of the 22 23 board shall file a full and public disclosure of his or her 24 financial interests pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution and corresponding statute. 25
 - (6) FLORIDA PREPAID COLLEGE BOARD; DUTIES.--The board shall:
 - (f) Solicit proposals and contract, pursuant to s. 287.057, for product providers to develop investment portfolios on behalf of the board to achieve the purposes of this section. Product providers shall be limited to authorized

insurers as defined in s. 624.09, banks as defined in s. 1 2 658.12, associations as defined in s. 665.012, authorized 3 Securities and Exchange Commission investment advisers, and 4 investment companies as defined in the Investment Company Act 5 of 1940. All product providers shall have their principal 6 place of business and corporate charter located and registered 7 in the United States. In addition, each product provider shall 8 agree to meet the obligations of the board to qualified 9 beneficiaries if moneys in the fund fail to offset the obligations of the board as a result of imprudent investing by 10 such provider. Each authorized insurer shall evidence superior 11 12 performance overall on an acceptable level of surety in meeting its obligations to its policyholders and other 13 14 contractual obligations. Only qualified public depositories 15 approved by the Chief Financial Officer Insurance Commissioner and Treasurer shall be eliqible for board consideration. Each 16 17 investment company shall provide investment plans as specified within the request for proposals. The goals of the board in 18 19 selecting a product provider company shall be to provide all purchasers with the most secure, well-diversified, and 20 beneficially administered postsecondary education expense plan 21 22 possible, to allow all qualified firms interested in providing 23 such services equal consideration, and to provide such services to the state at no cost and to the purchasers at the 24 lowest cost possible. Evaluations of proposals submitted 25 26 pursuant to this paragraph shall include, but not be limited to, the following criteria: 27

1. Fees and other costs charged to purchasers that affect account values or operational costs related to the program.

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- Past and current investment performance, including investment and interest rate history, guaranteed minimum rates of interest, consistency of investment performance, and any terms and conditions under which moneys are held.
- 3. Past experience and ability to provide timely and accurate service in the areas of records administration, benefit payments, investment management, and complaint resolution.
- 4. Financial history and current financial strength and capital adequacy to provide products, including operating procedures and other methods of protecting program assets.
- (7) FLORIDA PREPAID COLLEGE BOARD; POWERS.--The board shall have the powers necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, the power to:
- (d) Establish agreements or other transactions with federal, state, and local agencies, including state universities, colleges, and community colleges.
- (i) Restrict the number of participants in the community college plan, university and college plan, and dormitory residence plan, respectively. However, any person denied participation solely on the basis of such restriction shall be granted priority for participation during the succeeding year.
- (t) Endorse insurance coverage written exclusively for the purpose of protecting advance payment contracts, and the purchasers and beneficiaries thereof, which may be issued in the form of $\frac{1}{2}$ group life policies and group disability policies that are policy and which is exempt from the provisions of part V of chapter 627.

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- (x) Form strategic alliances with public and private entities to provide benefits to the program and participants in the program.
- (9) PREPAID COLLEGE PLANS.--At a minimum, the board shall make advance payment contracts available for two independent plans to be known as the community college plan and the university <u>and college</u> plan. The board may also make advance payment contracts available for a dormitory residence plan.
- (a)1. Through the community college plan, the advance payment contract shall provide prepaid registration fees for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of an associate degree. The cost of participation in the community college plan shall be based primarily on the average current and projected registration fees among the community colleges within the Florida Community College System and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of a qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of any laboratory fees associated with enrollment in specific courses. Each qualified beneficiary shall be classified as a resident for tuition purposes, pursuant to s. 240.1201, regardless of his or her actual legal residence.
- 2. Effective July 1, 1998, The board may provide advance payment contracts for additional fees delineated in s. 240.35, not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of an associate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration fees. The cost of purchasing such fees shall be based primarily on the average

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current and projected fees among the community colleges within the Florida Community College System and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of the beneficiary and the exercise of benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. Community college plan contracts purchased prior to July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the payment of registration fees as defined in subsection (2).

- (b)1. Through the university and college plan, the advance payment contract shall provide prepaid registration fees for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree. The cost of participation in the university and college plan shall be based primarily on the current and projected registration fees of state colleges and universities within the State University System and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of a qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of any laboratory fees associated with enrollment in specific courses. Each qualified beneficiary shall be classified as a resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 240.1201, regardless of his or her actual legal residence.
- 2. Effective July 1, 1998, The board may provide advance payment contracts for additional fees delineated in s. 240.235(2)(a)s. 240.235(1), for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration fees. Such contracts shall provide prepaid coverage for the sum of such fees, to a maximum of 45 percent

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of the cost of registration fees. The costs of purchasing such fees shall be based primarily on the average current and projected cost of these fees among the state colleges and universities within the State University System and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of the qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. University and college plan contracts purchased prior to July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the payment of registration fees as defined in subsection (2).

(c) Through the dormitory residence plan, the advance payment contract may provide prepaid housing fees for a maximum of 10 semesters of full-time undergraduate enrollment in a state university or college. Dormitory residence plans shall be purchased in increments of 2 semesters. The cost of participation in the dormitory residence plan shall be based primarily on the average current and projected housing fees among state colleges and universities within the State University System and the number of years expected to elapse between the purchase of the plan on behalf of a qualified beneficiary and the exercise of the benefits provided in the plan by such beneficiary. Qualified beneficiaries shall have the highest priority in the assignment of housing within university residence halls. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of any additional elective charges such as laundry service or long-distance telephone service. Each state college and university may specify the residence halls or other college or university-held residences eligible for inclusion in the plan. In addition, any state college or university may request immediate termination of a dormitory residence contract based on a violation or multiple violations of rules

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of the residence hall or other college or university-held residences. In the event that sufficient housing is not available for all qualified beneficiaries, the board shall refund the purchaser or qualified beneficiary an amount equal to the fees charged for dormitory residence during that semester. If a qualified beneficiary fails to be admitted to a state college or university or chooses to attend a community college that operates one or more dormitories or residency opportunities, or has one or more dormitories or residency opportunities operated by the community college direct-support organization, the qualified beneficiary may transfer or cause to have transferred to the community college, or community college direct-support organization, the fees associated with dormitory residence. Dormitory fees transferred to the community college or community college direct-support organization may not exceed the maximum fees charged for state university or college dormitory residence for the purposes of this section, or the fees charged for community college or community college direct-support organization dormitories or residency opportunities, whichever is less.

(12) DURATION OF BENEFITS; ADVANCE PAYMENT
CONTRACT.—An advance payment contract may provide that
contracts which have not been terminated or the benefits
exercised within a specified period of time shall be
considered terminated. Time expended by a qualified
beneficiary as an active duty member of any of the armed
services of the United States shall be added to the period of
time specified pursuant to this subsection. No purchaser or
qualified beneficiary whose advance payment contract is
terminated pursuant to this subsection shall be entitled to a
refund. Notwithstanding chapter 717, the board shall retain

any moneys paid by the purchaser for an advance payment contract that has been terminated in accordance with this subsection. Such moneys may be transferred to the Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program to provide funds for prepaid tuition scholarships for economically disadvantaged youths who remain drug-free and crime-free retained by the board are exempt from chapter 717, and such retained moneys must be used by the board to further the purposes of this section.

(13) REFUNDS.--

- (e) No refund shall be authorized through an advance payment contract for any school year partially attended but not completed. For purposes of this section, a school year partially attended but not completed shall mean any one semester whereby the student is still enrolled at the conclusion of the official drop-add period, but withdraws before the end of such semester. If a beneficiary does not complete a community college plan or a university and college plan for reasons other than specified in paragraph (c), the purchaser shall receive a refund of the amount paid into the fund for the remaining unattended years of the advance payment contract pursuant to rules promulgated by the board.
- or cause to be prepared a report setting forth in appropriate detail an accounting of the fund and a description of the financial condition of the program at the close of each fiscal year. Such report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and members of the State Board of Education on or before March 31 each year. In addition, the board shall make the report available to purchasers of advance payment contracts. The

board shall provide to the <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents and the State Board of Community Colleges, by March 31 each year, complete advance payment contract sales information, including projected postsecondary enrollments of qualified beneficiaries. The accounts of the fund shall be subject to annual audits by the Auditor General or his or her designee.

Section 294. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.552, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.552 Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship
Program.--The Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program is
hereby established with the intent to provide economically
disadvantaged youth with prepaid postsecondary tuition
scholarships. The direct-support organization established
pursuant to s. 240.551 shall administer the program with the
assistance and cooperation of the Department of Education to
achieve the following objectives:

- (1) Provide an incentive for economically disadvantaged youth to improve school attendance and academic performance in order to graduate and pursue a postsecondary education.
- (2) Obtain the commitment and involvement of private sector entities by virtue of funding matches with a ratio of 50 percent provided by the private sector and 50 percent provided by the state.
- (3) Purchase prepaid tuition scholarships for students certified by the Department of Education to the direct-support organization who meet minimum economic and school requirements and remain drug free and crime free.

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- (a) For the purpose of this subsection, "drug free" means not being convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for, any violation of chapter 893 after being designated a recipient of a Florida prepaid tuition scholarship.
- (b) For the purpose of this subsection, "crime free" means not being convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for, any felony or first degree misdemeanor as defined in ss. 775.08 and 775.081 after being designated a recipient of a Florida prepaid tuition scholarship.

Section 295. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.553, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.553 Florida College Savings Program.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes that affordability and accessibility of higher education are essential to the welfare and well-being of the residents of the state and are a critical state interest. Promoting and enhancing financial access to postsecondary institutions serves a legitimate public purpose. Accordingly, as a supplement and alternative to existing programs that promote timely planning for postsecondary attendance, it is the intent of the Legislature to allow the Florida Prepaid College Board to establish a Florida College Savings Program to allow persons to make contributions to a trust account that is established for the purpose of meeting some or all of the qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary, consistent with federal law authorizing such programs. There is not any guarantee by the state that such contributions, together with the investment return on such

contributions, if any, will be adequate to pay for qualified higher education expenses. It is the intent of the Legislature that this program enable participants in the Florida College Savings Program to save for qualified higher education expenses. It is further the intent of the Legislature that this program provide a choice to persons who determine that the overall educational needs of their families are best suited to a savings program or who wish to save to meet postsecondary educational needs beyond the traditional 4-year curriculum. Finally, it is the intent of the Legislature that the program be conducted as a public-private partnership to maximize program efficiency and effectiveness.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Benefactor" means any person making a deposit, payment, contribution, gift, or other expenditure to the trust.
 - (b) "Board" means the Florida Prepaid College Board.
 - (c) "Designated beneficiary" means:
- 1. Any individual designated in the participation agreement;
- 2. Any individual defined in s. 152(a)(1)-(8) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- 3. Any individual receiving a scholarship from interests in the program purchased by a state or local government or an organization described in s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) "Eligible educational institution" means an institution of higher education that qualifies under s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code as an eligible educational institution.

- (e) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as defined in s. 220.03(1).
- (f) "Participation agreement" means an agreement between the board and a benefactor for participation in a savings plan for a designated beneficiary.
- $\mbox{(g)}$ "Program" means the Florida College Savings Program.
- (h) "Qualified higher education expenses" means higher education expenses permitted under s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and required for the enrollment or attendance of a designated beneficiary at an eligible educational institution, including undergraduate and graduate schools, and any other higher education expenses that are permitted under s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) FLORIDA COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM; CREATION. --
- (a) The board is authorized to create and establish the Florida College Savings Program to promote and enhance the affordability and accessibility of higher education in the state. Such program shall enable persons to contribute funds that are combined and invested to pay the subsequent qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary. The board shall administer the program and shall perform essential governmental functions, as provided in this section.
- (b) The amounts on deposit in the program shall remain therein and shall be available solely for carrying out the purposes of this section. Any contract entered into by or any obligation of the board on behalf of and for the benefit of the program does not constitute a debt or obligation of the state but is an obligation of the program. The state has no obligation to any designated beneficiary or any other person as a result of the program. The obligation of the program is

limited solely to those amounts deposited in the program. All amounts obligated to be paid from the program are limited to amounts available for such obligation. The amounts on deposit in the program may only be disbursed in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each participation agreement must clearly state that the contract is only a debt or obligation of the program and is not otherwise a debt or obligation of the state.

- (c) The benefactor retains ownership of all amounts on deposit in his or her account with the program up to the date of distribution on behalf of a designated beneficiary.

 Earnings derived from investment of the contributions shall be considered to be held in trust in the same manner as contributions, except as applied for purposes of the designated beneficiary and for purposes of maintaining and administering the program as provided in this section. Nothing in this paragraph or in any other provision of this section permits any contributions or corresponding interest in the program to be used as security for a loan by a benefactor or designated beneficiary.
- (d) All amounts attributable to penalties shall be used for purposes of the program, and other amounts received other than contributions shall be properties of the program. Proceeds from penalties shall remain with the program and may be used for any costs or purposes of the program.
- (e) The board may not receive deposits in any form other than cash. A benefactor or designated beneficiary may not direct the investment of any contributions or amounts held in the program other than the specific fund options provided by the board, if any.

- (f) Appropriations, moneys acquired from other governmental or private sources, and moneys remitted in accordance with participation agreements, shall be deposited into the Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund in accordance with s. 240.551(4).
- (g) Deposits and contributions to the program, the property of the board, and the earnings on the college savings accounts are exempt from taxation.
 - (4) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION. --
- (a) The Florida College Savings Program shall be administered by the Florida Prepaid College Board as an agency of the state. The Florida Prepaid College Board has all the powers of a body corporate for the purposes delineated in this section.
- (b) The assets of the program shall be continuously invested and reinvested in a manner consistent with the purposes of the program, expended on expenses incurred by the operation and management of the program, or refunded to the benefactor or designated beneficiary under the conditions provided in the participation agreement. The board is not required to invest directly in obligations of the state or any political subdivision of the state or in any investment or other fund administered by the state.
- (5) FLORIDA COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM; BOARD DUTIES.--The board shall:
- (a) Appoint an executive director to serve as the chief administrative and operational officer of the board and to perform other duties assigned to him or her by the board.
- (b) Receive and hold all payments, deposits, and contributions intended for the program, as well as gifts; bequests; endowments; federal, state, or local grants; any

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other public or private source of funds; and all earnings, until disbursed to pay qualified higher education expenses or refunds as authorized in this section.

- and appropriate to achieve the objectives of the program, exercising the discretion and care of a prudent person in similar circumstances with similar objectives. The board shall give due consideration to rate of return, risk, term of maturity, diversification of total portfolio within the program, liquidity, projected disbursements and expenditures, and expected payments, deposits, contributions, and gifts to be received. Moneys in the program are exempt from s.

 215.20(1), state securities law, and the investment requirements of s. 18.10, but are subject to the investment restrictions contained in s. 215.472.
- (d) Solicit proposals and contract, pursuant to s. 287.057, for a trustee services firm to hold and maintain assets of the board in conjunction with the operations of product providers contracted under this section. Such firm may also provide for the short-term investment of the board's assets. In selecting a trustee services firm, the board shall seek to obtain the highest standards of professional trustee services, to allow all qualified firms interested in providing such services equal consideration, and to provide such services to the state at no cost and to the participants at the lowest cost possible. The trustee services firm shall agree to meet the obligations of the program to designated beneficiaries if money in the fund fails to offset the obligations of the program as a result of imprudent selection or supervision of short-term investments or in the event of the loss of securities by such firm. Evaluations of proposals

submitted under this paragraph must include, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:

- 1. Adequacy of trustee services to hold and maintain assets of the board, including current operations and staff organization and commitment of management to the proposal.
- 2. Capability to execute program responsibilities within time and regulatory constraints.
- 3. Past experience in trustee services and current ability to maintain regular and continuous interactions with the board and product provider.
- 4. The minimum benefactor participation assumed within the proposal and any additional requirements of benefactors.
- 5. Adequacy of technical assistance and services proposed for staff.
- 6. Adequacy of a management system for evaluating and improving overall trustee services to the program.
- 7. Adequacy of facilities, equipment, and electronic data processing services.
- 8. Detailed projections of administrative costs, including the amount and type of insurance coverage, and detailed projections of total costs.
- (e) Solicit proposals and contract, pursuant to s. 287.057, for one or more investment consultants to advise the board regarding investment management and performance. In selecting investment consultants, the board shall seek to obtain the highest standards of investment consulting, to allow all qualified firms interested in providing such services equal consideration, and to provide such services to the state at no cost and to the participants at the lowest cost possible. The investment consultants shall agree to meet the obligations of the programs to designated beneficiaries if

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money in the fund fails to offset the obligations of the program as a result of imprudent supervision of the board's investments. Evaluations of proposals submitted under this paragraph must include, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:

- 1. Capability to execute program responsibilities within time and regulatory constraints.
- 2. Past experience in investment consulting and current ability to maintain regular and continuous interactions with the board and product providers.
- 3. Adequacy of technical assistance and services proposed for staff.
 - 4. Detailed projections of administrative costs.
- (f) Solicit proposals and contract, pursuant to s. 287.057, for product providers to develop investment portfolios on behalf of the board to achieve the purposes of this section. Product providers shall be limited to authorized insurers as defined in s. 624.09, banks as defined in s. 658.12, associations as defined in s. 665.012, authorized Securities and Exchange Commission investment advisers, and investment companies as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940. All product providers must have their principal place of business and corporate charter located and registered in the United States. Each product provider must agree to meet the obligations of the program to designated beneficiaries if moneys in the fund fail to offset the obligations of the program as a result of imprudent investing by such provider. Each authorized insurer must evidence superior performance overall on an acceptable level of surety in meeting its obligations to its policyholders and other contractual obligations. Only qualified public depositories approved by

the State Insurance Commissioner and Treasurer are eligible for consideration. Each investment company must provide investment plans as specified within the request for proposals. In selecting a product provider, the board shall seek to provide all participants with the most secure, well-diversified, and beneficially administered college savings plan possible, to allow all qualified firms interested in providing such services equal consideration, and to provide such services to participants at the lowest cost possible. Evaluations of proposals submitted under this paragraph must include, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:

- 1. Fees and other costs charged to participants which affect account values or operational costs related to the program.
- 2. Past and current investment performance, including investment and interest rate history, guaranteed minimum rates of interest, consistency of investment performance, and any terms and conditions under which moneys are held.
- 3. Past experience and ability to provide timely and accurate service in the areas of benefit payments, investment management, and complaint resolution.
- 4. Financial history and current financial strength and capital adequacy to provide products, including operating procedures and other methods of protecting program assets.
- (g) Establish an investment plan for the purposes of this section with the approval of the State Board of Administration. The investment plan must specify the investment policies to be used by the board in its administration of the program. The board may place assets of the program in savings accounts or purchase fixed or variable life insurance or annuity contracts, securities, evidence of

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indebtedness, or other investment products pursuant to the investment plan and in the proportions that are designated or approved under the investment plan. The insurance, annuity, savings, or investment products must be underwritten and offered in compliance with the applicable federal and state laws and rules by persons who are duly authorized by applicable federal and state authorities. Within the investment plan, the board may authorize investment vehicles, or products incident thereto, as are available or offered by qualified companies or persons. A benefactor may not direct the investment of his or her contribution to the program and a designated beneficiary may not direct the contribution made on his or her behalf to the program. Board members and employees of the board are not prohibited from participating in the program by virtue of their fiduciary responsibilities as members of the board or official duties as employees of the board.

- (h) Administer the program in a manner that is sufficiently actuarially sound to defray the obligations of the trust. The board shall annually evaluate or cause to be evaluated the actuarial soundness of the trust.
- (i) Establish adequate safeguards to prevent contributions on behalf of a designated beneficiary in excess of those necessary to provide for the qualified higher education expenses of the beneficiary.
- (j) Maintain separate accounts for each designated beneficiary and establish other accounts within the program as necessary to appropriately account for all funds held in the program.
- (6) FLORIDA COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM; BOARD POWERS.--The board shall have the powers necessary or proper

to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, the power to:

- (a) Adopt an official seal and rules.
- (b) Sue and be sued.
- (c) Make and execute contracts and other necessary instruments.
- (d) Establish agreements or other transactions with federal, state, and local agencies, including state universities, colleges, and community colleges.
- (e) Invest funds not required for immediate disbursement.
- (f) Appear in its own behalf before boards, commissions, or other governmental agencies.
- (g) Hold, buy, and sell any instruments, obligations, securities, and property determined appropriate by the board.
- (h) Require a reasonable length of state residence for qualified beneficiaries.
- (i) Segregate contributions and payments to the fund into various accounts and funds.
- (j) Contract for necessary goods and services; employ necessary personnel; and engage the services of private consultants, actuaries, managers, legal counsel, and auditors for administrative or technical assistance.
- (k) Solicit and accept gifts, grants, loans, and other aids from any source or participate in any other way in any government program to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (1) Require and collect administrative fees and charges in connection with any transaction and impose reasonable penalties, including default, for delinquent payments or for entering into a participation agreement on a fraudulent basis.

- (m) Procure insurance against any loss in connection with the property, assets, and activities of the program or the board.
- (n) Impose reasonable time limits on use of the benefits provided by the program; however, any such limitation must be specified within the participation agreement.
- (o) Delineate the terms and conditions under which contributions may be withdrawn from the fund and impose reasonable fees and charges for such withdrawal. Such terms and conditions must be specified within the participation agreement.
- (p) Provide for the receipt of contributions in lump sums or installments.
- (q) Require that benefactors verify, under oath, any requests for conversions, substitutions, transfers, cancellations, refunds, or other changes to a participation agreement. Verification must be accomplished as authorized and provided for in s. 92.525(1)(a).
- (r) Delegate responsibility for administering the investment plan required in paragraph (5)(g) to a person the board determines to be qualified. Such person shall be compensated by the board. Directly or through such person, the board may contract with a private corporation or institution to provide the services that are a part of the investment plan or that are deemed necessary or proper by the board or such person, including, but not limited to, providing for consolidated billing; individual and collective recordkeeping and accountings; and the purchase, control, and safekeeping of assets.
- (s) Endorse insurance coverage written exclusively for program participants which may be issued in the form of

policies and group disability policies a group life policy and which is exempt from part V of chapter 627.

- (t) Solicit proposals and contract, pursuant to s. 287.057, for the services of a records administrator. The goals of the board in selecting a records administrator shall be to provide all participants with the most secure, well-diversified, and beneficially administered postsecondary education expense plan possible, to allow all qualified firms interested in providing such services equal consideration, and to provide such services to the state at no cost and to participants at the lowest cost possible. Evaluations of proposals submitted under this paragraph must include, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. Fees and other costs charged to purchasers which affect account values or operational costs related to the program.
- 2. Past experience in records administration and current ability to provide timely and accurate service in the areas of records administration, audit and reconciliation, plan communication, participant service, and complaint resolution.
- 3. Sufficient staff and computer capability for the scope and level of service expected by the board.
- 4. Financial history and current financial strength and capital adequacy to provide administrative services required by the board.
- (u) Solicit proposals and contract, pursuant to s. 287.057, for the marketing of the Florida College Savings Program. Any materials produced for the purpose of marketing the program must be submitted to the board for review. Such materials may not be made available to the public before the

materials are approved by the board. An educational institution may distribute marketing materials produced for the program; however, all such materials must be approved by the board prior to distribution. Neither the state nor the board is liable for misrepresentation by a marketing agent.

- (v) Establish other policies, procedures, and criteria to implement and administer the provisions of this section.
- (w) Form strategic alliances with public and private entities to provide benefits to the program and participants of the program.
- (7) "QUALIFIED STATE TUITION PROGRAM"

 STATUS.--Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the board may adopt rules necessary to enable the program to obtain and retain status as a "qualified state tuition program" for federal tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as defined in s. 220.03(1). The board shall inform participants of changes to the tax or securities status of participation agreements.
 - (8) PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS. --
- (a) A participation agreement may be freely amended throughout its term in order to enable the benefactor to increase or decrease the level of participation, change designated beneficiaries, and carry out similar matters permitted by this section and the Internal Revenue Code. A participation agreement may provide for periodic deposits by the benefactor.
- (b) Deposits to the program by benefactors may only be in cash. Benefactors may contribute in a lump sum, in installments, or through electronic funds transfer or employer payroll deductions.

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- The board may establish plans to permit 1 2 benefactors to prepay the qualified higher education expenses 3 associated with enrollment in state public and private 4 colleges or universities and may establish a procedure to 5 permit account contributions in excess of such projected 6 expenses. The board shall prescribe by rule the methodology 7 and information sources that shall be used to determine the projected costs of qualified higher education expenses for 8 9 designated beneficiaries of prescribed ages. Decisions by the board regarding the need for excess account contributions are 10 subject to chapter 120. 11
 - (d) The board shall establish consistent provisions for each participation agreement, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. The name, date of birth, and social security number of the designated beneficiary. For newborns, the social security number must be provided within 6 months after the date the participation agreement is submitted.
 - 2. The amount of the contribution or contributions and number of contributions required from a benefactor on behalf of a designated beneficiary.
 - 3. The terms and conditions under which benefactors shall remit contributions, including, but not limited to, the date or dates upon which each contribution is due.
 - 4. Provisions for late contribution charges and for default.
 - 5. Provisions for penalty fees for withdrawals from the program. $\ensuremath{\text{}}$
 - 6. The name of the person who may terminate participation in the program. The participation agreement must specify whether the account may be terminated by the

benefactor, the designated beneficiary, a specific designated person, or any combination of these persons.

- 7. The terms and conditions under which an account may be terminated, modified, or converted, the name of the person entitled to any refund due as a result of termination of the account pursuant to such terms and conditions, and the amount of refund, if any, due to the person so named.
- 8. Penalties for distributions not used or made in accordance with s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 9. Any charges or fees in connection with the administration of the trust.
- 10. Other terms and conditions deemed by the board to be necessary or proper.
- (e) Each participation agreement must clearly state that participation in the program does not guarantee that sufficient funds will be available to cover all qualified higher education expenses for any designated beneficiary.
- (f) Each participation agreement must clearly state that participation in the program does not guarantee admission to or continued enrollment at an eligible educational institution.
- (9) DURATION OF PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT.—The board shall specify a period of time after which each participation agreement shall be considered to be terminated. Upon termination of an agreement, the balance of the account, after notice to the benefactor, shall be declared unclaimed and abandoned property and subject to disposition as such under chapter 717. Time expended by a designated beneficiary as an active duty member of any of the armed services of the United States shall be added to the period specified pursuant to this subsection.

(10) DISTRIBUTIONS FOR QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.--

- (a) The board shall establish requirements and procedures for beneficiaries to realize the benefits of participation agreements. In establishing such requirements and procedures, the board shall make distributions in as efficient and expeditious manner as is prudent and possible.
- (b) Each distribution of benefits from a participation agreement shall consist of a pro rata distribution of contributions and investment earnings or investment losses and shall be consistent with the regulations of the United States Treasury Department or Internal Revenue Service.
- (c) All distributions made during a taxable year shall be treated as one distribution.
- (d) Distributions from accounts that lack a valid social security number are subject to penalties and withholding taxes at the time of distribution.
 - (11) REFUNDS.--
- (a) A benefactor may request a refund of the principal amount of his or her contributions, plus actual investment earnings or minus actual investment losses on the contributions, less any applicable penalty, and less any amounts used to provide benefits to the designated beneficiary.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a penalty may not be levied if a benefactor requests a refund from the program due to:
 - 1. Death of the beneficiary.
 - 2. Total disability of the beneficiary.
- 3. Scholarship, allowance, or payment received by the beneficiary to the extent that the amount of the refund does

not exceed the amount of the scholarship, allowance, or payment in accordance with federal law.

- (c) If a benefactor requests a refund of funds contributed to the program for any cause other than those listed in paragraph (b), there shall be imposed a penalty of 10 percent of the earnings of the account and any applicable taxes, or the penalty prescribed in the Internal Revenue Code or by rule of the Internal Revenue Service. Earnings shall be calculated as the total value of the participation agreement, less the aggregate contributions, or in the manner prescribed in the Internal Revenue Code or by rule of the Internal Revenue Service.
- (12) MATERIAL MISREPRESENTATION; PENALTY.--If the benefactor or the designated beneficiary makes any material misrepresentation in the application for a participation agreement or in any communication with the board regarding the program, especially regarding the withdrawal or distribution of funds therefrom, the account may be involuntarily liquidated by the board. If the account is so liquidated, the benefactor is entitled to a refund, subject to a 10-percent penalty or the amount required by the Internal Revenue Code.
- (13) ASSETS OF THE FUND; EXPENDITURE PRIORITY.--The assets of the fund shall be maintained, invested, and expended solely for the purposes of this section and may not be loaned, transferred, or otherwise used by the state for any purpose other than the purposes of this section. This subsection does not prohibit the board from investing in, by purchase or otherwise, bonds, notes, or other obligations of the state or an agency or instrumentality of the state. Unless otherwise specified by the board, assets of the fund shall be expended in the following order of priority:

- (a) To make payments on behalf of designated beneficiaries.
- (b) To make refunds upon termination of participation in the program.
- (c) To pay the costs of program administration and operations.
- (14) EXEMPTION FROM CLAIMS OF CREDITORS.--Moneys paid into or out of the program by or on behalf of a benefactor or designated beneficiary of a participation agreement whose account has not been terminated, are exempt, as provided by s. 222.22, from all claims of creditors of the benefactor or the designated beneficiary.
- (15) PAYROLL DEDUCTION AUTHORITY.--The state or any state agency, county, municipality, or other political subdivision may, by contract or collective bargaining agreement, agree with any employee to remit payments toward participation agreements through payroll deductions made by the appropriate officer or officers of the state, state agency, county, municipality, or political subdivision. Such payments shall be held and administered in accordance with this section.
- (16) DISCLAIMER.--This section or any participation agreement does not constitute, and may not be deemed to constitute, an agreement, pledge, promise, or guarantee of admission or continued enrollment of any designated beneficiary or any other person to or in any eligible educational institution.
- (17) PROGRAM TERMINATION. -- The program shall continue in existence until its existence is terminated by law. Upon termination of the program, all deposits shall be returned to benefactors, to the extent possible, and any unclaimed assets

in the program shall revert to the state in accordance with general law regarding unclaimed property. If the state determines that the program is financially infeasible, the state may discontinue the program.

- and designated beneficiaries of the program that the state will not limit or alter the rights under this section which are vested in the program until such obligations are met and discharged. However, this subsection does not preclude such limitation if adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the benefactors and designated beneficiaries pursuant to the obligations of the board, and, if the state or the board determines that the program is not financially feasible, the state or the board may discontinue the program. If the program is discontinued, the board shall refund to benefactors their contributions to the program, plus any investment earnings or minus any investment losses. The board, on behalf of the state, may include this pledge and undertaking by the state in participation agreements.
- (19) ANNUAL REPORT.--On or before March 31 each year, the board shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a report setting forth in appropriate detail an accounting of the program and a description of the financial condition of the program at the close of the fiscal year. The board shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the House and Senate and shall make the report available to each benefactor and designated beneficiary. The accounts of the fund are subject to annual audits by the Auditor General or his or her designee.

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(20) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION RESTRICTIONS. -- Implementation of the program may not begin until the board has received the following:

- (a) A written opinion from counsel specializing in federal tax matters indicating that the program constitutes a qualified state tuition program under s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (b) A written opinion from a qualified member of the United States Patent Bar indicating that the implementation of the program or the operation of the program will not knowingly infringe upon any patent or copyright specifically related to the financing of higher education expenses;
- (c) A written opinion of qualified counsel specializing in federal securities law that the program and the offering of participation in the program does not violate federal securities law; and
- (d) A written opinion from the board's litigation counsel indicating that the implementation or operation of the program will not adversely impact any pending litigation against the board.

Section 296. Sections 240.6045, 240.605, 240.6054, and 240.606, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 297. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.607, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.607 Articulation agreements.--The community college boards of trustees Division of Community Colleges may develop and sign, either collectively or individually, articulation agreements with any independent nonprofit college

or university that which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Section 298. Sections 240.6071, 240.6072, 240.6073, 240.6074, and 240.6075, Florida Statutes, and section 240.609, as amended by section 84 of chapter 2001-266, Laws of Florida, are repealed.

Section 299. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.61, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.61 College reach-out program. --

- (1) There is established a college reach-out program to increase the number of low-income educationally disadvantaged students in grades 6-12 who, upon high school graduation, are admitted to and successfully complete postsecondary education. Participants should be students who otherwise would be unlikely to seek admission to a community college, state college, state university, or independent postsecondary institution without special support and recruitment efforts. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules which provide for the following:
- (a) Definition of "low-income educationally disadvantaged student."
- (b) Specific criteria and guidelines for selection of college reach-out participants.
- (2) In developing the definition for "low-income educationally disadvantaged student," the State Board of Education shall include such factors as: the family's taxable income; family receipt of temporary cash assistance in the preceding year; family receipt of public assistance in the

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preceding year; the student's cumulative grade point average; the student's promotion and attendance patterns; the student's performance on state standardized tests; the student's enrollment in mathematics and science courses; and the student's participation in a dropout prevention program.

- (3) To participate in the college reach-out program, a community college, a technical center, a public college or university, or an independent postsecondary institution may submit a proposal to the Department of Education. The State Board of Education shall consider the proposals and determine which proposals to implement as programs that will strengthen the educational motivation and preparation of low-income educationally disadvantaged students.
- (4) Community colleges, technical centers, colleges, universities, and independent postsecondary institutions that participate in the program must provide procedures for continuous contact with students from the point at which they are selected for participation until they enroll in a postsecondary education institution. These procedures must assist students in selecting courses required for graduation from high school and admission to a postsecondary institution and ensure that students continue to participate in program activities. Institutions that participate must provide on-campus academic and advisory activities during summer vacation and provide opportunities for interacting with college, community college, technical center, and university students as mentors, tutors, or role models. Proposals submitted by colleges or universities and consortia involving colleges and universities must provide students with an opportunity to live on campus.

(a) Proposals submitted jointly by two or more eligible postsecondary institutions;

(5) In selecting proposals for approval, the State

- (b) A program that will use institutional, federal, or private resources to supplement state appropriations;
- (c) An applicant that has demonstrated success in conducting similar programs;

Board of Education shall give preference to:

- (d) A program that includes innovative approaches, provides a great variety of activities, and includes a large percentage of low-income educationally disadvantaged minority students in the college reach-out program;
- (e) An applicant that demonstrates commitment to the program by proposing to match the grant funds at least one-to-one in cash or services, with cash being the preferred match; and
- (f) An applicant that demonstrates an interest in cultural diversity and that addresses the unmet regional needs of varying communities. \div and
- (g) A program that identifies participants for the college reach-out program from among students who are not already enrolled in similar programs that assist low-income educationally disadvantaged students.
- technical center, or university is encouraged to use its resources to meet program objectives. A participating community college, technical center, college, university, or independent postsecondary institution must establish an advisory committee composed of high school and junior high school personnel, as well as community leaders, to provide advice and assistance in implementing its program.

- (7) A proposal must contain the following information:
- (a) A statement of purpose which includes a description of the need for, and the results expected from, the proposed program;
- (b) An identification of the service area which names the schools to be served, provides community and school demographics, and sets forth the postsecondary enrollment rates of high school graduates within the area;
- (c) An identification of existing programs for enhancing the academic performance of minority and low-income educationally disadvantaged students for enrollment in postsecondary education;
- (d) A description of the proposed program which describes criteria to be used to identify schools for participation in the program. At least 60 percent of the students recruited in any one year must be in grades 6-9;
- (e) A description of the program activities which must support the following goals:
- Motivate students to pursue a postsecondary education;
- 2. <u>Enhance</u> Develop students' basic learning skills <u>and</u> performance;
- 3. Strengthen students' and parents' understanding of the benefits of postsecondary education;
- 4. Foster academic, personal, and career development through supplemental instruction; and
- (f) An evaluation component that provides for the collection, maintenance, retrieval, and analysis of the data required by this paragraph. The data must be used to assess the extent to which programs have accomplished specific objectives and achieved the goals of the college reach-out

program. The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop specifications and procedures for the collection and transmission of the data. The annual project evaluation component must contain:

- 1. The student identification number and social security number, if available; the name of the public school attended; gender; ethnicity; grade level; and grade point average of each participant at the time of entry into the program;
- 2. The grade point average, grade, and promotion status of each of the participants in the program at the end of the academic year and any suspension or expulsion of a participant, if applicable;
- 3. The number and percentage of high school participants who satisfactorily complete 2 sequential years of a foreign language and Level 2 and 3 mathematics and science courses;
- 4. The number and percentage of participants eligible for high school graduation who receive a standard high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma, pursuant to s. 229.814;
- 5. The number and percentage of 12th grade participants who are accepted for enrollment and who enroll in a postsecondary institution;
- 6. The number of participants who receive scholarships, grant aid, and work-study awards;
- 7. The number and percentage of participants who enroll in a public postsecondary institution and who fail to achieve a passing score, as defined in State Board of

Education rule, on college placement tests pursuant to s. 240.117;

- 8. The number and percentage of participants who enroll in a postsecondary institution and have a minimum cumulative 2.0 grade point average on a 4.0 scale by the end of the second semester; and
- 9. The number of disabled students participating in the project and the nature of their disabilities.
- (8) Proposals must be funded competitively in accordance with the following methodology:
- (a) Eighty percent of The appropriations must be distributed to projects on the basis of minimum standards that include:
- 1. A summer residency program of at least 1 week in duration; and
- 2. A minimum number of hours of academic instructional and developmental activities, career counseling, and personal counseling.
- (b) Subject to legislative appropriations, continuation projects that satisfy the minimum requirements should have their funds increased each year by the same percentage as the rate of inflation. Projects funded for 3 consecutive years should have a cumulative institutional cash match of not less than 50 percent of the total cost of the project over the 3-year period. Any college reach-out program project operating for 3 years which does not provide the minimum 50-percent institutional cash match must not be considered for continued funding.
- (c) The remaining 20 percent of the appropriations should be distributed to projects for their initiatives and performances. Projects that exceed the minimum standards

should be awarded financial incentives when they demonstrate one or a combination of the following: 2 1. Improvement in the success rate in preventing 3 4 dropouts from the college reach-out program project; 5 2. An increase in the number of participants who are 6 admitted to colleges and universities; 7 3. At least 50 percent of the parents participate in 8 project activities; 9 4. Provision of innovative services; 10 5. Provision of summer residency for more than 1 week; 11 and 12 6. Provision of transportation for students and 13 parents. 14 (9) An advisory council shall review the proposals and recommend to the State Board of Education an order of priority 15 for funding the proposals. The advisory council shall consist 16 of 12 10 members appointed by the Commissioner of Education, 17 18 except as provided in this subsection: 19 (a) The two equal opportunity coordinators selected 20 from state postsecondary institutions for the Community 21 College System and the State University System; 22 (b) Two representatives of private or community-based 23 associations that have similar programs, appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 24 Representatives, respectively; 25 26 (c) One representative from a state college or 27 university of the State University System, appointed by the 28 Chair of the Board of Regents; 29 (d) One representative from a community college of the 30 Community College System, appointed by the Chair of the State Board of Community Colleges; 31

- (e) One representative of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida, appointed by the President of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida;
- (f) One representative of a public school district7
 appointed by the Commissioner of Education;
- (g) One representative of the <u>Council for Education</u>

 <u>Policy Research and Improvement</u> <u>Postsecondary Education</u>

 <u>Planning Commission</u>, appointed by the chair of the <u>council</u>

 <u>commission</u>; and
 - (h) One layperson, appointed by the Governor \underline{i} .
- (i) One equal opportunity coordinator from an independent college or university appointed by the President of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida; and
 - (j) One representative from a technical center.
- the community college and state university systems, who shall continue to serve on the council, the terms of all initial committee members holding office on September 1, 1994, expire on that date. Of those persons who are appointed to the council after that date: three members shall be appointed for 2-year terms; three members shall be appointed for 3-year terms; and two members shall be appointed for 4-year terms. Thereafter,

Each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term of office and. members may be reappointed to the council. A vacancy must be filled with a person of the same status as the original appointee and must be filled for the remainder of the term. Members are entitled to per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061 while performing council duties.

(10)(11) On or before February 15 of each year, each participating institution shall submit to the <u>Department of Education Postsecondary Education Planning Commission</u> an interim report containing program expenditures and participant information as required in State Board of Education rules.

(11)(12) On or before November 1 October 15 of each year, universities, colleges, independent postsecondary institutions, and community colleges participating in the program shall submit to the Department of Education

Postsecondary Education Planning Commission an end-of-the-year report on the effectiveness of their participation in the program. The end-of-the-year report must include, without limitation:

- (a) A copy of the certificate-of-expenditures form showing expenditures by category; state grant funds; and institutional matching, in cash and in-kind services;
- (b) A listing of students participating in the program by grade level, sex, and race;
- (c) A statement of how the program addresses the four program goals identified in paragraph (7)(e);
- (d) A brief description and analysis of program characteristics and activities critical to program success;
- (e) A description of the cooperation received from other units or organizations; and
- (f) An explanation of the program's outcomes, including data related to student performance on the measures provided for in paragraph (7)(f).
- (12)(13) By February 15 of each year, the <u>Department</u> of <u>Education</u> Postsecondary Education Planning Commission shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Commissioner of Education, and

the Governor a report that evaluates the effectiveness of the college reach-out program. The report must be based upon information provided by participating institutions, the Division of Colleges and Universities and the Division of Community Colleges, and the Division of Workforce Development pursuant to subsections (7) and (11) (12). To the extent feasible, the performance of college reach-out program participants must be compared to the performance of comparable cohorts of students in public school and postsecondary education.

(14) Funding for the college reach-out program shall be provided in the General Appropriations Act. From these funds, an annual allocation shall be provided to the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission to conduct the annual program evaluation required by subsection (13).

Section 300. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.631, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.631 Florida Martin Luther King, Jr., Institute for Nonviolence; definitions.—As used in this act:

- (1) "Board" means the advisory board of the institute.
- (2) "Institute" means the Florida Martin Luther King, Jr., Institute for Nonviolence.

Section 301. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.632, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.632 Creation of institute.--

(1) There is hereby created the Florida Martin Luther 1 2 King, Jr., Institute for Nonviolence to be established at 3 Miami-Dade Community College by the State Board of Education 4 Florida Community College System in conjunction with the State 5 University System. The institute shall have an advisory board 6 consisting of 13 members as follows: the Attorney General, the 7 director of the Division of Colleges and Universities 8 Chancellor of the State University System, the Commissioner of 9 Education, and 10 members to be appointed by the Governor, such members to represent the population of the state based on 10 its ethnic, gender, and socioeconomic diversity. Of the 11 12 members appointed by the Governor, one shall be a member of 13 the Senate appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of 14 the President of the Senate; one shall be a member of the Senate appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the 15 minority leader; one shall be a member of the House of 16 17 Representatives appointed by the Governor on the 18 recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives; 19 one shall be a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the 20 minority leader; and six shall be members appointed by the 21 Governor, no more than three of whom shall be members of the 22 23 same political party. The following groups shall be represented by the six members: the Florida Sheriffs 24 25 Association; the Florida Association of Counties; the Florida 26 League of Cities; human services agencies; community relations 27 or human relations councils; and youth. A chairperson shall be elected by the members and shall serve for a term of 328 29 years. Members of the board shall serve the following terms 30 of office which shall be staggered: 31

- (a) A member of the Legislature appointed to the board shall serve for a single term not to exceed 5 years and shall serve as a member only while he or she is a member of the Legislature.
- (b) Of the six members who are not members of the Legislature, three shall serve for terms of 4 years, two shall serve for terms of 3 years, and one shall serve for a term of 1 year. Thereafter, each member, except for a member appointed to fill an unexpired term, shall serve for a 5-year term. No member shall serve on the board for more than 10 years.
- In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the board by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint a successor to serve for the balance of the unexpired term.
- (2)(a) The board shall provide for the holding of regular and special meetings. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, and the acts of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be deemed to be the acts of the board.
- (b) An executive director shall be appointed by the board and shall be the chief administrative and operational officer of the board. The executive director shall direct and supervise administrative affairs and the general management of the board. The executive director may contract with or employ legal and technical experts and such other employees, permanent and temporary, as shall be authorized by the board.

 (c) Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061.

Section 302. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.633, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.633 Powers and duties.--The institute shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) To conduct training, provide symposia, and develop continuing education and programs to promote skills in nonviolent conflict resolution for persons in government, private enterprise, community groups, and voluntary associations.
- (2) To enter into formal and informal relationships with other public or private institutions for purposes of fulfilling the goals of the institute and to ensure geographic dispersion of services to all regions of the state.
- (3) To establish a clearinghouse to provide materials, including publications, handbooks, training manuals, and audiovisual materials, on the programs, studies, research, training, and educational opportunities of the institute.
- (4) To adopt, amend, and alter bylaws not inconsistent with the laws of the state.
- (5) To charge and collect subscription and other participation costs and fees for its services, including publications and courses of study.
- (6) To receive and accept from any federal, state, or local agency grants, or advances for, or in aid of, the purposes of this act and to receive and accept contributions from any source of either money, property, labor, or other

things of value, to be held, used, and applied for said purposes.

(7) To do any and all lawful acts and things necessary or desirable to carry out the objectives and purposes of this act.

Section 303. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.634, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted to read:

240.634 Fellowships.--The institute may establish fellowships through the awarding of financial assistance to individuals and organizations to enable them to pursue scholarly inquiry and study other appropriate forms of strategies for peace and nonviolent conflict resolution.

Section 304. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.636, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.636 Research of Rosewood incident.--The state colleges and universities University System shall continue the research of the Rosewood incident and the history of race relations in Florida and develop materials for the educational instruction of these events.

Section 305. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.70, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.70 Substance abuse training programs.--

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- (1) Each state university, college, and community
 college may develop courses designed for public school
 teachers, counselors, physicians, law enforcement personnel,
 and other professionals to assist them in recognizing symptoms
 of substance abuse impairment and identifying appropriate
 service providers for referral and treatment.
 - (2) Such courses may be made available to students who are currently enrolled and for continuing education units.

Section 306. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.701, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.701 Incentives for urban or socially and economically disadvantaged area internships .-- The Legislature establishes incentives for urban or socially and economically disadvantaged area internships to give university and college students the opportunity to study the social, economic, educational, and political life of inner cities in metropolitan or socially and economically disadvantaged areas of the state. The incentives are for internships that are open to students in all disciplines, including business, education, physical science, social science, the liberal arts, and the fine arts. Incentives may be given to any state university or college. Incentives must be for one semester's duration, or more, in which an intern may earn up to 12 hours of credit for the internship. Student interns must work in teams to address a specific urban or socially and economically disadvantaged area social problem or carry out an urban or socially and economically disadvantaged area social program. The results of each team's work must be published in a report and distributed

to the colleges of education of the state universities and colleges in the State University System.

Section 307. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.702, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.702 Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium.--It is the intent of the Legislature to reduce the public and private costs of litigation; resolve public disputes, including those related to growth management issues, more quickly and effectively; and improve intergovernmental communications, cooperation, and consensus-building. The Legislature hereby formally establishes the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium as a statewide center based within the State University System at Florida State University, or at another campus as may be designated by the Commissioner of Education Chancellor. The purpose of the consortium is to serve as a neutral resource to assist citizens and public and private interests in Florida to seek cost-effective solutions to public disputes and problems through the use of alternative dispute resolution and consensus-building.

Section 308. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.705, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.705 Partnerships to develop child protection workers.—The Department of Children and Family Services is directed to form partnerships with the schools of social work of the universities and colleges of the state in order to

encourage the development of graduates trained to work in child protection. The department shall give hiring preferences for child protection jobs to graduates who have earned bachelor's and master's degrees from these programs with a concentration in child protection. The partnership between the department and the schools of social work shall include, but not be limited to, modifying existing graduate and undergraduate social work curricula, providing field placements for students into child protection internships in the department, and collaborating in the design and delivery of advanced levels of social work practice.

Section 309. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.706, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.706 Leadership Board for Applied Research and Public Service.--

Research and Public Service to be staffed by the Institute of Science and Public Affairs at Florida State University. The purpose of the board is to focus, coordinate, and maximize university resources on current issues and events affecting Florida's residents and elected officials. Emphasis shall be placed on being responsive to and providing accurate, timely, useful, and relevant information to decisionmakers in state and local governments. The board shall set forth a process to provide comprehensive guidance and advice for improving the types and quality of services to be delivered by state-universities and colleges the State University System. Specifically, the board shall better identify and define the

missions and roles of existing institutes and centers within the state <u>universities and colleges</u> University System, work to eliminate duplication and confusion over conflicting roles and missions, involve more students in learning with applied research and public service activities, and be organizationally separate from academic departments. The board shall meet at least quarterly. The board may create internal management councils that may include working institute and center directors. The board is responsible for, but is not limited to:

- (a) Providing strategic direction, planning, and accompanying decisions that support a coordinated applied public service and research approach in the state.
- (b) Addressing state <u>university and college</u> <u>University</u>

 System policy matters and making recommendations to the

 <u>Division of Colleges and Universities</u> <u>Board of Regents</u> as they relate to applied public service and research.
- (c) Serving as a clearinghouse for services requested by public officials.
- (d) Providing support for funding and fiscal initiatives involving applied public service and research.
 - (2) Membership of the board shall be:
- (a) The <u>director of the Division of Colleges and</u>

 <u>Universities</u> Chancellor of the Board of Regents, who shall serve as chair.
- (b) The director of the Office of Planning and Budgeting of the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (c) The secretary of the Department of Management Services.
 - (d) The director of Economic and Demographic Research.

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- (e) The director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.
 - (f) The President of the Florida League of Cities.
- $\mbox{\ensuremath{(g)}}$ The President for the Florida Association of Counties.
- $\mbox{(h)}$ The President of the Florida School Board Association.
- (i) Five additional university president members, designated by the $\underline{\text{Commissioner of Education}}$ Chancellor, to rotate annually.
- (3) The board shall prepare a report for the <u>State</u>

 <u>Board of Education Board of Regents</u> to be submitted to the

 Governor and the Legislature by January 1 of each year which summarizes the work and recommendations of the board in meeting its purpose and mission.

Section 310. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 240.709, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

240.709 Institute on Urban Policy and Commerce.--

- (1) There is created the Institute on Urban Policy and Commerce as a Type I Institute under the Board of Regents at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University to improve the quality of life in urban communities through research, teaching, and outreach activities.
- (2) The major purposes of the institute are to pursue basic and applied research on urban policy issues confronting the inner-city areas and neighborhoods in the state; to influence the equitable allocation and stewardship of federal, state, and local financial resources; to train a new

generation of civic leaders and university <u>and college</u> students interested in approaches to community planning and design; to assist with the planning, development, and capacity building of urban area nonprofit organizations and government agencies; to develop and maintain a database relating to inner-city areas; and to support the community development efforts of inner-city areas, neighborhood-based organizations, and municipal agencies.

- (3) The institute shall research and recommend strategies concerning critical issues facing the underserved population in urban communities, including, but not limited to, transportation and physical infrastructure; affordable housing; tourism and commerce; environmental restoration; job development and retention; child care; public health; lifelong learning; family intervention; public safety; and community relations.
- (4) The institute may establish regional urban centers to be located in the inner cities of St. Petersburg, Tampa, Jacksonville, Orlando, West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Miami, Daytona Beach, and Pensacola to assist urban communities on critical economic, social, and educational problems affecting the underserved population.
- (5) Before January 1 of each year, the institute shall submit a report of its critical findings and recommendations for the prior year to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate committees of the Legislature. The report shall be titled "The State of Unmet Needs in Florida's Urban Communities" and shall include, but is not limited to, a recommended list of resources that could be made available for revitalizing urban communities; significant accomplishments and activities of the

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28 29 institute; and recommendations concerning the expansion, improvement, or termination of the institute.

(6) The Governor shall submit an annual report to the Legislature on the unmet needs in the state's urban communities.

Section 311. Section 240.710, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.710 Digital Media Education Coordination Group. --

- (1) The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall create a Digital Media Education Coordination Group composed of representatives of the state universities which within the State University System that shall work in conjunction with the Department of Education, the state colleges, Board of community colleges, and the Articulation Coordinating Committee on the development of a plan to enhance Florida's ability to meet the current and future workforce needs of the digital media industry. The following purposes of the group shall be included in its plan development process:
- (a) Coordination of the use of existing academic programs and research and faculty resources to promote the development of a digital media industry in this state.
- (b) Address strategies to improve opportunities for interdisciplinary study and research within the emerging field of digital media through the development of tracts in existing degree programs, new interdisciplinary degree programs, and interdisciplinary research centers.
- (c) Address the sharing of resources among universities and colleges in such a way as to allow a student to take courses from multiple departments or multiple educational institutions in pursuit of competency,

certification, and degrees in digital information and media technology.

- (2) Where practical, private accredited institutions of higher learning in this state should be encouraged to participate.
- (3) In addition to the elements of the plan governed by the purposes described in subsection (1), the plan shall include, to the maximum extent practical, the coordination of educational resources to be provided by distance learning and shall facilitate to the maximum extent possible articulation and transfer of credits between community colleges, colleges, and the state universities. The plan shall address student enrollment in affected programs with emphasis on enrollment beginning as early as fall term, 2001.
- (4) The Digital Media Education Coordination Group shall submit its plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January 1, 2001.

Section 312. Subsection (5) of section 240.7101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.7101 College of law at Florida International University.--

shall commence the planning of a college of law at Florida International University. In planning the college of law, the Board of Regents and the State Board of Education may accept grants, donations, gifts, and moneys available for this purpose, including moneys for planning and constructing the college. The State Board of Education Board of Regents may procure and accept any federal funds that are available for the planning, creation, and establishment of the college of

law. Classes must commence by the fall semester 2003. If the American Bar Association or any other nationally recognized association for the accreditation of colleges of law issues a third disapproval of an application for provisional approval or for full approval or fails to grant, within 5 years following the graduation of the first class, a provisional approval, to the college of law at Florida International University, the State Board of Education Board of Regents shall make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature as to whether the college of law will cease operations at the end of the full academic year subsequent to the receipt by the college of law of any such third disapproval, or whether the college of law will continue operations and any conditions for continued operations. If the college of law ceases operations pursuant to this section, the following conditions apply:

- (a) The authority for the college of law at Florida International University and the authority of the Board of Regents and the State Board of Education provided in this section shall terminate upon the cessation of operations of the college of law at Florida International University. The college of law at Florida International University shall receive no moneys allocated for the planning, construction, or operation of the college of law after its cessation of operations other than moneys to be expended for the cessation of operations of the college of law. Any moneys allocated to the college of law at Florida International University not expended prior to or scheduled to be expended after the date of the cessation of the college of law shall be appropriated for other use by the Legislature of the State of Florida.
- (b) Any buildings of the college of law at Florida International University constructed from the expenditure of

capital outlay funds appropriated by the Legislature shall be owned and managed by the Board of <u>Trustees of Florida</u>

<u>International University</u> Regents upon the cessation of the college of law.

Nothing in this section shall undermine commitments to current students receiving support as of the date of the enactment of this section from the law school scholarship program of the Florida Education Fund as provided in s. 240.498(8). Students attending the college of law at Florida International University shall be eligible for financial, academic, or other support from the Florida Education Fund as provided in s. 240.498(8) without the college's obtaining accreditation by the American Bar Association.

Section 313. Subsection (5) of section 240.7105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.7105 College of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University.--

shall commence the planning of a college of law under the auspices of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University to be located in the I-4 corridor area. In planning the college of law, the Board of Regents and the State Board of Education may accept grants, donations, gifts, and moneys available for this purpose, including moneys for planning and constructing the college. The State Board of Education Board of Regents may procure and accept any federal funds that are available for the planning, creation, and establishment of the college of law. Classes must commence by the fall semester 2003. If the American Bar Association or any other nationally recognized association for the accreditation of colleges of law issues a

third disapproval of an application for provisional approval or for full approval or fails to grant, within 5 years following the graduation of the first class, a provisional approval, to the college of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, the State Board of Education Board of Regents shall make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature as to whether the college of law will cease operations at the end of the full academic year subsequent to the receipt by the college of law of any such third disapproval, or whether the college of law will continue operations and any conditions for continued operations. If the college of law ceases operations of the college of law pursuant to this section, the following conditions apply:

- (a) The authority for the college of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University and the authority of the Board of Regents and the State Board of Education provided in this section shall terminate upon the cessation of operations of the college of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University. The college of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University shall receive no moneys allocated for the planning, construction, or operation of the college of law after its cessation of operations other than moneys to be expended for the cessation of operations of the college of law. Any moneys allocated to the college of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University not expended prior to or scheduled to be expended after the date of the cessation of the college of law shall be appropriated for other use by the Legislature of the State of Florida.
- (b) Any buildings of the college of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University constructed from the expenditure of capital outlay funds appropriated by the

Legislature shall be owned and managed by the Board of Trustees of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University Regents upon the cessation of the college of law.

Nothing in this section shall undermine commitments to current students receiving support as of the date of the enactment of this section from the law school scholarship program of the Florida Education Fund as provided in s. 240.498(8). Students attending the college of law at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University shall be eligible for financial, academic, or other support from the Florida Education Fund as provided in s. 240.498(8) without the college's obtaining accreditation by the American Bar Association.

Section 314. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 240.711, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.711 Ringling Center for Cultural Arts.--

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(h) The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art direct-support organization shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with <u>s. 240.299(5)</u>s. 240.299(4). Florida State University is authorized to require and receive from the direct-support organization, or from its independent auditor, any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of such organization. Information that, if released, would identify donors who desire to remain anonymous, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution,. Information that, if released, would identify prospective donors is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution when the direct-support organization has identified the prospective

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donor itself and has not obtained the name of the prospective donor by copying, purchasing, or borrowing names from another organization or source. Identities of such donors and prospective donors shall not be revealed in the auditor's report.

Section 315. Subsection (1) of section 242.3305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

242.3305 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; responsibilities and mission.--

(1) The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind is a state-supported residential school for hearing-impaired and visually impaired students in preschool through 12th grade. The school is a part of the state system of public education and shall be funded through the Division of Public Schools and Community Education of the Department of Education. The school shall provide educational programs and support services appropriate to meet the education and related evaluation and counseling needs of hearing-impaired and visually impaired students in the state who meet enrollment criteria. Education services may be provided on an outreach basis for sensory-impaired children ages 0 through 5 years and their parents. Graduates of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall be eligible for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program as provided in s. 240.499 s. 240.605.

Section 316. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 243.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

243.01 Definitions.--The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this part, shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears in the context:

- (1) The term "institution" shall mean the state universities and colleges any institution under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents.
- (2) The term "board" shall mean the $\underline{\text{State Board of}}$ Education $\underline{\text{Board of Regents}}$.
- (3) The term "revenue certificate" shall mean bonds, revenue bonds, or other forms of indebtedness, or certificates with respect to the repayment of any loans, issued on behalf of the <u>State Board of Education</u> Board of Regents pursuant to this part.

Section 317. Subsection (1) of section 243.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

243.105 Tax exemption and eligibility as legal investments.--

(1) The exercise of the powers granted by this part in all respects constitutes the performance of essential public functions for the benefit of the people of the state. All properties, revenues, or other assets of the State Board of Education Board of Regents for which revenue certificates are issued under this part, and all revenue certificates issued hereunder and the interest thereon, shall be exempt from all taxation by any agency or instrumentality of a county, municipality, or the state. The exemption granted by this section is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

Section 318. Section 243.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

243.141 Board of Administration to act as fiscal agent.--Prior to the issuance of any revenue certificates, the State Board of Education Board of Regents may request the

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State Board of Administration to advise the State Board of Education Board of Regents as to the fiscal sufficiency of the proposed issue. Upon sale and delivery of any revenue certificates and disbursement of the proceeds thereof pursuant to this part, the State Board of Administration may upon request of the State Board of Education Board of Regents take over the management, control, administration, custody, and payment of any or all debt services or funds or assets now or hereafter available for any revenue certificates issued pursuant to this part. The State Board of Administration shall upon request of the State Board of Education Board of Regents invest all funds, including reserve funds, available for any revenue certificates issued pursuant to this part in the manner provided in s. 215.47. The State Board of Education Board of Regents may from time to time provide by its duly adopted resolution the duties the State Board of Administration shall perform, and such duties may be changed, modified, or repealed by subsequent resolution as the State Board of Education Board of Regents may deem appropriate. Section 319. Section 243.151, Florida Statutes, is

amended to read:

243.151 Lease agreements; land, facilities.--

(1) Each university and college board of trustees may is authorized to negotiate and, upon approval of the State

Board of Education Board of Regents, enter into agreements to lease land under its jurisdiction to for-profit and nonprofit corporations, registered by the Secretary of State to do business in this state, for the purpose of erecting thereon facilities and accommodations necessary and desirable to serve the needs and purposes of the university or college, as determined by the systemwide strategic plan adopted by the

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State Board of Education Board of Regents. Such agreement shall will be for a term not in excess of 99 years or the life expectancy of the permanent facilities constructed thereon, whichever is shorter, and shall include as a part of the consideration provisions for the eventual ownership of the completed facilities by the state. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund upon request of the university or college board of trustees shall lease any such property to the university or college for sublease as heretofore provided.

(2) Each university and college board of trustees may is authorized to enter into agreements with for-profit and nonprofit corporations, registered by the Custodian of State Records Secretary of State to do business in this state, whereby income-producing buildings, improvements, and facilities necessary and desirable to serve the needs and purposes of the university, as determined by the systemwide strategic plan adopted by the State Board of Education Board of Regents, are acquired by purchase or lease-purchase by the university or college board of trustees, upon approval of the State Board of Education Board of Regents and approval of the project by the Legislature. When such agreements provide for lease-purchase of facilities erected on land that is not under the jurisdiction of the university or college, the agreement shall include as a part of the consideration provisions for the eventual ownership of the land and facility by the state. Agreements for lease-purchase shall not exceed 30 years or the life expectancy of the permanent facility constructed, whichever is shorter. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the State Board of Education Board of Regents may enter into an agreement for the lease-purchase of a facility

under this section for a term greater than 1 year <u>if</u> when such term has been approved by the Legislature as part of the project. Each university <u>and college board of trustees</u>, upon approval of the <u>State Board of Education</u>, <u>may Board of Regents is authorized to</u> use any auxiliary trust funds, available and not otherwise obligated, to pay rent to the owner should income from the facilities not be sufficient in any debt payment period. The trust funds used for payment of rent shall be reimbursed as soon as possible to the extent that income from the facilities exceeds the amount necessary for such debt payment.

- (3) Upon approval by the <u>State Board of Education</u>

 Board of Regents, a university <u>or college board of trustees</u>

 may:
- (a) Construct educational facilities on land that is owned by a direct-support organization, as defined in s. 240.299, or a governmental agency at the federal, state, county, or municipal level, if the university or college board of trustees has acquired a long-term lease for the use of the land. The lease must be for at least 40 years or the expected time the facilities to be constructed on the land are expected to remain in a condition acceptable for use, whichever is longer.
- (b) Acquire a short-term lease from one of the entities listed in paragraph (a) for the use of land, if adequate temporary or relocatable facilities are available on the land.
- (c) Enter into a short-term lease for the use of land and buildings upon which capital improvements may be made.

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If sufficient land is not available from any of the entities listed in paragraph (a), a university or college board of trustees may acquire a short-term lease from a private landowner or developer.

- (4) Agreements as provided in this section shall be entered into with an offeror resulting from publicly announced competitive bids or proposals, except that the university or college board of trustees may enter into an agreement with an entity enumerated in paragraph (3)(a) for leasing land or with a direct-support organization as provided in s. 240.299, which shall enter into subsequent agreements for financing and constructing the project after receiving competitive bids or proposals. Any facility constructed, lease-purchased, or purchased under such agreements, whether erected on land under the jurisdiction of the university or college, or not, shall conform to the construction standards and codes applicable to university and college facilities. The State Board of Education Board of Regents shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities imposed by this section.
- (5) Agreements executed by the <u>former</u> Board of Regents prior to January 1, 1980, for the purposes listed <u>in this</u>

 <u>section are herein shall be validated</u>, and <u>the said board's actions capacity to act</u> in such cases <u>are ratified and confirmed</u>.

Section 320. Subsection (6) of section 243.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 243.52 Definitions.--As used in ss. 243.50-243.77, the term:
- (6) "Institution of higher education" means 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; and which is not a state university, state college, or state community college.

Section 321. Subsection (9) of section 282.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.005 Legislative findings and intent.--The Legislature finds that:

information technology and notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, the functions of information technology are hereby assigned to the university and college boards of trustees Board of Regents as the agency responsible for the development and implementation of policy, planning, management, rulemaking, standards, and guidelines for the state universities and colleges State University System; to the community college district boards of trustees State Board of Community Colleges as the agency responsible for establishing and developing rules and policies for the community colleges Florida Community College System; to the Supreme Court, for the judicial branch; to each state attorney and public defender; and to the State Technology Office for the executive branch of state government.

Section 322. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 282.103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 $282.103\,$ SUNCOM Network; exemptions from the required use.--

(1) There is created within the State Technology
Office the SUNCOM Network which shall be developed to serve as
the state communications system for providing local and

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long-distance communications services to state agencies, political subdivisions of the state, municipalities, <u>state</u> <u>universities and colleges</u>, and nonprofit corporations pursuant to ss. 282.101-282.111. The SUNCOM Network shall be developed to transmit all types of communications signals, including, but not limited to, voice, data, video, image, and radio. State agencies shall cooperate and assist in the development and joint use of communications systems and services.

(3) All state agencies, state universities, and state colleges are required to use the SUNCOM Network for agency, university, and college communications services as the services become available; however, no agency, university, or college is relieved of responsibility for maintaining communications services necessary for effective management of its programs and functions. If a SUNCOM Network service does not meet the communications requirements of an agency, university, or college, the agency, university, or college shall notify the State Technology Office in writing and detail the requirements for that communications service. If the office is unable to meet an agency's, university's, or college's requirements by enhancing SUNCOM Network service, the office may grant the agency, university, or college an exemption from the required use of specified SUNCOM Network services.

Section 323. Subsection (4) of section 282.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.105 Use of state SUNCOM Network by nonprofit corporations.--

(4) Institutions qualified to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program pursuant to s. 240.499 \pm 240.605 shall be eligible to use the

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state SUNCOM Network, subject to the terms and conditions of the office. Such entities shall not be required to satisfy the other criteria of this section.

Section 324. Section 282.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.106 Use of SUNCOM Network by libraries.--The State Technology Office may provide SUNCOM Network services to any library in the state, including libraries in public schools, community colleges, state universities, state colleges the State University System, and nonprofit private postsecondary educational institutions, and libraries owned and operated by municipalities and political subdivisions.

Section 325. Section 282.3031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.3031 Assignment of information resources management responsibilities .-- For purposes of ss. 282.303-282.322, to ensure the best management of state information technology resources, and notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, the functions of information resources management are hereby assigned to the university and college boards of trustees Board of Regents as the agency responsible for the development and implementation of policy, planning, management, rulemaking, standards, and guidelines for the state universities and colleges State University System; to the community college district boards of trustees State Board of Community Colleges as the agency responsible for establishing and developing rules and policies for the community colleges Florida Community College System; to the Supreme Court for the judicial branch; to each state attorney and public defender; and to the State Technology

Office for the agencies within the executive branch of state government.

Section 326. Subsection (1) of section 282.3063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.3063 Agency Annual Enterprise Resource Planning and Management Report.--

University System within 90 days after completion of the expenditure analysis developed pursuant to s. 240.271(4), each Agency Chief Information Officer shall prepare and submit to the State Technology Office an Agency Annual Enterprise Resource Planning and Management Report. Following consultation with the State Technology Office and the Agency Chief Information Officers Council, the Executive Office of the Governor and the fiscal committees of the Legislature shall jointly develop and issue instructions for the format and contents of the report.

Section 327. Subsection (2) of section 282.310, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.310 State Annual Report on Enterprise Resource Planning and Management.--

- (2) The State Annual Report on Enterprise Resource Planning and Management shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) The state vision for enterprise resource planning and management.
- (b) A forecast of the state enterprise resource planning and management priorities and initiatives for the ensuing 2 years.

planning and management.

Office of the Governor.

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(e) An assessment of the overall progress toward an integrated electronic system for deploying government products, services, and information to individuals and

(c) A summary of major statewide policies recommended

(d) A summary of memoranda issued by the Executive

businesses and state enterprise resource planning and management initiatives and priorities for the past fiscal

by the State Technology Office for enterprise resource

- (f) A summary of major statewide issues related to improving enterprise resource planning and management by the state.
- (g) An inventory list, by major categories, of state information technology resources.
- (h) A summary of the total agency expenditures or descriptions of agreements, contracts, or partnerships for enterprise resource planning and management and of enterprise-wide procurements done by the office on behalf of the state.
- (i) A summary of the opportunities for government agencies or entities to share enterprise resource planning and management projects or initiatives with other governmental or private sector entities.

The state annual report shall also include enterprise resource planning and management information from the annual reports prepared by the state universities and colleges and the community colleges Board of Regents for the State University System, from the State Board of Community Colleges for the

Florida Community College System, from the Supreme Court for the judicial branch, and from the Justice Administrative Commission on behalf of the state attorneys and public defenders. Expenditure information shall be taken from each agency's annual report as well as the annual reports of the state universities and colleges and the community colleges Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, the Supreme Court, and the Justice Administrative Commission.

Section 328. Section 284.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

284.34 Professional medical liability of the university and college boards of trustees Board of Regents and nuclear energy liability excluded.—Unless specifically authorized by the Department of Insurance, no coverages shall be provided by this fund for professional medical liability insurance for the university and college boards of trustees Board of Regents or the physicians, officers, employees, or agents of any the board or for liability related to nuclear energy which is ordinarily subject to the standard nuclear energy liability exclusion of conventional liability insurance policies. This section does shall not affect be construed as affecting the self-insurance programs of the university and college boards of trustees Board of Regents established pursuant to s. 240.213.

Section 329. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 287.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.042 Powers, duties, and functions.--The department shall have the following powers, duties, and functions:

(2)(a) To plan and coordinate purchases in volume and to negotiate and execute purchasing agreements and contracts for commodities and contractual services under which state

agencies shall make purchases pursuant to s. 287.056, and 2 under which a federal, county, municipality, institutions 3 qualified to participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida 4 Resident Access Grant Program pursuant to s. 240.499 s. 240.605, private nonprofit community transportation 5 coordinator designated pursuant to chapter 427, while 6 7 conducting business related solely to the Commission for the 8 Transportation Disadvantaged, or other local public agency may 9 make purchases. The department may restrict purchases from some term contracts to state agencies only for those term 10 contracts where the inclusion of other governmental entities 11 12 will have an adverse effect on competition or to those federal facilities located in this state. In such planning or 13 14 purchasing the Office of Supplier Diversity may monitor to 15 ensure that opportunities are afforded for contracting with minority business enterprises. The department, for state term 16 17 contracts, and all agencies, for multiyear contractual services or term contracts, shall explore reasonable and 18 19 economical means to utilize certified minority business 20 enterprises. Purchases by any county, municipality, private nonprofit community transportation coordinator designated 21 22 pursuant to chapter 427, while conducting business related 23 solely to the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged, or other local public agency under the provisions in the state 24 purchasing contracts, and purchases, from the corporation 25 26 operating the correctional work programs, of products or 27 services that are subject to paragraph (1)(f), are exempt from the competitive sealed bid requirements otherwise applying to 28 29 their purchases.

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Section 330. Subsection (2), paragraph (i) of 1 2 subsection (3), subsection (10), and subsection (18) of 3 section 447.203, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 447.203 Definitions.--As used in this part: 4 5 "Public employer" or "employer" means the state or 6 any county, municipality, or special district or any 7 subdivision or agency thereof which the commission determines 8 has sufficient legal distinctiveness properly to carry out the 9 functions of a public employer. With respect to all public employees determined by the commission as properly belonging 10 to a statewide bargaining unit composed of State Career 11 12 Service System employees or Selected Professional Service employees, the Governor shall be deemed to be the public 13 14 employer; and the university or college board of trustees 15 Board of Regents shall be deemed to be the public employer 16 with respect to all public employees of the respective state 17 university or college. within the State University System as provided in s. 240.209(3)(f), except that such employees shall 18 19 have the right, in elections to be conducted at each 20 university by the commission pursuant to its rules, to elect not to participate in collective bargaining. In the event that 21 a majority of such voting employees at any university elect 22 23 not to participate in collective bargaining, they shall be removed from the applicable Board of Regents bargaining unit. 24 If, thereafter, by election conducted by the commission 25 26 pursuant to its rules, a majority of such voting employees 27 elect to participate in collective bargaining, they shall be included again in the applicable Board of Regents bargaining 28 29 unit for such purpose. The board of trustees of a community college shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect 30

to all employees of the community college. The district school

board shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect to all employees of the school district. The Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect to the academic and academic administrative personnel of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. The Governor shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect to all employees in the Correctional Education Program of the Department of Corrections established pursuant to s. 944.801.

- (3) "Public employee" means any person employed by a
 public employer except:
- (i) Those persons enrolled as graduate students in the State University System who are employed as graduate assistants, graduate teaching assistants, graduate teaching associates, graduate research assistants, or graduate research associates and those persons enrolled as undergraduate students in a state university or college the State University System who perform part-time work for the state university or college State University System.
- the board of county commissioners, the district school board, the governing body of a municipality, or the governing body of an instrumentality or unit of government having authority to appropriate funds and establish policy governing the terms and conditions of employment and which, as the case may be, is the appropriate legislative body for the bargaining unit. For purposes of s. 447.403, the board of trustees of a state university or college shall be deemed to be the legislative body with respect to all employees of the state university or college. For purposes of s. 447.403 the board of trustees of

a community college shall be deemed to be the legislative body with respect to all employees of the community college.

selected by each community college, college, or university student government association and the council of student body presidents. Each representative may be present at all negotiating sessions that which take place between the appropriate public employer and an exclusive bargaining agent. The Said representative must shall be enrolled as a student with at least 8 credit hours in the respective community college, college, or university or in the State University System during his or her term as student representative.

Section 331. Subsection (5) of section 447.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

447.301 Public employees' rights; organization and representation.--

service and other matters affecting the working environment of employees, or the learning environment of students, in institutions of higher education, one student representative selected by the council of student body presidents may, at his or her discretion, be present at all negotiating sessions which take place between the Board of Regents and the bargaining agent for an employee bargaining unit. In the case of community colleges, colleges, and universities, the student government association of each community college, college, or university shall establish procedures for the selection of, and shall select, a student representative to be present, at his or her discretion, at negotiations between the bargaining agent of the employees and the board of trustees. Each student representative shall have access to all written draft

agreements and all other written documents pertaining to 1 2 negotiations exchanged by the appropriate public employer and the bargaining agent, including a copy of any prepared written 3 4 transcripts of any negotiating session. Each student 5 representative shall have the right at reasonable times during the negotiating session to comment to the parties and to the 6 7 public upon the impact of proposed agreements on the educational environment of students. Each student 8 9 representative shall have the right to be accompanied by alternates or aides, not to exceed a combined total of two in 10 number. Each student representative shall be obligated to 11 12 participate in good faith during all negotiations and shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Public Employees 13 14 Relations Commission. The student representatives shall have 15 neither voting nor veto power in any negotiation, action, or 16 agreement. The state or any branch, agency, division, agent, 17 or institution of the state, including community colleges, colleges, and universities, may shall not expend any moneys 18 19 from any source for the payment of reimbursement for travel 20 expenses or per diem to aides, alternates, or student representatives participating in, observing, or contributing 21 22 to any negotiating sessions between the bargaining parties+ 23 however, this limitation does not apply to the use of student activity fees for the reimbursement of travel expenses and per 24 25 diem to the university student representative, aides, or 26 alternates participating in the aforementioned negotiations 27 between the Board of Regents and the bargaining agent for an employee bargaining unit. 28 Section 332. Subsection (4) of section 447.403, 29 30 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 447.403 Resolution of impasses.--31

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- (4) $\underline{\text{If}}$ In the event that either the public employer or the employee organization does not accept, in whole or in part, the recommended decision of the special master:
- entity involved shall, within 10 days after rejection of a recommendation of the special master, submit to the legislative body of the governmental entity involved a copy of the findings of fact and recommended decision of the special master, together with the chief executive officer's recommendations for settling the disputed impasse issues. The chief executive officer shall also transmit his or her recommendations to the employee organization: If the dispute involves employees for whom the Board of Regents is the public employer, the Governor may also submit recommendations to the legislative body for settling the disputed impasse issues;
- (b) The employee organization shall submit its recommendations for settling the disputed impasse issues to such legislative body and to the chief executive officer;
- (c) The legislative body or a duly authorized committee thereof shall forthwith conduct a public hearing at which the parties shall be required to explain their positions with respect to the rejected recommendations of the special master;
- (d) Thereafter, the legislative body shall take such action as it deems to be in the public interest, including the interest of the public employees involved, to resolve all disputed impasse issues; and
- (e) Following the resolution of the disputed impasse issues by the legislative body, the parties shall reduce to writing an agreement which includes those issues agreed to by the parties and those disputed impasse issues resolved by the

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legislative body's action taken pursuant to paragraph (d). The agreement shall be signed by the chief executive officer and the bargaining agent and shall be submitted to the public employer and to the public employees who are members of the bargaining unit for ratification. If such agreement is not ratified by all parties, pursuant to the provisions of s. 447.309, the legislative body's action taken pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (d) shall take effect as of the date of such legislative body's action for the remainder of the first fiscal year which was the subject of negotiations; however, the legislative body's action shall not take effect with respect to those disputed impasse issues which establish the language of contractual provisions which could have no effect in the absence of a ratified agreement, including, but not limited to, preambles, recognition clauses, and duration clauses.

Section 333. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (2) of section 766.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.112 Comparative fault.--

wrongful death arising out of medical malpractice, whether in contract or tort, when an apportionment of damages pursuant to s. 768.81 is attributed to a the board of trustees of a state university Regents, the court shall enter judgment against the board of trustees Regents on the basis of the board's such party's percentage of fault and not on the basis of the doctrine of joint and several liability. The sole remedy available to a claimant to collect a settlement or judgment against a board of trustees damages, subject to the provisions of this subsection, against the Board of Regents shall be pursuant to s. 768.28.

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Section 334. Effective July 1, 2002, subsections (1) and (2) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.--

(1) In accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution, the state, for itself and for its agencies or subdivisions, hereby waives sovereign immunity for liability for torts, but only to the extent specified in this act. Actions at law against the state or any of its agencies or subdivisions to recover damages in tort for money damages against the state or its agencies or subdivisions for injury or loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the agency or subdivision while acting within the scope of the employee's office or employment under circumstances in which the state or such agency or subdivision, if a private person, would be liable to the claimant, in accordance with the general laws of this state, may be prosecuted subject to the limitations specified in this act. Other than an action against a state university board of trustees, which must be brought in the county in which that university's main campus is located or in which it maintains a substantial presence for the transaction of its customary business, any such action may be brought in the county where the property in litigation is located or, if the affected agency or subdivision has an office in such county for the transaction of its customary business, where the cause of action accrued.

(2) As used in this act, "state agencies or subdivisions" include the executive departments, the Legislature, the judicial branch (including public defenders), and the independent establishments of the state, including state university boards of trustees; counties and municipalities; and corporations primarily acting as instrumentalities or agencies of the state, counties, or municipalities, including the Spaceport Florida Authority.

Section 335. Subsection (5) of section 626.852, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.852 Scope of this part.--

(5) This part does not apply to any employee or agent of <u>a state university</u> the board of <u>trustees</u> Regents providing services in support of any self-insurance program <u>created</u> under s. 240.213 adopted by such Board of Regents.

Section 336. Subsection (5) of section 627.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.912 Professional liability claims and actions; reports by insurers.--

(5) Any self-insurance program established under s. 240.213 shall report in duplicate to the Department of Insurance any claim or action for damages for personal injuries claimed to have been caused by error, omission, or negligence in the performance of professional services provided by a state university the board of trustees Regents through an employee or agent of the board of trustees Regents, including practitioners of medicine licensed under chapter 458, practitioners of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapter 459, podiatric physicians licensed under chapter 461, and dentists licensed under chapter 466, or based on a claimed performance of professional services without consent if the

claim resulted in a final judgment in any amount, or a 2 settlement in any amount. The reports required by this 3 subsection shall contain the information required by 4 subsection (3) and the name, address, and specialty of the 5 employee or agent of a the board of trustees Regents whose performance or professional services is alleged in the claim 6 7 or action to have caused personal injury. Section 337. The renovated transplant housing unit at 8 9 the University of Florida's Shands Hospital is designated as the "Gerold L. Schiebler/Shands Transplant Housing Complex." 10 Section 338. The School of Business and Industry 11 12 building at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University is designated as the "Sybil C. Mobley Business Building." 13 14 Section 339. The new allied health building at Florida 15 Agricultural and Mechanical University is designated as the "Jacqueline B. Beck-Margaret W. Lewis Allied Health Building." 16 17 Section 340. The architecture building at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University is designated as the 18 19 'Walter L. Smith Architecture Building." 20 Section 341. The building which houses the University 21 of Central Florida Downtown Center is designated as the "James and Annie Ying Academic Center." 22 23 Section 342. The student/community educational 24 facility for health at Florida Gulf Coast University is designated as the "Kleist Health Education Center." 25 26 Section 343. The new gymnasium/athletics facility at 27 Florida Gulf Coast University is designated as the "Alico 28 Arena." 29 Section 344. The new demonstration and education model 30 building to promote environmentally sustainable living 31

conditions at Florida Gulf Coast University is designated as 1 2 the "WCI Green Building Demonstration and Learning Center." Section 345. The new foundation building to be erected 3 4 on the Palmer Campus of New College is designated as the 5 "Keating Center." 6 Section 346. The new nursing building on the Boca 7 Raton Campus of Florida Atlantic University is designated as the "Christine E. Lynn Nursing Building." 8 9 Section 347. The two east-west roads on the north and south sides of the Esplanade leading to the John and Mable 10 Ringling Museum of Art in Sarasota between Bayshore Road and 11 12 U.S. Highway 41 are designated the John McKay Boulevard of the 13 Cultural Arts. 14 Section 348. The proposed entrance pavilion for the 15 John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art in Sarasota, when funded and completed, shall be designated the John McKay Center for 16 17 the Arts. 18 Section 349. The State of Florida Office Complex at 19 2295 Victoria Avenue in Fort Myers is hereby designated as the "Joseph P. D'Alessandro Office Complex." The Department of 20 Management Services is authorized to erect suitable markers 21 designating the Joseph P. D'Alessandro Office Complex as 22 23 described in this section. 24 Section 350. The universities named in this act are authorized to erect suitable markers for the designations made 25 26 by the act. 27 Section 351. The Department of Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers bearing the designation 28 29 made by section 347 of this act, at least one to be placed on 30 U.S. Highway 41.

Section 352. Florida Alzheimer's Center and Research 1 2 Institute.--3 (1) There is established the Florida Alzheimer's 4 Center and Research Institute at the University of South 5 Florida. 6 (2)(a) The State Board of Education shall enter into 7 an agreement for the utilization of the facilities on the 8 campus of the University of South Florida to be known as the 9 Florida Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute, including all furnishings, equipment, and other chattels used in the 10 operation of said facilities, with a Florida not-for-profit 11 12 corporation organized solely for the purpose of governing and 13 operating the Florida Alzheimer's Center and Research 14 Institute. This not-for-profit corporation, acting as an 15 instrumentality of the state, shall govern and operate the Florida Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute in 16 17 accordance with the terms of the agreement between the State Board of Education and the not-for-profit corporation. 18 19 not-for-profit corporation may, with the prior approval of the 20 State Board of Education, create not-for-profit corporate 21 subsidiaries to fulfill its mission. The not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are authorized to receive, 22 23 hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys received from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as 24 25 technical and professional income generated or derived from 26 practice activities of the institute, for the benefit of the institute and the fulfillment of its mission. 27 28 (b)1. The affairs of the not-for-profit corporation 29 shall be managed by a board of directors who shall serve 30 without compensation. The board of directors shall consist of the President of the University of South Florida and the chair 31 658

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of the State Board of Education, or their designees, five representatives of the state universities, and no fewer than nine nor more than 14 representatives of the public who are neither medical doctors nor state employees. Each director who is a representative of a state university or of the public shall serve a term of 3 years. The chair of the board of directors shall be selected by a majority vote of the directors. Each director shall have only one vote.

- 2. The initial board of directors shall consist of the President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education, or their designees; the five university representatives, of whom one shall be appointed by the Governor, two by the President of the Senate, and two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and nine public representatives, of whom three shall be appointed by the Governor, three by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Upon the expiration of the terms of the initial appointed directors, all directors subject to 3-year terms of office under this paragraph shall be elected by a majority vote of the directors and the board may be expanded to include additional public representative directors up to the maximum number allowed. Any vacancy in office shall be filled for the remainder of the term by majority vote of the directors. Any director may be reelected.
- (3) The State Board of Education shall provide in the agreement with the not-for-profit corporation for the following:
- (a) Approval by the State Board of Education of the articles of incorporation of the not-for-profit corporation.

- (b) Approval by the State Board of Education of the articles of incorporation of any not-for-profit corporate subsidiary created by the not-for-profit corporation.
- (c) Utilization of hospital facilities and personnel by the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries for mutually approved teaching and research programs conducted by the University of South Florida or other accredited medical schools or research institutes.
- (d) Preparation of an annual postaudit of the not-for-profit corporation's financial accounts and the financial accounts of any subsidiaries to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The annual audit report shall include management letters and shall be submitted to the Auditor General and the State Board of Education for review. The State Board of Education, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall have the authority to require and receive from the not-for-profit corporation and any subsidiaries or from their independent auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the not-for-profit corporation or subsidiary.
- (e) Provision by the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries of equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, gender, age, or national origin.
- (4) The State Board of Education is authorized to secure comprehensive general liability protection, including professional liability protection, for the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries, pursuant to section 240.213, Florida Statutes.

(6) The institute shall be administered by a chief executive officer who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of directors of the not-for-profit

(5) In the event that the agreement between the

not-for-profit corporation and the State Board of Education is

terminated for any reason, the State Board of Education shall

corporation and who shall have the following powers and duties, subject to the approval of the board of directors:

assume governance and operation of the facilities.

- (a) The chief executive officer shall establish programs that fulfill the mission of the institute in research, education, treatment, prevention, and early detection of Alzheimer's disease; however, the chief executive officer may not establish academic programs for which academic credit is awarded and which terminate in the conferring of a degree without prior approval of the State Board of Education.
- (b) The chief executive officer shall have control over the budget and the moneys appropriated or donated to the institute from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the institute. However, professional income generated by university faculty from practice activities at the institute shall be shared between the institute and the university as determined by the chief executive officer and the appropriate university dean or vice president.
- (c) The chief executive officer shall appoint members to carry out the research, patient care, and educational activities of the institute and determine compensation, benefits, and terms of service. Members of the institute shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at

affiliated academic institutions. University faculty shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at the institute.

- (d) The chief executive officer shall have control over the use and assignment of space and equipment within the facilities.
- (e) The chief executive officer shall have the power to create the administrative structure necessary to carry out the mission of the institute.
- (f) The chief executive officer shall have a reporting relationship to the Commissioner of Education.
- (g) The chief executive officer shall provide a copy of the institute's annual report to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chair of the State Board of Education.
- (7) The board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation shall create a council of scientific advisers to the chief executive officer comprised of leading researchers, physicians, and scientists. The council shall review programs and recommend research priorities and initiatives to maximize the state's investment in the institute. The members of the council shall be appointed by the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation, except for five members who shall be appointed by the State Board of Education. Each member of the council shall be appointed to serve a 2-year term and may be reappointed to the council.
- (8) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are not agencies within the meaning of section 20.03(11), Florida Statutes.

Section 353. The amendments to sections 766.112(2) and 1 2 768.28(1) and (2) shall apply to actions filed on or after 3 July 1, 2002. Section 354. Learning Gateway. --4 (1) PROGRAM GOALS. -- The Legislature authorizes a 5 6 3-year demonstration program, to be called the Learning 7 Gateway, the purpose of which is to provide parents access to 8 information, referral, and services to lessen the effects of 9 learning disabilities in children from birth to age 9. Parental consent shall be required for initial contact and 10 referral for evaluation and services provided through the 11 12 Learning Gateway. Each pilot program must design and test an integrated, community-based system to help parents identify 13 14 learning problems and access early-education and intervention 15 services in order to minimize or prevent learning disabilities. The Learning Gateway must be available to 16 17 parents in the settings where they and their children live, 18 work, seek care, or study. The goals of the Learning Gateway 19 are to: 20 (a) Improve community awareness and education of parents and practitioners about the warning signs or 21 precursors of learning problems and learning disabilities, 22 23 including disorders or delayed development in language, attention, behavior, and social-emotional functioning, 24 25 including dyslexia and attention deficit hyperactivity 26 disorder, in children from birth through age 9. 27 (b) Improve access for children who are experiencing early learning problems and their families to appropriate 28 programs, services, and supports through improved outreach and 29 30 referral processes among providers.

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- (c) Improve developmental monitoring and the 1 availability to parents of appropriate screening resources, with emphasis on children from birth through age 9 who are at high risk of having learning problems.
 - (d) Improve the availability to parents of appropriate education and intervention programs, services, and supports to address learning problems and learning disabilities.
 - (e) Identify gaps in the array of services and supports so that an appropriate child-centered and family-centered continuum of education and support would be readily available in each community.
 - (f) Improve accountability of the system through improved planning, integration, and collaboration among providers and through outcome measurement in collaboration with parents.
 - (2) LEARNING GATEWAY STEERING COMMITTEE. --
 - (a) To ensure that parents of children with potential learning problems and learning disabilities have access to the appropriate necessary services and supports, an 18-member steering committee is created. The steering committee is assigned to the Department of Education for administrative purposes.
 - (b) The duties of the Learning Gateway Steering Committee are to provide policy development, consultation, oversight, and support for the implementation of three demonstration programs and to advise the agencies, the Legislature, and the Governor on statewide implementation of system components and issues and on strategies for continuing improvement to the system.
 - The steering committee shall direct the administering agency of the Learning Gateway program to expend

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the funds appropriated for the steering committee's use to procure the products delineated in section 355 of this act through contracts or other means. The steering committee and the Learning Gateway pilot programs will provide information and referral for services but will not provide direct services to parents or children.

(d) The steering committee must include parents, service providers, and representatives of the disciplines relevant to diagnosis of and intervention in early learning problems. The Governor shall appoint one member from the private sector who has expertise in communications, management or service provision, one member who has expertise in children's vision, one member who has expertise in learning disabilities, one member who has expertise in audiology, one member who is a parent of a child eligible for services by the Learning Gateway, and one provider of related diagnostic and intervention services. The President of the Senate shall appoint one member from the private sector who has expertise in communications, management or service provision, one member who has expertise in emergent literacy, one member who has expertise in pediatrics, one member who has expertise in brain development, one member who is a parent of a child eligible for services by the Learning Gateway, and one member who is a provider of related diagnostic and intervention services. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member from the private sector who has expertise in communications, management or service provision, one member who has expertise in environmental health and allergies, one member who has expertise in children's nutrition, one member who has expertise in family medicine, one parent of a child eligible for services by the Learning Gateway, and one member

who is a school psychologist providing diagnostic and intervention services.

- (e) To support and facilitate system improvements, the steering committee must consult with representatives from the Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Florida Partnership for School Readiness, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Corrections and the director of the Learning Development and Evaluation Center of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University.
- (f) Steering committee appointments must be made, and the committee must hold its first meeting, within 90 days after this act takes effect. Steering committee members shall be appointed to serve a term of 3 years. The Governor shall designate the chairman of the steering committee.
- (g) Steering committee members shall not receive compensation for their services, but may receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred under section 112.061, Florida Statutes.
 - (3) LEARNING GATEWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS. --
- (a) Within 90 days after its initial meeting, the
 Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall accept proposals
 from interagency consortia in Orange, Manatee, and St. Lucie
 counties which comprise public and private providers,
 community agencies, business representatives, and the local
 school board in each county to serve as demonstration sites
 for design and development of a system that addresses the
 requirements in section 355 of this act. If there is no
 proposal from one of the designated counties, the steering

committee may select another county to serve as a
demonstration site by majority vote.

- (b) The proposals for demonstration projects must provide a comprehensive and detailed description of the system of care. The description of the proposed system of care must clearly indicate the point of access for parents, integration of services, linkages of providers, and additional array of services required to address the needs of children and families.
- (c) The demonstration projects should ensure that the system of care appropriately includes existing services to the fullest extent possible and should determine additional programs, services, and supports that would be necessary to implement the requirements of this act.
- (d) The projects, in conjunction with the steering committee, shall determine what portion of the system can be funded using existing funds, demonstration funds provided by this act, and other available private and community funds.
- (e) The demonstration projects shall recommend to the steering committee the linking or combining of some or all of the local planning bodies, including school readiness coalitions, Healthy Start coalitions, Part C advisory councils, Department of Children and Family Services community alliances, and other boards or councils that have a primary focus on services for children from birth to age 9, to the extent allowed by federal regulations, if such changes would improve coordination and reduce unnecessary duplication of effort.
- (f) Demonstration projects shall use public and private partnerships, partnerships with faith-based

organizations, and volunteers, as appropriate, to enhance accomplishment of the goals of the system.

- (g) Addressing system components delineated in section 355 of this act, each demonstration project proposal must include, at a minimum:
- 1. Protocols for requiring and receiving parental consent for Learning Gateway services.
- 2. A method for establishing communication with parents and coordination and planning processes within the community.
- 3. Action steps for making appropriate linkages to existing services within the community.
- 4. Procedures to determine gaps in services and identify appropriate providers.
- 5. A lead agency to serve as the system access point, or gateway.
- (h) As authorized under the budget authority of the Department of Education, demonstration projects, representative of the diversity of the communities in this state, shall be established in Manatee, Orange, and St. Lucie counties as local Learning Gateway sites and shall be authorized to hire staff, establish office space, and contract for administrative services as needed to implement the project within the budget designated by the Legislature.
- (i) The steering committee must approve, deny, or conditionally approve a Learning Gateway proposal within 60 days after receipt of the proposal. If a proposal is conditionally approved, the steering committee must assist the Learning Gateway applicant to correct deficiencies in the proposal by December 1, 2002. Funds must be available to a pilot program 15 days after final approval of its proposal by

the steering committee. Funds must be available to all pilot 1 2 programs by January 1, 2003. 3 Section 355. Components of the Learning Gateway .--4 (1) The Learning Gateway system consists of the 5 following components: 6 (a) Community education strategies and family-oriented 7 access.--8 1. Each local demonstration project shall establish 9 the system access point, or gateway, by which parents can 10 receive information about available appropriate services. An existing public or private agency or provider or new provider 11 12 may serve as the system gateway. The local Learning Gateway 13 should provide parents and caretakers with a single point of 14 access for screening, assessment, and referral for services 15 for children from birth through age 9. The demonstration 16 projects have the budgetary authority to hire appropriate 17 personnel to perform administrative functions. These staff members must be knowledgeable about child development, early 18 19 identification of learning problems and learning disabilities, 20 family service planning, and services in the local area. Each demonstration project must arrange for the following services 21 to be provided by existing service systems: 22 23 a. Conducting intake with families. 24 b. Conducting appropriate screening or referral for 25 such services. 26 c. Conducting needs/strengths-based family assessment.

d. Developing family resource plans.

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e. Making referrals for needed services and assisting families in the application process.

f. Providing service coordination as needed by families.

- g. Assisting families in establishing a medical home.
- $\underline{\text{h. Conducting case management and transition planning}}$ as necessary.
- <u>i. Monitoring performance of service providers against appropriate standards.</u>
- 2. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee and demonstration projects shall designate a central information and referral access phone number for parents in each pilot community. This centralized phone number should be used to increase public awareness and to improve access to local supports and services for children from birth through age 9 and their families. The number should be highly publicized as the primary source of information on services for young children. The telephone staff should be trained and supported to offer accurate and complete information and to make appropriate referrals to existing public and private community agencies.
- 3. In collaboration with local resources such as Healthy Start, the demonstration projects shall develop strategies for offering hospital visits or home visits by trained staff to new mothers. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall provide technical assistance to local demonstration projects in developing brochures and other materials to be distributed to parents of newborns.
- 4. In collaboration with other local resources, the demonstration projects shall develop public awareness strategies to disseminate information about developmental milestones, precursors of learning problems and other developmental delays, and the service system that is available. The information should target parents of children from birth through age 9 and should be distributed to parents,

health care providers, and caregivers of children from birth through age 9. A variety of media should be used as appropriate, such as print, television, radio, and a community-based internet web site, as well as opportunities such as those presented by parent visits to physicians for well-child check-ups. The Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall provide technical assistance to the local demonstration projects in developing and distributing educational materials and information.

- a. Public awareness strategies targeting parents of children from birth through age 5 shall be designed to provide information to public and private preschool programs, childcare providers, pediatricians, parents, and local businesses and organizations. These strategies should include information on the school readiness performance standards for kindergarten adopted by the School Readiness Partnership Board.
- b. Public awareness strategies targeting parents of children from ages 6 through 9 must be designed to disseminate training materials and brochures to parents and public and private school personnel, and must be coordinated with the local school board and the appropriate school advisory committees in the demonstration projects. The materials should contain information on state and district proficiency levels for grades K-3.
 - (b) Screening and developmental monitoring. --
- 1. In coordination with the Partnership for School Readiness, the Department of Education, and the Florida Pediatric Society, and using information learned from the local demonstration projects, the Learning Gateway Steering Committee shall establish guidelines for screening children

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from birth through age 9. The guidelines should incorporate 1 2 recent research on the indicators most likely to predict early 3 learning problems, mild developmental delays, child-specific precursors of school failure, and other related developmental 4 indicators in the domains of cognition; communication; attention; perception; behavior; and social, emotional, sensory, and motor functioning.

- 2. Based on the guidelines established by the steering committee and in cooperation with the Florida Pediatric Society, the steering committee shall adopt a comprehensive checklist for child healthcare checkups and a corresponding training package for physicians and other medical personnel in implementing more effective screening for precursors of learning problems, learning disabilities, and mild developmental delays.
- 3. Using the screening guidelines developed by the steering committee, local demonstration projects should engage local physicians and other medical professionals in enhancing the screening opportunities presented by immunization visits and other well-child appointments, in accordance with the American Academy of Pediatrics Periodicity Schedule.
- 4. Using the screening guidelines developed by the steering committee, the demonstration projects shall develop strategies to increase early identification of precursors to learning problems and learning disabilities through providing parents the option of improved screening and referral practices within public and private early care and education programs and K-3 public and private school settings. Strategies may include training and technical assistance teams to assist program providers and teachers. The program shall collaborate appropriately with the school readiness

coalitions, local school boards, and other community resources in arranging training and technical assistance for early identification and screening with parental consent.

- 5. The demonstration project shall work with appropriate local entities to reduce the duplication of cross-agency screening in each demonstration project area.

 Demonstration projects shall provide opportunities for public and private providers of screening and assessment at each age level to meet periodically to identify gaps or duplication of efforts in screening practices.
- 6. Based on technical assistance and support provided by the steering committee and in conjunction with the school readiness coalitions and other appropriate entities, demonstration projects shall develop a system to log the number of children screened, assessed, and referred for services. After development and testing, tracking should be supported by a standard electronic data system for screening and assessment information.
- 7. In conjunction with the technical assistance of the steering committee, demonstration projects shall develop a system for targeted screening. The projects should conduct a needs assessment of existing services and programs where targeted screening programs should be offered. Based on the results of the needs assessment, the project shall develop procedures within the demonstration community whereby periodic developmental screening could be offered to parents of children from birth through age 9 who are served by state intervention programs or whose parents or caregivers are in state intervention programs. Intervention programs for children, parents, and caregivers include those administered or funded by the:

1	a. Agency for Health Care Administration;
2	b. Department of Children and Family Services;
3	c. Department of Corrections and other criminal
4	justice programs;
5	d. Department of Education;
6	e. Department of Health; and
7	f. Department of Juvenile Justice.
8	8. When results of screening suggest developmental
9	problems, potential learning problems, or learning
LO	disabilities, the intervention program shall inform the
L1	child's parent of the results of the screening and shall offer
L2	to refer the child to the Learning Gateway for coordination of
L3	further assessment. If the parent chooses to have further
L4	assessment, the Learning Gateway shall make referrals to the
L5	appropriate entities within the service system.
L6	9. The local Learning Gateway shall provide for
L7	followup contact to all families whose children have been
L8	found ineligible for services under Part B or Part C of the
L9	IDEA to inform them of other services available in the county.
20	10. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each
21	agency participating in the Learning Gateway is authorized to
22	provide to a Learning Gateway program confidential information
23	exempt from disclosure under chapter 119, Florida Statutes,
24	regarding a developmental screening on any child participating
25	in the Learning Gateway who is or has been the subject of a
26	developmental screening within the jurisdiction of each
27	agency.
28	(c) Early education, services and supports
29	1. The demonstration projects shall develop a
30	conceptual model system of care that builds upon, integrates,
31	and fills the gaps in existing services. The model shall

1	indicate how qualified providers of family-based or
2	center-based interventions or public and private school
3	personnel may offer services in a manner consistent with the
4	standards established by their profession and by the standards
5	and criteria adopted by the steering committee and consistent
6	with effective and proven strategies. The specific services
7	and supports may include:
8	a. High-quality early education and care programs.
9	b. Assistance to parents and other caregivers, such as
10	home-based modeling programs for parents and play programs to
11	provide peer interactions.
12	c. Speech and language therapy that is
13	age-appropriate.
14	d. Parent education and training.
15	e. Comprehensive medical screening and referral with
16	biomedical interventions as necessary.
17	f. Referral as needed for family therapy, other mental
18	health services, and treatment programs.
19	g. Family support services as necessary.
20	h. Therapy for learning differences in reading and
21	math, and attention to subject material for children in grades
22	<u>K-3.</u>
23	i. Referral for Part B or Part C services as required.
24	j. Expanded access to community-based services for
25	parents.
26	k. Parental choice in the provision of services by
27	<pre>public and private providers.</pre>
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29	The model shall include a statement of the cost of
30	implementing the model

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- 2. Demonstration projects shall develop strategies to increase the use of appropriate intervention practices with children who have learning problems and learning disabilities within public and private early care and education programs and K-3 public and private school settings. Strategies may include training and technical assistance teams. Intervention must be coordinated and must focus on providing effective supports to children and their families within their regular education and community environment. These strategies must incorporate, as appropriate, school and district activities related to the student's academic improvement plan and must provide parents with greater access to community-based services that should be available beyond the traditional school day. Academic expectations for public school students in grades K-3 must be based upon the local school board's adopted proficiency levels. When appropriate, school personnel shall consult with the local Learning Gateway to identify other community resources for supporting the child and the family.
- 3. The steering committee, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Education, and the Florida Partnership for School Readiness, shall identify the elements of an effective research-based curriculum for early care and education programs.
- 4. The steering committee, in conjunction with the demonstration projects, shall develop processes for identifying and sharing promising practices and shall showcase these programs and practices at a dissemination conference.
- 5. The steering committee shall establish processes for facilitating state and local providers' ready access to information and training concerning effective instructional

and behavioral practices and interventions based on advances in the field and for encouraging researchers to regularly guide practitioners in designing and implementing research-based practices. The steering committee shall assist the demonstration projects in conducting a conference for participants in the three demonstration projects for the dissemination of information on best practices and new insights about early identification, education, and intervention for children from birth through age 9. The conference should be established so that continuing education credits may be awarded to medical professionals, teachers, and others for whom this is an incentive.

6. Demonstration projects shall investigate and may recommend to the steering committee more effective resource allocation and flexible funding strategies if such strategies are in the best interest of the children and families in the community. The Department of Education and other relevant agencies shall assist the demonstration projects in securing state and federal waivers as appropriate.

Section 356. Accountability.--

- (1) The steering committee shall provide information to the School Readiness Estimating Conference and the Enrollment Conference for Public Schools regarding estimates of the population of children from birth through age 9 who are at risk of learning problems and learning disabilities.
- (2) The steering committee, in conjunction with the demonstration projects, shall develop accountability mechanisms to ensure that the demonstration programs are effective and that resources are used as efficiently as possible. Accountability should be addressed through a multilevel evaluation system, including measurement of

outcomes and operational indicators. Measurable outcomes must be developed to address improved child development, improved child health, and success in school. Indicators of system improvements must be developed to address quality of programs and integration of services. Agency monitoring of programs shall include a review of child and family outcomes and system effectiveness indicators with a specific focus on elimination of unnecessary duplication of planning, screening, and services.

- evaluation of the project during implementation, including reporting short-term outcomes and system improvements. By January 2005, the steering committee shall make recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education related to the merits of expansion of the demonstration projects.
- (4) By January 1, 2005, the steering committee, in conjunction with the demonstration projects, shall develop a model county-level strategic plan to formalize the goals, objectives, strategies, and intended outcomes of the comprehensive system, and to support the integration and efficient delivery of all services and supports for parents of children from birth through age 9 who have learning problems or learning disabilities. The model county-level strategic plan must include, but need not be limited to, strategies to:
- (a) Establish a system whereby parents can access information about learning problems in young children and receive services at their discretion;
- (b) Improve early identification of those who are at risk for learning problems and learning disabilities;

(c) Provide access to an appropriate array of services 1 2 within the child's natural environment or regular classroom 3 setting or specialized training in other settings; 4 (d) Improve and coordinate screening for children from 5 birth through age 9; 6 (e) Improve and coordinate services for children from 7 birth through age 9; 8 (f) Address training of professionals in effectively 9 identifying factors, across all domains, which place children from birth through age 9 at risk of school failure and in 10 appropriate interventions for the learning differences; 11 12 (g) Provide appropriate support to families; 13 (h) Share best practices with caregivers and referral 14 sources; 15 (i) Address resource needs of the assessment and 16 intervention system; and 17 (j) Address development of implementation plans to establish protocols for requiring and receiving parental 18 19 consent for services; to identify action steps, responsible 20 parties, and implementation schedules; and to ensure 21 appropriate alignment with agency strategic plans. The Legislature shall appropriate a sum 22 Section 357. 23 of money to fund the demonstration programs and shall authorize selected communities to blend funding from existing 24 25 programs to the extent that this is advantageous to the 26 community and is consistent with federal requirements. 27 Section 358. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, and except for this section and sections 333, 334, 28 29 335, and 336 which shall take effect July 1, 2002, this act 30 shall take effect January 7, 2003. 31