

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1511 Community colleges
SPONSOR(S): Fields
TIED BILLS: None **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 2626(s)

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Higher Education (Sub)	5 Y, 0 N	Tilton	Bohannon
2) Education K - 20		Tilton	Bohannon
3)			
4)			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Chipola Junior College and Miami-Dade Community College have requested approval by the Legislature to change the names of their respective institutions to reflect the authorization provided these institutions to award baccalaureate degrees.

This bill renames Chipola Junior College as Chipola College and renames Miami-Dade Community College as Miami-Dade College.

The fiscal impact of changing the names of these two institutions should be minimal.

On April 1, 2003, the Subcommittee on Higher Education adopted a strike-everything amendment that:

- Changes the names of the two institutions as proposed in the original bill.
- Makes conforming changes as needed to reflect the name changes.
- Amends s. 1004.73, F.S., to add Miami-Dade College and Chipola College to St. Petersburg College as community colleges specifically authorized in Florida Statutes to award baccalaureate degrees:
 1. Specifically authorizes both Miami-Dade and Chipola to offer programs leading to baccalaureate degrees in Secondary Education. In addition, Miami-Dade is authorized to offer a program in Exceptional Student Education.
 2. Permits both institutions, like St. Petersburg College, to offer courses required for teacher certification.
 3. Permits Miami-Dade College and Chipola College, like St. Petersburg College, to request funding from PECO as both community colleges and as universities.
 4. Provides legislative intent that the Legislature intends to fund Miami-Dade College and Chipola College, like St. Petersburg College, as baccalaureate degree level institutions for their upper-division level courses and programs.
- Removes reference to Miami-Dade Community College as it relates to the establishment of the Florida Martin Luther King, Jr., Institute for Nonviolence.

The fiscal impact of the changes proposed by the amendment are indeterminate.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: h1511b.edk.doc
DATE: April 10, 2003

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Reduce government? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Lower taxes? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Expand individual freedom? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Increase personal responsibility? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Empower families? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

For any principle that received a “no” above, please explain:

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

SACS Accreditation

The Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) is the recognized regional accrediting body in the 11 U.S. Southern states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia) and in Latin America for those institutions of higher education that award associate, baccalaureate, master's or doctoral degrees. SACS classifies each candidate and member institution according to the highest level of degree offered. Within an institution's level, it may also offer diploma and certificate programs as long as such programs are at or below the level of the highest degree offered. The following classification is used:

- Level I - institutions offering associate degrees;
- Level II - institutions offering baccalaureate degrees;
- Level III - institutions offering master's degrees;
- Level IV - institutions offering master's and specialist degrees
- Level V - institutions offering doctoral degrees in three or fewer academic or professional disciplines;
- Level VI - institutions offering doctoral degrees in four or more major academic or professional disciplines

Criteria 6.1.1, ***Descriptive Title and Terms***, of the Commission on Colleges Southern Association of Colleges and Schools **CRITERIA FOR ACCREDITATION** (11th edition) requires that the name of an institution, the titles of chief administrators, the designations of administrative and academic divisions, the terms used to describe academic offerings and programs, and the names of degrees awarded must be accurate, descriptive, and appropriate.

Approval for community colleges to grant baccalaureate degrees

Section 1000.21(3), F.S., defines the term “community college”. That term, except as otherwise specifically provided, includes a list of 28 institutions and also includes any branch campuses, centers, or other affiliates of the institutions that are listed. Chipola Junior College and Miami-Dade Community College are two of the 28 institutions.

Section 1007.33(3), F.S., authorizes the State Board of Education (SBE) to approve proposals by community colleges to deliver specified baccalaureate degree programs in a community college's district to meet local workforce needs.

On May 14, 2002 the State Board of Education approved a recommendation by the Secretary of Education to approve funding to support a partnership between Chipola Junior College and Florida State University to provide access to baccalaureate degrees in Business Administration, Nursing, and Secondary Education, provided an acceptable plan for baccalaureate degree instructional services could be established and approved by the Secretary. Criteria and standards for the plan were to be determined by the Secretary relative to accountability, cost, and administrative requirements. If the Secretary determined that an acceptable plan was not available within 30 days from the date of the Board approval, Chipola Junior College would be authorized by the Board's action to award degrees in the proposed fields. Approval remains in effect for five years subject to annual performance reviews. According Chipola's website, it has entered into a partnership with FSU for FSU to offer upper-level courses leading to a BS in Business Administration and to deliver a part-time RN to BS in Nursing (BSN) degree on Chipola's campus. Chipola will be offering a baccalaureate degree in Secondary Education.

At the same meeting, the State Board of Education approved program proposals by Miami-Dade Community College to grant baccalaureate degrees in Exceptional Student Education and Secondary Education. Approval was granted for a 5-year term with annual review and monitoring by the Secretary relative to accountability, cost, and administrative requirements. Information received from Miami-Dade indicates that they will be offering baccalaureate degrees in Math, Science, and Exceptional Student Education.

Representatives of the institutions indicate that the Department of Education has entered into a letter of agreement with Miami-Dade, Chipola, and St. Petersburg College to monitor accountability, cost, and administrative requirements. Each institution must report on an annual basis for a period of five years to the Department of Education the progress towards meeting accreditation standards, accountability of funds, and other performance measures. This reporting requirement is not a conditional approval or an approval for a program that will terminate in five years. Research by legal staff of DOE and the institutions determined that any conditional approval would jeopardize the accreditation efforts. SACS requirements for accreditation review an institution's ability to carry out its functions unencumbered from any administrative condition placed on it. It is understood by D.O.E. and the institutions that if an institution meets all of the regional and state accreditation requirements within the five-year period, a program will continue beyond the five years.

Chipola Junior College and Miami-Dade Community College have requested approval by the Legislature to change the names of their respective institutions to reflect the authorization these institutions have received to award baccalaureate degrees.

Effect of the bill

Chipola Junior College would become Chipola College; Miami-Dade Community College would become Miami-Dade College.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 1000.21, F.S., to rename Chipola Junior College and Miami-Dade Community College.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of upon becoming law.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The fiscal impact of renaming Chipola Junior College and Miami-Dade Community College should be minimal.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not affect municipal or county government.

2. Other:

This bill does not appear to have any constitutional issues.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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