By the Committees on Governmental Oversight and Productivity; Education; and Senator Constantine

302-2507-03

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to state universities; amending s. 17.076, F.S.; providing an exception to a public-records exemption; requiring a state university to maintain confidentiality of certain records; amending s. 110.161, F.S.; defining employee for purposes of the pretax benefits program to include state university employees; amending s. 112.215, F.S.; defining employee for purposes of the deferred compensation program to include employees of the state university board of trustees; amending s. 287.064, F.S.; authorizing the participation of state universities in consolidated financing of deferred-payment purchases; amending s. 440.38, F.S.; providing that a state university is a self-insurer for purposes of workers' compensation coverage; amending s. 1001.71, F.S.; revising membership and terms of office of the university boards of trustees; amending s. 1001.74, F.S.; providing that Department of Management Services retains authority over state university employees for purposes of the pretax benefits program; amending s. 1004.24, F.S.; providing for a financial audit pursuant to s. 11.45, F.S., for the self-insurance program; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; revising criteria to establish residency for tuition purposes; revising criteria for reclassification of residency for tuition purposes; establishing the Board of

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Governors; providing membership and terms of office; providing for members to be reimbursed 3 for travel and per diem expenses; creating s. 1010.10, F.S.; creating the Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act; providing definitions; providing for expenditure of endowment funds by a governing board; providing for a standard of conduct; providing investment authority; providing for 10 delegation of investment management; providing 11 for investment costs; providing for uniformity of application and construction; creating s. 12 13 1004.383, F.S.; authorizing a chiropractic medicine degree program at Florida State 14 15 University; creating s. 460.4062, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Health to issue a 16 17 chiropractic medicine faculty certificate for a certain chiropractic faculty; authorizing a 18 19 fee; providing requirements; providing for 20 renewal and expiration of certificates; requiring the University of South Florida and 21 the University of Central Florida to play 22 college football; repealing s. 1001.71(1), (3), 23 24 and (4), relating to a state university board 25 of trustees; providing an effective date. 26 27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 28 29 Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 17.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 17.076 Direct deposit of funds.--

(5) All direct deposit records made prior to October 1, 1986, are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). With respect to direct deposit records made on or after October 1, 1986, the names of the authorized financial institutions and the account numbers of the beneficiaries are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Notwithstanding this exemption and s. 119.07(3)(dd), the department may provide a state university, upon request, with that university's employee or vendor direct deposit authorization information on file with the department in order to accommodate the transition to the university accounting system. The state university shall maintain the confidentiality of all such information provided by the department.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 110.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.161 State employees; pretax benefits program.--

(2) As used in this section, "employee" means any individual filling an authorized and established position in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state, including the employees of the State Board of Administration and the state universities.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 112.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.215 Government employees; deferred compensation program.--

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term "employee" means any person, whether appointed, elected, or under contract, providing services for the state; any state agency or county or other political subdivision of the state; any municipality; any state university board of trustees; or

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any constitutional county officer under s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution for which compensation or statutory fees are paid.

Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and Section 4. (6) of section 287.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 287.064 Consolidated financing of deferred-payment purchases.--

- (1) The Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration and the Comptroller shall plan and coordinate deferred-payment purchases made by or on behalf of the state or its agencies or by or on behalf of state universities or state community colleges participating under this section pursuant to s. 1001.74(5) or s. 1001.64(26). The Division of Bond Finance shall negotiate and the Comptroller shall execute agreements and contracts to establish master equipment financing agreements for consolidated financing of deferred-payment, installment sale, or lease purchases with a financial institution or a consortium of financial institutions. As used in this act, the term "deferred-payment" includes installment sale and lease-purchase.
- (a) The period during which equipment may be acquired under any one master equipment financing agreement shall be limited to not more than 3 years.
- (b) Repayment of the whole or a part of the funds drawn pursuant to the master equipment financing agreement may continue beyond the period established pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (c) The interest rate component of any master equipment financing agreement shall be deemed to comply with the interest rate limitation imposed in s. 287.063 so long as 31 the interest rate component of every interagency, state

university, or community college agreement entered into under such master equipment financing agreement complies with the interest rate limitation imposed in s. 287.063. Such interest rate limitation does not apply when the payment obligation under the master equipment financing agreement is rated by a nationally recognized rating service in any one of the three highest classifications, which rating services and classifications are determined pursuant to rules adopted by the Comptroller.

- (2) Unless specifically exempted by the Comptroller, all deferred-payment purchases, including those made by a state university or community college that is participating under this section, shall be acquired by funding through master equipment financing agreements. The Comptroller is authorized to exempt any purchases from consolidated financing when, in his or her judgment, alternative financing would be cost-effective or otherwise beneficial to the state.
- (3) The Comptroller may require agencies to enter into interagency agreements and may require participating <u>state</u> <u>universities or</u> community colleges to enter into systemwide agreements for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.
- (a) The term of any interagency or systemwide agreement shall expire on June 30 of each fiscal year but shall automatically be renewed annually subject to appropriations and deferred-payment schedules. The period of any interagency or systemwide agreement shall not exceed the useful life of the equipment for which the agreement was made as determined by the Comptroller.

- (b) The interagency or systemwide agreements may include, but are not limited to, equipment costs, terms, and a pro rata share of program and issuance expenses.
- (4) Each <u>state university or</u> community college may choose to have its purchasing agreements involving administrative and instructional materials consolidated under this section.
- (5) The Comptroller is authorized to automatically debit each agency's funds or each state university's funds and each community college's portion of the Community College Program Fund consistently with the deferred-payment schedules.
- (6) There is created the Consolidated Payment Trust Fund in the Comptroller's office for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this act. All funds debited from each agency, state university, and each community college may be deposited in the trust fund and shall be used to meet the financial obligations incurred pursuant to this act. Any income from the investment of funds may be used to fund administrative costs associated with this program.
- Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 440.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 440.38 Security for compensation; insurance carriers and self-insurers.--
- (6) The state and its boards, bureaus, departments, and agencies and all of its political subdivisions which employ labor, and the state universities, shall be deemed self-insurers under the terms of this chapter, unless they elect to procure and maintain insurance to secure the benefits of this chapter to their employees; and they are hereby authorized to pay the premiums for such insurance.

1 Section 6. Section 1001.71, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 1001.71 University boards of trustees; membership.--4 (1) Pursuant to s. 7(c), Art. IX of the State 5 Constitution, each local constituent state university shall be 6 administered by a university board of trustees comprised of 13 members as follows: six citizen members appointed by the 7 8 Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate, five citizen members appointed by the Board of Governors subject to 9 10 confirmation by the Senate, the chair of the faculty senate or 11 the equivalent, and the president of the student body of the university. In order to achieve staggered terms, beginning 12 July 1, 2003, of the initial appointments by the Governor, one 13 member shall be appointed to serve a 3-year term, three 14 members shall be appointed to serve 4-year terms, and two 15 members shall be appointed to serve 5-year terms. Beginning 16 17 July 1, 2003, of the initial appointments of the Board of Governors, one member shall be appointed to serve a 3-year 18 19 term, two members shall be appointed to serve 4-year terms, and 2 members shall be appointed to serve 5-year terms. 20 21 University boards of trustees shall be comprised of 12 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate in the 22 regular legislative session immediately following his or her 23 24 appointment. In addition, the student body president elected 25 on the main campus of the university pursuant to s. 1004.26 shall serve ex officio as a voting member of his or her 26 27 university board of trustees. There shall be no state 28 residency requirement for university board members, but the 29 Governor shall consider diversity and regional representation. 30 31

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(2) 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.

(3) The Governor may remove a trustee upon the recommendation of the State Board of Education, or for cause.

(4) 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.

(3)(5) 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 of trustees, calling special meetings of the board of trustees, and attesting to actions of the board of trustees, 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.

(4) The university president shall serve as executive officer and corporate secretary of the board of trustees and shall be responsible to the board of trustees for all operations of the university and for setting the agenda for meetings of the board of trustees in consultation with the chair.

Section 7. Subsection (19) of section 1001.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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1 (19) Each board of trustees shall establish the 2 personnel program for all employees of the university, 3 including the president, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 4 1012 and, in accordance with rules and guidelines of the State 5 Board of Education, including: compensation and other 6 conditions of employment, recruitment and selection, 7 nonreappointment, standards for performance and conduct, 8 evaluation, benefits and hours of work, leave policies, recognition and awards, inventions and works, travel, learning 9 10 opportunities, exchange programs, academic freedom and 11 responsibility, promotion, assignment, demotion, transfer, tenure and permanent status, ethical obligations and conflicts 12 13 of interest, restrictive covenants, disciplinary actions, 14 complaints, appeals and grievance procedures, and separation 15 and termination from employment. The Department of Management Services shall retain authority over state university 16 17 employees for programs established in ss. 110.123, 110.161, 110.1232, 110.1234, and 110.1238 and in chapters 121, 122, and 18 19 238.

Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 1004.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.24 State Board of Education authorized to secure liability insurance. --

(5) Each self-insurance program council shall make provision for an annual financial audit pursuant to s. 11.45 postaudit of its financial accounts to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The annual audit report must include a management letter and shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for review. The State Board of Education shall have the authority to require and receive from 31 the self-insurance program council or from its independent

 auditor any detail or supplemental data relative to the operation of the self-insurance program.

Section 9. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, to read:

1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community colleges and state universities.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (f) The term "initial enrollment" means the first day of class.
 - (2)(a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:
- 1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in this state and must have maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately prior to his or her <u>initial enrollment at an institution of higher education</u> 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.

- 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 initial enrollment at an institution of higher learning qualification, provided the child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5 years immediately prior to the child's initial enrollment at an institution of higher learning qualification, during which time the adult relative has exercised day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.
- (d) An individual who is classified as a nonresident for tuition purposes may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes if that individual or, if that individual is a dependent child, his or her parents, presents documentation that supports permanent residency in this state, such as documentation of permanent full-time employment for the previous 12 months or the purchase of a home in this state and residence in the state for the prior 12 months.

Section 10. Board of Governors. --

(1) Pursuant to Section 7(d), Article IX of the State Constitution, the Board of Governors is established as a body corporate comprised of 17 members as follows: 14 citizen members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, the Commissioner of Education, the chair of the advisory council of faculty senates or the equivalent, and the president of the Florida Student Association or the equivalent. The appointed members shall be appointed to serve staggered 7-year terms. In order to achieve staggered terms,

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beginning July 1, 2003, of the initial appointments, four members shall be appointed to serve 6-year terms, five members 2 3 shall be appointed to serve 5-year terms, and five members shall be appointed to serve 4-year terms. 4 5 Members of the Board of Governors shall receive no (2) 6 compensation but may be reimbursed for travel and per diem 7 expenses as provided in section 112.061, Florida Statutes. 8 The Board of Governors is subject to Section 24, 9 Article I of the State Constitution, chapter 119, Florida 10 Statutes, and section 286.011, Florida Statutes. 11 Section 11. Effective upon this act becoming a law and applicable retroactive to January 7, 2003, section 1010.10, 12 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 13 14 1010.10 Florida Uniform Management of Institutional 15 Funds Act. --(1) SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the 16 17 "Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act." DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 18 (2) 19 (a) "Endowment fund" means an institutional fund, or 20 any part thereof, not wholly expendable by the institution on 21 a current basis under the terms of the applicable gift 22 instrument. "Governing board" means the body responsible for 23 24 the management of an institution or of an institutional fund. 25 (c) "Institution" means an incorporated or unincorporated organization organized and operated exclusively 26 27 for the advancement of educational purposes, or a governmental entity to the extent that it holds funds exclusively for 28 29 educational purposes.

(d) "Institutional fund" means a fund held by an institution for its exclusive use, benefit, or purposes. The

term excludes a fund held for an institution by a trustee that is not an institution. The term also excludes a fund in which 2 3 a beneficiary that is not an institution has an interest, other than possible rights that could arise upon violation or 4 5 failure of the purposes of the fund. 6 (e) "Instrument" means a will; deed; grant; 7 conveyance; agreement; memorandum; electronic record; writing; 8 or other governing document, including the terms of any institutional solicitations from which an institutional fund 9 10 resulted, under which property is transferred to or held by an 11 institution as an institutional fund. (3) EXPENDITURE OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS. --12 (a) A governing board may expend so much of an 13 endowment fund as the governing board determines to be prudent 14 for the uses and purposes for which the endowment fund is 15 established, consistent with the goal of conserving the 16 17 purchasing power of the endowment fund. In making its determination the governing board shall use reasonable care, 18 19 skill, and caution in considering the following: 20 The purposes of the institution; The intent of the donors of the endowment fund; 21 The terms of the applicable instrument; 22 The long-term and short-term needs of the 23 24 institution in carrying out its purposes; 25 The general economic conditions; The possible effect of inflation or deflation; 26 6. The other resources of the institution; and 27 28 Perpetuation of the endowment. 29 30

Expenditures made under this paragraph will be considered prudent if the amount expended is consistent with the goal of preserving the purchasing power of the endowment fund.

- (b) A restriction upon the expenditure of an endowment fund may not be implied from a designation of a gift as an endowment or from a direction or authorization in the instrument to use only "income," "interest," "dividends," or rents, issues or profits," or "to preserve the principal intact," or words of similar import.
- (c) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to instruments if the instrument so indicates by stating, "I direct that the expenditure provision of paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of the Florida Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act not apply to this gift" or words of similar import.
- (d) This subsection does not limit the authority of a governing board to expend funds as permitted under other law, the terms of the instrument, or the charter of the institution.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided, this subsection applies to instruments executed or in effect before or after the effective date of this section.
 - (4) STANDARD OF CONDUCT. --
- (a) Members of a governing board shall invest and manage an institutional fund as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the fund. In satisfying this standard, the governing board shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution.
- (b) A governing board's investment and management decisions about individual assets shall be made not in

1	isolation but in the context of the institutional fund's
2	portfolio of investments as a whole and as a part of an
3	overall investment strategy that provides risk and return
4	objectives reasonably suited to the fund and to the
5	<u>institution.</u>
6	(c) Among circumstances that a governing board shall
7	<pre>consider are:</pre>
8	1. Long-term and short-term needs of the institution
9	in carrying out its purposes;
LO	2. Its present and anticipated financial resources;
L1	3. General economic conditions;
L2	4. The possible effect of inflation or deflation;
L3	5. The expected tax consequences, if any, of
L4	investment decisions or strategies;
L5	6. The role that each investment or course of action
L6	plays within the overall investment portfolio of the
L7	<pre>institutional fund;</pre>
L8	7. The expected total return from income and the
L9	appreciation of its investments;
20	8. Other resources of the institution;
21	9. The needs of the institution and the institutional
22	fund for liquidity, regularity of income, and preservation or
23	appreciation of capital; and
24	10. An asset's special relationship or special value,
25	if any, to the purposes of the applicable gift instrument or
26	to the institution.
27	(d) A governing board shall make a reasonable effort
28	to verify the facts relevant to the investment and management
29	of institutional fund assets.
30	(e) A governing board shall diversify the investments

31 of an institutional fund unless the board reasonably

determines that, because of special circumstances, the
purposes of the fund are better served without diversifying.

(f) A governing board shall invest and manage the

- (f) A governing board shall invest and manage the assets of an institutional fund solely in the interest of the institution.
- (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 in the applicable gift instrument or in the applicable law, other than law relating to investments by a fiduciary:
- (a) Within a reasonable time after receiving property, shall review the property and make and implement decisions concerning the retention and disposition of the assets, in order to bring the portfolio of the institutional fund into compliance with the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the institution, and with the requirements of this section;
- (b) May invest in any kind of property or type of investment consistent with the standards of this section;
- (c) May include all or any part of an institutional fund in any pooled or common fund maintained by the institution; and
- (d) May invest all or any part of the 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.

- (6) DELEGATION OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT.--
- (a) Except as otherwise provided by applicable law relating to governmental institutions or funds, a governing board may delegate investment and management functions that a prudent governing body could properly delegate under the circumstances. A governing board shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution in:
 - 1. Selecting an agent;
- 2. Establishing the scope and terms of the delegation, consistent with the purposes of the institutional fund; and
- 3. Periodically reviewing the agent's actions to monitor the agent's performance and the agent's compliance with the terms of the delegation.
- (b) In performing a delegated function, an agent owes a duty to the governing board to exercise reasonable care to comply with the terms of the delegation.
- (c) The members of a governing board who comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) are not liable for the decisions or actions of the agent to whom the function was delegated.
- (d) By accepting the delegation of an investment or management function from a governing board of an institution that is subject to the laws of this state, an agent submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state in all actions arising from the delegation.
- (7) INVESTMENT COSTS.--In investing and managing trust assets, a governing board may only incur costs that are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the assets and the purposes of the institution.

- (8) RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR INVESTMENT. --
- (a) With the written consent of the donor, a governing board may release, in whole or in part, a restriction imposed by the applicable instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund.
- (b) If written consent of the donor cannot be obtained by reason of the donor's death, disability, unavailability, or impossibility of identification, a governing board may release, in whole or in part, a restriction imposed by the applicable instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund if the fund has a total value of less than \$100,000 and if the governing board, in its fiduciary judgment, concludes that the value of the fund is insufficient to justify the cost of administration as a separate institutional fund.
- (c) If written consent of the donor cannot be obtained by reason of the donor's death, disability, unavailability, or impossibility of identification, a 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 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 unlawful, impracticable, impossible to achieve, or wasteful, 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.
- (d) A release under this subsection may not allow a fund to be used for purposes other than the educational purposes of the institution affected.

1	(e) This subsection does not limit the application of
2	the doctrine of cy pres.
3	(9) UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION This
4	act shall be applied and construed so as to effectuate its
5	general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the
6	subject of this act among those states which enact it.
7	Section 12. Section 1004.383, Florida Statutes, is
8	created to read:
9	1004.383 Chiropractic medicine degree program at the
10	Florida State University A chiropractic medicine degree
11	program is authorized at Florida State University.
12	Section 13. Section 460.4062, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	460.4062 Chiropractic medicine faculty certificate
15	(1) The Department of Health may issue a chiropractic
16	medicine faculty certificate without examination to an
17	individual who remits a nonrefundable application fee, not to
18	exceed \$100 as determined by rule of the Board of Chiropractic
19	Medicine, and who demonstrates to the Board of Chiropractic
20	Medicine that he or she meets the following requirements:
21	(a) Is a graduate of an accredited school or college
22	of chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic
23	Education.
24	(b) Holds a valid current license to practice
25	chiropractic in another jurisdiction in the United States.
26	(c) Is at least 21 years of age and of good moral
27	character.
28	(d) Has not committed any act or offense in any
29	jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for discipline
30	under chapter 456 or chapter 460.

- (e) Has been offered and has accepted a full-time faculty appointment to teach in a program of chiropractic medicine at a state university.
- (f) Provides a certification from the dean of the college that he or she has accepted the offer of a full-time faculty appointment to teach at Florida State University.
- (2) The certificate shall authorize the holder to practice only in conjunction with his or her faculty position at Florida State University and its affiliated clinics that are registered with the Board of Chiropractic Medicine as sites at which holders of chiropractic medicine faculty certificates will be practicing. Such certificates shall automatically expire upon termination of the holder's relationship with the school or after a period of 2 years, whichever occurs first.
- (3) The holder of a faculty certificate may engage in the practice of chiropractic medicine as permitted by this section.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a chiropractic medicine faculty certificate is renewable every 2 years by a holder who applies to the Board of Chiropractic Medicine on a form prescribed by the Board of Chiropractic Medicine and who continues to satisfy the requirements set forth in subsection (1).

Section 14. Beginning in 2005 and annually thereafter, the University of South Florida shall play the University of Central Florida in college football. The game shall take place at the home venue or stadium of either the University of South Florida or the University of Central Florida in 2005 with the home site of the game alternating between the schools annually thereafter.

Section 15. Section 1001.71(1),(3), and (4), Florida Statutes, as created by section 83, chapter 2002-387, Laws of Florida, and as amended by section 2, chapter 2002-188, Laws of Florida, is repealed. Section 16. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR $\underline{\text{CS/SB}} \ 1520$ Authorizes a chiropractic medicine degree program at the Florida State university. Permits the Department of Health to issue a chiropractic medicine faculty certificate without examination to an individual who remits a nonrefundable application fee and who meets specified requirements. Provides for a two-year renewal.