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HB 1745 2003

A bill to be entitled An act relating to higher education finance policy; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to determination of resident status for tuition purposes; providing for reclassification; providing for classification of certain graduate teaching assistants or graduate research assistants; amending s. 1009.23, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to fines assessed by community colleges; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; revising provisions relating to undergraduate tuition and fees; authorizing a nonrefundable admissions deposit; authorizing an educational enhancement fee; authorizing a technology fee; amending s. 1009.25, F.S.; revising provisions relating to fee exemptions; amending s. 1009.53, F.S., relating to the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; revising provisions relating to payment to postsecondary education institutions; providing for subsidies to institutions; specifying minimum hours for which students must be enrolled; amending s. 1009.531, F.S.; revising initial eligibility criteria; providing eligibility period for students who enlist in the United States Armed Forces; providing for additional weighting for certain courses; amending s. 1009.532, F.S.; revising eligibility criteria to renew a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship; revising provisions relating to number of credit hours for which a scholarship may be received; amending s. 1009.534, F.S.; revising initial eligibility criteria for a Florida Academic Scholarship; revising provisions relating to the amount of a scholarship;

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authorizing cash payments; revising renewal criteria;

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



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amending s. 1009.535, F.S.; revising initial eligibility criteria for a Florida Medallion Scholarship; revising provisions relating to the amount of a scholarship; authorizing cash payments; revising renewal criteria; amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; revising the types of programs for which a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship may be used; requiring the State Board of Education to identify such programs; revising provisions relating to the amount of a scholarship; authorizing cash payments; revising renewal criteria; revising provisions relating to number of credits for which a scholarship may be received; revising provisions relating to transfer to a Florida Medallion Scholarship; creating s. 1009.5365, F.S.; providing for subsidies to public postsecondary education institutions; providing requirements for establishing the amount of subsidies; repealing s. 1009.538, F.S., relating to calculation of awards for Florida Bright Futures Scholarship recipients attending nonpublic institutions; repealing s. 1009.539, F.S., relating to the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Testing Program; requiring the State Board of Education to submit to the Legislature a plan regarding tuition and funding for excess hours; amending s. 1002.41, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (d) is



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added to said subsection, and paragraph (k) is added to subsection (10) of said section, 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.
  - (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 initial enrollment at a Florida postsecondary education institution. For purposes of this section, the term "initial enrollment" is defined as the first day of class 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.
- (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 initial enrollment at a Florida postsecondary education



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<u>institution</u> qualification, provided the child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5 years immediately prior to the child's <u>initial enrollment</u> qualification, during which time the adult relative has exercised day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the child.

- (d) A person who is classified as a nonresident for tuition purposes may become eligible for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes if that person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent 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 therein for the prior 12 months.
- (10) The following persons shall be classified as residents for tuition purposes:
- (k) A graduate teaching assistant or graduate research assistant while employed by a state university, when such employment is at least one-half time in a teaching or research assistant position that relates to the graduate assistant's degree program.
- Section 2. Subsection (12) of section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1009.23 Community college student fees. --
- (12) In addition to tuition, out-of-state, financial aid, capital improvement, student activity and service, and technology fees authorized in this section, each community college 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

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HB 1745 2003 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. A community college may not charge any fee except as authorized by law or rules of the State Board of Education. 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.

Section 3. Subsections (3) and (13) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (15) and (16) are added to said section, to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.--



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Within proviso in the General Appropriations Act and law, each board of trustees shall set university tuition and fees. The sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees a student is required to pay to register for a course shall not exceed 40 percent of the tuition established in law or in the General Appropriations Act. No university shall be required to lower any fee in effect on the effective date of this act in order to comply with this subsection. Within the 40 percent cap, universities may not increase the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees more than 5 percent per year unless specifically authorized in law or in the General Appropriations Act. This subsection does not prohibit a university from increasing or assessing optional fees related to specific activities if payment of such fees is not required as a part of registration for courses. Except as otherwise provided by law, the sum of nonresident tuition and out-of-state fees charged to undergraduates shall be sufficient to defray the full cost of undergraduate education.

establish a nonrefundable admissions deposit for undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs in an amount not to exceed \$200. The admissions deposit shall be imposed at the time of an applicant's acceptance to the university and shall be applied toward tuition upon enrollment. In the event the applicant does not enroll in the university, the admissions deposit shall be deposited in an auxiliary account of the university and used to expand financial assistance, scholarships, and student academic and career counseling services at the university. A university board of trustees that establishes an admissions deposit pursuant to this subsection



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must also adopt policies that provide for the waiver of such deposit on the basis of financial hardship. The board of trustees of the University of Florida is authorized to establish an admissions deposit fee for the University of Florida College of Dentistry in an amount not to exceed \$200.

(15) Each university board of trustees is authorized to establish an educational enhancement fee on the main campus of the university. The university board of trustees may also establish a separate educational enhancement fee on any branch campus or center. The fee may be modified annually according to the identified enhancement project and according to funding needs. The educational enhancement fee shall not exceed 5 percent of tuition. The establishment of, and any subsequent modification to, the educational enhancement fee must be recommended by an educational enhancement fee committee, at least one-half of whose members are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chair, appointed jointly by the university 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 president, with prior consultation with the student body president, and final approval by the university board of trustees. An increase in the educational enhancement fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. When duly established, the fee shall be collected as a component part of registration and tuition fees and shall be retained by each university and paid into a separate educational enhancement fund. Collections



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HB 1745 2003 209 from the educational enhancement fee shall be used for enhancing the instructional and university experience for students. 210 (16) Each university is authorized to establish a 211 technology fee to be expended to enhance, expand, and improve 212 technology access and support according to technology 213 improvement plans approved by the university board of trustees 214 with prior consultation with the university's student government 215 association. The fee may be modified annually according to the 216 technology improvement plan and according to funding needs. The 217 technology fee shall not exceed 5 percent of tuition. The 218 establishment of, and any subsequent modification to, the 219 technology fee must be recommended by a technology fee 220 221 committee, at least one-half of whose members are students 222 appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A 223 chair, appointed jointly by the university president and the 224 student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. 225 The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only 226 after approval by the university president, with prior 227 consultation with the student body president, and final approval 228 by the university board of trustees. An increase in the 229 technology fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be 230 implemented beginning with the fall term. When duly established, 231 the fee shall be collected as a component part of registration 232 and tuition fees and shall be retained by each university and 233 paid into a separate technology fund. Fifty percent of 234 technology fee revenues may be pledged by a university board of 235 trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of 236

debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not to exceed the



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the technology fee may not be bonded.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.--

- (2) The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides postsecondary career and technical programs, community college, or state university:
- (b) A student enrolled in an approved apprenticeship program, as defined in s. 446.021, but only with respect to such apprenticeship program.
- (e) A student enrolled in a workforce development program 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.
- Section 5. Section 1009.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1009.53 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 program at an eligible Florida public or private postsecondary education institution within 3 years of graduation from high school.
- (2) The Bright Futures Scholarship Program consists of three types of <u>scholarships</u> <del>awards</del>: the Florida Academic

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HB 1745 2003 Scholarship, the Florida Medallion Scholarship, and the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship.

- (3) The Department of Education shall administer the Bright Futures Scholarship Program according to rules and procedures established by the State Board of Education. A single application must be sufficient for a student to apply for any of the three types of scholarships 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 subsidy for each scholarship recipient, subsidies for award to each eligible applicant, awards in all three scholarships 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 the program awards in the following year.
- (5) The department shall issue <u>subsidies</u> awards from the scholarship program annually. Annual awards may be for up to 45 semester credit hours or the equivalent. Before the registration



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period each semester, The department shall transmit payment for each subsidy award to the president or director of the postsecondary education institution, or his or her representative pursuant to the provisions of this section and s. 1009.5365, except that the department may withhold payment if the receiving institution fails to report or to make refunds to the department as required in this section.

- (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 a scholarship 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 the institution receives a subsidy for a student who receives a scholarship and 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.
- (c) Each institution that receives moneys through this program shall prepare an annual report that includes an annual financial audit, conducted by an independent certified public accountant or 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 <a href="April March">April March</a> 1. The department may conduct its own annual audit of an institution's administration of the program. The department may



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request a refund of any moneys overpaid to the institution for the program. The department may suspend or revoke an institution's eligibility to receive future moneys for the program if the department finds that an institution has not complied with this section. The institution must remit within 60 days any refund requested in accordance with this subsection.

- credit hours or the equivalent in quarter hours or clock hours

  per term to receive a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship

  enrolled in 6 to 8 semester credit hours may receive up to onehalf 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 scholarship 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 Scholarship or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship to a Florida Academic Scholarship. A student who receives a scholarship an award from the program may also receive a federal family education loan or a federal direct loan, and the value of the scholarship 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 scholarship award must be transferred with the student.



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- (9) A student may use <u>a scholarship</u> 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.
- Section 6. Section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student <u>initial</u> eligibility requirements <del>for initial awards</del>.--
- (1) To be eligible for an initial <u>scholarship</u> <del>award</del> 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. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of Education.
- (b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.45 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. 1002.41; 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.
- (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.
- (d)(e) Not have been found guilty of, or plead nolo contendere to, a felony charge, unless the student has been



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granted clemency by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Executive Office of Clemency.

- $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$  Apply for a scholarship from the program by high school graduation.
- (f) Beginning with initial scholarships to be issued for the 2004-2005 academic year, submit to the United States

  Department of Education a completed Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
- (2) A student is eligible to accept an initial scholarship award for 3 years following high school graduation and to accept a renewal of the scholarship award for 7 years following high school graduation. A student who applies for a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship an award by high school graduation and who meets all other eligibility requirements, but who does not accept his or her scholarship award, may reinstate reapply during subsequent application periods up to 3 years after high school graduation. For a student who enlists in the United States Armed Forces directly out of high school, the 3-year eligibility period for initial use of the scholarship and the 7year renewal period shall begin upon the date of the student's separation from active duty. For a student who is receiving a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and who discontinues his or her education to enlist in the United States Armed Forces, the remainder of the student's 7-year renewal period shall commence upon the date of the student's separation from active duty. To be eligible for the extension of periods for initial use and renewal of a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship pursuant to this subsection, a student must have been discharged or released from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable.



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(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, International General Certificate of Secondary Education, or Advanced International Certificate of Education.
- (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 Department of Education 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 scholarship award at that time.

(4) Each school district shall annually provide to 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 scholarship award, and the calculation of the grade point average for each scholarship award. The report must also identify all requirements not met



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per <u>scholarship</u> award, including the grade point average requirement, as well as identify the <u>scholarships</u> 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 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program may differ from the grade point average on the report card.

(5) A student who wishes to qualify for a particular scholarship award within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, but who does not meet all of the requirements for that level of scholarship award, may, nevertheless, receive the scholarship 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 7. Section 1009.532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.532 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for renewal of a scholarship awards.--

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- (1) To be eligible to renew a scholarship from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures
  Scholarship Program, a student must:
- (a) Complete at least 12 semester credit hours or the equivalent for each term in the last academic year in which the student earned a scholarship or a prorated number of hours if the student received a scholarship for less than full-time enrollment.
- (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 Scholarship or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship, the Department of Education may grant a renewal as a Florida Medallion Scholarship from one of those other scholarship programs, if the student meets the renewal eligibility requirements; or
- 2. If, at any time during the eligibility period, a student's grades are insufficient to renew the scholarship, the student may restore eligibility by improving the grade point average to the required level. A student is eligible for such a restoration 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 scholarship award if funds are available. The renewal of the scholarship, however, must not be granted until the student achieves the required cumulative grade point average. If the summer term is not



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sufficient to raise the grade point average to the required renewal level, the student's next opportunity for <u>restoration of the scholarship renewal</u> is the fall semester of the following academic year.

- Bright Futures Scholarship prior to the 2003-2004 academic year and is enrolled in a program that terminates in an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree may receive a scholarship an award for a maximum of 110 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the program. A student who received his or her initial Florida Bright Futures Scholarship prior to the 2003-2004 academic year and is enrolled in a program that terminates in a technical certificate may receive a scholarship 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.
- (b) Beginning with students who receive an initial Florida Bright Futures Scholarship in the 2003-2004 academic year and thereafter, a student who is enrolled in a program that terminates in an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree may receive a scholarship for the number of credit hours required to complete the program and a student who is enrolled in a program that terminates in a technical certificate may receive a scholarship for the number of 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.



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Section 8. Section 1009.534, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.534 Florida Academic Scholarship Scholars award.--

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Academic

  Scholarship 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. 1009.531, or its equivalent, in high school courses that are designated by the State Board of Education as college-preparatory academic courses; and has attained at least a score of 1270 the score identified by rules of the State Board 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 ACT Assessment Program or an equivalent examination as determined by the State Board of Education; or
- (b) Has attended a home education program <u>pursuant</u>

  according to s. 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate Diploma <u>or has completed the Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum but failed to earn the Advanced International Certificate of Education Diploma, and has attained at least the score identified by rules of the <u>State Board Department</u> of Education on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the <u>Scholastic Aptitude Test</u>, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination,</u>



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or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program or an equivalent examination; or

- (c) Has been awarded an International Baccalaureate Diploma from the International Baccalaureate Office; or
- (d) Has been recognized by the merit or achievement programs of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation as a scholar or finalist; or
- (e) Has been recognized by the National Hispanic Recognition Program as a scholar recipient; or
- (f) Has been awarded an Advanced International Certificate
  of Education Diploma from the University of Cambridge
  International Examinations Office.

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 a scholarship that covers 100 percent of tuition and fees plus an award equal to the amount required to pay tuition, fees, and \$600 for college-related expenses annually. For purposes of this scholarship, the term "fees" includes the following fees: financial aid fee; capital improvement fee; building fee; Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee; activity and service fee; health fee; athletic fee; and lab fees not to exceed \$300 per



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term. A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution is eligible for a scholarship an award equal to the amount that the state provides as a Florida

Academic Scholars Bright Futures subsidy to would be required to pay for the average tuition and fees of a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level, plus the annual \$600. A student who is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution and chooses to receive the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship as a cash payment for expenses associated with postsecondary education is eligible for the amount of the Florida Bright Futures subsidy the state provides the public postsecondary education institution that the student attends.

- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and effective with scholarships for the 2007-2008 academic year and thereafter, the Legislature shall establish in the General Appropriations Act the amount a student shall receive for a Florida Academic Scholarship.
- (4)(3) To be eligible to renew for a renewal award as a Florida Academic Scholarship Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale for all postsecondary education coursework attempted with an opportunity for one restoration reinstatement as provided in this chapter.
- (5)(4) In each school district, the Florida Academic Scholar with the highest academic ranking as determined by the department shall receive an additional award of \$1,500 for college-related expenses,. This award must be funded from the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.
- Section 9. Section 1009.535, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



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1009.535 Florida Medallion Scholarship Scholars award. --

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a student is eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholarship 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. 1009.531, or the equivalent, in high school courses that are designated by the State Board of Education as college-preparatory academic courses; and has attained at least the score identified by rules of the State Board 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 ACT Assessment Program; or
- (b) Has attended a home education program <u>pursuant</u>

  according to s. 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate Diploma or has completed the Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum but failed to earn the Advanced International Certificate of

  Education 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 ACT Assessment Program; or
- (c) Has been recognized by the merit or achievement program of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation as a

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HB 1745 2003 scholar or finalist but has not completed a program of community

service as provided in s. 1009.534; 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. 1009.534.

- A Florida Medallion Scholar is eligible for a scholarship that covers an award equal to the amount required to pay 75 percent of tuition and fees, if the student is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution. For purposes of this scholarship, the term "fees" includes the following fees: financial aid fee; capital improvement fee; building fee; Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee; activity and service fee; health fee; athletic fee; and lab fees not to exceed \$300 per term. A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution is eligible for a scholarship an award equal to the amount that the state provides as a Florida Medallion Scholars Bright Futures subsidy to would be required to pay 75 percent of the tuition and fees of a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level. A student who is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution and chooses to receive the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship as a cash payment for expenses associated with postsecondary education is eligible for the amount of the Florida Bright Futures subsidy the state provides the public postsecondary education institution that the student attends.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and effective with scholarships for the 2007-2008 academic year and thereafter, the Legislature shall establish in the General Appropriations Act the amount a student shall receive for a Florida Medallion Scholarship.



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(4)(3) To be eligible to renew for a renewal award as a Florida Medallion Scholarship Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a cumulative grade point average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale for all postsecondary education coursework attempted with an opportunity for restoration reinstatement one time as provided in this chapter.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to test scores in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), beginning with initial Florida Medallion Scholarships for the 2004-2005 academic year and thereafter, a student who has completed a college-preparatory curriculum must score a minimum of 1050 on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program or an equivalent examination as determined by the State Board of Education, to satisfy the test score requirement for a scholarship pursuant to this section. A student who is unable to document completion of a collegepreparatory curriculum must score a minimum of 1150 on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program or an equivalent examination as determined by the State Board of Education, to satisfy the test score requirement for a scholarship pursuant to this section.

Section 10. Section 1009.536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational <u>Scholarship Scholars</u> award.--The Florida Gold Seal Vocational <u>Scholarship Scholars</u> award is created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to recognize and reward academic achievement and career

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and technical preparation by high school students who wish to continue their education. Beginning with the fall term of the 2005-2006 academic year, a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship may not be used at a baccalaureate degree granting institution unless the scholarship is a renewal of a scholarship issued prior to that term or the student is enrolled in a program that has been identified by the State Board of Education as a program that serves as a continuation of a specific secondary or postsecondary career and technical program or a job-preparatory career education program as described in paragraph (1)(a). The State Board of Education shall publish a list of such programs no later than December 31, 2004.

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- (a) Completes the secondary school portion of a sequential program of studies that requires at least three secondary school career and technical 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 career and technical credits.
- (b) Demonstrates readiness for postsecondary education by earning a passing score on the Florida College Entry Level



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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. 1009.531, on all subjects required for a standard high school diploma, excluding elective courses.
- (d) Earns a minimum unweighted grade point average of 3.5 on a 4.0 scale for secondary career and technical courses comprising the career and technical program.
- (2) A Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholar is eligible for a scholarship that covers an award equal to the amount required to pay 75 percent of tuition and fees, if the student is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution. For purposes of this scholarship, the term "fees" includes the following fees: financial aid fee; capital improvement fee; building fee; Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee; activity and service fee; health fee; athletic fee; and lab fees not to exceed \$300 per term. A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution is eliqible for a scholarship an award equal to the amount that the state provides as a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars Bright Futures subsidy to would be required to pay 75 percent of the tuition and mandatory fees of a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level. A student who is enrolled in a public postsecondary education institution and chooses to receive the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship as a cash payment for expenses associated with postsecondary education is eligible for the amount of the Florida Bright Futures subsidy the state provides the public postsecondary education institution that the student attends.



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(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and effective with scholarships for the 2007-2008 academic year and thereafter, the Legislature shall establish in the General Appropriations Act the amount a student shall receive for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship.

- (4)(3) To renew be eligible for a renewal award as a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship Scholar, a student must maintain the equivalent of a cumulative grade point average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale for all postsecondary education coursework attempted with an opportunity for restoration reinstatement one time as provided in this chapter.
- (5)(a)(4) A student who received his or her initial
  Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship prior to the 2003-2004

  academic year may earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational
  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 Scholar who has a cumulative
  grade point average of 2.75 in all postsecondary education work
  attempted may apply for a Florida Medallion Scholars award at
  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.
- (b) Beginning with students who receive an initial Florida
  Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship in the 2003-2004 academic year
  and thereafter, a student may receive a Florida Gold Seal
  Vocational Scholarship for the number of credit hours or clock
  hours required to complete the program up to 90 credit hours.



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program or admission to the upper division of a state university, or the equivalent as determined by the State Board of Education, a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholar who meets the scholarship renewal criteria in subsection (4) and enrolls in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible postsecondary education institution is eligible to transfer to the Florida Medallion Scholarship component of the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. Other than initial eligibility criteria, all other provisions of that component apply.

Section 11. Section 1009.5365, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1009.5365 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship subsidy to public postsecondary education institutions.--

- (1) Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the state shall provide a Florida Bright Futures subsidy from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to public postsecondary education institutions for each Florida Bright Futures Scholarship recipient attending the institution.
- (2) The amount of the subsidy per term for full-time enrollment shall be established in the General Appropriations

  Act. The subsidy shall be prorated for students who attend less than full time. The subsidy for a student who enrolls for 9 to 11 semester credit hours per term, or the equivalent in quarter or contact hours, shall be three-quarters of the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act. The subsidy for a student who enrolls for 6 to 8 semester credit hours per term, or the equivalent in quarter or contact hours, shall be one-half of the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act.



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(3) To assist public postsecondary education institutions in planning and budgeting, the amount of each Florida Bright

Futures subsidy set in the General Appropriations Act shall be no less than the amount set in the General Appropriations Act the prior year.

- (4) The Department of Education shall distribute the Florida Bright Futures subsidy to each public postsecondary education institution upon certification from the institution of the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship recipients enrolled and in attendance at the institution. The certification must include sufficient information to permit the department to prorate the subsidies for students who attend less than full time.
- (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of this section.
- Section 12. <u>Sections 1009.538 and 1009.539</u>, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 13. The State Board of Education shall recommend to the Legislature by December 31, 2003, a plan that provides for increased tuition and reduced funding for credit hours taken by a student when such credit hours exceed the number of credit hours required for completion of the diploma, certificate, or degree program in which the student is enrolled. The degree programs addressed in the plan must include the associate, baccalaureate, graduate, and professional levels.

Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 1002.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.41 Home education programs. --



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(5) Home education students may participate in the Bright Futures Scholarship Program in accordance with the provisions of chapter 1009 ss. 1009.53-1009.539.

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.

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