36-1742-04 See HB 303

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to access to postsecondary education; amending s. 1000.21, F.S.; revising 3 4 the names of certain community colleges; amending s. 1007.33, F.S., relating to 5 site-determined baccalaureate degree access; 6 7 providing intent; providing the process for community college submission of proposals to 8 9 deliver baccalaureate degree programs and the 10 approval of such proposals; providing mission and policies of community colleges, including 11 12 those approved to grant baccalaureate degrees; providing for the reporting of students and the 13 establishment of tuition and fees for approved 14 baccalaureate degree programs; providing 15 responsibilities of community college boards of 16 17 trustees; providing requirements relating to employees; providing for facility standards, 18 19 funding, and acquisition; providing 20 requirements relating to state funding; 21 specifying colleges authorized to grant 22 baccalaureate degrees; authorizing rulemaking; amending ss. 288.8175, 1002.35, and 1004.76, 23 F.S.; conforming provisions; providing an 24 effective date. 25 26 27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 28 29 Section 1. Paragraphs (d), (o), and (q) of subsection 30 (3) of section 1000.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31

1000.21 Systemwide definitions.--As used in the Florida K-20 Education Code:

- (3) "Community college," except as otherwise specifically provided, includes the following institutions and any branch campuses, centers, or other affiliates of the institution:
 - (d) Chipola Junior College.
 - (o) Miami-Dade Community College.
 - (q) Okaloosa-Walton Community College.

Section 2. Section 1007.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.33 Site-determined baccalaureate degree access.--

- (1) INTENT.--
- (a) The Legislature recognizes that public and private postsecondary educational institutions play essential roles in improving the quality of life and economic well-being of the state and its residents. The Legislature also recognizes that economic development needs and the educational needs of place-bound, nontraditional students have increased the demand for local access to baccalaureate degree programs. In some, but not all, geographic regions, baccalaureate degree programs are being delivered successfully at the local community college through agreements between the community college and 4-year postsecondary institutions within or outside of the state. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to further expand access to baccalaureate degree programs through the use of community colleges.
- (b) The Legislature further intends support for the following priorities:
- 1. Expand access to postsecondary education,31 particularly to serve diverse and nontraditional students and

students for whom postsecondary education is not geographically accessible.

- $\underline{\text{2. Support programs that meet critical workforce}}$ needs.
- 3. Encourage innovative alternatives to traditional baccalaureate degree programs or programs that no longer meet community needs.
- 4. Evaluate and authorize program options based on cost efficiency and effectiveness measures through partnerships with state or private universities and consideration of state and student costs associated with comparable baccalaureate degree programs at community colleges.

(2) AUTHORITY.--

- (a) A community college may enter into a formal agreement pursuant to the provisions of s. 1007.22 for the delivery of specified baccalaureate degree programs.
- (b)(3) A community college may develop a proposal to deliver specified baccalaureate degree programs in its district to meet local workforce needs. The proposal must be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. The community college's proposal must include the following information:
- <u>1.(a)</u> <u>Demonstrated</u> demand for the baccalaureate degree program is identified by the workforce development board, local businesses and industry, local chambers of commerce, and potential students.
- $\underline{2.(b)}$ Unmet need for graduates of the proposed degree program is substantiated.

 $\underline{3.(c)}$ Demonstrated evidence that the community college has the facilities and academic resources to deliver the program.

(3) PROCESS.--

- (a) Community colleges must submit proposals to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement and the State Board of Education in accordance with timelines and guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b)}}$ The proposal must be submitted to the Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement for review and comment.
- (c) The State Board of Education may approve, deny, or recommend revisions to proposals. Upon approval of the State Board of Education for the specific degree program or programs, the community college shall pursue regional accreditation by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Any additional baccalaureate degree programs the community college wishes to offer must be approved by the State Board of Education.
- (d) Implementation of approved programs shall be in accordance with joint letters of agreement between the State Board of Education and colleges approved by the state board pursuant to this section.

(4) MISSION; POLICIES.--

(a) The intent of the Legislature is that community colleges, including those approved to grant baccalaureate degrees pursuant to this section, shall maintain their mission specified in s. 1004.65, including primary mission responsibilities and the secondary role of providing upper-level instruction and awarding baccalaureate degrees as specifically authorized by s. 1004.65(7).

1. The primary mission of a community college is to provide high-quality undergraduate education at an affordable price for students and the state. The purpose is to promote economic development by preparing people for occupations that require a baccalaureate degree and are in demand by existing or emerging public and private employers in this state. The Legislature intends that the primary mission of a community college, including a community college that offers baccalaureate degree programs, continues to be the provision of associate degrees that provide access to a university.

- 2. A community college shall maintain the mission and policies of a Florida community college, including the open-door admissions policy for adult education, workforce, and lower-division college credit programs, and the authority to offer all programs consistent with a community college's authority.
- 3. A community college may not terminate its associate in arts or associate in science degree programs as a result of the authorization provided in this section subsection (3). The Legislature intends that the primary mission of a community college, including a community college that offers baccalaureate degree programs, continues to be the provision of associate degrees that provide access to a university.
- (b) A community college approved to grant a baccalaureate degree pursuant to this section shall maintain the distinction between the college and its university partnerships. The community college is limited to community college programs and to selected baccalaureate-degree-level programs that meet community needs and are authorized as provided by this section. A joint or concurrent-use partnership may make available more diverse program offerings,

but those programs are offered by a participating college or university and are not to be classified or funded as programs of the baccalaureate-degree-granting community college.

- (c) The academic policies of the upper-division program at a baccalaureate-degree-granting community college must be in accordance with rules and policies of the State Board of Education, including all academic and reporting policies.
- (d) Performance accountability requirements for both upper-division and lower-division programs shall be in accordance with State Board of Education policy, with upper-division responsibilities aligned with state university accountability requirements.
 - (5) STUDENTS; FEES.--
- (a) Community colleges authorized to grant
 baccalaureate degrees pursuant to this section shall maintain
 separate records for students who are enrolled in courses
 classified in the upper division and lower division of a
 baccalaureate degree program, according to the statewide
 course numbering system. A student shall be reported as a
 community college student for enrollment in a lower-division
 course and as a baccalaureate degree program student for
 enrollment in an upper-division course.
- (b) Each community college board of trustees shall establish tuition and out-of-state fees for approved baccalaureate degree programs.
- 1. Tuition and out-of-state fees for certificate-level courses or lower-division level college credit courses must be within the range authorized in law and rule for a community college student at that level.

- 2. Tuition and out-of-state fees for upper-division students must reflect the fact that the college has a less expensive cost structure than that of a state university.

 Therefore, the board of trustees shall establish tuition and out-of-state fees for upper-division students within a range between fees for lower-division credit courses and 85 percent of the local state university tuition and out-of-state fees.
- (c) Discretionary fees for upper-division instruction that is part of a baccalaureate degree program shall be established by a community college board of trustees as provided in s. 1009.23.
- (d) Students in workforce development education courses maintain the authorized fee exemptions described in s. 1009.25 and may be exempt from local fees imposed by the board of trustees, at the board's discretion.
 - (6) BOARDS.--
- (a) The board of trustees of the sponsoring community college serves as the college's governing board. The Governor shall appoint members as provided in s. 1001.61, and the board has the duties and authorities granted in ss. 1001.63 and 1001.64 and by rules of the State Board of Education.
- (b) Community colleges authorized to grant
 baccalaureate degrees pursuant to this section shall remain
 under the authority of the State Board of Education for
 planning, coordination, oversight, budget, and accountability
 responsibilities.
- (c) The board of trustees may authorize direct-support organizations for baccalaureate degree programs as authorized in ss. 1004.28 and 1004.70.
- 30 (d) The board of trustees of a community college
 31 authorized to grant a baccalaureate degree may continue to

award degrees, diplomas, and certificates as authorized for the college, and in the name of the college, until the college receives its accreditation.

(7) EMPLOYEES.--

- (a) Employment at community colleges approved to grant baccalaureate degrees is governed by the same laws that govern community colleges.
- (b) Employee records for all personnel shall be maintained as required by s. 1012.81.
 - (8) FACILITIES.--
- (a) Sections 1013.39 and 1013.82 apply to community colleges approved to grant baccalaureate degrees pursuant to this section.
- (b) Community colleges approved to grant baccalaureate degrees may request funding from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for all authorized programs, including approved baccalaureate degree programs.

 Enrollment in approved baccalaureate degree programs shall be computed in the survey of need for facilities.
- (c) The municipalities in the counties of the approved colleges, the board of county commissioners of those respective counties, and all other governmental entities are authorized to cooperate with the board of trustees of the approved college in establishing the institution. The acquisition and donation of lands, buildings, and equipment for the use of the approved college are authorized as a public purpose. The board of county commissioners of the respective counties and all municipalities in those counties may exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire lands, buildings, and equipment for the use of the approved college, regardless of

whether such lands, buildings, and equipment are located in a community redevelopment area.

- (9) STATE FUNDING. --
- (a) Community colleges shall fund the nonrecurring costs related to the initiation of a new baccalaureate degree program without new state appropriations unless special grant funds are designated by the State Board of Education, subject to funding by the Legislature for this purpose.
- (b) Recurring operational funding for a community college authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees pursuant to this section shall be funded as follows:
- 1. As a community college for its workforce development education programs and for its

 lower-division-level college credit courses and programs funded in the community college program fund.
- 2. As a baccalaureate-degree-level institution for its upper-division level courses and programs. State support for these programs should fund enrollment growth, comparable to how enrollment growth at state universities is considered, with not more than 85 percent of the amount per full-time equivalent student in a comparable state university program provided to community colleges that grant baccalaureate degrees, as recommended by the State Board of Education. Funds appropriated for this purpose are restricted to use for the baccalaureate degree programs only.
- (c) Funding for a baccalaureate degree program at a community college shall be requested by the State Board of Education as a separate line item outside the community college and state university budgets.
- (d) Baccalaureate-degree-granting community colleges shall maintain reporting and funding distinctions between any

baccalaureate degree program approved pursuant to this section and other baccalaureate degree programs involving traditional 2 3 concurrent-use partnerships. 4 (e) Students enrolled in approved baccalaureate degree 5 programs at community colleges are eligible for financial aid 6 as upper-division students. (10) COLLEGES AND DEGREES. -- In addition to the 7 8 certificates, diplomas, and degrees authorized in s. 1004.65, 9 the following community colleges are approved to grant 10 baccalaureate degrees for only the degree programs approved by 11 the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions 12 of this section: 13 (a) Chipola College. 14 (b) Miami-Dade College. 15 (C) Okaloosa-Walton College. (11) RULES. -- The State Board of Education is 16 17 authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to implement the provisions of this section. 18 19 Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (5) of section 288.8175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 288.8175 Linkage institutes between postsecondary institutions in this state and foreign countries .--22 (5) The institutes are: 23 24 (g) Florida-France Institute (New College of the 25 University of South Florida, Miami-Dade Community College, and 26 Florida State University). 27 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1002.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 1002.35 New World School of the Arts.--30 (2)(a) For purposes of governance, the New World 31 | School of the Arts is assigned to Miami-Dade Community

 College, the Dade County School District, and one or more universities designated by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall assign to the New World School of the Arts a university partner or partners. In this selection, the State Board of Education shall consider the accreditation status of the core programs. Florida International University, in its capacity as the provider of university services to Dade County, shall be a partner to serve the New World School of the Arts, upon meeting the accreditation criteria. The respective boards shall appoint members to an executive board for administration of the school. The executive board may include community members and shall reflect proportionately the participating institutions. Miami-Dade Community College shall serve as fiscal agent for the school.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 1004.76, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.76 Florida Martin Luther King, Jr., Institute for Nonviolence.--

(2) There is hereby created the Florida Martin Luther King, Jr., Institute for Nonviolence to be established at Miami-Dade Community College. The institute shall have an advisory board consisting of 13 members as follows: the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Education, and 11 members to be appointed by the Governor, such members to represent the population of the state based on its ethnic, gender, and socioeconomic diversity. Of the members appointed by the Governor, one shall be a member of the Senate appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the President of the Senate; one shall be a member of the Senate appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the minority leader; one

 shall be a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one shall be a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the minority leader; and seven shall be members appointed by the Governor, no more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. The following groups shall be represented by the seven members: the Florida Sheriffs Association; the Florida Association of Counties; the Florida League of Cities; state universities human services agencies; community relations or human relations councils; and youth. A chairperson shall be elected by the members and shall serve for a term of 3 years. Members of the board shall serve the following terms of office which shall be staggered:

- (a) A member of the Legislature appointed to the board shall serve for a single term not to exceed 5 years and shall serve as a member only while he or she is a member of the Legislature.
- (b) Of the seven members who are not members of the Legislature, three shall serve for terms of 4 years, two shall serve for terms of 3 years, and one shall serve for a term of 1 year. Thereafter, each member, except for a member appointed to fill an unexpired term, shall serve for a 5-year term. No member shall serve on the board for more than 10 years.

In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the board by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint a successor to serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.