

By the Committee on Education

304-1786-04

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to education; amending s.
3 216.136, F.S.; requiring the Education
4 Estimating Conference to determine the number
5 of students qualified for the Access to Better
6 Learning and Education Grant Program; amending
7 s. 1007.24, F.S.; providing for colleges and
8 schools that are eligible to participate in the
9 Access to Better Learning and Education Grant
10 Program to use the statewide course numbering
11 system; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; clarifying
12 the definition of the term "dependent child"
13 and defining the term "initial undergraduate
14 enrollment" for purposes of determining a
15 student's resident status for tuition purposes;
16 requiring that a student maintain legal
17 residence in the state for 12 months before
18 initial undergraduate enrollment in order to
19 qualify as a resident; requiring that an
20 institution make certain determinations
21 concerning a student's status as a dependent
22 and state resident; clarifying requirements
23 with respect to a dependent child living with
24 an adult relative, to conform; providing
25 requirements for reclassifying a student as a
26 resident for tuition purposes; amending s.
27 1009.40, F.S.; providing residency requirements
28 for eligibility for a grant under the Access to
29 Better Learning and Education Grant Program;
30 limiting the tuition-assistance grants that may
31 be awarded to students attending nonpublic

1 institutions; amending s. 1009.89, F.S.;

2 revising requirements for the William L. Boyd,

3 IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program;

4 requiring the State Board of Education to adopt

5 rules to administer accountability and

6 performance requirements; amending s. 1009.891,

7 F.S.; providing for nonprofit colleges and

8 universities to participate in the Access to

9 Better Learning and Education Grant Program;

10 providing requirements for an institution that

11 has an articulation agreement with the State

12 Board of Education; providing certain

13 limitations on program participation;

14 authorizing the State Board of Education to

15 adopt rules to establish certain compliance

16 timeframes and to administer accountability and

17 performance requirements; requiring a person

18 receiving an access grant to pay tuition;

19 providing an effective date.

20

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

22

23 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section

24 216.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

25 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and

26 principals.--

27 (4) EDUCATION ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.--

28 (a) Duties.--The Education Estimating Conference shall

29 develop ~~such~~ official information relating to the state public

30 and private educational system, including forecasts of student

31 enrollments; ~~the~~ number of students qualified for state

1 financial aid programs, ~~and for~~ the William L. Boyd, IV,
2 Florida Resident Access Grant Program, and the Access to
3 Better Learning and Education Grant Program and the
4 appropriation required to fund the full award amounts for each
5 program; ~~fixed capital outlay needs;~~ and Florida Education
6 Finance Program formula needs, which ~~as~~ the conference
7 determines is needed for the state planning and budgeting
8 system. The conference's initial projections of enrollments in
9 public schools shall be forwarded by the conference to each
10 school district no later than 2 months prior to the start of
11 the regular session of the Legislature. Each school district
12 may, in writing, request adjustments to the initial
13 projections. Any adjustment request shall be submitted to the
14 conference no later than 1 month prior to the start of the
15 regular session of the Legislature and shall be considered by
16 the principals of the conference. A school district may amend
17 its adjustment request, in writing, during the first 3 weeks
18 of the legislative session, and such amended adjustment
19 request shall be considered by the principals of the
20 conference. For any adjustment so requested, the district
21 shall indicate and explain, using definitions adopted by the
22 conference, the components of anticipated enrollment changes
23 that correspond to continuation of current programs with
24 workload changes; program improvement; program reduction or
25 elimination; initiation of new programs; and any other
26 information that may be needed by the Legislature. For public
27 schools, the conference shall submit its full-time equivalent
28 student consensus estimate to the Legislature no later than 1
29 month after the start of the regular session of the
30 Legislature. No conference estimate may be changed without the
31 agreement of the full conference.

1 Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 1007.24, Florida
2 Statutes, is amended to read:

3 1007.24 Statewide course numbering system.--

4 (6) Nonpublic colleges and schools that are fully
5 accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency
6 recognized by the United States Department of Education and
7 that are either eligible to participate in the William L.
8 Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program or the Access
9 to Better Learning and Education Grant Program, or have been
10 issued a regular license pursuant to s. 1005.31, may
11 participate in the statewide course numbering system pursuant
12 to this section. Participating colleges and schools shall bear
13 the costs associated with inclusion in the system and shall
14 meet the terms and conditions for institutional participation
15 in the system. The department shall adopt a fee schedule that
16 includes the expenses incurred through data processing,
17 faculty task force travel and per diem, and staff and clerical
18 support time. Such fee schedule may differentiate between the
19 costs associated with initial course inclusion in the system
20 and costs associated with subsequent course maintenance in the
21 system. Decisions regarding initial course inclusion and
22 subsequent course maintenance must be made within 360 days
23 after submission of the required materials and fees by the
24 institution. The Department of Education may select a date by
25 which colleges must submit requests for new courses to be
26 included, and may delay review of courses submitted after that
27 date until the next year's cycle. Any college that currently
28 participates in the system, and that participated in the
29 system prior to July 1, 1986, shall not be required to pay the
30 costs associated with initial course inclusion in the system.
31 Fees collected for participation in the statewide course

1 numbering system pursuant to the provisions of this section
2 shall be deposited in the Institutional Assessment Trust Fund.
3 Any nonpublic, nonprofit college or university that is
4 eligible to participate in the statewide course numbering
5 system shall not be required to pay the costs associated with
6 participation in the system. No college or school shall
7 record student transcripts or document courses offered by the
8 college or school in accordance with this subsection unless
9 the college or school is actually participating in the system
10 pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education. Any
11 college or school deemed to be in violation of this section
12 shall be subject to the provisions of s. 1005.38.

13 Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section
14 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

15 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition
16 purposes.--Students shall be classified as residents or
17 nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community
18 colleges and state universities.

19 (1) As used in this section, the term:

20 (a) ~~The term~~ "Dependent child" means any person,
21 whether or not living with his or her parent, who is eligible
22 to be claimed by his or her parent as a dependent under the
23 federal income tax code and who receives at least 51 percent
24 of the true cost-of-living expenses from his or her parent.

25 (b) ~~The term~~ "Institution of higher education" means
26 any public community college or state university.

27 (c) ~~A~~ "Legal resident" or "resident" is a person who
28 has maintained his or her residence in this state for the
29 preceding year, has purchased a home which is occupied by him
30 or her as his or her residence, or has established a domicile
31 in this state pursuant to s. 222.17.

1 (d) ~~The term~~ "Parent" means the natural or adoptive
2 parent or legal guardian of a dependent child.

3 (e) A "Resident for tuition purposes" is a person who
4 qualifies as provided in subsection (2) for the in-state
5 tuition rate; a "nonresident for tuition purposes" is a person
6 who does not qualify for the in-state tuition rate.

7 (f) "Initial undergraduate enrollment" means the first
8 day of class at an institution of higher education.

9 (2)(a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:

10 1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child,
11 his or her parent or parents must have established legal
12 residence in this state and must have maintained legal
13 residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately
14 prior to his or her initial undergraduate enrollment at an
15 institution of higher education qualification.

16 2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of
17 higher education shall be required to make a statement as to
18 his or her length of residence in the state and, further,
19 shall establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant
20 is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or
21 parents in the state currently is, and during the requisite
22 12-month ~~qualifying~~ period was, for the purpose of maintaining
23 a bona fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of
24 maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to
25 enrollment in an institution of higher education.

26 3. Each institution of higher education must determine
27 whether an applicant granted admission to that institution is
28 a dependent child.

29 4. Each institution of higher education must
30 affirmatively determine that an applicant granted admission to
31 that institution as a Florida resident meets the residency

1 requirements of this section at the time of initial
2 undergraduate enrollment.

3 (b) However, with respect to a dependent child living
4 with an adult relative other than the child's parent, such
5 child may qualify as a resident for tuition purposes if the
6 adult relative is a legal resident who has maintained legal
7 residence in this state for at least 12 months immediately
8 prior to the child's initial undergraduate enrollment at an
9 institution of higher education qualification, provided the
10 child has resided continuously with such relative for the 5
11 years immediately prior to the child's initial undergraduate
12 enrollment at an institution of higher education
13 ~~qualification~~, during which time the adult relative has
14 exercised day-to-day care, supervision, and control of the
15 child.

16 (c) The legal residence of a dependent child whose
17 parents are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart
18 will be deemed to be this state if either parent is a legal
19 resident of this state, regardless of which parent is entitled
20 to claim, and does in fact claim, the minor as a dependent
21 pursuant to federal individual income tax provisions.

22 (d) An undergraduate individual who is classified as a
23 nonresident for tuition purposes may become eligible for
24 reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes only if
25 that individual, or his or her parent if that individual is a
26 dependent child, supports permanent residency in this state by
27 presenting documentation of nontemporary, full-time employment
28 in this state and domicile in this state for 12 months while
29 not enrolled at an institution of higher education.

30 (3) An individual may ~~shall~~ not be classified as a
31 resident for tuition purposes and, thus, is ~~shall~~ not be

1 eligible to receive the in-state tuition rate until he or she
2 has provided such evidence related to legal residence and its
3 duration or, if that person is a dependent child,
4 documentation of his or her parent's legal residence and its
5 duration, as well as documentation confirming his or her
6 status as a dependent child, as may be required by law and by
7 officials of the institution of higher education from which he
8 or she seeks the in-state tuition rate.

9 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1009.40, Florida
10 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that
11 section, to read:

12 1009.40 General requirements for student eligibility
13 for state financial aid.--

14 (1)(a) The general requirements for eligibility of
15 students for state financial aid awards consist of the
16 following:

17 1. Achievement of the academic requirements of and
18 acceptance at a state university or community college; a
19 nursing diploma school approved by the Florida Board of
20 Nursing; a Florida college, university, or community college
21 which is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the
22 State Board of Education; any Florida institution the credits
23 of which are acceptable for transfer to state universities;
24 any technical center; or any private technical institution
25 accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State
26 Board of Education.

27 2. Residency in this state for no less than 1 year
28 preceding the award of aid for a program established pursuant
29 to s. 1009.50, s. 1009.51, s. 1009.52, s. 1009.53, s. 1009.54,
30 s. 1009.56, s. 1009.57, s. 1009.60, s. 1009.62, s. 1009.63, s.
31 1009.68, s. 1009.72, s. 1009.73, s. 1009.76, s. 1009.77, ~~or~~ s.

1 1009.89, or s. 1009.891. Residency in this state must be for
2 purposes other than to obtain an education. Resident status
3 for purposes of receiving state financial aid awards or
4 tuition assistance grants shall be determined in the same
5 manner as resident status for tuition purposes pursuant to s.
6 1009.21 and rules of the State Board of Education implementing
7 s. 1009.21.

8 3. Submission of certification attesting to the
9 accuracy, completeness, and correctness of information
10 provided to demonstrate a student's eligibility to receive
11 state financial aid awards. Falsification of such information
12 shall result in the denial of any pending application and
13 revocation of any award currently held to the extent that no
14 further payments shall be made. Additionally, students who
15 knowingly make false statements in order to receive state
16 financial aid awards shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the
17 second degree subject to the provisions of s. 837.06 and shall
18 be required to return all state financial aid awards
19 wrongfully obtained.

20 (b)1. Eligibility for the renewal of undergraduate
21 financial aid awards shall be evaluated at the end of the
22 second semester or third quarter of each academic year. As a
23 condition for renewal, a student shall:

24 a. Have earned a minimum cumulative grade point
25 average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale; and

26 b. Have earned, for full-time study, 12 credits per
27 term or the equivalent for the number of terms for which aid
28 was received.

29 2. A student who earns the minimum number of credits
30 required for renewal, but who fails to meet the minimum 2.0
31 cumulative grade point average, may be granted a probationary

1 award for up to the equivalent of 1 academic year and shall be
2 required to earn a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a
3 4.0 scale by the end of the probationary period to be eligible
4 for subsequent renewal. A student who receives a probationary
5 award and who fails to meet the conditions for renewal by the
6 end of his or her probationary period shall be ineligible to
7 receive additional awards for the equivalent of 1 academic
8 year following his or her probationary period. Each such
9 student may, however, reapply for assistance during a
10 subsequent application period and may be eligible for an award
11 if he or she has earned a cumulative grade point average of
12 2.0 on a 4.0 scale.

13 3. A student who fails to earn the minimum number of
14 credits required for renewal shall lose his or her eligibility
15 for renewal for a period equivalent to 1 academic year.
16 However, the student may reapply during a subsequent
17 application period and may be eligible for an award if he or
18 she has earned a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.0
19 on a 4.0 scale.

20 4. Students who receive state student aid and
21 subsequently fail to meet state academic progress requirements
22 due to verifiable illness or other emergencies may be granted
23 an exception from the academic requirements. Such students
24 shall make a written appeal to the institution. The appeal
25 shall include a description and verification of the
26 circumstances. Verification of illness or other emergencies
27 may include but not be limited to a physician's statement or
28 written statement of a parent or college official. The
29 institution shall recommend exceptions with necessary
30 documentation to the department. The department may accept or
31 deny such recommendations for exception from the institution.

1 (5) A student attending a nonpublic for-profit or
2 nonprofit institution is not eligible to receive more than one
3 state award that is a tuition-assistance grant.

4 Section 5. Section 1009.89, Florida Statutes, is
5 amended to read:

6 1009.89 The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident
7 access grants.--

8 (1) The Legislature finds and declares that
9 independent nonprofit colleges and universities eligible to
10 participate in the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident
11 Access Grant Program are an integral part of the higher
12 education system in this state and that a significant number
13 of state residents choose this form of higher education. The
14 Legislature further finds that a strong and viable system of
15 independent nonprofit colleges and universities reduces the
16 tax burden on the citizens of the state. Because the William
17 L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program is not
18 related to a student's financial need or other criteria upon
19 which financial aid programs are based, it is the intent of
20 the Legislature that the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident
21 Access Grant Program not be considered a financial aid program
22 but rather a tuition assistance program for its citizens.

23 (2) The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access
24 Grant Program shall be administered by the Department of
25 Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for
26 the administration of the program.

27 (3) The department shall issue through the program a
28 William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant to any
29 full-time degree-seeking undergraduate student registered at
30 an independent nonprofit college or university which is
31 located in and chartered by the state; which is accredited by

1 the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of
2 Colleges and Schools; which grants baccalaureate degrees;
3 which is not a Florida state university or Florida state
4 community college; ~~and~~ which has a secular purpose, so long as
5 the receipt of state aid by students at the institution would
6 not have the primary effect of advancing or impeding religion
7 or result in an excessive entanglement between the state and
8 any religious sect; and which is an active participant in the
9 statewide course numbering system as provided in s. 1007.24 or
10 is a party to the articulation agreement between the
11 independent colleges and universities in Florida and the State
12 Board of Education. Any independent college or university that
13 was eligible to receive tuition vouchers on January 1, 1989,
14 and which continues to meet the criteria under which its
15 eligibility was established, shall remain eligible to receive
16 William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant payments.

17 (4) The Legislature may place accountability and
18 performance requirements in the General Appropriations Act, an
19 act implementing the General Appropriations Act, or other
20 legislation deemed appropriate as a condition for continued
21 participation by an institution or individual student in the
22 William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program.
23 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement
24 such requirements and may require the submission of data to
25 the Florida Education and Training Placement Information
26 Program.

27 (5)~~(4)~~ A person is eligible to receive such William L.
28 Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant if:

29 (a) He or she meets the general requirements,
30 including residency, for student eligibility as provided in s.
31 1009.40, except as otherwise provided in this section; and

1 (b)1. He or she is enrolled as a full-time
2 undergraduate student at an eligible college or university;

3 2. He or she is not enrolled in a program of study
4 leading to a degree in theology or divinity; and

5 3. He or she is making satisfactory academic progress
6 as defined by the college or university in which he or she is
7 enrolled.

8 (6)~~(5)~~(a) Funding for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida
9 Resident Access Grant Program shall be based on a formula
10 composed of planned enrollment and the state cost of funding
11 undergraduate enrollment at public institutions pursuant to s.
12 1011.90. The amount of the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida
13 resident access grant issued to a full-time student shall be
14 an amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The
15 William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant may be paid
16 on a prorated basis in advance of the registration period. The
17 department shall make such payments to the college or
18 university in which the student is enrolled for credit to the
19 student's account for payment of tuition and fees.
20 Institutions shall certify to the department the amount of
21 funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to the
22 department any undisbursed advances or refunds within 60 days
23 of the end of regular registration. Students shall not be
24 eligible to receive the award for more than 9 semesters or 14
25 quarters, except as otherwise provided in s. 1009.40(3).

26 (b) If the combined amount of the William L. Boyd, IV,
27 Florida resident access grant issued pursuant to this act and
28 all other scholarships and grants for tuition or fees exceeds
29 the amount charged to the student for tuition and fees, the
30 department shall reduce the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida
31

1 resident access grant issued pursuant to this act by an amount
2 equal to such excess.

3 (7)~~(6)~~ Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the
4 William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program
5 shall be deposited in the State Student Financial Assistance
6 Trust Fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
7 pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the
8 end of any fiscal year which has been allocated to the William
9 L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program shall
10 remain therein and shall be available for carrying out the
11 purposes of this section. If the number of eligible students
12 exceeds the total authorized in the General Appropriations
13 Act, an institution may use its own resources to assure that
14 each eligible student receives the full benefit of the grant
15 amount authorized.

16 Section 6. Section 1009.891, Florida Statutes, is
17 amended to read:

18 1009.891 The Access to Better Learning and Education
19 Grant Program.--

20 (1) The Legislature finds and declares that
21 independent for-profit and nonprofit colleges and universities
22 eligible to participate in the Access to Better Learning and
23 Education Grant Program are an integral part of the higher
24 education system in this state and that a significant number
25 of state residents choose this form of higher education. The
26 Legislature further finds that strong, viable independent
27 for-profit and nonprofit colleges and universities reduce the
28 tax burden on the residents of the state. Because the Access
29 to Better Learning and Education Grant Program is not related
30 to a student's financial need or other criteria upon which
31 financial aid programs are based, it is the intent of the

1 Legislature that the Access to Better Learning and Education
2 Grant Program not be considered a financial aid program but
3 rather a tuition assistance program for state residents.

4 (2) The Access to Better Learning and Education Grant
5 Program shall be administered by the Department of Education.
6 The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for
7 administering the program.

8 (3)(a) The department shall issue an access grant to
9 any full-time student seeking a baccalaureate degree who:

10 1. Is registered at a for-profit college or university
11 that is located in and chartered by the state and that is
12 accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern
13 Association of Colleges and Schools; ~~or who~~

14 2. Is registered at a nonprofit college or university
15 that is chartered out of the state, that has been located in
16 the state for 10 years or more, and that is accredited by the
17 Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges
18 and Schools, the Middle States Association of Colleges and
19 Schools, the North Central Association of Colleges and
20 Schools, ~~or~~ the New England Association of Schools and
21 Colleges, the Northwest Association of Schools, Colleges, and
22 Universities, or the Western Association of Schools and
23 Colleges; or

24 3. Is registered at an institution that is licensed by
25 the Commission for Independent Education, offers secular
26 degrees, and is an active participant in an articulation
27 agreement with the State Board of Education or has been an
28 active participant in the statewide common course numbering
29 system in s. 1007.24 for 5 years. The articulation agreement
30 must ensure the uniform transferability of course credit
31 between public and participating nonpublic institutions.

1 Active participation in the statewide common course numbering
2 system is defined as all of the institution's courses related
3 to a secular baccalaureate degree, including the general
4 education component, electives, and courses required for the
5 secular degree, have been properly evaluated and approved and
6 are currently listed in the statewide common course numbering
7 system. Calculation of the 5 years of participation begins
8 when the institution is listed by the Department of Education
9 as a participating institution, but awards may be made only to
10 students in secular baccalaureate degree programs having
11 courses that comply with this subparagraph. The State Board of
12 Education may establish by rule an appropriate timeframe for
13 the courses associated with a new secular baccalaureate degree
14 program at a participating institution to be brought into
15 compliance with this subparagraph without affecting the
16 eligibility of students in other degree programs.

17 (b) Each institution qualifying under paragraph (a)
18 must grant ~~and Schools; that grants~~ baccalaureate degrees;
19 ~~that is~~ not be a Florida state university or Florida state
20 community college; and have ~~that has~~ a secular purpose, if the
21 receipt of state aid by students at the institution would not
22 have the primary effect of advancing or impeding religion or
23 result in an excessive entanglement between the state and any
24 religious sect.

25 (c) Institutions participating in the Access to Better
26 Learning and Education Grant Program may not participate in
27 the Florida Resident Access Grant Program.

28 (d) Institutions eligible for the Access to Better
29 Learning and Education Grant Program in the initial year of
30 funding shall include only those for-profit colleges or
31 universities identified in this subsection. Nonprofit colleges

1 or universities identified in this subsection shall be
2 eligible for financial support in the second year of funding.

3 (4) The Legislature may place accountability and
4 performance requirements in the General Appropriations Act, an
5 act implementing the General Appropriations Act, or other
6 legislation deemed appropriate as a condition for continued
7 participation by an institution or individual student in the
8 Access to Better Learning and Education Grant Program. The
9 State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement such
10 requirements and may require the submission of data to the
11 Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.

12 (5)(4) A person is eligible to receive an access grant
13 if:

14 (a) He or she meets the general requirements,
15 including residency, for student eligibility as provided in s.
16 1009.40 and Rule 6c-7.005, Florida Administrative Code, except
17 as otherwise provided in this section; and

18 (b)1. He or she is enrolled as a full-time
19 undergraduate student at an eligible college or university in
20 a program of study leading to a baccalaureate degree;

21 2. He or she is not enrolled in a program of study
22 leading to a degree in theology or divinity; and

23 3. He or she is making satisfactory academic progress
24 as defined by the college or university in which he or she is
25 enrolled.

26
27 The person must pay tuition and is not eligible to receive
28 reimbursement for tuition from any government or private
29 source.

30 (6)(5)(a) The amount of the access grant issued to a
31 full-time student shall be an amount specified in the General

1 Appropriations Act. The access grant may be paid on a prorated
2 basis in advance of the registration period. The department
3 shall make payments to the college or university in which the
4 student is enrolled for credit to the student's account for
5 payment of tuition and fees. Institutions shall certify to the
6 department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and
7 shall remit to the department any undisbursed advances or
8 refunds within 60 days after the end of regular registration.
9 A student may not receive the award for more than 9 semesters
10 or 14 quarters, except as otherwise provided in s. 1009.40(3).

11 (b) If the combined amount of the access grant issued
12 pursuant to this section and all other scholarships and grants
13 for tuition or fees exceeds the amount charged to the student
14 for tuition and fees, the department shall reduce the grant
15 issued under this section by an amount equal to the excess.

16 (7)~~(6)~~ If the number of eligible students exceeds the
17 total authorized in the General Appropriations Act, an
18 institution may use its own resources to assure that each
19 eligible student receives the full benefit of the grant amount
20 authorized.

21 (8)~~(7)~~ This section shall be implemented only to the
22 extent specifically funded and authorized by law.

23 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

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26 SENATE SUMMARY

27 Revises various eligibility requirements of the Access to
28 Better Learning and Education Grant Program and
29 authorizes additional institutions to participate in the
30 program. Clarifies provisions for determining a student's
31 status as a dependent and as a state resident. Revises
requirements of the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident
Access Grant Program. Authorizes the State Board of
Education to adopt rules. (See bill for details.)