By the Committee on Education; and Senator Lynn

581-2044-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to postsecondary education;
3	providing definitions; specifying the
4	constitutional duties of the Board of Governors
5	of the State University System under s. 7, Art.
6	IX of the State Constitution; specifying the
7	constitutional duties of the Legislature;
8	providing legislative intent; amending s.
9	112.313, F.S.; prohibiting citizen members of
10	the Board of Governors of the State University
11	System and citizen members of a board of
12	trustees of a local constituent university from
13	representing principals before the Legislature;
14	providing an effective date.
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16	WHEREAS, in 2000, the Florida Legislature enacted
17	chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, the Florida Education
18	Governance Reorganization Act of 2000, which restructured the
19	state's public education system to create a seamless K-20
20	system and repealed the Florida Board of Regents, an entity
21	previously established by the Legislature to govern the
22	administration of the State University System, and
23	WHEREAS, in 2000, the Legislature consolidated the
24	administration of the state's institutions of higher education
25	with grades K through 12 in the Florida Board of Education
26	(later the State Board of Education) and the Commissioner of
27	Education, and
28	WHEREAS, in 2002, the voters amended the State
29	Constitution to create the Board of Governors to "be
30	responsible for the coordinated and accountable operation of
31	the whole university system" and did not express an intent to

limit legislative powers granted in Section 1, Article IX of the State Constitution, and

WHEREAS, in its review of the ballot title and summary to the initiative proposal creating the Board of Governors, the Florida Supreme Court found that the amendment would authorize "the statewide board of governors to 'operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole university system'" [Advisory Opinion to the Attorney General Re Local Trustees, 819 So.2d 725, 729 (Fla. 2002)], and

WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court found that the ballot title and summary for the proposed amendment plainly and unequivocally expressed its chief purpose and that this purpose "does not substantially affect or alter any provision in the State Constitution" [Id. at 732], and

WHEREAS, the Court's advisory opinion indicates that the Court interpreted "the plain unequivocal language" of the proposal's ballot summary as not making fundamental changes redistributing legislative power to an entity within another branch, which would alter the balance of governmental powers, and

WHEREAS, since 1968 and continuing through today,
Section 1 of Article IX of the State Constitution provides
that "[a]dequate provision shall be made by law for ... the
establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions of
higher learning ..., " and

WHEREAS, as of November 2002, the Board of Governors is charged by Section 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution with the responsibility to "operate, regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management of the whole university system," and

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WHEREAS, the canons of Florida statutory construction 2 require that laws on the same subject are to be construed "in harmony with one another" so as not to render any part 3 meaningless based upon the presumption that the people would 4 not have adopted useless constitutional law [See, e.g., Unruh 5 v. State, 669 So.2d 242 (Fla. 1996); see, also, State ex rel. 7 McKay v. Keller, 191 So. 542 (Fla. 1939) (holding that 8 principles governing the construction of statutes are generally applicable as well to the construction of 9 10 constitutions)], and WHEREAS, in accordance with these dictates, it is the 11 12 Legislature's intention herein to harmonize and give 13 meaningful effect to both Sections 1 and 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution, and 14 WHEREAS, litigants in Floridians for Constitutional 15 Integrity, Inc., et al. v. State Board of Education and Board 16 of Governors, Case No. 04-CA-3040, filed in the Second Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, Florida, have alleged 18 that the 2002 amendment so altered the State Constitution that 19 the Legislature cannot enact laws controlling the policy or 20 21 direction of the State University System, that the Board of 22 Governors is not subject to legislative control, that the 23 Board of Governors controls such public funds as tuition and student fees, federal contracts and grants, and that all 2.4 authority over the State University System was transferred by 25 26 the 2002 amendment to the Board of Governors subject only to 27 legislative appropriation authority of only the state's 2.8 general revenue, and WHEREAS, on the contrary, the Florida Supreme Court 29 30 stated that while the 2002 amendment interacts with Section 1

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of Article IX, "it does not substantially affect or change" it 2 [Advisory Opinion, Id. at 730], and WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Florida Legislature to 3 4 uphold Section 3 of Article II of the State Constitution and safeguard the powers of one branch of government from 5 encroachments from entities of the other branches, and 7 WHEREAS, the Legislature has found that the powers of 8 the Legislature in Section 1 of Article IX of the State Constitution and the powers of the Board of Governors in 9 Section 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution must and can 10 be defined in harmony to give each entity its full measure of 11 constitutional responsibility, and 13 WHEREAS, Section 18 of Article III of the State Constitution confers upon the Legislature the obligation to 14 prohibit conflict between the public duties and private 15 interests of state officers, and 16 17 WHEREAS, the members of the statewide board of 18 governors and local boards of trustees, as established in Section 7, Article IX of the State Constitution, are state 19 officers and subject to the ethics laws of the State of 20 21 Florida, and 22 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to ensure 23 good government practices in the operation of the education boards of this state, and 2.4 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that lobbyists serving 25 as members of state education boards present an actual or 26 27 potential conflict of interest, and 2.8 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the Board of Governors and the local boards of trustees should reach their 29 30 decisions free of political influence and in the best

interests of the people of the State of Florida, NOW, 2 THEREFORE, 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Responsibility for the State University System under Section 7, Article IX of the State Constitution; 8 <u>legislative finding and intent.--</u> 9 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. --10 (a) Definitions. -- For purposes of this act, the term: 1. "Board of Governors" as it relates to the State 11 12 University System and as used in Section 7, Article IX of the State Constitution and Title XLVIII and other sections of the 13 Florida Statutes is the Board of Governors of the State 14 University System which belongs to and is part of the 15 16 executive branch of state government. 17 "Institutions of higher learning" as used in the 18 State Constitution and the Florida Statutes includes publicly funded state universities. 19 3. "Public officer" as used in the Florida Statutes 2.0 21 includes members of the Board of Governors. "State university" or "state universities" as used 22 23 in the State Constitution and the Florida Statutes are agencies of the state which belong to and are part of the 2.4 executive branch of state government. This definition of state 2.5 universities as state agencies is only for the purposes of the 26 27 delineation of constitutional lines of authority. Statutory 2.8 exemptions for state universities from statutory provisions relating to state agencies that are in effect on the effective 29 date of this act remain in effect and are not repealed by 30 virtue of this definition of state universities. 31

1	(b) Constitutional duties of the Board of Governors of
2	the State University System In accordance with Section 7,
3	Article IX of the State Constitution, the Board of Governors
4	of the State University System has the duty to operate,
5	regulate, control, and be fully responsible for the management
6	of the whole publicly funded State University System and the
7	board, or the board's designee, has responsibility for:
8	1. Defining the distinctive mission of each
9	constituent university.
10	2. Defining the articulation of each constituent
11	university in conjunction with the Legislature's authority
12	over the public schools and community colleges.
13	3. Ensuring the well-planned coordination and
14	operation of the State University System.
15	4. Avoiding wasteful duplication of facilities or
16	programs within the State University System.
17	5. Accounting for expenditure of funds appropriated by
18	the Legislature for the State University System as provided by
19	law.
20	6. Submitting a budget request for legislative
21	appropriations for the institutions under the supervision of
22	the board as provided by law.
23	7. Adopting strategic plans for the State University
24	System and each constituent university.
25	8. Approving, reviewing, and terminating degree
26	programs of the State University System.
27	9. Governing admissions to the state universities.
28	10. Serving as the public employer to all public
29	employees of state universities for collective bargaining
30	purposes.
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1	11. Establishing a personnel system for all state
2	university employees; however, the Department of Management
3	Services shall retain authority over state university
4	employees for programs established in sections 110.123,
5	110.1232, 110.1234, 110.1238, and 110.161, Florida Statutes,
6	and in chapters 121, 122, and 238, Florida Statutes.
7	12. Complying with, and enforcing for institutions
8	under the board's jurisdiction, all applicable local, state,
9	and federal laws.
10	(c) Constitutional duties of the Legislature In
11	accordance with Section 3, Article II of the State
12	Constitution, which establishes the separation of powers of
13	three branches of government; Section 1, Article III of the
14	State Constitution, which vests the legislative power of the
15	state in the Legislature; Section 8, Article III of the State
16	Constitution, which provides the exclusive executive veto
17	power of the Governor and the exclusive veto override power of
18	the Legislature; Section 19, Article III of the State
19	Constitution, which requires the Legislature to enact state
20	planning and budget processes and requirements for budget
21	requests by general law; Section 1, Article VII of the State
22	Constitution, which requires that the authority to expend
23	state funds be by general law enacted by the Legislature; and
24	Section 1, Article IX of the State Constitution, which
25	requires the Legislature to make adequate provision by law for
26	the "establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions
27	of higher learning," the Legislature has the following
28	responsibilities:
29	1. Making provision by law for the establishment,
30	maintenance, and operation of institutions of higher learning
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1	and other public education programs that the needs of the
2	people may require.
3	2. Appropriating all state funds through the General
4	Appropriations Act or other law.
5	3. Establishing tuition and fees.
6	4. Establishing policies relating to merit and
7	need-based student financial aid.
8	5. Establishing policies relating to expenditure of,
9	accountability for, and management of funds appropriated by
10	the Legislature or revenues authorized by the Legislature.
11	This includes, but is not limited to, policies relating to:
12	budgeting, deposit of funds; investments; accounting;
13	purchasing, procurement, and contracting; insurance; audits;
14	maintenance and construction of facilities; property; bond
15	financing; leasing; and information reporting.
16	6. Maintaining the actuarial and fiscal soundness of
17	centrally administered state systems by requiring state
18	universities to continue to participate in programs such as
19	the Florida Retirement System, the state group health
20	insurance programs, the state telecommunications and data
21	network (SUNCOM), and the state casualty insurance program.
22	7. Establishing and regulating the use of state powers
23	and protections, including, but not limited to, eminent
24	domain, certified law enforcement, and sovereign immunity.
25	8. Establishing policies relating to the health,
26	safety, and welfare of students, employees, and the public
27	while present on the campuses of institutions of higher
28	learning.
29	(2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT It is the intent of the
30	Legislature to reenact laws relating to the Board of Governors
31	of the State University System, the university heards of

1	trustees, the State Board of Education, and the postsecondary
2	education system in accordance with the findings of this act.
3	Section 2. Subsection (17) is added to section
4	112.313, Florida Statutes, to read:
5	112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers,
6	employees of agencies, and local government attorneys
7	(17) BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND BOARDS OF TRUSTEESNo
8	citizen member of the Board of Governors of the State
9	University System, nor any citizen member of a board of
10	trustees of a local constituent university, shall have or hold
11	any employment or contractual relationship as a legislative
12	lobbyist requiring annual registration and reporting pursuant
13	to s. 11.045.
14	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
15	law.
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STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
<u>Senate Bill 1920</u>
The committee substitute provides that the Board of Governors, or its designee, is responsible for:
Defining the mission of each state university;
Defining the articulation of each state university with the public schools and community colleges;
Ensuring the well-planned coordination and operation of the State University System;
Avoiding wasteful duplication of facilities or programs;
Accounting for the expenditure of funds appropriated by the Legislature;
Submitting a budget request for the state universities;
Adopting strategic plans for each university and the
State University System;
Approving, reviewing, and terminating degree programs of the State University System;
Governing admissions to the state universities;
Serving as the public employer to all public employees of
the state universities for collective bargaining purposes;
Establishing a personnel system for all state university employees except for certain centrally administered state programs; and
Complying with, and enforcing all applicable federal and state laws.
The committee substitute establishes the following responsibilities of the Legislature:
Making provision by law for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions of higher
learning;
Appropriating all state funds;
Establishing tuition and fees;
Establishing policies relating to expenditure of,
accountability for, and management of funds appropriated by the Legislature or revenues authorized by the Legislature;
Maintaining the actuarial and fiscal soundness of
centrally administered state systems by requiring state universities to participate in programs such as the 10

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

Florida Retirement System, the state group health insurance programs, the state telecommunications and data 2 network, and the state casualty insurance program; 3 Establishing and regulating the use of state powers and protections; and 4 Establishing policies relating to the health, safety, and welfare of individuals while present on the campuses of institutions of higher learning. 5 6 The committee substitute prohibits citizen members of the Board of Governors or state university boards of trustees from having or holding any employment or contractual relationship 8 as a legislative lobbyist requiring annual registration and reporting under s. 11.045. The committee substitute defines members of the Board of 10 Governors as public officers and defines state universities as state agencies for purposes of constitutional lines of authority. The committee substitute retains state agency exemptions for state universities that predate the act. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 2.0 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31