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# **Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee**

**January 17, 2018**

**9:30 AM**

**Mashburn Hall (306 HOB)**

**Meeting Packet**

**Richard Corcoran  
Speaker**

**Elizabeth Porter  
Chair**

# Committee Meeting Notice

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee

**Start Date and Time:** Wednesday, January 17, 2018 09:30 am  
**End Date and Time:** Wednesday, January 17, 2018 11:30 am  
**Location:** Mashburn Hall (306 HOB)  
**Duration:** 2.00 hrs

**Consideration of the following proposed committee substitute(s):**

PCS for HB 423 -- Higher Education

**NOTICE FINALIZED on 01/12/2018 4:16PM by Olsen.Kirsten**



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** PCS for HB 423 Higher Education  
**SPONSOR(S):** Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee  
**TIED BILLS:** None **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** CS/SB 4

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Orig. Comm.: Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee		Bishop	Bishop

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill establishes the "Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2018". Specifically, the bill:

- Modifies state university performance funding metrics and requires the Board of Governors (BOG) to develop and implement a performance agreement with each university, establishing baseline benchmarks unique to each university.
- Requires the BOG to work with each university to establish 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year improvement benchmarks for determining eligibility for performance funding.
- Requires the BOG, in consultation with the state universities, to submit to the Governor, Senate President and Speaker a plan for transitioning from the current partial performance-based funding model to a complete performance-based continuous improvement funding model focused on outcomes.
- Revises excellence standards for the Preeminent State Research Universities Program.
- Revises requirements for SUS institution direct-support organizations (DSO).
- Expands the Florida Bright Futures Academic Scholars (FAS) award to cover 100 percent of tuition and specified fees plus \$300 per fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses and the Florida Bright Futures Medallion Scholars award to cover 75 percent of tuition and fees.
- Authorizes the use of the Bright Futures Scholarship during the summer-term if funding provided in the General Appropriations Act (GAA).
- Expands eligibility for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include eligible out-of-state students.
- Revises the state-to-private match requirements for the First Generation Matching Grant Program.
- Establishes the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program for farmworkers and their children.
- Requires each state university board of trustees to adopt an undergraduate block tuition policy for implementation beginning fall 2019.
- Establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to support the efforts of state universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and research scholars.
- Establishes the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program to enhance the quality and excellence of state university programs in medicine, law, and business.
- Revises the statewide articulation agreement to include a reverse transfer agreement for Florida College System (FCS) associate in arts degree (AA) transfer students who transfer to a state university prior to earning the AA degree.
- Allows FCS institutions to require students to take the college placement test for diagnostic purposes.
- Requires the BOG to match certain student information with state and federal educational and employment records and to enter into an agreement with the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) that allows access to individual reemployment assistance wage reports for auditing and evaluation purposes;
- Requires that the ratio of state university students to administrators may not exceed the ratio of students to faculty.
- Requires the University of South Florida (USF) to develop and implement a plan for phasing-out the separate Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) accreditation of the USF St Petersburg and USF Manatee/Sarasota campuses.

This bill includes initiatives which increase state funding requirements. See Fiscal Comments.

Subject to the Governor's veto powers, the effective date of this bill is July 1, 2018, except as otherwise expressly provided.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: pcs0423.PSE.DOCX

DATE: 1/12/2018

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### Present Situation

##### **Board of Governors Powers and Duties Relating to Accountability**

The BOG is required to develop a strategic plan specifying goals and objectives for the State University System (SUS) and each constituent university, including each university's contribution to overall system goals and objectives.<sup>1</sup>

The strategic plan must include criteria for designating baccalaureate degree and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-demand programs of emphasis.<sup>2</sup> Fifty percent of the criteria for designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds determined by the BOG, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based on achievement of performance outcome thresholds specifically linked to:<sup>3</sup>

- job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per week and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree programs 1 year and 5 years after graduation; and
- data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the BOG, of the state's job market demands and the outlook for jobs that require a baccalaureate or higher degree.

The BOG is also required to develop an accountability plan for the SUS and each constituent university. The accountability plan must be submitted as part of the legislative budget request and address institutional and system achievement goals and objectives specified in the strategic plan.<sup>4</sup>

In May 2012, the Chair of the BOG issued a call to action to education, business and workforce, and legislative leaders to address Florida's need for future baccalaureate degree attainment.<sup>5</sup> In response to the call, the Commission on Higher Education Access and Educational Attainment (Commission), composed of seven members, was established. Among the major products from the Commission's work was a sustainable method for conducting a gap analysis of baccalaureate level workforce demand.<sup>6</sup>

##### **Preeminent State Research Universities Program**

The Preeminent State Research Universities Program is a collaborative partnership between the BOG and the Legislature to raise the academic and research preeminence of the highest performing state research universities in Florida.<sup>7</sup> A state university that meets 11 of the 12 academic and research excellence standards specified in law<sup>8</sup> is designated a "preeminent state research university."<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Section 1001.706(5)(b), F.S.

<sup>2</sup> Section 1001.706(5)(b)4., F.S.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> Section 1001.706(5)(c), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> Board of Governors, *Aligning Workforce and Higher Education for Florida's Future* (Nov. 21, 2013), available at [http://www.flbog.edu/about/\\_doc/commission-materials/Access-and-Attainment-Comm-FINAL-REPORT-10\\_29\\_13\\_rev.docx](http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/commission-materials/Access-and-Attainment-Comm-FINAL-REPORT-10_29_13_rev.docx).

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

<sup>7</sup> Section 1001.7065(1), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> Section 1001.7065(2), F.S. The standards include: incoming freshman academic characteristics (average weighted GPA and average SAT score); institutional ranking nationally; freshman retention rate; six-year graduation rate; national academy membership of institution faculty; research expenditures (2 measures); research expenditure national ranking; patents awarded annually; doctoral degrees awarded annually; postdoctoral appointees annually; and institutional endowment.

<sup>9</sup> Section 1001.7065(3)(a), F.S.

Currently, the University of Florida and the Florida State University are designated as preeminent state research universities.<sup>10</sup>

A state research university that meets at least 6 of the 12 standards is designated as an “emerging preeminent state research university.”<sup>11</sup> Currently, the University of Central Florida and the Tampa campus of the University of South Florida are designated as emerging preeminent state research universities.<sup>12,13</sup> Each designated emerging preeminent state research university receives an amount of funding that is equal to one-half of the total increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent state research university.

### Unique Courses

A university that is designated a preeminent state research university may require its incoming first-time-in-college (FTIC) students to take a six-credit set of unique courses.<sup>14</sup> The university may stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through any acceleration mechanism<sup>15</sup> or any other transfer credit specifically determined by the university.<sup>16</sup>

### Programs of National Excellence

The BOG is encouraged to establish standards and measures to identify individual programs in state universities that objectively reflect national excellence and make recommendations to the Legislature for ways to enhance and promote such programs.<sup>17</sup>

### **State University System Performance-Based Incentive**

Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for allocation to the state universities based on the performance-based funding model consists of the state’s investment in performance funding plus institutional investments, which include funds deducted from the base funding of each state university in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act (GAA).<sup>18</sup>

The SUS Performance-Based Incentive is awarded to state universities using performance-based metrics<sup>19</sup> adopted by the BOG.<sup>20</sup> The current metrics selected by the BOG include the following:<sup>21</sup>

- Percent of bachelor’s graduates employed (earning \$25,000+) and/or continuing their education further 1 year after graduation;
- Median average full-time wages of undergraduates employed in Florida 1 year after graduation;
- Average cost to the student (net tuition and fees per 120 semester credit hours);
- Six year graduation rate (full-time and part-time FTIC);

<sup>10</sup> Board of Governors, State University System of Florida, *System Summary of University Work Plans 2016*, at 10, available at [http://www.flbog.edu/about/\\_doc/budget/workplan\\_2016/2016\\_SYSTEM\\_WORK\\_PLAN\\_2016-09-09.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/workplan_2016/2016_SYSTEM_WORK_PLAN_2016-09-09.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> Section 1001.7065(3)(b), F.S.

<sup>12</sup> Board of Governors, State University System of Florida, *Meeting Minutes* (September 22, 2016), available at [http://www.flbog.edu/documents\\_meetings/0202\\_1035\\_7803\\_9.2.2%20BOG\\_minutes%202016\\_09\\_22.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0202_1035_7803_9.2.2%20BOG_minutes%202016_09_22.pdf)

<sup>13</sup> Board of Governors, State University System of Florida, *Minutes* (June 22-23, 2016) available at [http://www.flbog.edu/documents\\_meetings/0201\\_1020\\_7637\\_13.2.2%20BOG\\_minutes%202016\\_06\\_23.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1020_7637_13.2.2%20BOG_minutes%202016_06_23.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> Section 1001.7065(6), F.S.

<sup>15</sup> Acceleration mechanisms include Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), credit by examination, and dual enrollment.

<sup>16</sup> Section 1001.7065(6), F.S.

<sup>17</sup> Section 1001.7065(8), F.S.

<sup>18</sup> Section 1001.92(2), F.S.

<sup>19</sup> Board of Governors, *Performance Funding Model Overview*, available at [http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\\_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf)

<sup>20</sup> Section 1001.92(1), F.S.

<sup>21</sup> Board of Governors, *Performance Funding Model Overview*, available at [http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\\_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf)

- Academic progress rate (2<sup>nd</sup> year retention with GPA above 2.0);
- Bachelor's degrees awarded in areas of strategic emphasis (includes STEM);
- University access rate (percent of undergraduates with a Pell grant);
- Graduate degrees awarded in areas of strategic emphasis (includes STEM)<sup>22</sup>;
- Board of Governors choice
  - Percent of baccalaureate degrees awarded without excess hours (FAMU, FAU, FGCU, FIU, UCF, UNF, USF, UWF)
  - Number of faculty awards (FSU, UF)
  - National ranking – Top 50 (NCF)
- Board of Trustees choice.

The BOG must adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's performance on the metrics.<sup>23</sup> The evaluation measures a state university's achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement, which determines the university's eligibility to receive performance funding.<sup>24</sup>

The BOG assigns points for both excellence and improvement and the higher point value on each metric is counted toward each university's total score. A university must earn more than 50 points (out of a possible 100) to be eligible for the state investment in performance funding. However, the three lowest scoring institutions are not eligible for the state's investment in performance funding regardless of whether they earn more than 50 points. In addition, any university that earns 50 points or less has its institutional investment withheld and is required to submit an improvement plan to the BOG. If improvement is demonstrated according to the approved improvement plan, the institutional investment will be restored.<sup>25</sup>

### State University Direct Support Organizations

A university direct-support organization (DSO) is a Florida corporation not for profit, incorporated under the provisions of chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State<sup>26</sup>. Each of the 12 state universities have at least one DSO. The DSOs are organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a state university.<sup>27</sup> Each DSO has been reviewed and certified by the university BOT to be operating in a manner consistent with the goals of the university and in the best interest of the state.<sup>28</sup>

The university BOTs are currently authorized to permit the use of property, facilities, and personal services at their university by the DSO.<sup>29</sup> "Personal services" includes full-time or part-time personnel as well as payroll processing.<sup>30</sup> Currently, 10 of the state universities allow their DSOs to use personal services which are funded through university funds.

The university DSOs are currently prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the DSO at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the institution.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>22</sup> New College of Florida substitutes Freshman graduating in Top 10% of high school class for this metric.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.*

<sup>24</sup> *Id.*

<sup>25</sup> Board of Governors, *Performance Funding Model Overview*, available at

[http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\\_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/Overview-Doc-Performance-Funding-10-Metric-Model-Condensed-Version.pdf)

<sup>26</sup> Section 1004.28(1)(a)(1), F.S.

<sup>27</sup> Section 1004.28(1)(a)(2), F.S.

<sup>28</sup> Section 1004.28(1)(a)(3), F.S.

<sup>29</sup> Section 1004.28(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>30</sup> Section 1004.28(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>31</sup> Section 1004.28(4), F.S.

Currently, all records of the DSOs other than the auditor's report, management letter, and any supplemental data requested by the BOG, university BOT, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability are confidential.<sup>32</sup>

### **State University Research and Development**

According to the BOG, for Florida to "secure its place as a national leader in the 21st century, it must prove competitive in discovery and innovation."<sup>33</sup> The stronger the universities and the State of Florida are in research and development (R&D) performance and reputation, the more competitive Florida becomes in attracting and retaining the best and most promising faculty, students, staff, and companies.<sup>34</sup>

In a 2014-15 National Science Foundation survey of R&D spending across the United States, the State of Florida ranked 4<sup>th</sup> on total research and development expenditures among public universities, behind California, Texas, and Michigan.<sup>35</sup> States with strong and competitive research enterprises support the research infrastructure within their state with a wide range of statewide grant programs to make their state universities more competitive for federal grant opportunities.<sup>36</sup>

In Florida, the state universities have identified the need for funding to support university efforts to:<sup>37</sup>

- increase research capacity, output, and impact through targeted cluster hiring of talented faculty and strategic investments in research infrastructure;
- increase and enhance undergraduate student participation in research through undergraduate research programs; and connect university research to Florida's industry and economic development through industry-sponsored research at state universities and research commercialization activities.

### **Statewide Articulation Agreement**

The SBE and the BOG are required to enter into a statewide articulation agreement to preserve Florida's "2+2" system of articulation, facilitate the seamless articulation of student credit across and among Florida's education entities, and reinforce the articulation and admission policies specified in law.<sup>38</sup>

The articulation agreement must provide that every associate in arts graduate of an FCS institution has met all general education requirements, has indicated a baccalaureate institution and program of interest by the time the student earns 30 semester hours, and must be granted admission to the upper division, with certain exceptions,<sup>39</sup> of a state university or an FCS institution that offers a baccalaureate degree.<sup>40</sup> However, eligibility for admission to a state university does not provide to a transfer student guaranteed admission to the specific university or degree program that the student chooses.<sup>41</sup>

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<sup>32</sup> Section 1004.28(5)(b), F.S.

<sup>33</sup> *Id.*

<sup>34</sup> *Id.*

<sup>35</sup> Email. Board of Governors (Jan. 12, 2017)

<sup>36</sup> Board of Governors, *Draft of Advancing Research and Innovation Legislative Budget Request*, Presentation to the Board of Governors Task Force on University Research (Sept. 22, 2016), available at [http://www.flbog.edu/documents\\_meetings/0201\\_1017\\_7616\\_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%20Request%20VPRs%20\\_2017\\_18%201aug%2016%20Form%201%20\(002\)\\_JMI.pdf](http://www.flbog.edu/documents_meetings/0201_1017_7616_10.3.2%20TF-RSRCH%2003b%20LBR%20Request%20VPRs%20_2017_18%201aug%2016%20Form%201%20(002)_JMI.pdf).

<sup>37</sup> *Id.*

<sup>38</sup> Section 1007.23(1), F.S.

<sup>39</sup> Section 1007.23(2)(a), F.S., exceptions include limited access programs, teacher certification programs, and those requiring an audition.

<sup>40</sup> Section 1007.23(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>41</sup> Board of Governors Regulation 6.004(2)(b)



## Developmental Education

Developmental education is instruction through which a high school graduate who applies for any college credit program may attain the communication and computation skills necessary to successfully complete college credit instruction.<sup>42</sup> Developmental education may be delivered through a variety of delivery strategies described in law.<sup>43</sup>

Each FCS institution BOT must develop a plan to implement the developmental education strategies defined in law<sup>44</sup> and rules<sup>45</sup> of the SBE.<sup>46</sup> A university BOT may contract with a FCS institution to provide developmental education services for their students in need of developmental education.<sup>47</sup> Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) is also authorized to offer developmental education.<sup>48</sup>

During the 2013 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 1720 revised requirements relating to common placement testing.<sup>49</sup> The bill exempted any student who entered 9<sup>th</sup> grade in a Florida public school in the 2003-2004, or any year thereafter, and earned a standard high school diploma from taking the common placement test.

Prior to 2015, high schools were required to administer the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (PERT) to all students in 11th grade who scored at Level 2 or 3 on the statewide, standardized 10th grade ELA assessment or Levels 2 through 4 on the Algebra I EOC assessment.<sup>50</sup> Students who demonstrated college readiness by achieving scores established by the state board on alternate assessments were not required to take the PERT. However, when a student did not achieve the minimum scores necessary to demonstrate college readiness on either the PERT or an alternative assessment, the school was required to use the test results to advise the student of identified deficiencies and provide appropriate postsecondary preparatory instruction during his or her 12th grade year. The student was required to complete the postsecondary preparatory instruction prior to high school graduation.<sup>51</sup> This requirement ensured that college readiness skills were assessed in high school and remediation was provided for any skill deficiencies prior to graduation. However, in an effort to reduce duplicative and excessive assessments, the legislature repealed the requirement to administer the PERT in high school.

## Block Tuition

The BOG is authorized to approve a proposal from a university BOT to implement flexible tuition<sup>52</sup> policies including, but not limited to, block tuition.<sup>53</sup> The block tuition policy for resident undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must be based on the established per-credit-hour

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<sup>42</sup> Section 1008.02(1), F.S.

<sup>43</sup> *Id.* Strategies include modularized instruction that is customized and targeted to address specific skills gaps, compressed course structures that accelerate student progression from developmental instruction to college level coursework, contextualized developmental instruction that is related to meta-majors, and corequisite developmental instruction or tutoring that supplements credit instruction while a student is concurrently enrolled in a credit-bearing course.

<sup>44</sup> *Id.*

<sup>45</sup> Rule 6A-14.030(12), F.A.C.

<sup>46</sup> Section 1008.30(5)(a), F.S.

<sup>47</sup> Section 1008.30(5)(c), F.S.

<sup>48</sup> Board of Governors Regulation 6.008(1).

<sup>49</sup> Florida Senate Staff Analysis for SB 1720 (2013). Available at: <http://flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2013/1720/Analyses/2013s1720.ap.PDF>

<sup>50</sup> Section 1008.30(3), F.S. (2014)

<sup>51</sup> Florida House of Representatives Staff Analysis for HB 7069 (2015). Available at: <http://flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2015/7069/Analyses/h7069z.EDC.PDF>

<sup>52</sup> Section 1009.01, F.S., defines tuition as the basic fee charged to a student for instruction provided by a public postsecondary education institution in this state.

<sup>53</sup> Section 1009.24(15)(a), F.S.

undergraduate tuition.<sup>54</sup> The block tuition policy for nonresident undergraduate students must be based on the established per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee.<sup>55</sup> The BOG has not received a block tuition policy proposal for approval from any state university.<sup>56</sup>

### Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program

The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (Bright Futures) was established in 1997<sup>57</sup> as a lottery-funded scholarship program to reward a Florida high school graduate who merits recognition for high academic achievement. The student must enroll in a degree program, certificate program, or applied technology diploma program at an eligible public or private postsecondary education institution<sup>58</sup> in Florida after graduating from high school.<sup>59</sup> Bright Futures consists of three types of awards:<sup>60</sup>

- Florida Academic Scholars (FAS);<sup>61</sup>
- Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS);<sup>62</sup> and
- Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars (FGSV) and Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars.<sup>63</sup>

Bright Futures program award amounts are specified annually in the GAA.<sup>64</sup> The 2017-2018 GAA provides FAS awards equal to 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees, and an additional \$300 each fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses.<sup>65</sup> The applicable fees include the activity and service fee, health fee, athletic fee, financial aid fee, capital improvement fee, campus access/transportation fee, technology fee, and the tuition differential fee.<sup>66</sup> However, current law prohibits both the technology fee and tuition differential fee from being included in any Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program award.<sup>67</sup> The Department of Education (DOE) authorized these fees to be included in the 2017-2018 FAS awards<sup>68</sup> as appropriated in the 2017-2018 GAA. Students attending a private postsecondary education institution receive a comparable amount.<sup>69</sup>

A student may use a Bright Futures award for summer term enrollment if funds are available.<sup>70</sup> However, funds have not been appropriated for Bright Futures summer term awards since the 2000-2001 fiscal year.<sup>71</sup>

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<sup>54</sup> Section 1009.24(15)(a)3., F.S.

<sup>55</sup> *Id.*

<sup>56</sup> Board of Governors, *2017 Legislative Bill Analysis for SB 2* (Jan. 18, 2017), at 4.

<sup>57</sup> Section 2, ch. 1997-77, L.O.F.

<sup>58</sup> A student who receives any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, who is enrolled in a nonpublic postsecondary education institution, and who is assessed tuition and fees that are the same as those of a full-time student at that institution, receives a fixed award calculated by using the average tuition and fee calculation as prescribed by the Department of Education for full-time attendance at a public postsecondary education institution at the comparable level. Section 1009.538, F.S.

<sup>59</sup> Sections 1009.53(1) and 1009.531(2)(a)-(c), F.S. Starting with 2012-2013 graduates, a student graduating from high school is able to accept an initial award for 2 years following high school and to accept a renewal award for 5 years following high school graduation.

<sup>60</sup> Section 1009.53(2), F.S.

<sup>61</sup> Section 1009.534, F.S.

<sup>62</sup> Section 1009.535, F.S.

<sup>63</sup> Section 1009.536, F.S.

<sup>64</sup> Sections 1009.534(2), 1009.535(2), and 1009.536(3), F.S.

<sup>65</sup> Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70, L.O.F. The 2017-2018 GAA also provides FMS awards at \$77 at 4-year institutions, \$63 at 2-year institutions, \$53 for upper-division programs at Florida Colleges, and \$39 for career and technical centers. *Id.*

<sup>66</sup> Florida Department of Education, 2017-18 Bright Futures Scholarship Program Award Amounts Update, July 12, 2017, *available at* <http://edr.state.fl.us/content/conferences/financialaid/DOEMemorandum.pdf>.

<sup>67</sup> Sections. 1009.22(7), 1009.23(10), 1009.24(13) and (16), F.S.

<sup>68</sup> Florida Department of Education, 2017-18 Bright Futures Scholarship Program Award Amounts Update, July 12, 2017, *available at* <http://edr.state.fl.us/content/conferences/financialaid/DOEMemorandum.pdf>.

<sup>69</sup> Section 1009.538, F.S.

<sup>70</sup> Section 1009.53 (9), F.S.

<sup>71</sup> Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research, Student Financial Aid Impact Conference (March 2015), *available at* <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaidimpact/archives/150303financialaidimpact.pdf>.

## First Generation Matching Grant Program

The First Generation Matching Grant Program was established in 2006<sup>72</sup> to enable each state university to provide donors with a matching grant incentive for contributions to create grant-based student financial aid for undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need and whose parents have not earned a baccalaureate degree.<sup>73</sup> Funds appropriated for the program must be allocated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance (within the DOE) to match private contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis.<sup>74</sup>

## Benacquisto Scholarship Program

The Benacquisto Scholarship Program, created in 2014,<sup>75</sup> rewards any Florida high school graduate who receives recognition as a National Merit Scholar (NMS) or National Achievement Scholar (NAS) and who enrolls in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary education institution.<sup>76</sup> Among other statutory eligibility requirements,<sup>77</sup> the student must earn a standard Florida high school diploma or equivalent and be a state resident.<sup>78</sup>

The award amounts are as follows:

- At a Florida public postsecondary education institution the award is equal to the institutional cost of attendance less the sum of the student's Bright Futures Scholarship and NMS or NAS award;<sup>79,80</sup>
- At a Florida independent postsecondary education institution the award is equal to the highest cost of attendance at a Florida public university, as reported by the BOG, less the sum of the student's Bright Futures Scholarship and NMS or NAS award.<sup>81</sup>

## Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program

The Florida Prepaid College Program (Prepaid Program) provides families an affordable and secure way to save for tuition and specified fees at Florida's postsecondary institutions.<sup>82</sup> The Prepaid Program allows a family to pay for tuition and specified fees in advance of enrollment in a state postsecondary institution at a rate lower than the projected corresponding cost at the time of actual enrollment.<sup>83</sup> These payments are invested in a manner that yields sufficient interest to generate the difference between the prepaid amount and the cost of tuition and specified fees at the time of actual enrollment. For the Fall 2014 semester, 57,945 students used a Florida Prepaid College Plan at a state university.<sup>84</sup>

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<sup>72</sup> Section 1, ch. 2006-73, L.O.F.

<sup>73</sup> Section 1009.701(1), F.S.

<sup>74</sup> *Id.* at (2)

<sup>75</sup> The Benacquisto Scholarship Program was formerly titled the Florida National Merit Scholar Incentive Program. Section 26, ch. 2016-237, L.O.F.

<sup>76</sup> Section 1009.893, F.S.

<sup>77</sup> Section 1009.893(4), F.S.

<sup>78</sup> Section 1009.893(4)(a), F.S. Under section 1009.40(1)(a)2., F.S., the student must meet the requirements of Florida residency for tuition purposes under s. 1009.21, F.S.; see also Rule 6A-10.044, F.A.C.

<sup>79</sup> The National Merit Scholarship Corporation discontinued the National Achievement Scholarship Program with the conclusion of the 2015 program, <http://www.nationalmerit.org/s/1758/interior.aspx?sid=1758&gid=2&pgid=433> (last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

<sup>80</sup> Section 1009.893(5)(a), F.S.

<sup>81</sup> *Id.* at (5)(b)

<sup>82</sup> Florida Prepaid College Board 2015 Annual Report, available at [http://www.itppv.com/documents/pdf/fpcb\\_2015\\_annual\\_report\\_web.pdf](http://www.itppv.com/documents/pdf/fpcb_2015_annual_report_web.pdf).

<sup>83</sup> Section 1009.98, F.S.

<sup>84</sup> Florida Prepaid College Board 2015 Annual Report, available at [http://www.itppv.com/documents/pdf/fpcb\\_2015\\_annual\\_report\\_web.pdf](http://www.itppv.com/documents/pdf/fpcb_2015_annual_report_web.pdf).

## SUS Faculty/Administrator Ratios

From 2010 through 2014, universities reduced the ratio of students to administrators (meaning the number of administrators was growing faster than the number of students) while student to full-time faculty ratios increased slightly.<sup>85</sup> The number of staff with administrative duties has increased at a faster rate than that of students or full-time faculty.<sup>86</sup>

## William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG)

The William L. Boyd, IV, FRAG is a tuition assistance program that is available to full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students registered at an independent nonprofit college or university which is located in and chartered by the state; which is accredited by the SACSCOC; which grants baccalaureate degrees; is not a state university or FCS institution; and has a secular purpose.<sup>87</sup>

## University of South Florida Branch Campuses

The University of South Florida (USF) is currently considered to be a "system" which includes three, separately accredited institutions: USF; USF St. Petersburg; and USF Sarasota-Manatee.<sup>88</sup> Both USF St. Petersburg and USF Sarasota/Manatee must be operated and maintained as separate organizational and budget entities of USF and all appropriations for both campuses are set forth as separate line items in the GAA.<sup>89</sup> Both campuses are required to have a Campus Board and a Campus Executive Officer<sup>90</sup> and obtain separate SACSCOC accreditation.<sup>91</sup>

## Effect of Proposed Changes

### Board of Governors Powers and Duties Relating to Accountability

The bill modifies the requirements of the strategic plan, developed by the BOG, to require state universities to use data-driven gap analyses to identify internship opportunities in high-demand fields.

Modifications to BOG's strategic plan emphasize the value of internships in experiential learning.<sup>92</sup> Through internships, students are likely to gain exposure to relevant on-the-job experience and develop skills critical to securing and maintaining gainful employment in high-demand fields of unmet need.

The bill requires the BOG to match individual student information with information from state and federal agencies that maintain educational and employment records and to enter into an agreement with DEO that allows access to reemployment assistance wage reports maintained by DEO. The agreement must protect individual privacy and provide that student information obtained through the agreement may be used only for the purposes of auditing and evaluating higher education programs offered by state universities. This access will decrease the BOG response time for legislative requests.

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<sup>85</sup> Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, *OPPAGA Research on State University System Administrative Positions and Salaries*, Presentation to the House Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee (March 14, 2017), available at: <http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/monitordocs/Presentations/P17-17.pdf>

<sup>86</sup> *Id.*

<sup>87</sup> Section 1009.89(1) and (3), F.S.

<sup>88</sup> University of South Florida – About USF <http://www.usf.edu/about-usf/index.aspx> (last visited January 11, 2018).

<sup>89</sup> Sections 1004.33(1)(a) and 1004.34(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>90</sup> Sections 1004.33(1)(b) and 1004.34(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>91</sup> Sections 1004.33(1)(c) and 1004.34(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>92</sup> Governor Scott's "Finish in Four, Save More" challenge encourages universities and colleges to "make it easier for students to get class credit for internships in their fields, which puts students on the path to getting a good paying job." Office of the Governor, *Governor Rick Scott Issues "Finish in Four, Save More" Challenge to Universities and Colleges* (May 25, 2016) <http://www.flgov.com/2016/05/25/governor-rick-scott-issues-finish-in-four-save-more-challenge-to-universities-and-colleges/> (last visited Jan. 20, 2017).

## **Preeminent State Research Universities Program**

Consistent with the emphasis on a 4-year graduation rate metric for the SUS Performance-Based Incentive program, the bill revises the full-time FTIC student graduation rate metric for the preeminent state research university program from a 6-year to a 4-year rate, and modifies the benchmark for the graduation rate metric from 70 percent to 60 percent. The amount of funding provided to emerging preeminent state research universities is revised from one-half to one-quarter of the total additional funding awarded to preeminent state research universities.

### Unique Courses

The bill eliminates the authority for the preeminent state research universities to require FTIC students to take a six-credit unique set of courses. Currently, UF lists two such courses and Florida State University lists one such course.<sup>93</sup>

### Programs of Excellence

The bill changes from a recommendation to a requirement that the BOG establish standards and measures for programs of excellence throughout the SUS and specifies that the programs include undergraduate, graduate, and professional degrees. Additionally, the bill requires the BOG to make recommendations to the Legislature for enhancing and promoting such programs by September 1, 2018.

## **State University System Performance-Based Incentive**

The bill, in an effort to better reflect the progress and outcomes of ALL students, revises existing performance funding metrics to include:

- 4-year graduation rate for FTIC students
- 2-year graduation rate for 2+2 transfer students
- 6 year graduation rates for Pell-eligible students as compared with non-Pell-eligible students
- Percent of students graduating without excess hours (for all institutions)
- Retention rates that incorporate 30, 60 and 90 credit hour milestones.
- Additional metrics approved by the BOG that reflect the unique mission of each university

The following metrics remain unchanged:

- Percent of graduates employed (earning \$25,000+) and/or continuing their education further 1 year after graduation;
- Median average full-time wages of undergraduates employed in Florida 1 year after graduation;
- Average cost to the student (net tuition and fees per 120 semester credit hours);
- Bachelor's degrees awarded in strategic areas of emphasis (includes STEM)

The BOG is required to develop and implement a performance agreement with each university that, by August 1, 2018, establishes baseline benchmarks unique to each university on the common performance metrics. The BOG must establish 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year benchmarks for improvement based on the performance agreement entered into with each university that are to be used to determine eligibility for performance funding. In addition, the bill requires the office of the inspector general to annually verify the accuracy of the data used to implement performance funding and preeminence funding.

The bill eliminates unnecessary competition between universities for the state investment in performance funding because each university will compete against its own past performance. All universities will have the opportunity to meet eligibility requirements for performance funding if they meet their own individual improvement benchmarks. However, there will still be "skin in the game"

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<sup>93</sup> Florida Statewide Course Numbering System (<http://scns.fldoe.org>).

because continuous improvement will be required for a share of the state investment and any regression in performance will still result in the withholding of the institutional investment (base funding).

The bill requires the BOG, in consultation with the state universities, to submit to the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House by January 1, 2019, a plan for transitioning from the current partial performance-based funding model to a complete performance-based continuous improvement funding model that is focused on outcomes. The plan must include:

- o A revised method for the equitable distribution of performance funds that is not based solely on historical funding distributions; and
- o A proposed method for transitioning to a complete performance-based funding formula driven by outcomes.

The Legislature will also consult with an independent contractor to develop an alternative transition plan that will be considered along with the BOG plan for legislative approval. Legislative approval of a performance funding plan is required before any performance funds may be distributed beginning with the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

### **State University Direct Support Organizations**

The bill prohibits state university BOTs from permitting the use of state funds for travel expenses by any state university DSO. DSOs are also prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee.

The bill narrows the provisions of current law relating to the confidentiality of records of a university DSO. Pursuant to the bill, any information related to the expenditure of state funds, and any information related to the expenditure of private funds for travel are no longer confidential.

The bill strengthens the oversight of DSOs by university boards of trustees by requiring each board to establish thresholds for approval of purchases, acquisitions, projects, and issuance of debt. In addition, the bill revises the appointment and approval process for members of a DSO board of directors. Specifically, the chair of the board of trustees will appoint at least one representative to the board of directors and the executive committee of any DSO and the board of trustees shall approve all other appointments.

The bill requires that personal services for DSOs must comply with requirements for other state employees and stipulates that, no later than July 1, 2019, university transfers of any state appropriation to direct-support organizations by a board of trustees may include only funds pledged for debt.

### **World Class Faculty and Scholar Program**

The bill establishes the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to elevate the national prominence of state universities in Florida. Specifically, this section:

- Authorizes state university investments in recruiting and retaining talented faculty and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the GAA.
- Expresses that such investments may include, but not be limited to, investments in research-centric cluster hires, faculty research and research commercialization efforts, instructional and research infrastructure, undergraduate student participation in research, professional development, awards for outstanding performance, and postdoctoral fellowships.
- Expresses that such investments may not be used for the construction of buildings.
- Requires annually, by March 15, the BOG to provide to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, an accountability report which includes specific expenditure information on program funds and the impact of those

expenditures in elevating the national competitiveness of the universities, specifically relating to the:

- success in recruiting research faculty and the resulting research funding;
- 4-year graduation rate;
- number of undergraduate courses offered with fewer than 50 students; and
- increased national academic standing of targeted programs.

### **State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program**

The bill establishes the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program (Degree Excellence Program) to fund and support the efforts of state universities to enhance the quality and excellence of professional schools and graduate degree programs in medicine, law, and business, and expand the economic impact of state universities. Specifically, the bill:

- Authorizes quality improvement efforts of the state universities and specifies that funding for the program will be as provided in the GAA.
- Expresses that such efforts may include, but not be limited to, targeted investments in faculty, students, research, infrastructure, and other strategic endeavors to elevate the national and global prominence of state university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs.
- Expresses that funds may not be used for the construction of buildings.
- Requires annually, by March 15, the BOG to provide to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, an accountability report which includes specific expenditure information on program funds and the impact of those expenditures in elevating the national and global prominence of the university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs, specifically relating to the:
  - first-time pass rate on the United States Medical Licensing Examination;
  - first-time pass rate on the Florida Bar Examination;
  - percentage of graduates enrolled or employed at a wage threshold that reflects the added value of a graduate-level business degree;
  - advancement in rankings of the state university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs; and
  - added economic benefit of the universities to the state.

### **Reverse Transfer Agreements**

The bill requires state universities to transfer credits back to the FCS institution once a transfer student earns the remaining credits for the Associate in Arts (AA) degree so that the FCS institution can award the AA degree to the student.

### **Developmental Education**

The bill strengthens developmental education instruction provided by state universities by emphasizing the focus on instructional strategies specified in law.<sup>94</sup> FAMU is the only state university within the SUS that provides developmental education.<sup>95</sup> Consequently, FAMU may need to revise its developmental education program to incorporate the developmental education strategies specified in law.

The bill authorizes postsecondary institutions to require students to take the PERT (on a case-by-case basis) for diagnostic purposes, which will allow institutions to provide better advising for students and collect more robust student success data. Students will still have the option to opt out of developmental courses and enroll directly in college credit courses regardless of the score they receive on the PERT.

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<sup>94</sup> Section 1008.02, F.S.

<sup>95</sup> BOG Regulation 6.008(1).

## Block Tuition

The bill requires each state university board of trustees to adopt, for implementation by the fall 2019 semester, a block tuition policy for resident and non-resident undergraduate students. The policy must apply to the entering freshman class of full-time FTIC students and may be extended to other enrolled students. Each university must submit its policy, including its potential impact on students to the BOG by April 1, 2018. By August 1, 2018, the Chancellor of the SUS must provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, summarizing the institutional policies and the board's review and approval of such policies. The report must also include recommendations for improving block tuition and fee benefits for students.

## Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program

The bill eliminates the prohibitions in Florida law<sup>96</sup> regarding the inclusion of the following fees in Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards:

- Technology fees at state universities and FCS institutions, and for postsecondary workforce education provided by school districts and FCS institutions.
- The tuition differential fee at a state university.

The bill codifies the FAS award amount<sup>97</sup> to cover 100 percent of tuition and certain tuition-indexed fees<sup>98</sup> plus \$300 for textbooks and educational expenses during each fall and spring semester or the equivalent, beginning in the 2017-2018 academic year. The Legislature appropriated \$397.3 million in the 2017-2018 GAA for the Bright Futures Program, which includes \$274.1 million<sup>99</sup> to provide FAS awards at an amount equal to 100 percent of tuition and specified fees, including a \$300 per semester textbook stipend.<sup>100</sup>

Award amounts for the FMS award are increased to cover 75 percent of tuition and specified fees, beginning in the 2018 fall semester. Additionally, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship awards may be used for summer term enrollment if funds are provided in the GAA.

Compared to 2017, FMS awards, the 75 percent award amount is projected to increase the per-credit-hour awards as shown in the table below:

	2017-2018 FMS Per-Credit-Hour Award <sup>101</sup>	Projected 2018-2019 FMS Per-Credit-Hour Award
4-Year Institutions	\$77	\$159
2-Year Institutions	\$63	\$80
Upper Division in the FCS	\$53	\$92
Career/Technical Education	\$39	\$62

<sup>96</sup> Sections 1009.22(7), 1009.23(10), and 1009.24(13), F.S.

<sup>97</sup> The 2017-2018 GAA provides that Florida Academic Scholars must receive an award equal to 100 percent of tuition and applicable fees, and an additional \$300 each fall and spring semester for textbooks and college-related expenses. Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70, L.O.F.

<sup>98</sup> The tuition-indexed fees specified in the bill include financial aid, capital improvements, technology enhancements, equipping buildings, or the acquisition of improved real property, and technology (s. 1009.22, F.S.); activity and service, financial aid, technology, capital improvements, technology enhancements, and equipping student buildings or the acquisition of improved real property (s. 1009.23, F.S.); financial aid, Capital Improvement Trust Fund, activity and service, health, athletic, technology, transportation access, and includes the tuition differential (s. 1009.24, F.S.). The bill specifies that only university-wide transportation access fees may be included in any Bright Futures award.

<sup>99</sup> Office of Economic & Demographic Research, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, Awards History and Forecast, *available at*: <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/financialaid/ConferenceResults.pdf>, at 7.

<sup>100</sup> Specific Appropriation 4, 2017-70 L.O.F.

<sup>101</sup> *Id.*



## First Generation Matching Grant Program

The bill expands need-based financial aid by revising the state to private match requirements from a 1:1 match to a 2:1 match. In Fiscal Year 2015-16, 8,234 initial and renewal students received an average award of \$1,289.45, with 13,700 unfunded eligible students reported by postsecondary education institutions.<sup>102</sup> The increase in the state matching contribution may raise the award amount or make more awards available for eligible students, which may help these students to graduate on time. However, the bill specifies that new funds must first be used to increase the number of scholarships awarded to students before increasing the amount of funding per scholarship.

## Benacquisto Scholarship Program

The bill modifies eligibility requirements for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to attract qualified students from out-of-state and assist these students in paying for higher education in Florida, graduate on time, and incur less education-related debt. Specifically, this section:

- Establishes student eligibility criteria, which apply only to students who are not residents of the state and who initially enroll in a baccalaureate degree program in the 2017-2018 academic year or thereafter, requiring such students to:
  - Physically reside in Florida on or near the campus of the postsecondary education institution in which they enroll;
  - Earn a high school diploma or equivalent or complete a home education program, comparable to Florida; and
  - Be accepted by and enroll full-time in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible regionally accredited public or private postsecondary education institution.
- Provides that for an eligible student who is not a resident of the state and who attends:
  - A public postsecondary education institution, the award amount must be equal to the institutional cost of attendance<sup>103</sup> for a resident of the state less the student's National Merit Scholarship. Such student is exempt from out-of-state fees.
  - A private postsecondary education institution, the award amount must be equal to the highest cost of attendance<sup>104</sup> for a resident of the state enrolled at a state university, less the student's National Merit Scholarship.

Of the 320 National Merit Scholars (NMS) and National Achievement Scholars (NAS) who initially enrolled in a Florida college or university in the 2015-16 academic year,<sup>105</sup> 266 received an initial award as a Benacquisto Scholar.<sup>106</sup> The other 54 NMS who enrolled in a Florida university during the 2015-16 academic year most likely graduated from out-of-state high schools, and thus were not eligible for the Benacquisto Scholarship. Assuming this number of students remains constant for the 2017-18 academic year, and these out-of-state students otherwise meet the eligibility requirements, the cost to fund the additional out-of-state students is estimated to be \$1.2 million.

## Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program

The bill creates the Florida Farmworker Scholarship Program (Farmworker Scholarship), to be administered by the DOE. The DOE may award up to 50 scholarships annually to farmworkers, as

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<sup>102</sup> Florida Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *End-of-Year Report, 2015-16*, First Generation Matching Grant Program (FGMG), available at [https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org/pdf/EOY\\_Reports/2015-16/FGMG\\_2015\\_2016.pdf](https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org/pdf/EOY_Reports/2015-16/FGMG_2015_2016.pdf).

<sup>103</sup> The 2016-17 cost of attendance on campus for full time undergraduate Florida resident students includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, transportation, and other expenses; the average annual cost of attendance for the State University System is \$21,534.98. Board of Governors, *Fall/Spring Cost of Attendance On-Campus for Full-Time Undergraduate Florida Residents 2016-17*, available at [http://www.flbog.edu/about/doc/budget/attendance/CostAttendance2016\\_17\\_FINAL.xlsx](http://www.flbog.edu/about/doc/budget/attendance/CostAttendance2016_17_FINAL.xlsx).

<sup>104</sup> The highest State University System cost of attendance in 2016-17 is \$23,463 at Florida International University.

<sup>105</sup> National Merit Scholarship Corporation, *2014-15 Annual Report* (Oct. 31, 2015), available at [http://www.nationalmerit.org/s/1758/images/gid2/editor\\_documents/annual\\_report.pdf](http://www.nationalmerit.org/s/1758/images/gid2/editor_documents/annual_report.pdf).

<sup>106</sup> Florida Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *End-of-Year Report, 2015-16*, Benacquisto Scholarship (FIS), available at: [https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org/pdf/EOY\\_Reports/2015-16/FIS\\_2015\\_2016.pdf](https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org/pdf/EOY_Reports/2015-16/FIS_2015_2016.pdf).

defined in s. 420.503, and the children of such farmworkers, who meet the scholarship eligibility criteria. To be eligible for an initial scholarship, a student must:

- Have resident status as required by s. 1009.40, F.S., and rules of the SBE;
- Earn a minimum cumulative 3.5 weighted grade point average (GPA) for all high school courses creditable towards a diploma;
- Complete a minimum of 30 hours of community service;
- Have at least a 90 percent attendance rate and not have had any disciplinary action brought against him or her, as documented on the student's high school transcript.

Undocumented immigrants are not eligible for an award. A Farmworker Scholarship recipient, who is enrolled full-time, is eligible for an award equal to 100 percent of tuition and specified fees at a public postsecondary institution. A scholarship recipient must maintain a cumulative 2.5 college GPA to renew the award, and may receive funding for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete his or her degree program. The bill specifies that funding for the Farmworker Scholarship is contingent upon an appropriation in the GAA.

### **Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program**

The bill specifies that a Florida Prepaid College Program plan (Prepaid Plan), purchased prior to July 1, 2024, is obligated to pay only for the credit hours in which a student is enrolled. In effect, this section of the bill protects a student under any potential block tuition policy by limiting the Prepaid Plan obligation to actual hours in which the student enrolls, even if the student enrolls in fewer credit hours than the rate at which the block tuition is set.

### **SUS faculty/Administrator Ratios**

The bill requires that the legislative budget request for each state university must include 5-year trend information on ratios of student enrollment to both faculty and administrators. The ratio of students to administrators may not grow at a faster rate than the ratio of students to faculty at any university.

### **William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG)**

The bill renames the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) Program as the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education (EASE) Grant Program.

### **University of South Florida**

The bill requires the University of South Florida Board of Trustees to, no later than January 15, 2019, adopt and submit an implementation plan to the BOG to phase-out the separate SACSCOC accreditation of the USF St. Petersburg and USF Sarasota/Manatee campuses. The implementation plan must:

- Provide detailed action steps and a timeline to ensure that each campus's separate accreditation is terminated no later than June 30, 2020, with no lapse in accreditation for any campus during the phase-out process;
- Be carried out in a manner that limits disruption to students attending any USF campus and does not impede any student's ability to complete a baccalaureate degree in 4 years;
- Provide that all campuses and other component units of USF shall operate under a single institutional accreditation from SACSCOC on or before July 1, 2020; and
- Provide that, on each regularly scheduled submission date after July 1, 2020, USF will report consolidated data for all campuses and students to the BOG and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

The bill provides that, for purposes of determining eligibility for funding through the State University System Performance-Based Incentive or the Preeminent State Research Universities Program,

students who meet all of the following criteria will not be included by the BOG when calculating or confirming the graduation rate or retention rate for USF:

- The student was admitted and initially enrolled before the spring 2019 semester as an FTIC student at the USF St. Petersburg or the USF Sarasota/Manatee; and
- The student voluntarily disenrolled from all USF campuses without graduating before the date of termination of the separate SACSCOC accreditation of his or her admitting campus.

Finally, the bill specifies that the Florida Center for the Partnership for Arts Integrated Teaching within USF shall be physically headquartered at the university's Sarasota/Manatee campus.

## B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

**Section 1.** Names the act the "Florida Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2018."

**Section 2.** Amends s.1001.706, F.S., requiring each state university to use gap analysis to identify internship opportunities for students; requiring the BOG to develop and implement a performance agreement with each constituent university and establish baseline benchmarks; requiring the BOG to work with each university to establish 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year improvement benchmarks for determining performance funding eligibility; requiring the Office of the Inspector General to annually verify the accuracy of data used to implement performance funding; requiring the BOG to match certain student information with specified educational and employment records; requiring the BOG to enter into an agreement with DEO that allows access to reemployment assistance wage data reports.

**Section 3.** Amends s. 1001.7065, F.S., revising the excellence standards and benchmarks for the Preeminent State Research Universities program; reducing funding for available for emerging preeminent state research universities; and requiring the BOG to establish standards and measures for programs of national excellence.

**Section 4.** Amends s. 1001.92, F.S., revising the metrics for the State University System Performance-Based Incentive; requiring benchmarks and metrics must remain in place for 4 years and may not be adjusted after university performance data has been received by the BOG; stipulating each state university that meets benchmarks for improvement established in the performance agreement are eligible for a share of the state investment in performance funding; revising the criteria for determining if an institutional investment in performance funds will be withheld; revising the distribution of institutional investment funds that are not restored; requiring that, beginning with the 2019-202 fiscal year, the Legislature must approve a performance funding plan prior to the distribution of funds; requiring the BOG to submit a plan to the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House by January 1, 2019 for transitioning from a partial performance-based funding model to a complete performance-based continuous improvement model.

**Section 5.** Amends s. 1004.28, F.S., revising the requirements for rules a state university board of trustees must adopt relating to the services, activities, and expenses of its DSOs; prohibiting the transfer of funds to certain state university DSOs; prohibiting the use of state funds for certain purposes; requiring, the chair of the board of trustees to appoint certain members of a state university DSO; requiring the university board of trustees to approve all appointments to a state university; deleting an exception to the prohibition against DSOs donating gifts to a political committee; requiring the disclosure of certain financial documents;

**Section 6.** Creates s. 1004.6497, F.S., creating the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program to fund and support efforts of state universities to recruit and retain exemplary faculty and research scholars.

**Section 7.** Creates s. 1004.6498, F.S., creating the State University Professional and Graduate Degree Excellence Program to support the efforts of state universities to enhance the quality and excellence of programs in medicine, law, and business.

**Section 8.** Amends s. 1007.23, F.S., requiring the statewide articulation agreement to provide for a reverse transfer agreement.

**Section 9.** Amends s. 1008.30, F.S., revising developmental education instruction at a state university and authorizing postsecondary institutions to require all students to take the common placement test for diagnostic purposes.

**Section 10.** Amends s. 1008.46, F.S., revising the date by which the BOG must submit an annual accountability report.

**Section 11.** Amends 1009.22, F.S., providing authority for the payment of specific postsecondary workforce education fees with Bright Futures Scholarship awards.

**Section 12.** Amends s. 1009.23, F.S., providing authority for the payment of specific Florida College System fees with Bright Futures Scholarship awards.

**Section 13.** Amends s. 1009.24, F.S., providing authority for the payment of specific state university fees with Bright Futures Scholarship awards; requiring each state university board of trustees to adopt a block tuition policy for implementation by fall 2019.

**Section 14.** Amends s. 1009.53, F.S., permitting students to use Bright Futures Scholarship awards for summer term beginning in the 2018 summer term; authorizing the use of other Bright Futures Scholarship awards for summer term if funding is provided in the GAA.

**Section 15.** Amends s. 1009.534, F.S., revising award amount for the Florida Academic Scholars award.

**Section 16.** Amends s. 1009.535, F.S., revising award amount for the Florida Medallion Scholars award.

**Section 17.** Amends s. 1009.701, F.S., revising the contribution ratios for the First Generation Matching Grant Program; requiring that additional funds be used to increase the number of eligible students receiving an award before awards amounts may be increased.

**Section 18.** Amends s. 1009.893, F.S., expanding eligibility for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include eligible out-of-state students.

**Section 19.** Creating s. 1009.894, F.S., establishing the Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program for farmworkers and their children.

**Section 20.** Amends s. 1009.98, F.S., specifies that a Florida Prepaid College Program Plan is obligated to pay only for the credit hours in which a student is enrolled.

**Section 21.** Amends s. 1011.90, F.S., requiring that the BOG legislative budget request include 5-year trend information on the ratio of student enrollment to faculty and administrators at each university; requiring that the ratio of students to administrators may not grow at a greater rate than the ratio of students to faculty.

**Section 22.** Directs the Division of Law Revision and Information to prepare a Reviser's bill for the 2019 Regular Session to substitute the term "Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program" for



BILL

ORIGINAL

YEAR

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
 2           An act relating to higher education; providing a short  
 3           title; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; requiring state  
 4           universities to identify internship opportunities in  
 5           high-demand fields; revising the Board of Governor's  
 6           accountability plan to include certain performance  
 7           agreements; providing requirements for such  
 8           agreements; requiring the Board of Governors to  
 9           establish improvement benchmarks for specified  
 10          purposes; providing requirements for the Office of the  
 11          Inspector General; requiring the Board of Governors to  
 12          match certain student information with specified  
 13          educational and employment records; providing the  
 14          Board of Governors with access to certain reports  
 15          maintained by the Department of Economic Opportunity;  
 16          requiring the Board of Governors to enter into an  
 17          agreement with the department to ensure the proper use  
 18          and privacy of certain data; amending s. 1001.7065,  
 19          F.S.; revising the preeminent state research  
 20          universities program academic and research excellence  
 21          standards; revising the amount an emerging preeminent  
 22          state research university may receive; deleting the  
 23          authority for such universities to stipulate a special  
 24          course requirement for incoming students; requiring  
 25          the Board of Governors to establish certain standards

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26 | by a specified date; amending s. 1001.92, F.S.;

27 | revising the performance-based metrics for the state

28 | university performance-based incentives; providing

29 | requirements for such metrics and benchmarks used to

30 | evaluate a university; revising provisions relating to

31 | the amount of funding available and the distribution,

32 | withholding, and reinstatement of funds; requiring

33 | legislative approval of performance funding plans

34 | before the distribution of performance funds;

35 | requiring the Board of Governors, in consultation with

36 | the state universities and by a specified date, to

37 | submit a plan for transitioning to a complete

38 | performance-based continuous improvement funding

39 | model; providing plan requirements; amending s.

40 | 1004.28, F.S.; revising the requirements for rules a

41 | state university board of trustees must adopt relating

42 | to the services, activities, and expenses of its

43 | direct-support organizations; prohibiting the transfer

44 | of funds to certain state university direct-support

45 | organizations; prohibiting the use of state funds for

46 | certain purposes; requiring, rather than authorizing

47 | the chair of the board of trustees to appoint certain

48 | members of a state university direct-support

49 | organization; requiring the university board of

50 | trustees to approve all appointments to a state

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51 university direct-support organization; deleting an  
52 exception to the prohibition against direct-support  
53 organizations donating gifts to a political committee;  
54 requiring the disclosure of certain financial  
55 documents; creating s. 1004.6497, F.S.; establishing  
56 the World Class Faculty and Scholar Program; providing  
57 the purpose and intent; authorizing state university  
58 investments in certain faculty retention, recruitment,  
59 and recognition activities; specifying funding as  
60 provided in the General Appropriations Act; requiring  
61 an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature  
62 by a specified date; creating s. 1004.6498, F.S.;  
63 establishing the State University Professional and  
64 Graduate Degree Excellence Program; providing the  
65 purpose; listing the quality improvement efforts that  
66 may be used to elevate the prominence of state  
67 university medicine, law, and graduate-level business  
68 programs; specifying funding as provided in the  
69 General Appropriations Act; requiring an annual report  
70 to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified  
71 date; amending s. 1006.62, F.S.; providing that a  
72 student who is subject to a disciplinary hearing is  
73 entitled to certain rights; amending s. 1007.23, F.S.;  
74 requiring the statewide articulation agreement to  
75 provide for a reverse transfer agreement; providing



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76 for an associate degree to be awarded to certain  
 77 students by Florida College System institutions;  
 78 providing requirements for state universities;  
 79 amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; authorizing a Florida  
 80 College System institution to require the common  
 81 placement test for diagnostic purposes; authorizing  
 82 certain state universities to continue to provide  
 83 developmental education instruction; amending s.  
 84 1008.46, F.S.; revising the date by which the Board of  
 85 Governors must submit an annual accountability report;  
 86 amending ss. 1009.22 and 1009.23, F.S.; removing the  
 87 prohibition on the inclusion of a technology fee in  
 88 the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program award;  
 89 amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; removing the prohibition on  
 90 the inclusion of a technology fee and a tuition  
 91 differential fee in the Florida Bright Futures  
 92 Scholarship Program award; requiring each state  
 93 university board of trustees to implement a block  
 94 tuition policy for specified undergraduate students  
 95 beginning in a specified academic semester; requiring  
 96 the Chancellor of the State University System to  
 97 submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by  
 98 a specified date; amending s. 1009.53, F.S.;

99 authorizing a student to use Florida Bright Futures  
 100 Scholarship Program awards for summer term enrollment;

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101 amending s. 1009.534, F.S.; specifying Florida  
 102 Academic Scholars award amounts to cover tuition,  
 103 fees, textbooks, and other educational expenses;  
 104 amending s. 1009.535, F.S.; specifying Florida  
 105 Medallion Scholars award amounts to cover specified  
 106 tuition and fees; amending s. 1009.701, F.S.; revising  
 107 the state-to-private match requirement for  
 108 contributions to the First Generation Matching Grant  
 109 Program beginning in a specified fiscal year;  
 110 providing for the increase in award amounts under  
 111 certain circumstances; extending the program to  
 112 include Florida College System institution students;  
 113 amending s. 1009.893, F.S.; extending coverage of the  
 114 Benacquisto Scholarship Program to include tuition and  
 115 fees for qualified nonresident students; creating s.  
 116 1009.894, F.S.; creating the Florida Farmworker  
 117 Student Scholarship Program; providing a purpose;  
 118 requiring the Department of Education to administer  
 119 the scholarship program; providing student eligibility  
 120 criteria; specifying award amounts and distributions;  
 121 providing for funding as specified in the General  
 122 Appropriations Act; amending s. 1009.98, F.S.;  
 123 providing that certain payments from the Florida  
 124 Prepaid College Board to a state university on behalf  
 125 of a qualified beneficiary may not exceed a specified

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126 amount; amending s. 1011.90, F.S.; providing  
 127 requirements for certain legislative budget requests;  
 128 prohibiting certain ratios relating to student  
 129 enrollment from growing faster than a specified rate;  
 130 providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision  
 131 and Information; providing for the future repeal of  
 132 ss. 1004.33 and 1004.34, F.S., relating to the  
 133 University of South Florida St. Petersburg and  
 134 Manatee/Sarasota, respectively; creating s. 1004.335,  
 135 F.S.; requiring the University of South Florida to  
 136 adopt and submit a plan to phase out the separate  
 137 accreditations of the University of South Florida St.  
 138 Petersburg and the University of South Florida  
 139 Manatee/Sarasota by a specified date; providing  
 140 requirements for such plan; providing that certain  
 141 students may not be included in specified graduation  
 142 and retention rate calculations; amending s. 1004.344;  
 143 requiring the University of South Florida's Florida  
 144 Center for the Partnership for Arts Integrated  
 145 Teaching to be located at a certain branch campus;  
 146 providing an effective date.

147  
 148 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

149  
 150 Section 1. This act shall be cited as the "Florida

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151 Excellence in Higher Education Act of 2018."

152 Section 2. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (5)  
 153 of section 1001.706, Florida Statutes, are amended and paragraph  
 154 (h) is added to subsection (5) to read:

155 1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.—

156 (5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.—

157 (b) The Board of Governors shall develop a strategic plan  
 158 specifying goals and objectives for the State University System  
 159 and each constituent university, including each university's  
 160 contribution to overall system goals and objectives. The  
 161 strategic plan must:

162 1. Include performance metrics and standards common for  
 163 all institutions and metrics and standards unique to  
 164 institutions depending on institutional core missions,  
 165 including, but not limited to, student admission requirements,  
 166 retention, graduation, percentage of graduates who have attained  
 167 employment, percentage of graduates enrolled in continued  
 168 education, licensure passage, average wages of employed  
 169 graduates, average cost per graduate, excess hours, student loan  
 170 burden and default rates, faculty awards, total annual research  
 171 expenditures, patents, licenses and royalties, intellectual  
 172 property, startup companies, annual giving, endowments, and  
 173 well-known, highly respected national rankings for institutional  
 174 and program achievements.

175 2. Consider reports and recommendations of the Higher

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176 Education Coordinating Council pursuant to s. 1004.015 and the  
 177 Articulation Coordinating Committee pursuant to s. 1007.01.

178 3. Include student enrollment and performance data  
 179 delineated by method of instruction, including, but not limited  
 180 to, traditional, online, and distance learning instruction.

181 4. Include criteria for designating baccalaureate degree  
 182 and master's degree programs at specified universities as high-  
 183 demand programs of emphasis. Fifty percent of the criteria for  
 184 designation as high-demand programs of emphasis must be based on  
 185 achievement of performance outcome thresholds determined by the  
 186 Board of Governors, and 50 percent of the criteria must be based  
 187 on achievement of performance outcome thresholds specifically  
 188 linked to:

189 a. Job placement in employment of 36 hours or more per  
 190 week and average full-time wages of graduates of the degree  
 191 programs 1 year and 5 years after graduation, based in part on  
 192 data provided in the economic security report of employment and  
 193 earning outcomes produced annually pursuant to s. 445.07.

194 b. Data-driven gap analyses, conducted by the Board of  
 195 Governors, of the state's job market demands and the outlook for  
 196 jobs that require a baccalaureate or higher degree. Each state  
 197 university must use the gap analyses to identify internship  
 198 opportunities for students to benefit from mentorship by  
 199 industry experts, earn industry certifications, and become  
 200 employed in high-demand fields.

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201 (c) The Board of Governors shall develop an accountability  
 202 plan for the State University System by developing and  
 203 implementing a performance agreement with ~~and~~ each constituent  
 204 university. The accountability plan must address institutional  
 205 and system achievement of goals and objectives specified in the  
 206 strategic plan adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) and must be  
 207 submitted as part of its legislative budget request. The initial  
 208 performance agreement shall, by August 1, 2018, establish  
 209 baseline benchmarks for each state university based on the  
 210 previous 2-year average performance on each common metric  
 211 established pursuant to s. 1001.92. Once institution-specific  
 212 baseline benchmarks are established, the Board of Governors must  
 213 work with each university to establish and include in the  
 214 performance agreement 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year  
 215 improvement benchmarks for determining eligibility for  
 216 performance funding.

217 (e) The Board of Governors shall maintain an effective  
 218 information system to provide accurate, timely, and cost-  
 219 effective information about each university. The board shall  
 220 continue to collect and maintain, at a minimum, management  
 221 information as such information existed on June 30, 2002. The  
 222 Office of the Inspector General shall annually verify the  
 223 accuracy of the data used to implement ss. 1001.7065 and  
 224 1001.92.

225 (h) The Board of Governors shall match individual student

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226 information with information in the files of state and federal  
 227 agencies that maintain educational and employment records. The  
 228 board must enter into an agreement with the Department of  
 229 Economic Opportunity that allows access to the individual  
 230 reemployment assistance wage records maintained by the  
 231 department. The agreement must protect individual privacy and  
 232 provide that student information may be used only for the  
 233 purposes of auditing or evaluating higher education programs  
 234 offered by state universities.

235 Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (c)  
 236 of subsection (5), and subsections (6) and (8) of section  
 237 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

238 1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.—

239 (2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS.—The  
 240 following academic and research excellence standards are  
 241 established for the preeminent state research universities  
 242 program:

243 (d) A 4-year graduation rate of 60 percent or higher for  
 244 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually  
 245 to the IPEDS. However, for the 2018 determination of a state  
 246 university's preeminence designation and the related  
 247 distribution of the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation  
 248 associated with preeminence and emerging preeminence, a  
 249 university is considered to have satisfied this graduation rate  
 250 measure by attaining a 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or

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251 higher by October 1, 2017, for full-time, first-time-in-college  
 252 students, as reported ~~annually~~ to the IPEDS and confirmed by the  
 253 Board of Governors.

254 (5) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES PROGRAM  
 255 SUPPORT.—

256 (c) The award of funds under this subsection is contingent  
 257 upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act to  
 258 support the preeminent state research universities program  
 259 created under this section. Funding increases appropriated  
 260 beyond the amounts funded in the previous fiscal year shall be  
 261 distributed as follows:

262 1. Each designated preeminent state research university  
 263 that meets the criteria in paragraph (a) shall receive an equal  
 264 amount of funding.

265 2. Each designated emerging preeminent state research  
 266 university that meets the criteria in paragraph (b) shall,  
 267 beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, receive an amount of  
 268 funding that is equal to one-fourth ~~one-half~~ of the total  
 269 increased amount awarded to each designated preeminent state  
 270 research university.

271 ~~(6) PREEMINENT STATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY SPECIAL COURSE~~  
 272 ~~REQUIREMENT AUTHORITY. In order to provide a jointly shared~~  
 273 ~~educational experience, a university that is designated a~~  
 274 ~~preeminent state research university may require its incoming~~  
 275 ~~first time in college students to take a six credit set of~~



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276 ~~unique courses specifically determined by the university and~~  
 277 ~~published on the university's website. The university may~~  
 278 ~~stipulate that credit for such courses may not be earned through~~  
 279 ~~any acceleration mechanism pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271~~  
 280 ~~or any other transfer credit. All accelerated credits earned up~~  
 281 ~~to the limits specified in ss. 1007.27 and 1007.271 shall be~~  
 282 ~~applied toward graduation at the student's request.~~

283 (7)~~(8)~~ PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE THROUGHOUT THE STATE  
 284 UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.—The Board of Governors shall ~~is encouraged to~~  
 285 establish standards and measures whereby individual  
 286 undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs in  
 287 state universities which ~~that~~ objectively reflect national  
 288 excellence can be identified and make recommendations to the  
 289 Legislature by September 1, 2018, as to how any such programs  
 290 could be enhanced and promoted.

291 Section 4. Section 1001.92, Florida Statutes, is amended  
 292 to read:

293 1001.92 State University System Performance-Based  
 294 Incentive.—

295 (1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive  
 296 shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based  
 297 metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State  
 298 University System. The performance-based metrics must include:

299 (a) Four-year graduation rates for full-time, first-time-  
 300 in-college students.

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301 (b) Two-year graduation rates for full-time 2+2 associate  
 302 degree transfer students from Florida College System  
 303 institutions.†

304 (c) Retention rates, with points awarded for students  
 305 earning 30, 60, and 90 credits.†

306 (d) Postgraduation education rates.†

307 (e) Degree production.†

308 (f) Affordability.†

309 (g) Postgraduation employment and salaries, including wage  
 310 thresholds that reflect the added value of a baccalaureate  
 311 degree.†

312 (h) Six-year graduation rates for students who are  
 313 eligible for a Pell Grant as compared with students who are not  
 314 eligible for a Pell Grant, with points deducted for decreases in  
 315 the enrollment of students who are eligible for a Pell Grant.

316 (i) The percent of students graduating without excess  
 317 hours. ~~access; and~~

318  
 319 The Board of Governors may approve other metrics ~~approved by the~~  
 320 ~~board~~ in a formally noticed meeting that reflect the unique  
 321 mission of each university. The board shall adopt benchmarks to  
 322 evaluate each state university's performance on the metrics to  
 323 measure the state university's achievement of institutional  
 324 ~~excellence or need for~~ improvement and minimum requirements for  
 325 eligibility to receive performance funding. Benchmarks and

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326 metrics must remain in place for 4 years and may not be adjusted  
 327 after university performance data has been received by the Board  
 328 of Governors.

329 (2) Each fiscal year, the amount of performance funding  
 330 ~~funds~~ available for allocation to each ~~the~~ state university  
 331 ~~universities~~ based on the performance-based funding model shall  
 332 include:

333 (a) The state ~~consist of the state's~~ investment, which  
 334 consists of the state appropriation for ~~in~~ performance funding.

335 (b) The ~~plus~~ institutional investment, which consists  
 336 ~~investments consisting of funds~~ solely deducted from the base  
 337 funding of the ~~each~~ state university ~~in the State University~~  
 338 ~~System~~ in an amount provided in the General Appropriations Act.

339 (3) (a) Each state university that meets the benchmarks for  
 340 improvement established in its performance agreement pursuant to  
 341 s. 1001.706(5)(c) shall be eligible for a share of the state  
 342 investment in performance funding.

343 (b) Each state university that meets or exceeds the  
 344 baseline performance benchmarks established in its performance  
 345 agreement pursuant to s. 1001.706(5)(c) shall have its  
 346 institutional investment restored. ~~The Board of Governors shall~~  
 347 ~~establish minimum performance funding eligibility thresholds for~~  
 348 ~~the state's investment and the institutional investments. A~~  
 349 ~~state university that meets the minimum institutional investment~~  
 350 ~~eligibility threshold, but fails to meet the minimum state~~

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351 ~~investment eligibility threshold, shall have its institutional~~  
 352 ~~investment restored but is ineligible for a share of the state's~~  
 353 ~~investment in performance funding. The institutional investment~~  
 354 ~~shall be restored for each institution eligible for the state's~~  
 355 ~~investment under the performance-based funding model.~~

356 (4)(3)(a) Each A state university that fails to maintain or  
 357 exceed meet the baseline performance benchmarks established in  
 358 its performance agreement pursuant to s. 1001.706(5)(c) Board of  
 359 Governors' minimum institutional investment performance funding  
 360 eligibility threshold shall have its institutional investment  
 361 withheld by the board and must submit an improvement plan to the  
 362 board that specifies the activities and strategies for improving  
 363 the state university's performance. The board must review and  
 364 approve the improvement plan and, if the plan is approved, must  
 365 monitor the state university's progress in implementing the  
 366 activities and strategies specified in the improvement plan. The  
 367 state university shall submit monitoring reports to the board by  
 368 December 31 and May 31 of each year in which an improvement plan  
 369 is in place. ~~The ability of a state university to submit an~~  
 370 ~~improvement plan to the board is~~ valid for ~~limited to~~ 1 fiscal  
 371 year.

372 (b) The Chancellor of the State University System shall  
 373 withhold disbursement of the institutional investment until the  
 374 monitoring report is approved by the Board of Governors. A state  
 375 university determined by the board to be making satisfactory

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376 progress on implementing the improvement plan shall receive no  
 377 more than one-half of the withheld institutional investment in  
 378 January and the balance of the withheld institutional investment  
 379 in June. A state university that fails to make satisfactory  
 380 progress may not have its full institutional investment  
 381 restored. ~~Any institutional investment funds that are not~~  
 382 ~~restored shall be redistributed in accordance with the board's~~  
 383 ~~performance-based metrics.~~

384 (5)(4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided  
 385 in this section, shall be made to each of the state universities  
 386 listed in the Education and General Activities category in the  
 387 General Appropriations Act. Beginning with the 2019-2020 fiscal  
 388 year, funds may only be distributed pursuant to a performance  
 389 funding plan that is approved by the Legislature. In addition to  
 390 the plan submitted by the Board of Governors pursuant to  
 391 subsection (6), the Legislature shall review recommendations  
 392 from an independent entity selected by the Legislature.

393 (6)(5) By January 1, 2019 ~~October 1 of each year~~, the  
 394 Board of Governors, in consultation with the state universities,  
 395 shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and  
 396 the Speaker of the House of Representatives a plan for  
 397 transitioning from the current partial performance-based funding  
 398 model to a complete performance-based continuous improvement  
 399 funding model that focuses on outcomes. The plan must include  
 400 the following:

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401           (a) A revised method for the equitable distribution of  
 402 performance funds that is not based solely on historical funding  
 403 distributions. Funding must be distributed in accordance with  
 404 the performance agreements adopted pursuant to s.  
 405 1001.706(5)(c).

406           (b) A proposed method for transitioning to a complete  
 407 performance-based funding formula driven by outcomes ~~report on~~  
 408 ~~the previous fiscal year's performance funding allocation which~~  
 409 ~~must reflect the rankings and award distributions.~~

410           (7)(6) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to  
 411 administer this section.

412           Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2),  
 413 subsections (3) and (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of  
 414 section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph  
 415 (d) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

416           1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property;  
 417 board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.—

418           (2) USE OF PROPERTY.—

419           (b) The board of trustees, in accordance with rules and  
 420 guidelines of the Board of Governors, shall prescribe by rule  
 421 conditions with which a university direct-support organization  
 422 must comply in order to use property, facilities, or personal  
 423 services at any state university, including that personal  
 424 services must comply with the requirements of s. 1012.976. Such  
 425 rules shall provide for budget and audit review and oversight by

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426 | the board of trustees, including thresholds for approval of  
 427 | purchases, acquisitions, projects, and issuance of debt. No  
 428 | later than July 1, 2019, the transfer of a state appropriation  
 429 | by the board of trustees to any direct-support organization may  
 430 | only include funds pledged for debt.

431 |       (c) The board of trustees may not transfer any funds to  
 432 | and shall not permit the use of property, facilities, or  
 433 | personal services at any state university by any university  
 434 | direct-support organization that does not provide equal  
 435 | employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race,  
 436 | color, religion, gender, age, or national origin.

437 |       (d) The board of trustees may not permit the use of state  
 438 | funds for travel expenses by any university direct-support  
 439 | organization.

440 |       (3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The chair of the university board  
 441 | of trustees shall ~~may~~ appoint at least one ~~a~~ representative to  
 442 | the board of directors and the executive committee of any  
 443 | direct-support organization established under this section. The  
 444 | president of the university for which the direct-support  
 445 | organization is established, or his or her designee, shall also  
 446 | serve on the board of directors and the executive committee of  
 447 | any direct-support organization established to benefit that  
 448 | university. The university board of trustees shall approve all  
 449 | appointments to any direct-support organization not authorized  
 450 | by this subsection.

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451 (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTION.—A university direct-support  
 452 organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or  
 453 indirectly, any gift to a political committee as defined in s.  
 454 106.011 for any purpose ~~other than those certified by a majority~~  
 455 ~~roll call vote of the governing board of the direct support~~  
 456 ~~organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly~~  
 457 ~~related to the educational mission of the university.~~

458 (5) ANNUAL AUDIT; PUBLIC RECORDS EXEMPTION; PUBLIC  
 459 MEETINGS EXEMPTION.—

460 (b) All records of the organization other than the  
 461 auditor's report, management letter, any records related to the  
 462 expenditure of state funds, any records related to the  
 463 expenditure of private funds for travel, and any supplemental  
 464 data requested by the Board of Governors, the university board  
 465 of trustees, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program  
 466 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be  
 467 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1).

468 Section 6. Section 1004.6497, Florida Statutes, is created  
 469 to read:

470 1004.6497 World Class Faculty and Scholar Program.—

471 (1) PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—The World Class  
 472 Faculty and Scholar Program is established to fund and support  
 473 the efforts of state universities to recruit and retain  
 474 exemplary faculty and research scholars. It is the intent of the  
 475 Legislature to elevate the national competitiveness of Florida's



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476 state universities through faculty and scholar recruitment and  
 477 retention.

478 (2) INVESTMENTS.—Retention, recruitment, and recognition  
 479 efforts, activities, and investments may include, but are not  
 480 limited to, investments in research-centric cluster hires,  
 481 faculty research and research commercialization efforts,  
 482 instructional and research infrastructure, undergraduate student  
 483 participation in research, professional development, awards for  
 484 outstanding performance, and postdoctoral fellowships.

485 (3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as  
 486 provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each state  
 487 university shall use the funds only for the purpose and  
 488 investments authorized under this section. These funds may not  
 489 be used to construct buildings.

490 (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.—By March 15 of each year, the Board of  
 491 Governors shall provide to the Governor, the President of the  
 492 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report  
 493 summarizing information from the universities in the State  
 494 University System, including, but not limited to:

495 (a) Specific expenditure information as it relates to the  
 496 investments identified in subsection (2).

497 (b) The impact of those investments in elevating the  
 498 national competitiveness of the universities, specifically  
 499 relating to:

500 1. The success in recruiting research faculty and the

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501 resulting research funding;

502 2. The 4-year graduation rate for undergraduate students;

503 3. The number of undergraduate courses offered with fewer  
504 than 50 students; and

505 4. The increase in national academic standing of targeted  
506 programs, specifically advancement in ranking among top 50  
507 universities in the targeted programs in well-known and highly  
508 respected national public university rankings, including, but  
509 not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report rankings, which  
510 reflect national preeminence, using the most recent rankings.

511 Section 7. Section 1004.6498, Florida Statutes, is created  
512 to read:

513 1004.6498 State University Professional and Graduate  
514 Degree Excellence Program.—

515 (1) PURPOSE.—The State University Professional and  
516 Graduate Degree Excellence Program is established to fund and  
517 support the efforts of state universities to enhance the quality  
518 and excellence of professional and graduate schools and degree  
519 programs in medicine, law, and business and expand the economic  
520 impact of state universities.

521 (2) INVESTMENTS.—Quality improvement efforts may include,  
522 but are not limited to, targeted investments in faculty,  
523 students, research, infrastructure, and other strategic  
524 endeavors to elevate the national and global prominence of state  
525 university medicine, law, and graduate-level business programs.

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526        (3) FUNDING AND USE.—Funding for the program shall be as  
 527 provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each state  
 528 university shall use the funds only for the purpose and  
 529 investments authorized under this section. These funds may not  
 530 be used to construct buildings.

531        (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.—By March 15 of each year, the Board of  
 532 Governors shall provide to the Governor, the President of the  
 533 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report  
 534 summarizing information from the universities in the State  
 535 University System, including, but not limited to:

536            (a) Specific expenditure information as it relates to the  
 537 investments identified in subsection (2).

538            (b) The impact of those investments in elevating the  
 539 national and global prominence of the state university medicine,  
 540 law, and graduate-level business programs, specifically relating  
 541 to:

542                1. The first-time pass rate on the United States Medical  
 543 Licensing Examination;

544                2. The first-time pass rate on The Florida Bar  
 545 Examination;

546                3. The percentage of graduates enrolled or employed at a  
 547 wage threshold that reflects the added value of a graduate-level  
 548 business degree;

549                4. The advancement in the rankings of the state university  
 550 medicine, law, and graduate-level programs in well-known and

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551 highly respected national graduate-level university rankings,  
 552 including, but not limited to, the U.S. News and World Report  
 553 rankings, which reflect national preeminence, using the most  
 554 recent rankings; and

555 5. The added economic benefit of the universities to the  
 556 state.

557 Section 8. Subsection (7) is added to section 1007.23,  
 558 Florida Statutes, to read:

559 1007.23 Statewide articulation agreement.—

560 (7) The articulation agreement must specifically provide  
 561 for a reverse transfer agreement for Florida College System  
 562 associate in arts degree-seeking students who transfer to a  
 563 state university prior to earning an associate in arts degree.  
 564 Students must be awarded an associate in arts degree by the  
 565 Florida College System institution upon completion of degree  
 566 requirements at the state university if the student earned a  
 567 majority of the credit hours from the Florida College System  
 568 institution. State universities must identify students who have  
 569 completed requirements for the associate in arts degree and  
 570 transfer credits earned at the state university back to the  
 571 Florida College System institution so that the associate in arts  
 572 degree may be awarded by the Florida College System institution.

573 Section 9. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section  
 574 1008.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

575 1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary

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576 education.-

577 (3) ~~By October 31, 2013,~~ The State Board of Education  
 578 shall establish by rule the test scores a student must achieve  
 579 to demonstrate readiness to perform college-level work, and the  
 580 rules must specify the following:

581 (a) A student may ~~who entered 9th grade in a Florida~~  
 582 ~~public school in the 2003-2004 school year, or any year~~  
 583 ~~thereafter, and earned a Florida standard high school diploma or~~  
 584 ~~a student who is serving as an active duty member of any branch~~  
 585 ~~of the United States Armed Services shall not be required to~~  
 586 take the common placement test unless the Florida College System  
 587 institution deems the test necessary as a diagnostic tool to  
 588 provide appropriate advising. Regardless of whether the test is  
 589 taken, a student may and shall not be required to enroll in  
 590 developmental education instruction in a Florida College System  
 591 institution. However, a student ~~who is not required to take the~~  
 592 ~~common placement test and is not required to enroll in~~  
 593 ~~developmental education under this paragraph~~ may opt to be  
 594 ~~assessed and to~~ enroll in developmental education instruction,  
 595 and the college shall provide such ~~assessment and~~ instruction  
 596 upon the student's request.

597 (b) A student who takes the common placement test and  
 598 whose score on the test indicates a need for developmental  
 599 education must be advised of all the developmental education  
 600 options offered at the institution and, after advisement, shall

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601 be allowed to enroll in the developmental education option of  
 602 his or her choice.

603 (c) A student who demonstrates readiness by achieving or  
 604 exceeding the test scores established by the state board and  
 605 enrolls in a Florida College System institution within 2 years  
 606 after achieving such scores shall not be required to retest ~~or~~  
 607 ~~complete developmental education~~ when admitted to any Florida  
 608 College System institution.

609 (4) ~~By December 31, 2013,~~ The State Board of Education, in  
 610 consultation with the Board of Governors, shall approve a series  
 611 of meta-majors and the academic pathways that identify the  
 612 gateway courses associated with each meta-major. Florida College  
 613 System institutions shall use placement test results to  
 614 determine the extent to which each student demonstrates  
 615 sufficient communication and computation skills to indicate  
 616 readiness for his or her chosen meta-major. Florida College  
 617 System institutions shall counsel students into college credit  
 618 courses as quickly as possible, with developmental education  
 619 limited to that content needed for success in the meta-major.

620 (5)(a) Each Florida College System institution board of  
 621 trustees shall develop a plan to implement the developmental  
 622 education strategies defined in s. 1008.02 and rules established  
 623 by the State Board of Education. The plan must be submitted to  
 624 the Chancellor of the Florida College System for approval ~~no~~  
 625 ~~later than March 1, 2014, for implementation no later than the~~

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626 ~~fall semester 2014~~. Each plan must include, at a minimum, local  
 627 policies that outline:

628 1. Documented student achievements such as grade point  
 629 averages, work history, military experience, participation in  
 630 juried competitions, career interests, degree major declaration,  
 631 or any combination of such achievements that the institution may  
 632 consider, in addition to common placement test scores, for  
 633 advising students regarding enrollment options.

634 2. Developmental education strategies available to  
 635 students.

636 3. A description of student costs and financial aid  
 637 opportunities associated with each option.

638 4. Provisions for the collection of student success data.

639 5. A comprehensive plan for advising students into  
 640 appropriate developmental education strategies based on student  
 641 success data.

642 (b) ~~Beginning October 31, 2015,~~ Each Florida College  
 643 System institution shall annually prepare an accountability  
 644 report that includes student success data relating to each  
 645 developmental education strategy implemented by the institution.  
 646 The report shall be submitted to the Division of Florida  
 647 Colleges by October 31 in a format determined by the Chancellor  
 648 of the Florida College System. By December 31, the chancellor  
 649 shall compile and submit the institutional reports to the  
 650 Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House

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651 of Representatives, and the State Board of Education.

652 (c) A university board of trustees may contract with a  
 653 Florida College System institution board of trustees for the  
 654 Florida College System institution to provide developmental  
 655 education on the state university campus. Any state university  
 656 in which the percentage of incoming students requiring  
 657 developmental education equals or exceeds the average percentage  
 658 of such students for the Florida College System may offer  
 659 developmental education without contracting with a Florida  
 660 College System institution; however, any state university  
 661 offering college-preparatory instruction as of January 1, 1996,  
 662 may continue to provide developmental education instruction as  
 663 defined in s. 1008.02(1) ~~such services~~.

664 Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section  
 665 1008.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

666 1008.46 State university accountability process.—It is the  
 667 intent of the Legislature that an accountability process be  
 668 implemented that provides for the systematic, ongoing evaluation  
 669 of quality and effectiveness of state universities. It is  
 670 further the intent of the Legislature that this accountability  
 671 process monitor performance at the system level in each of the  
 672 major areas of instruction, research, and public service, while  
 673 recognizing the differing missions of each of the state  
 674 universities. The accountability process shall provide for the  
 675 adoption of systemwide performance standards and performance



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676 | goals for each standard identified through a collaborative  
 677 | effort involving state universities, the Board of Governors, the  
 678 | Legislature, and the Governor's Office, consistent with  
 679 | requirements specified in s. 1001.706. These standards and goals  
 680 | shall be consistent with s. 216.011(1) to maintain congruity  
 681 | with the performance-based budgeting process. This process  
 682 | requires that university accountability reports reflect measures  
 683 | defined through performance-based budgeting. The performance-  
 684 | based budgeting measures must also reflect the elements of  
 685 | teaching, research, and service inherent in the missions of the  
 686 | state universities.

687 |       (1) (a) By March 15 ~~December 31~~ of each year, the Board of  
 688 | Governors shall submit an annual accountability report providing  
 689 | information on the implementation of performance standards,  
 690 | actions taken to improve university achievement of performance  
 691 | goals, the achievement of performance goals during the prior  
 692 | year, and initiatives to be undertaken during the next year. The  
 693 | accountability reports shall be designed in consultation with  
 694 | the Governor's Office, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and  
 695 | Government Accountability, and the Legislature.

696 |       Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 1009.22, Florida  
 697 | Statutes, is amended to read:

698 |       1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.—

699 |       (7) Each district school board and Florida College System  
 700 | institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a

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701 separate fee for technology, not to exceed 5 percent of tuition  
 702 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students  
 703 and not to exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee  
 704 per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident  
 705 students. Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be  
 706 used to enhance instructional technology resources for students  
 707 and faculty ~~and shall not be included in any award under the~~  
 708 ~~Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program~~. Fifty percent of  
 709 technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida College  
 710 System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue  
 711 source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase  
 712 agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being  
 713 financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be  
 714 bonded.

715 Section 12. Subsection (10) of section 1009.23, Florida  
 716 Statutes, is amended to read:

717 1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.—

718 (10) Each Florida College System institution board of  
 719 trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for  
 720 technology, which may not exceed 5 percent of tuition per credit  
 721 hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and may not  
 722 exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit  
 723 hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students.

724 Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be used to  
 725 enhance instructional technology resources for students and

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726 faculty. The technology fee may apply to both college credit and  
 727 developmental education ~~and shall not be included in any award~~  
 728 ~~under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.~~ Fifty  
 729 percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida  
 730 College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated  
 731 revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-  
 732 purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset  
 733 being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may  
 734 not be bonded.

735 Section 13. Subsection (13), paragraph (r) of subsection  
 736 (14), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (15), paragraphs (a),  
 737 (b), and (e) of subsection (16), and subsection (20) of section  
 738 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

739 1009.24 State university student fees.—

740 (13) Each university board of trustees may establish a  
 741 technology fee of up to 5 percent of the tuition per credit  
 742 hour. The revenue from this fee shall be used to enhance  
 743 instructional technology resources for students and faculty. ~~The~~  
 744 ~~technology fee may not be included in any award under the~~  
 745 ~~Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant~~  
 746 ~~to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.~~

747 (14) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (15), each  
 748 university board of trustees is authorized to establish the  
 749 following fees:

750 (r) Traffic and parking fines, charges for parking decals,

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751 and transportation access fees. Only universitywide  
 752 transportation access fees may be included in any state  
 753 financial assistance award authorized under part III of chapter  
 754 1009, as specifically authorized by law or the General  
 755 Appropriations Act.

756  
 757 With the exception of housing rental rates and except as  
 758 otherwise provided, fees assessed pursuant to paragraphs (h)-(s)  
 759 shall be based on reasonable costs of services. The Board of  
 760 Governors shall adopt regulations and timetables necessary to  
 761 implement the fees and fines authorized under this subsection.  
 762 The fees assessed under this subsection may be used for debt  
 763 only as authorized under s. 1010.62.

764 (15) (a) The Board of Governors may approve:

765 1. A proposal from a university board of trustees to  
 766 establish a new student fee that is not specifically authorized  
 767 by this section.

768 2. A proposal from a university board of trustees to  
 769 increase the current cap for an existing fee authorized pursuant  
 770 to paragraphs (14) (a)-(g).

771 3.a. A proposal from a university board of trustees to  
 772 implement flexible tuition policies, such as undergraduate or  
 773 graduate block tuition, block tuition differential, or market  
 774 tuition rates for graduate-level online courses or graduate-  
 775 level courses offered through a university's continuing

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776 education program. A block tuition policy for resident  
 777 undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must ~~shall~~  
 778 be based on the per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition  
 779 established under subsection (4). A block tuition policy for  
 780 nonresident undergraduate students must ~~shall~~ be based on the  
 781 per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee  
 782 established under subsection (4). Flexible tuition policies,  
 783 including block tuition, may not increase the state's fiscal  
 784 liability or obligation.

785 b. A block tuition policy, which must be adopted by each  
 786 university board of trustees for implementation beginning in the  
 787 fall 2019 academic semester. The policy must apply to the  
 788 entering freshman class of full-time, first-time-in-college  
 789 students and may be extended to include other enrolled students.  
 790 The policy must, at a minimum:

791 (I) Include block tuition and any required fees,  
 792 including, but not limited to, tuition differential fees,  
 793 activity and service fees, financial aid fees, capital  
 794 improvement fees, athletic fees, health fees, and technology  
 795 fees.

796 (II) Require the university to maximize the application of  
 797 appropriate accelerated credits to minimize unnecessary credits  
 798 and excess hours.

799 (III) Enable students to have the flexibility to earn at  
 800 least 30 credits per academic year in any combination of fall,

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801 spring, and summer academic terms or semesters for no greater  
 802 than the cost of tuition and required fees authorized pursuant  
 803 to this section for the 2017-2018 academic year.

804 (b) A proposal developed pursuant to paragraph (a) shall  
 805 be submitted in accordance with the public notification  
 806 requirements of subsection (20) and guidelines established by  
 807 the Board of Governors. Approval by the Board of Governors of  
 808 such proposals ~~proposal~~ must be made in accordance with the  
 809 ~~provisions of~~ this subsection. By April 1, 2018, each state  
 810 university board of trustees must submit to the Board of  
 811 Governors its block tuition policy, adopted pursuant to  
 812 subparagraph (a)3., along with information on the potential  
 813 impact of the policy on students. By August 1, 2018, the  
 814 Chancellor of the State University System must submit to the  
 815 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the  
 816 House of Representatives a summary report of such policies, the  
 817 status of the board's review and approval of such policies, and  
 818 the board's recommendations for improving block tuition and fee  
 819 benefits for students.

820 (16) Each university board of trustees may establish a  
 821 tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of  
 822 approval from the Board of Governors. However, beginning July 1,  
 823 2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment  
 824 of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research  
 825 university designated as a preeminent state research university

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826 | pursuant to s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall  
 827 | promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education  
 828 | and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who  
 829 | exhibit financial need.

830 |         (a) Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition  
 831 | differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate  
 832 | education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited  
 833 | to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates,  
 834 | increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are  
 835 | taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing  
 836 | salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent  
 837 | teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of  
 838 | the delivery of undergraduate education through academic  
 839 | advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of  
 840 | students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for  
 841 | undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of  
 842 | graduate teaching assistants. Except as otherwise provided in  
 843 | this subsection, the remaining 30 percent of the revenues from  
 844 | the tuition differential, or the equivalent amount of revenue  
 845 | from private sources, shall be expended to provide financial aid  
 846 | to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need, including  
 847 | students who are scholarship recipients under s. 1009.984, to  
 848 | meet the cost of university attendance. This expenditure for  
 849 | need-based financial aid shall not supplant the amount of need-  
 850 | based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding

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851 | fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct  
 852 | appropriation for financial assistance provided to state  
 853 | universities in the General Appropriations Act, or from private  
 854 | sources. The total amount of tuition differential waived under  
 855 | subparagraph (b)7. ~~(b)8.~~ may be included in calculating the  
 856 | expenditures for need-based financial aid to undergraduate  
 857 | students required by this subsection. If the entire tuition and  
 858 | fee costs of resident students who have applied for and received  
 859 | Pell Grant funds have been met and the university has excess  
 860 | funds remaining from the 30 percent of the revenues from the  
 861 | tuition differential required to be used to assist students who  
 862 | exhibit financial need, the university may expend the excess  
 863 | portion in the same manner as required for the other 70 percent  
 864 | of the tuition differential revenues.

865 |         (b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following  
 866 | conditions:

867 |             1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more  
 868 | undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state  
 869 | university.

870 |             2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses,  
 871 | by campus or center location, and by institution. Each  
 872 | university board of trustees shall strive to maintain and  
 873 | increase enrollment in degree programs related to math, science,  
 874 | high technology, and other state or regional high-need fields  
 875 | when establishing tuition differentials by course.



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876           3. For each state university that is designated as a  
 877 preeminent state research university by the Board of Governors,  
 878 pursuant to s. 1001.7065, the aggregate sum of tuition and the  
 879 tuition differential may be increased by no more than 6 percent  
 880 of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the  
 881 preceding fiscal year. The tuition differential may be increased  
 882 if the university meets or exceeds performance standard targets  
 883 for that university established annually by the Board of  
 884 Governors for the following performance standards, amounting to  
 885 no more than a 2-percent increase in the tuition differential  
 886 for each performance standard:

887           a. An increase in the 4-year ~~6-year~~ graduation rate for  
 888 full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually  
 889 to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.

890           b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.

891           c. An increase in the total patents awarded by the United  
 892 States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent years.

893           4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per  
 894 credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed  
 895 the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year  
 896 degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.

897           ~~5. The tuition differential shall not be included in any~~  
 898 ~~award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program~~  
 899 ~~established pursuant to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.~~

900           5.6. Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts

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901 pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1,  
 902 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of  
 903 the tuition differential.

904 ~~6.7.~~ The tuition differential may not be charged to any  
 905 student who was in attendance at the university before July 1,  
 906 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

907 ~~7.8.~~ The tuition differential may be waived by the  
 908 university for students who meet the eligibility requirements  
 909 for the Florida public student assistance grant established in  
 910 s. 1009.50.

911 ~~8.9.~~ Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the  
 912 tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may  
 913 take effect with the 2009 fall term.

914 (e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the  
 915 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of  
 916 Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation  
 917 of the provisions of this subsection no later than February 1 of  
 918 each year. The report shall summarize proposals received by the  
 919 board during the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the  
 920 board in response to such proposals. In addition, the report  
 921 shall provide the following information for each university that  
 922 has been approved by the board to assess a tuition differential:

923 1. The course or courses for which the tuition  
 924 differential was assessed and the amount assessed.

925 2. The total revenues generated by the tuition

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926 differential.

927         3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph  
 928 (b)7. ~~(b)8.~~, the number of students eligible for a waiver, the  
 929 number of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers  
 930 provided.

931         4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the  
 932 tuition differential.

933         5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the  
 934 percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of  
 935 the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure  
 936 examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the  
 937 percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty,  
 938 student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who  
 939 teach undergraduate courses.

940         (20) Each state university shall publicly notice and  
 941 notify all enrolled students of any proposal to change ~~increase~~  
 942 tuition or fees at least 28 days before its consideration at a  
 943 board of trustees meeting. The notice must:

944         (a) Include the date and time of the meeting at which the  
 945 proposal will be considered.

946         (b) Specifically outline the details of existing tuition  
 947 and fees, the rationale for the proposed change ~~increase~~, and  
 948 how the funds from the proposed change ~~increase~~ will be used.

949         (c) Be posted on the university's website and issued in a  
 950 press release.

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951 Section 14. Subsection (9) of section 1009.53, Florida  
 952 Statutes, is amended to read:

953 1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.—

954 (9) A student may use a Florida Academic Scholar ~~an~~ award  
 955 for summer term enrollment beginning in the 2018 summer term, as  
 956 funded in the General Appropriations Act. A student may use  
 957 other Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards for  
 958 summer term enrollment, if funded in the General Appropriations  
 959 Act if funds are available.

960 Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 1009.534, Florida  
 961 Statutes, is amended to read:

962 1009.534 Florida Academic Scholars award.—

963 (2) A Florida Academic Scholar who is enrolled in a  
 964 certificate, diploma, associate, or baccalaureate degree program  
 965 at a public or nonpublic postsecondary education institution is  
 966 eligible for an award equal to the amount required to pay 100  
 967 percent of tuition and fees established under ss. 1009.22(3),  
 968 (5), (6), and (7); 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11);  
 969 and 1009.24(4), (7)-(13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable, and  
 970 is eligible for an additional \$300 each fall and spring academic  
 971 semester or the equivalent for textbooks and ~~specified in the~~  
 972 ~~General Appropriations Act~~ to assist with the payment of  
 973 educational expenses.

974 Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 1009.535, Florida  
 975 Statutes, is amended to read:

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976 1009.535 Florida Medallion Scholars award.-  
 977 (2) A Florida Medallion Scholar who is enrolled in a  
 978 certificate, diploma, associate, or baccalaureate degree program  
 979 at a public or nonpublic postsecondary education institution is  
 980 eligible, beginning in the fall 2018 semester, for an award  
 981 equal to the amount required to pay 75 percent of tuition and  
 982 fees established under ss. 1009.22(3), (5), (6), and (7);  
 983 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11); and 1009.24(4), (7)-  
 984 (13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable ~~specified in the General~~  
 985 ~~Appropriations Act~~ to assist with the payment of educational  
 986 expenses.

987 Section 17. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) and paragraph  
 988 (c) of subsection (5) of section 1009.701, Florida Statutes, are  
 989 amended to read:

990 1009.701 First Generation Matching Grant Program.-  
 991 (1) The First Generation Matching Grant Program is created  
 992 to enable each state university and Florida College System  
 993 institution to provide donors with a matching grant incentive  
 994 for contributions that will create grant-based student financial  
 995 aid for undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need  
 996 and whose parents, as defined in s. 1009.21(1), have not earned  
 997 a baccalaureate degree. In the case of any individual who  
 998 regularly resided with and received support from only one  
 999 parent, an individual whose only such parent did not complete a  
 1000 baccalaureate degree would also be eligible.

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1001           (2) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the program  
 1002 shall be allocated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance  
 1003 to match private contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis;  
 1004 however, beginning in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, such funds  
 1005 shall be allocated at a ratio of \$2 of state funds to \$1 of  
 1006 private contributions to provide additional funding to increase  
 1007 the number of eligible students receiving the scholarship. After  
 1008 all eligible students have received an award, the remaining  
 1009 funds may be used to increase award amounts based on financial  
 1010 need. Contributions made to a state university or a Florida  
 1011 College System institution and pledged for the purposes of this  
 1012 section are eligible for state matching funds appropriated for  
 1013 this program and are not eligible for any other state matching  
 1014 grant program. Pledged contributions are not eligible for  
 1015 matching prior to the actual collection of the total funds. The  
 1016 Office of Student Financial Assistance shall reserve a  
 1017 proportionate allocation of the total appropriated funds for  
 1018 each state university and Florida College System institution on  
 1019 the basis of full-time equivalent enrollment. Funds that remain  
 1020 unmatched as of December 1 shall be reallocated to state  
 1021 universities and colleges that have remaining unmatched private  
 1022 contributions for the program on the basis of full-time  
 1023 equivalent enrollment.

1024           (4) Each participating state university and Florida  
 1025 College System institution shall establish an application

F L O R I D A H O U S E O F R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S

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1026 process, determine student eligibility for initial and renewal  
 1027 awards in conformance with subsection (5), identify the amount  
 1028 awarded to each recipient, and notify recipients of the amount  
 1029 of their awards.

1030 (5) In order to be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to  
 1031 this section, an applicant must:

1032 (c) Be accepted at a state university or Florida College  
 1033 System institution.

1034 Section 18. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section  
 1035 1009.893, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1036 1009.893 Benacquisto Scholarship Program.—

1037 (2) The Benacquisto Scholarship Program is created to  
 1038 reward a ~~any Florida~~ high school graduate who receives  
 1039 recognition as a National Merit Scholar or National Achievement  
 1040 Scholar and who initially enrolls in the 2014-2015 academic year  
 1041 or, later, in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible  
 1042 Florida public or independent postsecondary educational  
 1043 institution.

1044 (4) In order to be eligible for an award under the  
 1045 scholarship program, a student must meet the requirements of  
 1046 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).+

1047 (a) A student who is a resident of the state, ~~Be a state~~  
 1048 ~~resident~~ as determined in s. 1009.40 and rules of the State  
 1049 Board of Education, must:+

1050 1. ~~(b)~~ Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its

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1051 equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282,  
 1052 or s. 1003.435 unless:

1053 ~~a.1.~~ The student completes a home education program  
 1054 according to s. 1002.41; or

1055 ~~b.2.~~ The student earns a high school diploma from a non-  
 1056 Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or  
 1057 public service assignment out of this state;

1058 ~~2.(e)~~ Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or  
 1059 independent postsecondary educational institution that is  
 1060 regionally accredited; and

1061 ~~3.(d)~~ Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree  
 1062 program at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or  
 1063 independent postsecondary educational institution during the  
 1064 fall academic term following high school graduation.

1065 (b) A student who initially enrolls in a baccalaureate  
 1066 degree program in the 2018-2019 academic year or later and who  
 1067 is not a resident of this state, as determined in s. 1009.40 and  
 1068 rules of the State Board of Education, must:

1069 1. Physically reside in this state on or near the campus  
 1070 of the postsecondary educational institution in which the  
 1071 student is enrolled;

1072 2. Earn a high school diploma from a school outside  
 1073 Florida which is comparable to a standard Florida high school  
 1074 diploma or its equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s.  
 1075 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282, or s. 1003.435 or must complete a home



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1076 education program in another state; and

1077 3. Be accepted by and enrolled full-time in a  
 1078 baccalaureate degree program at an eligible regionally  
 1079 accredited Florida public or independent postsecondary  
 1080 educational institution during the fall academic term following  
 1081 high school graduation.

1082 (5)(a)1. An eligible student who meets the requirements of  
 1083 paragraph (4)(a), who is a National Merit Scholar or National  
 1084 Achievement Scholar, and who attends a Florida public  
 1085 postsecondary educational institution shall receive a  
 1086 scholarship award equal to the institutional cost of attendance  
 1087 minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright Futures  
 1088 Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National  
 1089 Achievement Scholarship.

1090 2. An eligible student who meets the requirements under  
 1091 paragraph (4)(b), who is a National Merit Scholar, and who  
 1092 attends a Florida public postsecondary educational institution  
 1093 shall receive a scholarship award equal to the institutional  
 1094 cost of attendance for a resident of this state minus the  
 1095 student's National Merit Scholarship. Such student is exempt  
 1096 from the payment of out-of-state fees.

1097 (b) An eligible student who is a National Merit Scholar or  
 1098 National Achievement Scholar and who attends a Florida  
 1099 independent postsecondary educational institution shall receive  
 1100 a scholarship award equal to the highest cost of attendance for

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1101 a resident of this state enrolled at a Florida public  
 1102 university, as reported by the Board of Governors of the State  
 1103 University System, minus the sum of the student's Florida Bright  
 1104 Futures Scholarship and National Merit Scholarship or National  
 1105 Achievement Scholarship.

1106 Section 19. Section 1009.894, Florida Statutes, is created  
 1107 to read:

1108 1009.894 Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program.—  
 1109 The Legislature recognizes the vital contribution of farmworkers  
 1110 to the economy of this state. The Florida Farmworker Student  
 1111 Scholarship Program is created to provide scholarships for  
 1112 farmworkers, as defined in s. 420.503, and the children of such  
 1113 farmworkers.

1114 (1) The Department of Education shall administer the  
 1115 Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program according to  
 1116 rules and procedures established by the State Board of  
 1117 Education. Up to 50 scholarships shall be awarded annually  
 1118 according to the criteria established in subsection (2) and  
 1119 contingent upon an appropriation in the General Appropriations  
 1120 Act.

1121 (2)(a) To be eligible for an initial scholarship, a  
 1122 student must, at a minimum:

1123 1. Have a resident status as required by s. 1009.40 and  
 1124 rules of the State Board of Education;

1125 2. Earn a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average

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1126 of 3.5 for all high school courses creditable toward a diploma;  
 1127 3. Complete a minimum of 30 hours of community service;  
 1128 and  
 1129 4. Have at least a 90 percent attendance rate and not have  
 1130 had any disciplinary action brought against him or her, as  
 1131 documented on the student's high school transcript.

1132  
 1133 For purposes of this section, students who are undocumented for  
 1134 federal immigration purposes are not eligible for an award.

1135 (b) The department shall rank eligible initial applicants  
 1136 for the purposes of awarding scholarships based on need, as  
 1137 determined by the department.

1138 (c) To renew a scholarship awarded pursuant to this  
 1139 section, a student must maintain at least a cumulative grade  
 1140 point average of 2.5 or higher on a 4.0 scale for college  
 1141 coursework.

1142 (3) A scholarship recipient must enroll in a minimum of 12  
 1143 credit hours per term, or the equivalent, at a public  
 1144 postsecondary educational institution in this state to receive  
 1145 funding.

1146 (4) A scholarship recipient may receive an award for a  
 1147 maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to  
 1148 complete an associate or baccalaureate degree program or receive  
 1149 an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the credit hours or  
 1150 clock hours required to complete up to 90 credit hours of a

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1151 program that terminates in a career certificate. The scholarship  
 1152 recipient is eligible for an award equal to the amount required  
 1153 to pay the tuition and fees established under ss. 1009.22(3),  
 1154 (5), (6), and (7); 1009.23(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), and (11);  
 1155 and 1009.24(4), (7)-(13), (14)(r), and (16), as applicable, at a  
 1156 public postsecondary educational institution in this state.  
 1157 Renewal scholarship awards must take precedence over new  
 1158 scholarship awards in a year in which funds are not sufficient  
 1159 to accommodate both initial and renewal awards. The scholarship  
 1160 must be prorated for any such year.

1161 (5) Subject to appropriation in the General Appropriations  
 1162 Act, the department shall annually issue awards from the  
 1163 scholarship program. Before the registration period each  
 1164 semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award  
 1165 to the president or director of the postsecondary educational  
 1166 institution, or his or her representative. However, the  
 1167 department may withhold payment if the receiving institution  
 1168 fails to submit the following reports or make the following  
 1169 refunds to the department:

1170 (a) Each institution shall certify to the department the  
 1171 eligibility status of each student to receive a disbursement  
 1172 within 30 days before the end of its regular registration  
 1173 period, inclusive of a drop and add period. An institution is  
 1174 not required to reevaluate the student eligibility after the end  
 1175 of the drop and add period.

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1176           (b) An institution that receives funds from the  
 1177 scholarship program must certify to the department the amount of  
 1178 funds disbursed to each student and remit to the department any  
 1179 undisbursed advance within 60 days after the end of the regular  
 1180 registration period.

1181           (6) The department shall allocate funds to the appropriate  
 1182 institutions and collect and maintain data regarding the  
 1183 scholarship program within the student financial assistance  
 1184 database as specified in s. 1009.94.

1185           (7) Funding for this program shall be as provided in the  
 1186 General Appropriations Act.

1187           Section 20. Present paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection  
 1188 (10) of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as  
 1189 paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively, and a new paragraph (e) is  
 1190 added to that subsection, to read:

1191           1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program.—

1192           (10) PAYMENTS ON BEHALF OF QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.—

1193           (e) Notwithstanding the number of credit hours used by a  
 1194 state university to assess the amount for registration fees,  
 1195 tuition, tuition differential, or local fees, the amount paid by  
 1196 the board to any state university on behalf of a qualified  
 1197 beneficiary of an advance payment contract purchased before July  
 1198 1, 2024, may not exceed the number of credit hours taken by that  
 1199 qualified beneficiary at the state university.

1200           Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 1011.90, Florida

F L O R I D A H O U S E O F R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S

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1201 Statutes, is amended to read:  
 1202       1011.90 State university funding.—  
 1203       (4) The Board of Governors shall establish and validate a  
 1204 cost-estimating system consistent with the requirements of  
 1205 subsection (1) and shall report as part of its legislative  
 1206 budget request the actual expenditures for the fiscal year  
 1207 ending the previous June 30. The legislative budget request must  
 1208 also include 5-year trend information on the ratios of student  
 1209 enrollment to faculty and administrators at each university. The  
 1210 ratio of students to administrators at any state university may  
 1211 not grow at a greater rate than the ratio of students to  
 1212 faculty. Expenditure analysis, operating budgets, and annual  
 1213 financial statements of each university must be prepared using  
 1214 the standard financial reporting procedures and formats  
 1215 prescribed by the Board of Governors. These formats shall be the  
 1216 same as used for the 2000-2001 fiscal year reports. Any  
 1217 revisions to these financial and reporting procedures and  
 1218 formats must be approved by the Executive Office of the Governor  
 1219 and the appropriations committees of the Legislature jointly  
 1220 under the provisions of s. 216.023(3). The Board of Governors  
 1221 shall continue to collect and maintain at a minimum management  
 1222 information existing on June 30, 2002. The expenditure analysis  
 1223 report shall include total expenditures from all sources for the  
 1224 general operation of the university and shall be in such detail  
 1225 as needed to support the legislative budget request.

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1226           Section 22. The Division of Law Revision and Information  
 1227 is directed to substitute the term "Effective Access to Student  
 1228 Education Grant Program" for "Florida Resident Access Grant  
 1229 Program" and the term "Effective Access to Student Education  
 1230 grant" for "Florida resident access grant" wherever those terms  
 1231 appear in the Florida Statutes.

1232           Section 23. Effective July 1, 2020, sections 1004.33 and  
 1233 1004.34, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

1234           Section 24. Section 1004.335, Florida Statutes, is created  
 1235 to read:

1236           1004.335 Accreditation consolidation of University of  
 1237 South Florida branch campuses.-

1238           (1) No later than January 15, 2019, the Board of Trustees  
 1239 of the University of South Florida must adopt and submit to the  
 1240 Board of Governors an implementation plan to orderly phase out  
 1241 of the separate accreditation of the University of South Florida  
 1242 St. Petersburg campus and the University of South Florida  
 1243 Sarasota/Manatee campus, which were conferred by the Southern  
 1244 Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges  
 1245 (SACSCOC) pursuant to ss. 1004.33 and 1004.34, respectively.

1246           (2) The implementation plan must:

1247           (a) Detail any necessary steps, and the timeline for such  
 1248 steps, to ensure that the separate accreditation for each campus  
 1249 is terminated no later than June 30, 2020. The implementation  
 1250 plan must also ensure that there is no lapse in institutional

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1251 accreditation for any campus during the phasing-out process.

1252 (b) Be designed and carried out in a manner that, to the  
 1253 extent possible, minimizes any disruption to students attending  
 1254 any University of South Florida campus, with an emphasis on  
 1255 ensuring that each student's opportunity to graduate from the  
 1256 university within 4 years of his or her initial first-time-in-  
 1257 college enrollment is not impeded as a result of the  
 1258 consolidation of SACSCOC accreditation.

1259 (c) Provide that on or before July 1, 2020, the entirety  
 1260 of the University of South Florida, including all campuses and  
 1261 other component units of the university, shall operate under a  
 1262 single institutional accreditation from the SACSCOC.

1263 (d) Provide that on each regularly scheduled submission  
 1264 date subsequent to July 1, 2020, the University of South Florida  
 1265 shall report consolidated data for all of the university's  
 1266 campuses and students to the Integrated Postsecondary Education  
 1267 Data System and to the Board of Governors. The Board of  
 1268 Governors shall use the consolidated data for purposes of  
 1269 determining eligibility for funding pursuant to ss. 1001.7065  
 1270 and 1001.92.

1271 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1001.7065 and  
 1272 1001.92 or any Board of Governors regulation to the contrary  
 1273 relating to the calculation of graduation rates and retention  
 1274 rates, a student who meets all of the following criteria may not  
 1275 be counted by the Board of Governors when calculating or



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1276 confirming the graduation rate or the retention rate of the  
 1277 University of South Florida under those sections:  
 1278 (a) The student was admitted to and initially enrolled  
 1279 before the spring 2019 semester as a first-time-in-college  
 1280 student at the University of South Florida St. Petersburg or the  
 1281 University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee.  
 1282 (b) The student voluntarily disenrolled from all  
 1283 University of South Florida campuses without graduating before  
 1284 the date of termination of the separate SACSCOC accreditation of  
 1285 his or her admitting campus.  
 1286 (4) This section expires July 1, 2020.  
 1287 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 1004.344, Florida  
 1288 Statutes, is amended to read:  
 1289 1004.344 The Florida Center for the Partnerships for Arts  
 1290 Integrated Teaching.—  
 1291 (1) The Florida Center for the Partnerships for Arts  
 1292 Integrated Teaching is created within the University of South  
 1293 Florida and shall be physically headquartered at the University  
 1294 of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee.  
 1295 Section 26. This act shall take effect upon becoming a  
 1296 law.





Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	___	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	___	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	___	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	___	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	___	(Y/N)
OTHER	_____	

1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Post-Secondary Education  
 2 Subcommittee

3 Representative Rodrigues offered the following:

4  
5 **Amendment (with title amendment)**

6 Remove lines 152-155 and insert:

7 Section 2. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) and  
 8 paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (5) of section  
 9 1001.706, Florida Statutes, are amended and paragraph (h) is  
 10 added to subsection (5) to read:

11 1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.--

12 (3) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ORGANIZATION AND  
 13 OPERATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.--

14 (j) The Board of Governors shall annually report, by  
 15 September 1 of each year, on the intellectual freedom and  
 16 viewpoint diversity at each institution through an objective,

PCS for HB 423 a1

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Amendment No. 1

17 non-partisan, and statistically valid survey that enables  
18 comparison among institutions over time. Each institution shall  
19 conduct an annual survey of students, faculty, and  
20 administrators that assesses the extent to which competing  
21 ideas, perspectives, and claims of truth are presented and  
22 members of the university community feel safe and supported in  
23 exploring and articulating their beliefs and viewpoints on  
24 campus and in the classroom.

25

26

27

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28

**T I T L E   A M E N D M E N T**

29

Remove line 3 and insert:

30

Title; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; requiring the Board of

31

Governors to report on the intellectual freedom and viewpoint

32

diversity of each institution; requiring state