1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to postsecondary education funding; 3 amending s. 1004.091, F.S.; revising duties of the Florida 4 Distance Learning Consortium; requiring the consortium to 5 work with the Florida College System and the State 6 University System in implementing the transient student 7 admissions application process; revising requirements for 8 a central instructional content repository and use of open 9 access textbooks; amending s. 1006.72, F.S.; requiring an 10 annual report relating to the licensing of electronic 11 library resources; amending s. 1007.28, F.S.; requiring the computer-assisted student advising system to provide 12 the admissions application for transient students; 13 14 amending s. 1009.22, F.S.; requiring a block tuition 15 charge for students enrolled in adult general education 16 programs; providing residency requirements for workforce education postsecondary students; authorizing district 17 school boards and Florida College System institution 18 19 boards of trustees to acquire improved real property for 20 use as educational facilities through the use of capital 21 improvement fee revenues; authorizing a convenience fee 22 for processing certain payments of tuition and fees; 23 authorizing the use of certain fees for general education 24 services; amending s. 1009.23, F.S.; conforming a cross-25 reference; authorizing Florida College System institution 26 boards of trustees to acquire improved real property for 27 use as educational facilities through the use of capital 28 improvement fee revenues; authorizing certain Florida

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College System institutions to establish a transient student fee; authorizing the use of certain fees for general education services; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; authorizing state universities to establish a transient student fee; revising requirements for expenditure of the tuition differential; authorizing the use of certain fees for general education services; amending s. 1009.25, F.S.; deleting the exemption from payment of tuition and fees for certain students; amending s. 1009.286, F.S.; revising the excess credit hour surcharge for students at state universities; amending s. 1009.531, F.S.; increasing the test score eligibility requirement for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; providing an additional eligibility requirement; amending s. 1009.532, F.S.; reducing the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship award by the amount of acceleration credits earned; amending s. 1009.534, F.S.; increasing the community service requirement for receipt of a Florida Academic Scholars award; amending s. 1009.535, F.S.; providing a community service requirement for receipt of a Florida Medallion Scholars award; amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; providing a community service requirement for receipt of a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award; amending s. 1009.89, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements and funding for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program; amending s. 1009.891, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for the Access to Better Learning and Education Grant Program; amending s. 1011.80, F.S.;

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revising provisions relating to funding for workforce education programs; providing for allocation based on funding needs; restricting certain funding; amending s. 1011.85, F.S.; providing that certain funds are not eligible for state match under the Dr. Philip Benjamin Matching Grant Program; amending s. 1012.885, F.S.; providing a limitation on the amount of remuneration of Florida College System institution presidents for fiscal year 2011-2012; creating s. 1012.886, F.S.; limiting the remuneration of Florida College System institution administrative employees; providing exceptions; amending s. 1012.975, F.S.; providing a limitation on the amount of remuneration of state university presidents for fiscal year 2011-2012; creating s. 1012.976, F.S.; limiting the remuneration of state university administrative employees; providing exceptions; amending s. 1013.33, F.S.; conforming provisions; repealing s. 1013.63, F.S., which creates the University Concurrency Trust Fund; requiring the Department of Education to work with the College Center for Library Automation (CCLA) to transfer certain data; requiring the Florida Center for Library Automation (FCLA) and the CCLA to develop a plan for establishing a single postsecondary education union catalog; requiring the Task Force on the Future of Academic Libraries in Florida to develop a plan that describes the establishment of a joint library technology organizational structure to meet postsecondary education library needs; requiring the

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submission of both plans to the Governor and Legislature by specified dates; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 1004.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.091 Florida Distance Learning Consortium.-

- (2) The Florida Distance Learning Consortium shall:
- (a) Manage and promote the Florida Higher Education
 Distance Learning Catalog, established pursuant to s. 1004.09,
 to help increase student access to undergraduate distance
 learning courses and degree programs and to assist students
 seeking accelerated access in order to complete their degrees.
- (b) Beginning with the 2011-2012 academic year, implement Develop, in consultation with the Florida College System and the State University System, a plan to be submitted to the Board of Governors, the State Board of Education, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December 1, 2010, for implementing a streamlined, automated, online registration process for transient students who are undergraduate students currently enrolled and pursuing a degree at who have been admitted to a public postsecondary educational institution and who want wish to enroll in a course listed in the Florida Higher Education Distance Learning Catalog which is offered by a public postsecondary educational institution, including courses offered by an institution that is not the student's degree-granting or

home institution. The consortium shall work with the Florida
College System and the State University System to implement this
process, which requires all Florida College System institutions
and state universities to The plan must describe how such a
registration process can be implemented by the 2011-2012
academic year as an alternative to the standard registration
process of each institution. The plan must also address:

- 1. Use the transient student admissions application available through the Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students system established pursuant to s. 1007.28. This admissions application shall be the only application required for the enrollment of a transient student as described in this paragraph. Fiscal and substantive policy changes needed to address administrative, academic, and programmatic policies and procedures. Policy areas that the plan must address include, but need not be limited to, student financial aid issues, variations in fees, admission and readmission, registration-prioritization issues, transfer of credit, and graduation requirements, with specific attention given to creating recommended guidelines that address students who attend more than one institution in pursuit of a degree.
- 2. Implement the financial aid procedures required by the transient student admissions application, in accordance with published specifications, which must include the involvement of the appropriate staff from the Florida College System institutions and state universities, including, but not limited to, financial aid officers. A method for the expedited transfer of distance learning course credit awarded by an institution

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offering a distance learning course to a student's degreegranting or home institution upon the student's successful completion of the distance learning course.

- 3. Transfer credit awarded by the institution offering the distance learning course to the transient student's degreegranting institution. Compliance with applicable technology security standards and guidelines to ensure the secure transmission of student information.
- 4. No later than July 1, 2012, interface their institutional systems to the Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students system to electronically send, receive, and process transient student admissions applications.
- (c) Coordinate the negotiation of statewide licensing and preferred pricing agreements for distance learning resources and enter into agreements that result in cost savings with distance learning resource providers so that postsecondary educational institutions have the opportunity to benefit from the cost savings.
- (d)1. Develop and operate a central instructional content repository that allows <u>public school</u> and <u>public postsecondary</u> educational institution users <u>faculty</u> to search, locate, and use, and contribute digital and electronic instructional resources <u>and content</u>, including open access textbooks. In the development of <u>the a repository</u>, the consortium shall identify and seek partnerships <u>with similar national</u>, <u>state</u>, and <u>regional repositories</u> for the purpose of sharing instructional content. The consortium shall collaborate with <u>the public postsecondary</u> educational institutions to ensure that the repository:

a. <u>Is accessible by the Integrates with multiple</u> learning management systems used by the <u>public postsecondary educational</u> institutions <u>and the local instructional improvement systems</u> established pursuant to s. 1006.281.

- b. Allows institutions to set appropriate copyright and access restrictions and track content usage.
 - c. Allows for appropriate customization.

- d. Supports established protocols to access instructional content within other repositories.
- 2. Provide to Develop, in consultation with the chancellors of the Florida College System and the State University System recommendations, a plan for promoting and increasing the use of open access textbooks as a method for reducing textbook costs. The recommendations plan shall be submitted to the Board of Governors, the State Board of Education, the Office of Policy and Budget in the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate Policy and Steering Committee on Ways and Means, and the chair of the House Full Appropriations Council on Education & Economic Development no later than March 1, 2010, and shall include:
 - a. An inventory of existing open access textbooks.
- $\underline{\text{a.b.}}$ The A listing of undergraduate courses, in particular the general education courses, that would be recommended for the use of open access textbooks.
- $\underline{\text{b.e.}}$ A standardized process for the review and approval of open access textbooks.
- d. Recommendations for encouraging and promoting faculty development and use of open access textbooks.

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e. Identification of barriers to the implementation of open access textbooks.

- $\underline{\text{c.f.}}$ Strategies for the production and distribution of open access textbooks to ensure such textbooks may be easily accessed, downloaded, printed, or obtained as a bound version by students at either reduced or no cost.
- g. Identification of the necessary technology security standards and guidelines to safeguard the use of open access textbooks.
- (e) Identify and evaluate new technologies and instructional methods that can be used for improving distance learning instruction, student learning, and the overall quality of undergraduate distance learning courses and degree programs.
- (f) Identify methods that will improve student access to and completion of undergraduate distance learning courses and degree programs.
- Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 1006.72, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 1006.72 Licensing electronic library resources.-
- (7) REPORT.—The chancellors of the Florida College System and the State University System shall annually report to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chairs of the appropriations committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives the cost savings realized as a result of the collaborative licensing process identified in this section.
- Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 1007.28, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 223 1007.28 Computer-assisted student advising system.—The

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Department of Education, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, shall establish and maintain a single, statewide computer-assisted student advising system, which must be an integral part of the process of advising, registering, and certifying students for graduation and must be accessible to all Florida students. The state universities and community colleges shall interface institutional systems with the computer-assisted advising system required by this section. The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors shall specify in the statewide articulation agreement required by s. 1007.23(1) the roles and responsibilities of the department, the state universities, and the community colleges in the design, implementation, promotion, development, and analysis of the system. The system shall consist of a degree audit and an articulation component that includes the following characteristics:

- (5) The system must provide the admissions application for transient students who are undergraduate students currently enrolled and pursuing a degree at a public postsecondary educational institution and who want to enroll in a course listed in the Florida Higher Education Distance Learning Catalog which is offered by a public postsecondary educational institution that is not the student's degree-granting institution. This system must include the electronic transfer and receipt of information and records for the following functions:
 - (a) Admissions and readmissions.
 - (b) Financial aid.

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(c) Transfer of credit awarded by the institution offering the distance learning course to the transient student's degreegranting institution.

- Section 4. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (10) of section 1009.22, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:
- 1009.22 Workforce education postsecondary student fees.—
 (2) (a) All students shall be charged fees except students who are exempt from fees or students whose fees are waived.
- (b) Students enrolled in adult general education programs shall be charged a block tuition of \$45 per half year or \$30 per term. Each district school board and Florida College System institution board of trustees shall adopt policies and procedures for the collection of and accounting for the expenditure of the block tuition. All funds received from the block tuition shall be used for adult general education programs only.
- (3) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, fees for students who are nonresidents for tuition purposes must offset the full cost of instruction. Residency of students shall be determined as required in s. 1009.21. Fee-nonexempt students enrolled in vocational-preparatory instruction shall be charged fees equal to the fees charged for certificate career education instruction. Each community college that conducts college-preparatory and vocational-preparatory instruction in the same class section may charge a single fee for both types of instruction.

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(6)(a) Each district school board and community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping buildings, or the acquisition of improved real property which may not exceed 5 percent of tuition for resident students or 5 percent of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. Funds collected by community colleges through the fee may be bonded only for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities or the acquisition of improved real property for use as educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of the tuition and fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to acquire improved real property or construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the certificate career education or adult education facilities of the school district or the educational facilities of the community college. Projects and acquisitions of improved real property funded through the use of the capital improvement fee must meet the survey and construction requirements of chapter 1013. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each district school board and community college board of trustees shall identify each project, including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee. Capital improvement fee revenues may be pledged by a board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, with an overall term of not more than 7 years, including renewals, extensions, and refundings, and revenue bonds with a term not exceeding 20 years and not exceeding the useful life of the

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

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asset being financed, only for the new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities. Bonds authorized pursuant to this paragraph shall be requested by the community college board of trustees and shall be issued by the Division of Bond Finance in compliance with s. 11(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond Act. The Division of Bond Finance may pledge fees collected by one or more community colleges to secure such bonds. Any project included in the approved educational plant survey pursuant to chapter 1013 is approved pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act may be validated in the manner provided by chapter 75. The complaint for such validation shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending. A maximum of 15 cents per credit hour may be allocated from the capital improvement fee for child care centers conducted by the district school board or community college board of trustees. The use of capital improvement fees for such purpose shall be subordinate to the payment of any bonds secured by the fees.

(10) Each school district and community college may assess a service charge for the payment of tuition and fees in installments and a convenience fee for the processing of automated or online credit card payments. However, the amount of

the convenience fee for automated or online credit card payments may not exceed the total cost charged by the credit card company to the school district or Florida College System institution.

Such service charge or convenience fee must be approved by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

(13) To offset funding reductions, district school boards and Florida College System institutions may use up to 15 percent of the total funds generated from the fee collections authorized in subsection (5), paragraph (6)(a), and subsections (7) and (9) for general education services in adult general and career certificate programs for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. Fee revenues pledged by a district school board or a Florida College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, may not be used for other purposes.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (17) is renumbered as subsection (19), and new subsections (17) and (18) are added to that section, to read:

1009.23 Community college student fees.—

(8)

(c) Up to 25 percent or \$600,000, whichever is greater, of the financial aid fees collected may be used to assist students who demonstrate academic merit; who participate in athletics, public service, cultural arts, and other extracurricular programs as determined by the institution; or who are identified as members of a targeted gender or ethnic minority population.

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The financial aid fee revenues allocated for athletic scholarships and any fee exemptions provided to athletes pursuant to s. 1009.25(2) must for athletes shall be distributed equitably as required by s. 1000.05(3)(d). A minimum of 75 percent of the balance of these funds for new awards shall be used to provide financial aid based on absolute need, and the remainder of the funds shall be used for academic merit purposes and other purposes approved by the boards of trustees. Such other purposes shall include the payment of child care fees for students with financial need. The State Board of Education shall develop criteria for making financial aid awards. Each college shall report annually to the Department of Education on the revenue collected pursuant to this paragraph, the amount carried forward, the criteria used to make awards, the amount and number of awards for each criterion, and a delineation of the distribution of such awards. The report shall include an assessment by category of the financial need of every student who receives an award, regardless of the purpose for which the award is received. Awards that $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{are based on financial need}}$ shall be distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system of need analysis approved by the State Board of Education. An award for academic merit requires shall require a minimum overall grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent for both initial receipt of the award and renewal of the award.

(11) (a) Each community college board of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, or equipping student buildings, or the acquisition

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of improved real property which may not exceed 10 percent of tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The fee for resident students shall be limited to an increase of \$2 per credit hour over the prior year. Funds collected by community colleges through the fee may be bonded only as provided in this subsection for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and equipment, renovation, or remodeling of educational facilities or the acquisition and renovation or remodeling of improved real property for use as educational facilities. The fee shall be collected as a component part of the tuition and fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to acquire improved real property or construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the educational facilities of the community college. Projects and acquisitions of improved real property funded through the use of the capital improvement fee shall meet the survey and construction requirements of chapter 1013. Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each community college shall identify each project, including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee.

- (17) Each Florida College System institution that accepts transient students, pursuant to s. 1004.091, may establish a transient student fee not to exceed \$5 per distance learning course for processing the transient student admissions application.
- (18) To offset funding reductions, Florida College System institutions may use up to 15 percent of the total funds generated from the fee collections authorized in subsection (7),

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paragraph (8) (a), subsection (10), paragraph (11) (a), and paragraph (12) (a) for general education services in associate degree and career certificate programs for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. Fee revenues pledged by a Florida College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, may not be used for other purposes.

Section 6. Paragraph (t) is added to subsection (14) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, paragraph (a) of subsection (16) is amended, and subsection (20) is added to that section, to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.-

- (14) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (15), each university board of trustees is authorized to establish the following fees:
- (t) A transient student fee not to exceed \$5 per distance learning course for accepting a transient student and processing the transient student admissions application pursuant to s. 1004.091.

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

(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a

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tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of approval from the Board of Governors. The tuition differential shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need.

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Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition differential shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates, increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of the delivery of undergraduate education through academic advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of graduate teaching assistants. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the remaining 30 percent of the revenues from the tuition differential, or the equivalent amount of revenue from private sources, shall be expended to provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need, including students who are scholarship recipients under s. 1009.984, to meet the cost of university attendance. This expenditure for need-based financial aid may shall not supplant the amount of need-based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct appropriation for financial assistance provided to state

universities in the General Appropriations Act, or from private sources. The total amount of tuition differential waived under subparagraph (b)8. may be included in calculating the expenditures for need-based financial aid to undergraduate students required by this subsection. If the entire tuition and fee costs of all students who exhibit financial need have been met and the university has excess funds remaining from the 30 percent of the revenues from the tuition differential required to be used to assist students who exhibit financial need, the university may expend the unneeded portion of the 30 percent in the same manner as required for the other 70 percent of the tuition differential revenues.

of trustees may use up to 15 percent of the total funds
generated from the fee collections authorized in subsections
(8)-(14) for general education services in undergraduate degree
programs for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. Fee revenues pledged by
a state university board of trustees as a dedicated revenue
source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase
agreements, may not be used for other purposes.

Section 7. Section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.

(1) The following students are exempt from any requirement for the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, for adult basic, adult secondary, or career-preparatory instruction:

(a) A student who does not have a high school diploma or its equivalent.

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(b) A student who has a high school diploma or its equivalent and who has academic skills at or below the eighth grade level pursuant to state board rule. A student is eligible for this exemption from fees if the student's skills are at or below the eighth grade level as measured by a test administered in the English language and approved by the Department of Education, even if the student has skills above that level when tested in the student's native language.

- $\underline{(1)}$ The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides postsecondary career programs, community college, or state university:
- (a) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment or early admission program pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271.
- (b) A student enrolled in an approved apprenticeship program, as defined in s. 446.021.
- (c) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services or who, after spending at least 6 months in the custody of the department after reaching 16 years of age, was placed in a guardianship by the court. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in career-preparatory instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.
- (d) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of a relative under s. 39.5085 or who was adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997. Such exemption includes fees

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associated with enrollment in career-preparatory instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.

- (e) A student enrolled in an employment and training program under the welfare transition program. The regional workforce board shall pay the state university, community college, or school district for costs incurred for welfare transition program participants.
- (f) A student who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- (g) A student who is a proprietor, owner, or worker of a company whose business has been at least 50 percent negatively financially impacted by the buyout of property around Lake Apopka by the State of Florida. Such student may receive a fee exemption only if the student has not received compensation because of the buyout, the student is designated a Florida resident for tuition purposes, pursuant to s. 1009.21, and the student has applied for and been denied financial aid, pursuant to s. 1009.40, which would have provided, at a minimum, payment of all student fees. The student is responsible for providing evidence to the postsecondary education institution verifying that the conditions of this paragraph have been met, including supporting documentation provided by the Department of Revenue. The student must be currently enrolled in, or begin coursework

within, a program area by fall semester 2000. The exemption is valid for a period of 4 years after the date that the postsecondary education institution confirms that the conditions of this paragraph have been met.

- (2)(3) Each community college is authorized to grant student fee exemptions from all fees adopted by the State Board of Education and the community college board of trustees for up to 40 full-time equivalent students at each institution.
- Section 8. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 1009.286, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1009.286 Additional student payment for hours exceeding baccalaureate degree program completion requirements at state universities.—
- (2) State universities shall require a student to pay an excess hour surcharge equal to $\underline{100}$ 50 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of $\underline{115}$ $\underline{120}$ percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the baccalaureate degree program in which the student is enrolled.
- (7) The provisions of this section become effective for students who enter a community college or a state university for the first time in the $\underline{2011-2012}$ $\underline{2009-2010}$ academic year and thereafter.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:
- 1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for initial awards.—
 - (6)(a) The State Board of Education shall publicize the

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examination score required for a student to be eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award, pursuant to s. 1009.534(1)(a) or (b), as follows:

- 1. For high school students graduating in the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 academic years, the student must earn an SAT score of 1270 or a concordant ACT score of 28.
- 2. For high school students graduating in the 2012-2013 academic year and each year thereafter, the student must earn an SAT score of $\underline{1290}$ $\underline{1280}$ which corresponds to the $\underline{89th}$ $\underline{88th}$ SAT percentile rank or a concordant ACT score of $\underline{29}$ $\underline{28}$.
- 3. For high school students graduating in the 2013-2014 academic year and thereafter, the student must earn an SAT score of 1290 which corresponds to the 89th SAT percentile rank or a concordant ACT score of 29.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall publicize the examination score required for a student to be eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholars award, pursuant to s. 1009.535(1)(a) or (b), as follows:
- 1. For high school students graduating in the 2010-2011 academic year, the student must earn an SAT score of 970 or a concordant ACT score of 20 or the student in a home education program whose parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of 1070 or a concordant ACT score of 23.
- 2. For high school students graduating in the 2011-2012 academic year, the student must earn an SAT score of 980 which corresponds to the 44th SAT percentile rank or a concordant ACT score of 21 or the student in a home education program whose

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parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of 1070 or a concordant ACT score of 23.

- 3. For high school students graduating in the 2012-2013 academic year and each year thereafter, the student must earn an SAT score of $\underline{1170}$ $\underline{1020}$ which corresponds to the $\underline{75th}$ $\underline{50th}$ SAT percentile rank or a concordant ACT score of $\underline{26}$ $\underline{22}$ or the student in a home education program whose parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of $\underline{1170}$ $\underline{1070}$ or a concordant ACT score of $\underline{26}$ $\underline{23}$.
- 4. For high school students graduating in the 2013-2014 academic year and thereafter, the student must earn an SAT score of 1050 which corresponds to the 56th SAT percentile rank or a concordant ACT score of 23 or the student in a home education program whose parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of 1100 or a concordant ACT score of 24.
- (7) To be eligible for an award under the Florida Bright
 Futures Scholarship Program, a student must annually submit the
 Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
- Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 1009.532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009.532 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for renewal awards.—
- (3) A student who is initially eligible prior to the 2010-2011 academic year and is enrolled in a program that terminates in an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree may receive an award for a maximum of 110 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the program. A student who is enrolled in a

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program that terminates in a career certificate may receive an award for a maximum of 110 percent of the credit hours or clock hours required to complete the program up to 90 credit hours. For a student who is initially eligible in the 2010-2011 academic term and thereafter, the student may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete an associate degree program or a baccalaureate degree program, or the student may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the credit hours or clock hours required to complete up to 90 credit hours of a program that terminates in a career certificate. Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, acceleration credits earned by a student prior to entering a postsecondary education program shall be included in the maximum number of credit hours for which a student may earn an award, except for purposes of eligibility for the maximum graduate credits allowable under s. 1009.5341. A student who transfers from one of these program levels to another becomes eligible for the higher of the two credit hour limits. Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 1009.534, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.534 Florida Academic Scholars award.-

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- Has achieved a 3.5 weighted grade point average as calculated pursuant to s. 1009.531, or its equivalent, in high school courses that are designated by the State Board of

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Education as college-preparatory academic courses; and has attained at least the score pursuant to s. 1009.531(6)(a) on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program;

- (b) Has attended a home education program according to s. 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 or has completed the International Baccalaureate curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate Diploma or has completed the Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum but failed to earn the Advanced International Certificate of Education Diploma, and has attained at least the score pursuant to s. 1009.531(6)(a) on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program;
- (c) Has been awarded an International Baccalaureate
 Diploma from the International Baccalaureate Office or an
 Advanced International Certificate of Education Diploma from the
 University of Cambridge International Examinations Office;
- (d) Has been recognized by the merit or achievement programs of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation as a scholar or finalist; or
- (e) Has been recognized by the National Hispanic Recognition Program as a scholar recipient.

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A student must complete a program of community service work, as approved by the district school board or the administrators of a nonpublic school, which shall include a minimum of 75 hours of service work for high school students graduating in the 2010-2011 academic year and 100 hours of service work for high school students graduating in the 2011-2012 academic year and thereafter, and must and require the student to identify a social problem that interests him or her, develop a plan for his or her personal involvement in addressing the problem, and, through papers or other presentations, evaluate and reflect upon his or her experience.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 1009.535, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.535 Florida Medallion Scholars award.-

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- (a) Has achieved a weighted grade point average of 3.0 as calculated pursuant to s. 1009.531, or the equivalent, in high school courses that are designated by the State Board of Education as college-preparatory academic courses; and has attained at least the score pursuant to s. 1009.531(6)(b) on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program;
 - (b) Has completed the International Baccalaureate

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curriculum but failed to earn the International Baccalaureate
Diploma or has completed the Advanced International Certificate
of Education curriculum but failed to earn the Advanced
International Certificate of Education Diploma, and has attained
at least the score pursuant to s. 1009.531(6)(b) on the combined
verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test,
the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic
Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an
equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program;

- (c) Has attended a home education program according to s. 1002.41 during grades 11 and 12 and has attained at least the score pursuant to s. 1009.531(6)(b) on the combined verbal and quantitative parts of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, the Scholastic Assessment Test, or the recentered Scholastic Assessment Test of the College Entrance Examination, or an equivalent score on the ACT Assessment Program, if the student's parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum as described in paragraph (a);
- (d) Has been recognized by the merit or achievement program of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation as a scholar or finalist but has not completed a program of community service as provided in s. 1009.534; or
- (e) Has been recognized by the National Hispanic Recognition Program as a scholar, but has not completed a program of community service as provided in s. 1009.534.

A high school student graduating in the 2011-2012 academic year and thereafter must complete a program of community service work

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approved by the district school board or the administrators of a nonpublic school, which shall include a minimum of 75 hours of service work, and must identify a social problem that interests him or her, develop a plan for his or her personal involvement in addressing the problem, and, through papers or other presentations, evaluate and reflect upon his or her experience.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 1009.536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award.—The Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award is created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to recognize and reward academic achievement and career preparation by high school students who wish to continue their education.

- (1) A student is eligible for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award if the student meets the general eligibility requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program and the student:
- (a) Completes the secondary school portion of a sequential program of studies that requires at least three secondary school career credits taken over at least 2 academic years, and is continued in a planned, related postsecondary education program. If the student's school does not offer such a two-plus-two or tech-prep program, the student must complete a job-preparatory career education program selected by Workforce Florida, Inc., for its ability to provide high-wage employment in an occupation with high potential for employment opportunities. On-the-job training may not be substituted for any of the three required career credits.

(b) Demonstrates readiness for postsecondary education by earning a passing score on the Florida College Entry Level Placement Test or its equivalent as identified by the Department of Education.

- (c) Earns a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average of 3.0, as calculated pursuant to s. 1009.531, on all subjects required for a standard high school diploma, excluding elective courses.
- (d) Earns a minimum unweighted grade point average of 3.5 on a 4.0 scale for secondary career courses comprising the career program.
- (e) Beginning with high school students graduating in the 2011-2012 academic year and thereafter, completes a program of community service work approved by the district school board or the administrators of a nonpublic school, which shall include a minimum of 30 hours of service work, and identifies a social problem that interests him or her, develops a plan for his or her personal involvement in addressing the problem, and, through papers or other presentations, evaluates and reflects upon his or her experience.
- Section 14. Subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1009.89, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 1009.89 The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grants.—
- (4) A person is eligible to receive such William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant if:
- (a) He or she meets the general requirements, including residency, for student eligibility as provided in s. 1009.40,

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except as otherwise provided in this section; and

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- (b)1. He or she is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student at an eligible college or university;
- 2. He or she is not enrolled in a program of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity; and
- 3. He or she is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the college or university in which he or she is enrolled; and
- (c) He or she annually submits the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
- Funding for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida Resident Access Grant Program shall be based on a formula composed of planned enrollment and the state cost of funding undergraduate enrollment at public institutions pursuant to s. 1011.90. The amount of the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant issued to a full-time student shall be an amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The William L. Boyd, IV, Florida resident access grant may be paid on a prorated basis in advance of the registration period. The department shall make such payments to the college or university in which the student is enrolled for credit to the student's account for payment of tuition and fees. Institutions shall certify to the department the amount of funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to the department any undisbursed advances or refunds within 60 days of the end of regular registration. A student is Students shall not be eligible to receive the award for more than 9 semesters or 14 quarters, except as otherwise provided in s. 1009.40(3).

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Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 1009.891, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.891 The Access to Better Learning and Education Grant Program.—

- (4) A person is eligible to receive an access grant if:
- (a) He or she meets the general requirements, including residency, for student eligibility as provided in s. 1009.40, except as otherwise provided in this section; and
- (b)1. He or she is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student at an eligible college or university in a program of study leading to a baccalaureate degree;
- 2. He or she is not enrolled in a program of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity; and
- 3. He or she is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the college or university in which he or she is enrolled; and
- (c) He or she annually submits the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
- Section 16. Subsections (6) and (10) of section 1011.80, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1011.80 Funds for operation of workforce education programs.—
- (6)(a) A school district or a community college that provides workforce education programs shall receive funds in accordance with distributions for base and performance funding established by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. To ensure equitable funding for all school district workforce education programs and to recognize enrollment growth,

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the Department of Education shall use the funding model developed by the District Workforce Education Funding Steering Committee to determine each district's workforce education funding needs. To assist the Legislature in allocating workforce education funds in the General Appropriations Act, the funding model shall annually be provided to the legislative appropriations committees no later than March 1. Beginning with the 2011-2012 fiscal year, and for a 3-year period thereafter or until full reallocation is achieved, the funding model shall be used to reallocate workforce education funds among districts to reflect each district's current programs and funding needs. If the General Appropriations Act does not provide for the distribution of funds, the following methodology shall apply:

1. Base funding shall be allocated based on weighted enrollment and shall not exceed 90 percent of the allocation.

The Department of Education shall develop a funding process for school district workforce education programs that is comparable with community college workforce programs.

2. Performance funding shall be at least 10 percent of the allocation, based on the previous fiscal year's achievement of output and outcomes in accordance with formulas adopted pursuant to subsection (10). Performance funding must incorporate payments for at least three levels of placements that reflect wages and workforce demand. Payments for completions must not exceed 60 percent of the payments for placement. School districts and community colleges shall be awarded funds pursuant to this paragraph based on performance output data and performance outcome data available in that year.

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A program is established to assist school districts and community colleges in responding to the needs of new and expanding businesses and thereby strengthening the state's workforce and economy. The program may be funded in the General Appropriations Act. A school district or community college may expend funds under the program without regard to performance eriteria set forth in subparagraph (a) 2. The district or community college shall use the program to provide customized training for businesses which satisfies the requirements of s. 288.047. Business firms whose employees receive the customized training must provide 50 percent of the cost of the training. Balances remaining in the program at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund, but shall be carried over for 1 additional year and used for the purpose of serving incumbent worker training needs of area businesses with fewer than 100 employees. Priority shall be given to businesses that must increase or upgrade their use of technology to remain competitive.

(10) A high school student dually enrolled under s.

1007.271 in a workforce education program operated by a community college or school district career center generates the amount calculated for workforce education funding, including any payment of performance funding, and the proportional share of full-time equivalent enrollment generated through the Florida Education Finance Program for the student's enrollment in a high school. If a high school student is dually enrolled in a community college program, including a program conducted at a high school, the community college earns the funds generated for

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workforce education funding, and the school district earns the proportional share of full-time equivalent funding from the Florida Education Finance Program. If a student is dually enrolled in a career center operated by the same district as the district in which the student attends high school, that district earns the funds generated for workforce education funding and also earns the proportional share of full-time equivalent funding from the Florida Education Finance Program. If a student is dually enrolled in a workforce education program provided by a career center operated by a different school district, the funds must be divided between the two school districts proportionally from the two funding sources. A student may not be reported for funding in a dual enrollment workforce education program unless the student has completed the basic skills assessment pursuant to s. 1004.91. A student who is coenrolled in a K-12 education program and an adult education program may not be reported for funding in an adult education program.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 1011.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.85 Dr. Philip Benjamin Matching Grant Program for Community Colleges.—

(2) Each community college board of trustees receiving state appropriations under this program shall approve each gift to ensure alignment with the unique mission of the community college. The board of trustees must link all requests for a state match to the goals and mission statement. The Florida Community College Foundation Board receiving state appropriations under this program shall approve each gift to

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ensure alignment with its goals and mission statement. <u>Funds</u>
received from community events or festivals are not eligible for state match under this program.

- Section 18. Subsection (4) is added to section 1012.885, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1012.885 Remuneration of community college presidents; limitations.—
- (4) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the 2011-2012 fiscal year, a Florida College System institution president may not receive more than \$200,000 in remuneration from appropriated state funds. Only compensation, as defined in s. 121.021(22), provided to a Florida College System institution president may be used in calculating benefits under chapter 121.
- Section 19. Section 1012.886, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1012.886 Remuneration of Florida College System institution administrative employees; limitations.—
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Appropriated state funds" means funds appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or funds appropriated from state trust funds.
- (b) "Cash-equivalent compensation" means any benefit that may be assigned an equivalent cash value.
- (c) "Remuneration" means salary, bonuses, and cashequivalent compensation paid to a Florida College System
 institution administrative employee by his or her employer for
 work performed, excluding health insurance benefits and

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retirement benefits.

(2) LIMITATION ON COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, resolution, or rule to the contrary, a Florida College System institution administrative employee may not receive more than \$200,000 in remuneration annually from appropriated state funds. Only compensation, as such term is defined in s.

121.021(22), provided to a Florida College System institution administrative employee may be used in calculating benefits under chapter 121.

- (3) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not prohibit any party from providing cash or cash—equivalent compensation from funds that are not appropriated state funds to a Florida College System institution administrative employee in excess of the limit in subsection (2). If a party is unable or unwilling to fulfill an obligation to provide cash or cash—equivalent compensation to a Florida College System institution administrative employee as permitted under this subsection, appropriated state funds may not be used to fulfill such obligation.
- (4) EXPIRATION.—This section expires June 30, 2012.

 Section 20. Subsection (4) is added to section 1012.975,

 Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1012.975 Remuneration of state university presidents; limitations.—
- (4) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the 2011-2012 fiscal year, a state university president may not receive more than \$200,000 in remuneration from public funds. Only compensation, as defined in s.

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1008 121.021(22), provided to a state university president may be used in calculating benefits under chapter 121.

- 1010 Section 21. Section 1012.976, Florida Statutes, is created 1011 to read:
- 1012 1012.976 Remuneration of state university administrative employees; limitations.—

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- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- 1015 (a) "Appropriated state funds" means funds appropriated

 1016 from the General Revenue Fund or funds appropriated from state

 1017 trust funds.
 - (b) "Cash-equivalent compensation" means any benefit that may be assigned an equivalent cash value.
 - (c) "Remuneration" means salary, bonuses, and cashequivalent compensation paid to a state university administrative employee by his or her employer for work performed, excluding health insurance benefits and retirement benefits.
 - (2) LIMITATION ON COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, resolution, or rule to the contrary, a state university administrative employee may not receive more than \$200,000 in remuneration annually from appropriated state funds. Only compensation, as such term is defined in s. 121.021(22), provided to a state university administrative employee may be used in calculating benefits under chapter 121.
 - (3) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not prohibit any party from providing cash or cash—equivalent compensation from funds that are not appropriated state funds to a state university administrative employee in excess of the limit in subsection

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(2). If a party is unable or unwilling to fulfill an obligation to provide cash or cash-equivalent compensation to a state university administrative employee as permitted under this subsection, appropriated state funds may not be used to fulfill such obligation. This section does not apply to university medical school faculty or staff.

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- (4) EXPIRATION.—This section expires June 30, 2012.

 Section 22. Subsection (12) of section 1013.33, Florida

 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1013.33 Coordination of planning with local governing bodies.—
- As early in the design phase as feasible and consistent with an interlocal agreement entered pursuant to subsections (2)-(8), but no later than 90 days before commencing construction, the district school board shall in writing request a determination of consistency with the local government's comprehensive plan. The local governing body that regulates the use of land shall determine, in writing within 45 days after receiving the necessary information and a school board's request for a determination, whether a proposed educational facility is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and consistent with local land development regulations. If the determination is affirmative, school construction may commence and further local government approvals are not required, except as provided in this section. Failure of the local governing body to make a determination in writing within 90 days after a district school board's request for a determination of consistency shall be considered an approval of the district school board's

application. Campus master plans and development agreements must comply with the provisions of s. ss. 1013.30 and 1013.63.

Section 23. <u>Section 1013.63</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 24. (1) The Department of Education shall work with the College Center for Library Automation (CCLA) to transfer the K-12 public school bibliographic database in standard library data format to the CCLA for inclusion in its online discovery tool product and make the database publicly searchable by school district students, staff, and parents no later than September 1, 2011. The department shall also develop an ongoing process to provide for the electronic updating of school district library holdings data to the CCLA in a manner that will ensure that the public school bibliographic database and searchable catalog remains current.

(2) The Florida Center for Library Automation (FCLA) and the College Center for Library Automation (CCLA) shall develop and submit a plan by December 1, 2011, to the Executive Office of the Governor and to the chairs of the appropriations committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives for establishing a single postsecondary education union catalog, which must include the combined holdings and electronic resources of all the state universities and institutions in the Florida College System, and that allows a user to search these holdings and electronic resources by either an individual state university or institution in the Florida College System, selected state universities or institutions in the Florida College System, or all state universities and institutions in

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the Florida College System. The plan must also include the projected costs for the development and ongoing maintenance of the postsecondary education union catalog; projected cost savings resulting from the FCLA and CCLA no longer being required to maintain separate online discovery tool products and associated resources; and timeline and implementation strategies for making the postsecondary education union catalog available for use.

(3) By January 1, 2012, the Task Force on the Future of Academic Libraries in Florida shall develop and submit a plan to the Executive Office of the Governor and to the chairs of the appropriations committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives that describes the establishment of a joint library technology organizational structure that will meet the needs of academic libraries in both the Florida College System and the State University System in a manner that must be more cost effective than the current organizational structure that includes the Florida Center for Library Automation (FCLA) and the College Center for Library Automation (CCLA). The plan must include the recommended governance and reporting structure, staffing, funding, and duties and responsibilities of the joint library technology organizational structure and provide recommendations for any substantive and fiscal changes needed to establish and fund the organizational structure.

Section 25. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.