



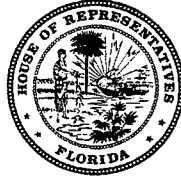
State Universities & Private Colleges Appropriations Committee

February 9, 2010
1:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
12 House Office Building

Meeting Packet

Larry Cretul
Speaker

William Proctor
Chair



The Florida House of Representatives
State Universities & Private Colleges Appropriations Committee

Larry Cretul
Speaker

William Proctor
Chair

Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, February 9, 2010
12 House Office Building
1:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Consideration of the following bills:

HB 255 - Community College Student Fees by Representative Chestnut

IV. Presentations

Institute of Human and Machine Cognition

Dr. Ken Ford, Founder and CEO

Moffitt Cancer Center

Dr. William Dalton, President and CEO

V. Budget Prioritization Exercise

VI. Adjournment

HB 255

Community College Student
Fees by Representative
Chestnut

HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Community College Fee Authority

Section 1009.23, F.S., identifies the fees that a student may be charged by a community college for college credit instruction leading to an associate in arts degree, an associate in applied science degree, an associate in science degree, or a baccalaureate degree; for noncollege credit college-preparatory classes; and for educator preparation institute (EPI) programs.

Each community college board of trustees has specific statutory authority to establish the tuition and out-of-state fees within certain parameters; an activity and service fee; a financial aid fee; a technology fee; and a separate fee for capital improvement, technology enhancements and equipping student buildings.¹ Tuition and fees may vary among community colleges depending on which fees each community college board of trustees chooses to authorize.

For the 2009-2010 academic year, the amount assessed for these fees varied as follows:

- tuition (per credit hour amount ranges from \$60.30 - \$67.60);
- out-of-state fee (per credit hour amount ranges from \$158.81 - \$202.93);
- activity and service fee (per credit hour amount ranges from \$0.00 - \$6.76);
- financial aid fee (per credit hour amount ranges from \$2.10 - \$4.73);
- technology fee (per credit hour amount ranges from \$0.00 - \$3.38); and
- capital improvement fee (per credit hour amount ranges from \$4.65 - \$6.76).²

In addition, each community college board of trustees has specific statutory authority to establish fee schedules for the following user fees and fines:

- laboratory fees;
- parking fees and fines;
- library fees and fines;
- fees and fines relating to facilities and equipment use or damage;
- access or identification card fees;

¹ See Section 1009.23, F.S.

² E-mail correspondence with the Department of Education staff dated August 6, 2009.

- duplicating, photocopying, binding or microfilming fees;
- standardized testing fees;
- diploma replacement fees;
- transcript fees;
- application fees;
- graduation fees;
- late fees related to registration and payment; and
- distance learning course user fee.³

Transportation Access Fee Authority

State Universities

State universities have specific statutory authority to assess a transportation access fee.⁴ Seven state universities currently assess a per credit hour transportation access fee: University of Florida (\$6.79), Florida State University (\$7.40), University of South Florida (\$3.00), University of West Florida (\$1.80), University of Central Florida (\$7.94), University of North Florida (\$3.85), and Florida Gulf Coast University (\$5.25).⁵

The funds generated by the UF transportation access fee are used to provide UF students with unlimited access to the city bus system. It is estimated that 36,500 weekday student passenger trips occur when school is in session. This is a count of UF students taking a trip on a bus, not a headcount of individual students. Routes are designed per student requests to visit specific apartment and condominium complexes, businesses, and university sites. In addition, there are eight intra-campus routes allowing students to travel from one part of campus to another.⁶

Community Colleges

Community colleges do not have statutory authority to charge transportation access fees and are prohibited from charging any fee except as authorized by law or rule of the State Board of Education.⁷

On February 16, 2009, the Santa Fe College Student Government adopted a resolution petitioning the Florida Legislature for a statutory amendment to permit the Santa Fe College Board of Trustees to implement a transportation fee. The resolution proposed that the transportation fee could increase the frequency and length of service of two existing bus routes, add a new route, and provide free ridership on all regular Gainesville Regional Transportation System (RTS) routes for anyone with a valid Santa Fe College ID card.⁸ The RTS estimated that these proposed enhancements would cost \$5.54 per credit hour.⁹

Effect of Proposed Changes

HB 255 authorizes each community college board of trustees to establish a transportation access fee. Revenue generated from the transportation access fee may be used only for the provision or improvement of access to transportation services for students enrolled in the community college. The fee may not exceed \$6 per credit hour. An increase in the transportation access fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term.

HB 255 also prohibits the fee from being included in the amount calculated for scholarships under the Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

³ Section 1009.23(12)(a) and (16)(a), F.S.

⁴ Section 1009.24(13)(p), F.S.

⁵ E-mail correspondence with the Board of Governors staff dated September 29, 2009.

⁶ E-mail correspondence with UF staff dated December 15, 2009.

⁷ Section 1009.23(12)(a)(b), F.S.

⁸ Santa Fe Student Government Resolution dated February 16, 2009.

⁹ Gainesville RTS Service Adjustment Estimates for Fall 2009.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 1009.23, F.S., authorizing each community college board of trustees to establish a transportation access fee; limiting the amount of the fee; providing a timeframe for a fee increase and implementation of an increase; prohibiting the inclusion of the fee in calculating the amount a student receives under Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2010.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None. HB 255 prohibits the transportation access fee from being included in the amount calculated for scholarships under the Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

HB 255 allows each community college board of trustees to assess a transportation access fee, not to exceed \$6 per credit hour. The estimated revenue, should every college choose to impose the fee at the maximum allowable amount, would be \$54.8 million.¹⁰

According to the Department of Education, contracting for public transportation is not a feasible option for colleges located in predominately rural areas and those located within municipalities that do not currently offer a public transportation service. Therefore, this fee will most likely only be imposed at colleges located in urban or metropolitan areas, thereby reducing estimated revenues.¹¹

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

To the extent a community college board of trustees chooses to establish a transportation access fee, the cost to a student attending the community college may increase.

Recipients of a Bright Futures Scholarship would be required to pay the transportation access fee. HB 255 prohibits the transportation access fee from being included in the amount calculated for scholarships under the Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

The Florida Prepaid College Program (Program) does not currently offer a plan to cover a transportation access fee. The 2 year Community College Tuition Plan and the 2 + 2 Tuition Plan cover

¹⁰ Department of Education analysis of HB 255 (November 30, 2009).

¹¹ *Id.*

the required registration fee.¹² Registration fee is defined in law to include tuition, building fee, Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee and student financial aid fee.¹³ The Program is authorized to approve contracts for additional community college fees authorized by s. 1009.23, F.S., and thus may offer a contract to cover the transportation access fee in the future.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require a city or county to expend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds.

The bill does not appear to reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

This bill does not appear to reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Similar legislation authorizing each community college board of trustees to establish a transportation access fee was passed during the 2009 Regular Session.¹⁴ The Governor vetoed the bill on June 10, 2009. The Governor voiced concerns that the transportation access fee would be charged to all students instead of being charged solely to students who benefit from the fee. Additionally, the Governor stated he could not support charging students up to an additional \$200 per year fee in challenging economic times for services that a student may or may not utilize.¹⁵

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

¹² http://www.myfloridaprepaid.com/Plans/No_Plan/2plus2_Tuition_Plan.asp (last visited December 22, 2009).

¹³ Section 1009.97(3)(g), F.S.

¹⁴ See CS/HB 739 (2009).

¹⁵ http://www.flgov.com/legislative_actions_all (last visited December 16, 2009).

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to community college student fees;
 3 amending s. 1009.23, F.S.; authorizing community college
 4 boards of trustees to establish a transportation access
 5 fee; limiting the amount of the fee; providing a timeframe
 6 for a fee increase and implementation of an increase;
 7 prohibiting the inclusion of the fee in calculating the
 8 amount a student receives under Florida Bright Futures
 9 Scholarship Program awards; providing an effective date.

10
 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

12
 13 Section 1. Present subsection (17) of section 1009.23,
 14 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (18), and a new
 15 subsection (17) is added to that section to read:

16 1009.23 Community college student fees.--

17 (17)(a) Each community college board of trustees may
 18 establish a transportation access fee. Revenue from the
 19 transportation access fee may be used only for the provision or
 20 improvement of access to transportation services for students
 21 enrolled in the community college. The fee may not exceed \$6 per
 22 credit hour. An increase in the transportation access fee may
 23 occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented
 24 beginning with the fall term.

25 (b) Notwithstanding ss. 1009.534, 1009.535, and 1009.536,
 26 the transportation access fee authorized under paragraph (a)
 27 shall not be included in calculating the amount a student
 28 receives for a Florida Academic Scholars award, a Florida

HB 255

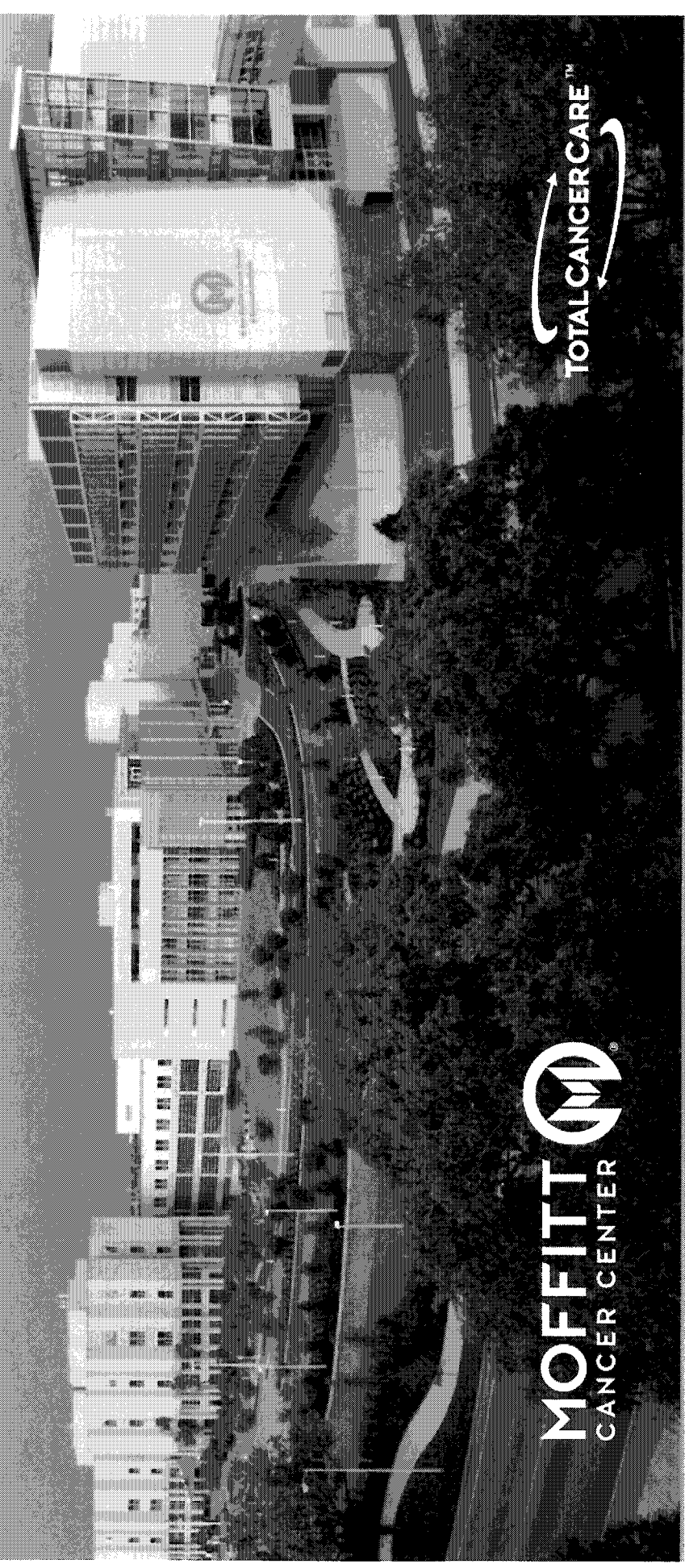
2010

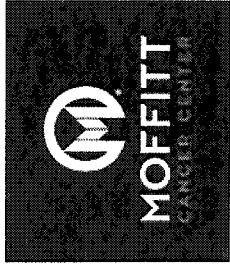
29 | Medallion Scholars award, or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational
30 | Scholars award.

31 | Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

Moffitt Cancer Center

William S. Dalton, PhD, MD
President, CEO & Center Director





TOTAL CANCER CARE™

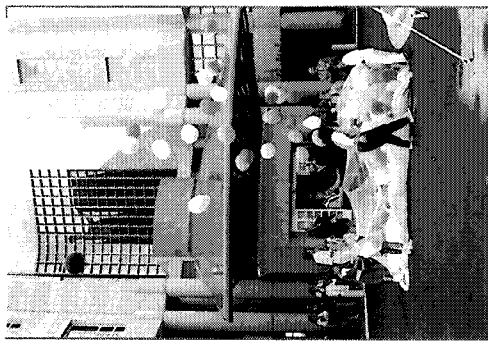
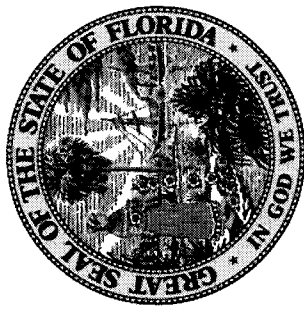
Moffitt's Singular Mission

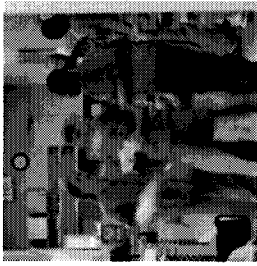
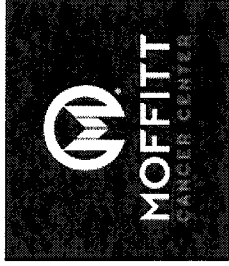
“ ... To contribute to the prevention & cure of cancer.”

- Statutorily created (1004.43, F.S.) as free-standing instrumentality of state

Legislative Intent: to serve as
 “statewide research institute” and
 “perform a statewide function”
 (Chapter 90-56; 93-167 - Laws of Florida)

- Cigarette tax revenue used for original design, construction and equipment (\$50M). Annual-line item appropriation continues.

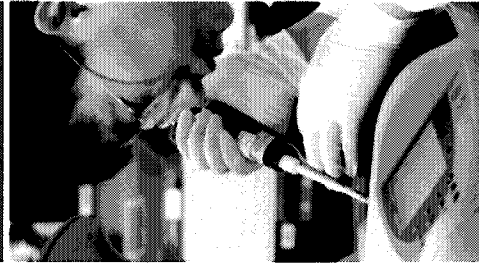
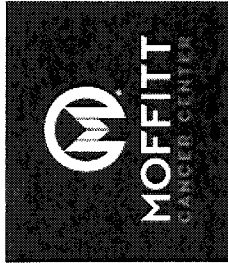
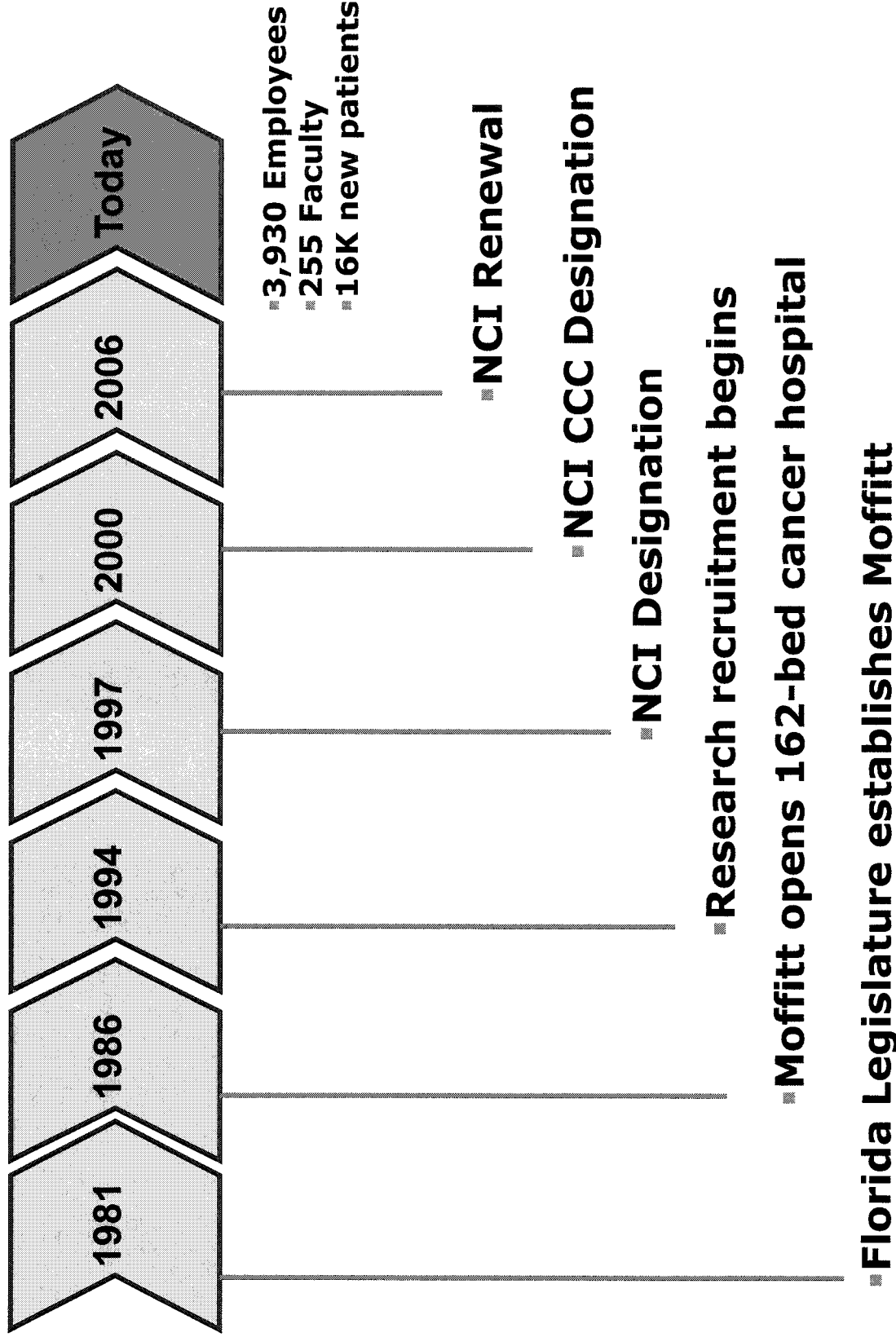




Achieving National Prominence

- **Only Florida-based National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center (40 in the U.S.)**
- **Ranked among U.S. News & World Report's Top 20 Cancer Centers since 2002**
- **Treating patients from all 67 Florida counties, all 50 states, and countries throughout the world**

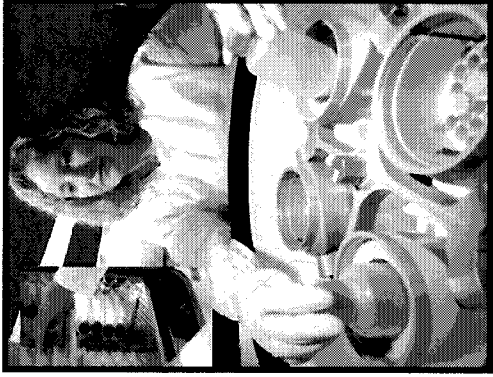
Moffitt's Timeline





Focus on Translation

- Large patient population
- Well-functioning Clinical Trials infrastructure
- Specialized facilities



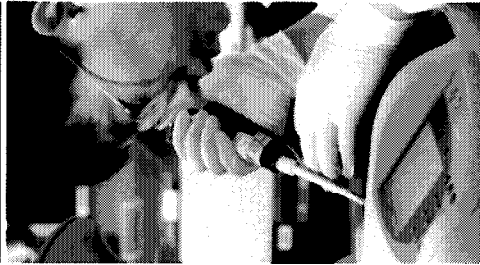
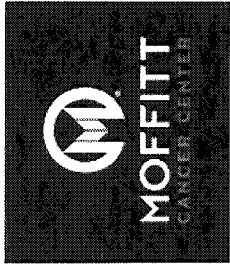
Cell Therapies Core

- State-of-the-art, FDA approved facility
- Apheresis lab
- Cell processing/HPC lab
- Cell engineering Lab
- Immune monitoring lab
- cGMP, cGTP compliant

Clinical Research Unit

- Specialized unit for Phase I & early Phase II clinical trials
- Supports projects with intensive pharmacokinetics & correlative laboratory studies
- Highly trained RN staff





Collaborations & Affiliations

• Universities



U of South Florida



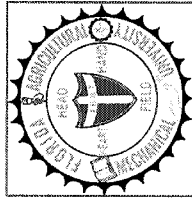
U of Florida



U of Central Florida



Florida Atlantic U



Florida A&M U

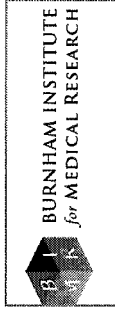


Florida State U

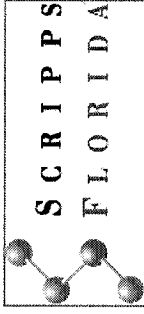


Ponce School of Medicine,
PR

• Research Institutes



Burnham Institute for
Medical Research



Scripps Florida



Institute for Human &
Machine Cognition

- Working collaborations with institutions throughout the U.S. & the world.

Moffitt's Impact on Florida Economy

TAMPA BAY Business Journal

Moffitt center poised to transform economy

By Frank Nardone
Staff Writer



RETURN ON INVESTMENT

The research pack would cap a string of expansion initiatives by the Ft. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute and Hillborough County. The pack would fund a 44-bed addition to its 102-bed inpatient hospital on the University of South Florida campus and a facility to house 100,000, a five-grade sub-

urban center. The pack is an offshoot of Moffitt's Total Cancer Care program, an approach that combines information technology, science and patient care. Moffitt would be the anchor tenant, and for-profit biotech companies would use the facility. The pack is being developed by the venture, Merck & Co. (NYSE:



Economic Output:
\$1.6 Billion (2009)

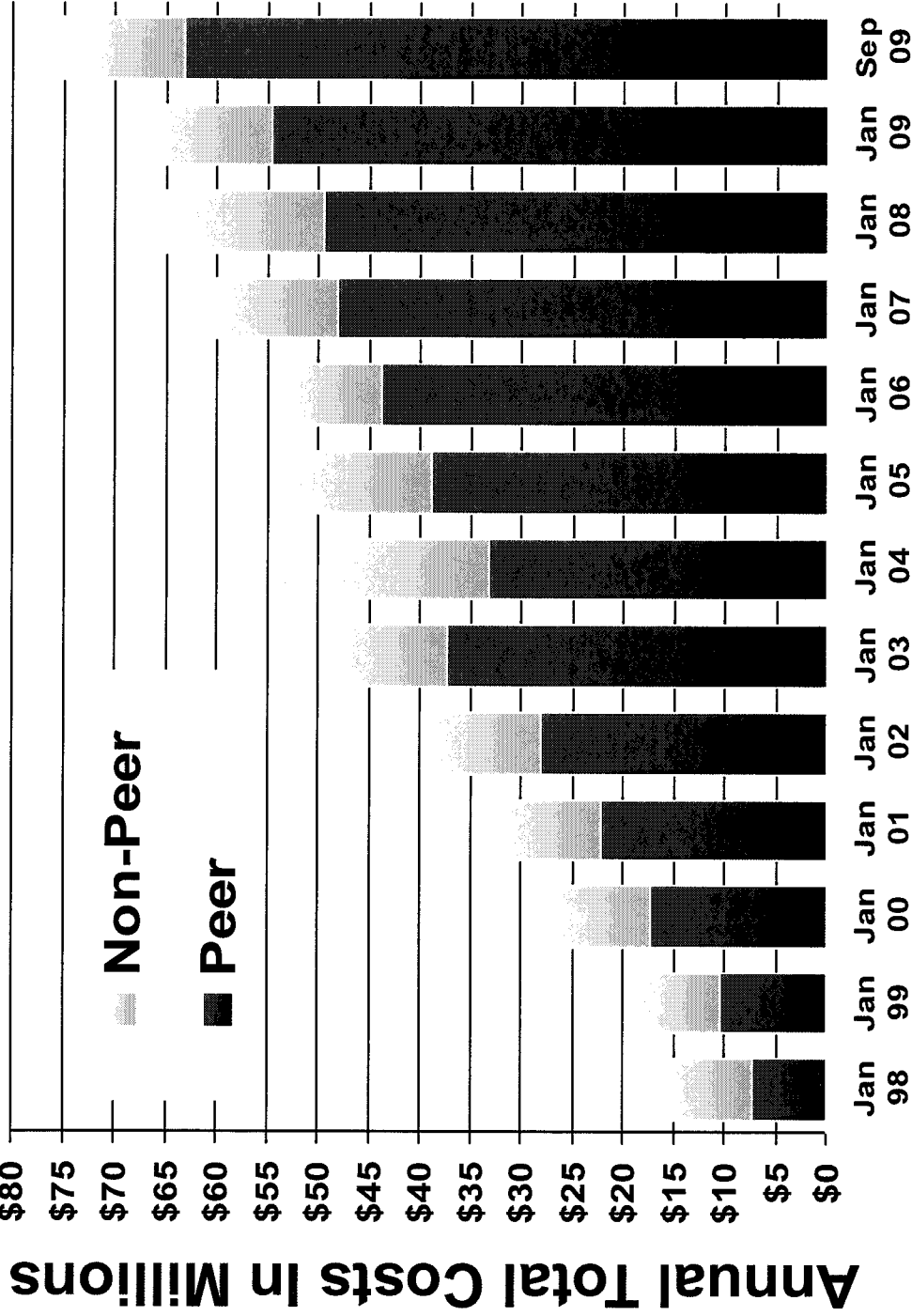
Employment:
3,900+ full-time jobs
Avg. salary: \$89,000+

State and Local Tax Revenue:
2009: 27.8 million

Return on Investment:
In 2009, Florida governments collected \$2.57 for every dollar of state funding provided to Moffitt.

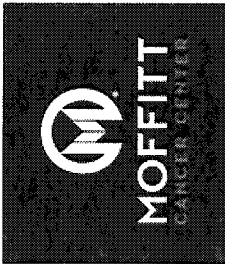
Out-of-State Investments in Moffitt Research

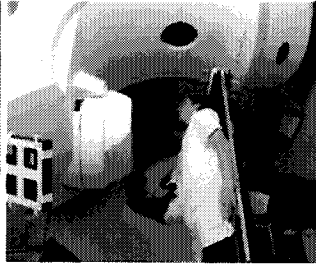
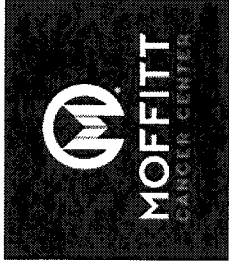
\$76,433,595



Annual Total Costs in Millions

23rd in NCI Funding (NCI FY2009)

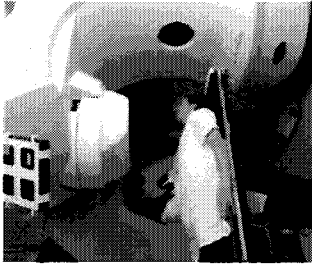
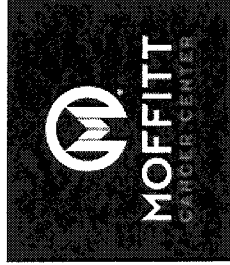




TOTAL CANCER CARE™

Commercialization of Moffitt Research

- Five New Start-Up Companies
 - Proteacel, LLC – gene transfer technology
 - Cvergenx, Inc. – predicting responses to radiation therapy
 - CancerGuide Diagnostics – predicting responses to chemotherapy
 - GLG Pharma, LLC – small-molecule drugs
 - Lyndor Biosciences, LLC – small-molecule drugs
- Start-Ups in development
 - Extended Human – immunity and vaccines
 - ArtemisRx – diagnostic tools for gynecologic cancers
- Intellectual Property
 - 200+ invention disclosures
 - 134 patent applications (process takes 2-3 years)
 - 10 patents issued

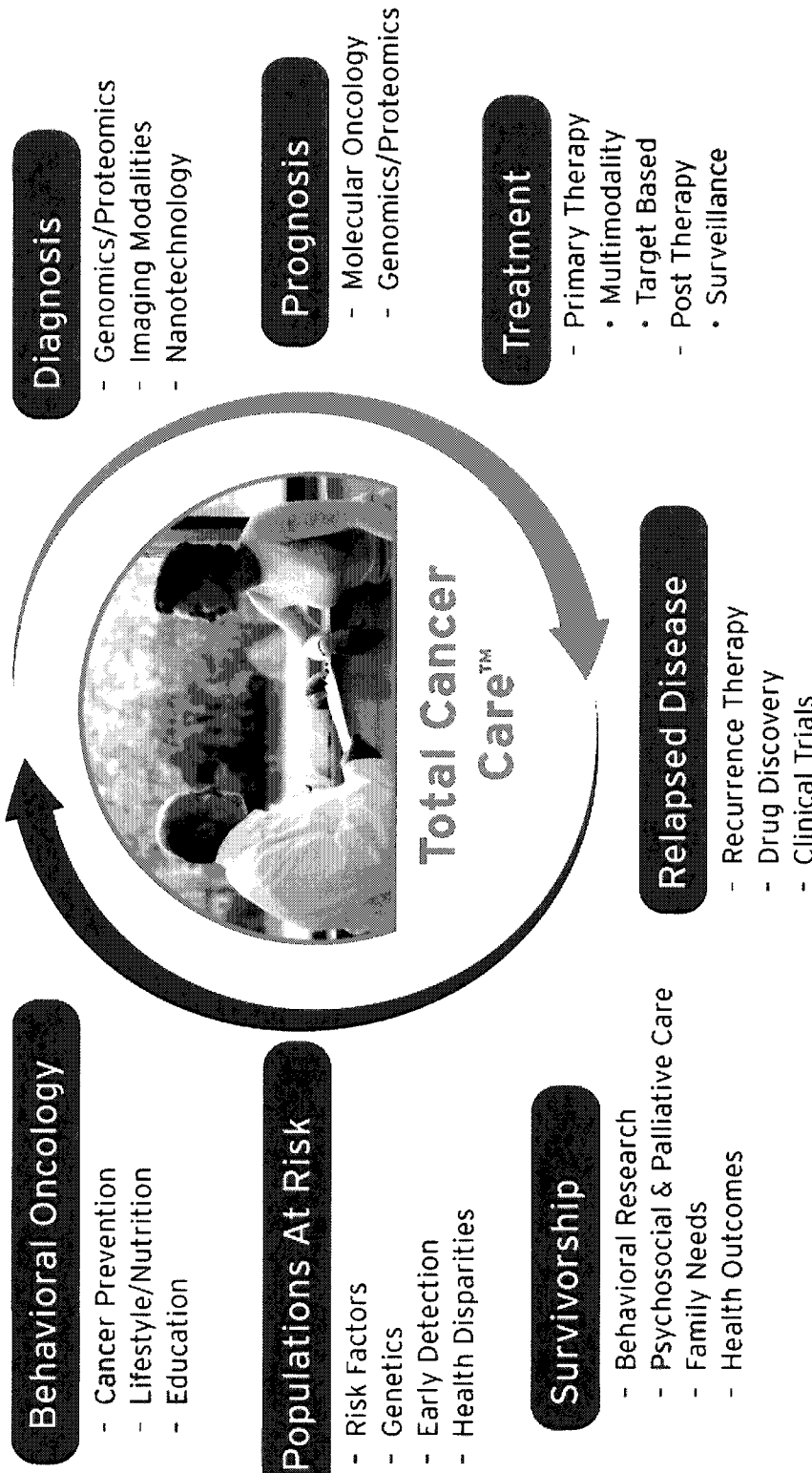


Medical Education and Professional Training

- Oncology training for USF College of Medicine provided at Moffitt (400 students per year)
- Residencies for medical and pharmacy school grads, fellowships for Ph.D. researchers and internships in social workers and other health professions
- Continuing Education for doctors, nurses, etc.
- Cancer Biology Ph.D. Program (Moffitt-USF Partnership)
- Research internships for undergraduate and high school students

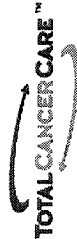


A Cancer Patient's Life Journey



Total Cancer Care protocol:

1. Can we follow you throughout your lifetime?
2. Can we study your tumor using molecular technology?
3. Can we recontact you?





MOFFITT
CANCER CENTER



Total Cancer Care

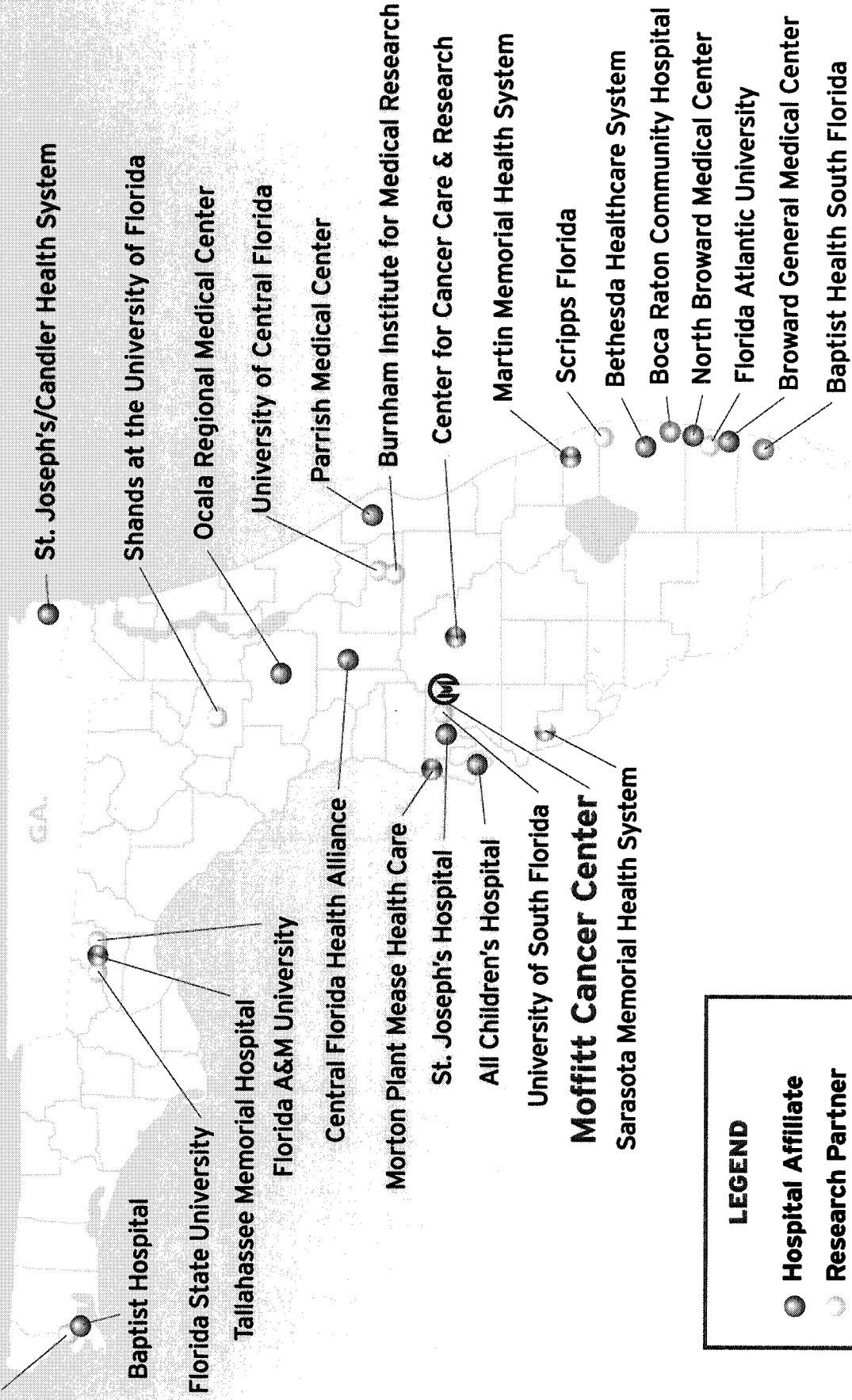
- Will provide an approach to identify the best treatment for individual patients based on clinical and biological characteristics of a patient's cancer.
- Integrates new technologies into the standard of care in an evidence-based fashion to personalize treatment and improve individual outcomes.
- Addresses cancer as a public health issue and seeks to improve access, affordability and quality of care by creating an information system to assist in making clinical decisions based on outcomes and comparative effectiveness.
- Creates a network of health care providers and researchers who contribute and share information from individual patients to ultimately improve care of patients from Florida and beyond.

TOTAL CANCER CARE™



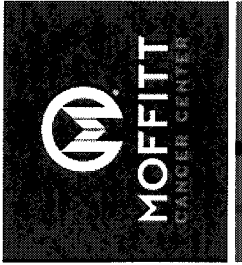
MOFFITT COLLABORATIONS

Institute for Human & Machine Cognition



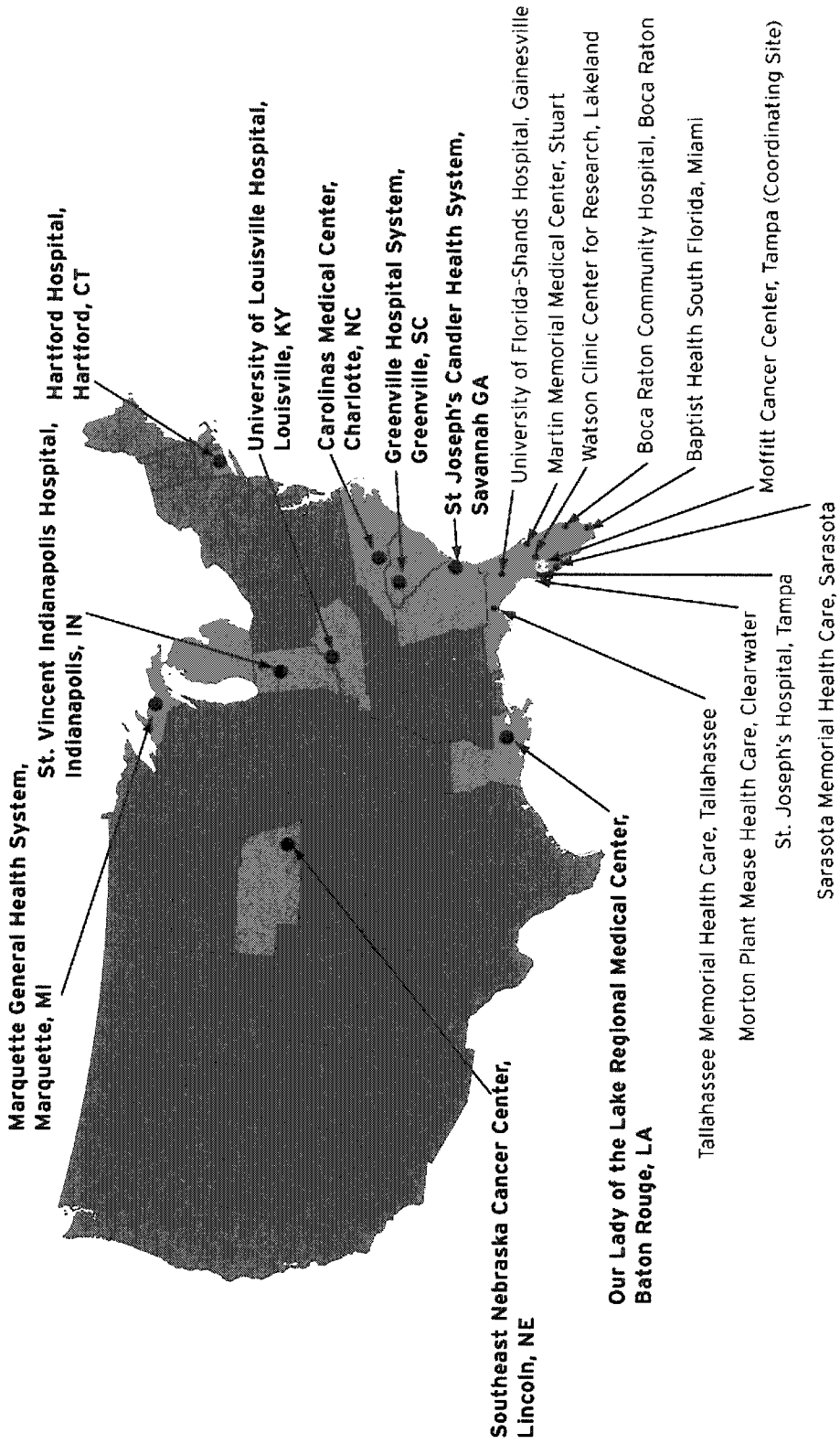
LEGEND

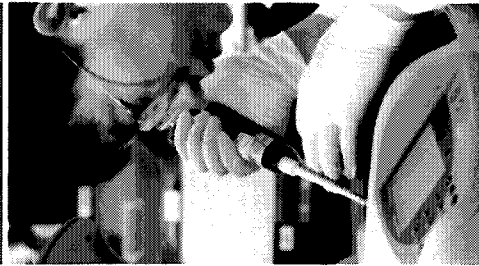
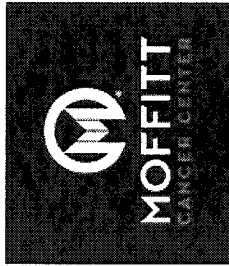
- Hospital Affiliate**
- Research Partner**
- Total Cancer Care**



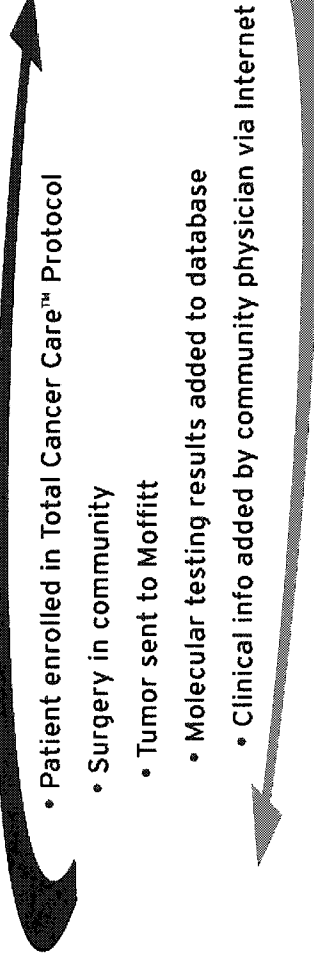
Partners In The Fight Against Cancer

Total Cancer Care™ Consortium





Clinical Decision Tool, 2012: A Breast Cancer Patient from Pensacola



- Patient enrolled in Total Cancer Care™ Protocol
- Surgery in community
- Tumor sent to Moffitt
- Molecular testing results added to database
- Clinical info added by community physician via Internet

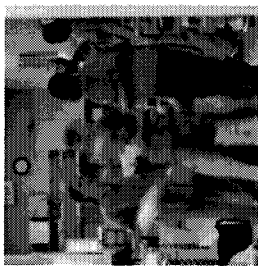
**Total
Cancer Care
Multi-
Dimensional
Data
Warehouse**

**Model for
Personalized
Medicine**

- Clinical Decision Making Tool
- Patient Centered Outcomes Research/CER
- Cancer Biomarker and Drug Target Discovery
- Personalized Health Record
- Patient Treatment Matching

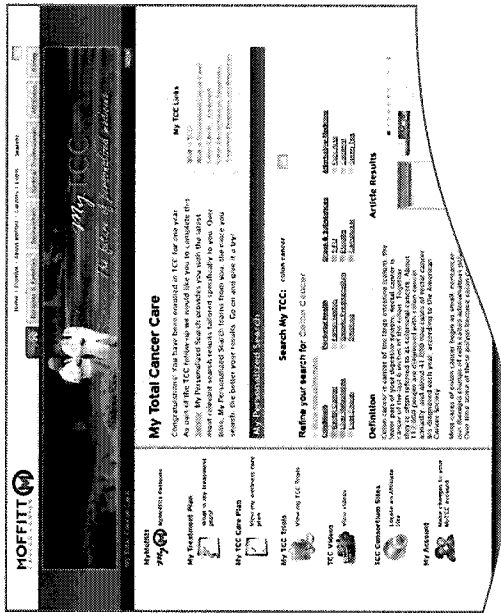
Clinicians
Patients
Researchers

Database Queries and Use



Total Cancer Care Delivers Electronic Health Record

The Concept



- Customized, web-based ports
- A patient's profile is matched to relevant and patient-specific content

In 1 Year

- The patient portal is launched and targeted at survivors
- TCC patients can access disease-tailored content and basic patient-tailored content

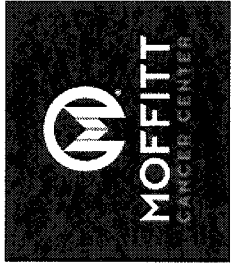
In 3 Years

- Portal begins to drive patient accrual at TCC sites
- The portal's focus expands to primary & metastatic patients as well as survivors



Total Cancer Care Today

- Nearly 50,000 patients enrolled from 19 sites in 10 states; largest cancer genetic profiling effort in the world.**
- Biobank and data warehouse located at M2Gen, a Moffitt company to commercialize new discoveries.**
- M2Gen has created 154 new jobs in Florida.**



The Future

- Further expansion of TCC Consortium Sites (FL, US, Internationally)
- Development of a dynamic information-learning system
- Integrated model for personalized medicine
 - Personalized Health Record
 - Cancer Biomarker & Drug Target Discovery
 - Patient Treatment Matching
 - Patient Centered Outcomes Research
 - Clinical Decision-Making

TOTALCANCERCARE™



**Budget Prioritization
Exercise**

Budget Prioritization Exercise Guidelines

1. Each committee will be presented a listing of its state funded programs or services (federal funds will be excluded). The list will include all state funding equal to the base budget in addition to the funding issues listed in Tier I and II of the Long Range Financial Outlook. The listing will detail:
 - a. A description of each service, program, project or funding issue, if not covered through the course of base budget discussion
 - b. An indicator of whether the funding serves as state match or “maintenance of effort” MOE.
 - c. The amount of GR and total trust funds listed separately
 - d. State FTE

2. **Phase I – Selecting and Ranking the Highest Priorities**
 - a. Each committee member will be assigned “homework” to select **up to ten percent of the total number of programs, services or funding issues on the committee list as his or her top priorities.**
 - b. When selecting priorities, **the total value of selections cannot exceed a cap equaling eighty-five percent of the committee’s base budget state funds.**
 - c. Committee staff will provide hard numbers for caps noted in 2a & 2b.
 - d. If a member’s selection of programs, services or funding issues exceed the dollar value cap provided he or she can fund a percentage of any selection(s) in order to avoid exceeding the cap.
 - e. By a deadline selected by the committee Chair, finalized lists should be provided to committee staff directors who will compile a list of all programs, services or funding issues selected.
 - f. After lists are compiled, the committee will then rank the selections provided from highest to lowest priority. The prioritization may be used to determine funding decisions. However, there may not be sufficient funds to fully or partially fund all the priorities listed.

3. **Phase II- Selecting and Ranking the Lowest Priorities**
 - a. Each committee member will be assigned “homework” to select **no more than fifteen percent of the number of programs, services or funding issues, as his or her lowest priorities.**
 - b. These selections should **equal no less than fifteen percent of the value of the state funds in the base budget.**
 - c. Committee staff will provide hard numbers for caps noted in 3a & 3b.
 - d. If a member’s selections exceed the fifteen percent dollar value, he or she may reduce the value of any selection(s) by percentage(s) necessary to limit the total value of selections to fifteen percent of state funds base budget value.
 - e. By a deadline selected by the committee Chair, finalized lists should be provided to committee staff directors who will compile a list of all selections.
 - f. After lists are compiled, the committee will then rank the selections provided from highest to lowest priority. The prioritization may be used to determine funding reduction decisions.

4. Both phases of the exercise should be complete no later than **Friday, February 19th 2010.**

State Universities & Private Colleges Appropriations Committee
Budget Prioritization Exercise
Phase II Instructions

1. The spreadsheet will be e-mailed to each member and his or her legislative assistant.
2. Review the list of programs. Page numbers for the corresponding section of the base budget review are included for reference.
3. Select no more than **NINE** programs that are the lowest priorities.
4. In the spreadsheet, type a "**Y**" in **Column L** next to each program that is a low priority.
5. A portion of a selected item may be deemed as a low priority. In such cases, type the **low priority percentage** of the program in **Column M**.
6. **Columns N and O** will populate automatically based on the data entered in Columns L and M.
7. The total amount of low priorities selected will be calculated automatically in the top green box next to "Member Total."
8. The total amount of selected items must be at least **\$836.1 Million**.
9. Return the completed list in person or by e-mail to the committee staff no later than **Friday, February 12, 2010**.