

STORAGE NAME: h4259z.ccc

DATE: May 20, 1998

****FINAL ACTION****

****SEE FINAL ACTION STATUS SECTION****

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND CAREER PREP
FINAL BILL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT**

BILL #: HB 4259 (formerly known as PCB CCCP 98-05)

RELATING TO: Postsecondary Education

SPONSOR(S): Committee on Community Colleges and Career Prep, Rep. Sindler, and others

COMPANION BILL(S): SB 2100 by Senator Forman

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

- (1) COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND CAREER PREP YEAS 12 NAYS 1
- (2) EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS YEAS 14 NAYS 0
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

I. FINAL ACTION STATUS:

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE - CHAPTER 98-421, LAWS OF FLORIDA

HB 4259 began as a Proposed Committee Bill in the Committee on Community Colleges and Career Prep (PCB CCCP 98-05). On March 17, 1998, HB 4259 was introduced, and on April 16, 1998, it was amended on the House floor and passed out as HB 4259, 1st Engrossed, with a vote of 115 Yeas and 0 Nays. On May 1, 1998, the Senate took up HB 4259 in lieu of the Senate companion bill (CS/SB 2100 by Senator Forman), amended it with one "strike everything after the enacting clause" amendment, and sent it back to the House with a vote of 39 Yeas and 0 Nays. On May 1, 1998, the House amended the main amendment to the bill and concurred with the main amendment, as amended, with a vote of 113 Yeas and 1 Nay. The Senate then concurred with the House amendments and finally passed HB 4259, 1st Engrossed, as amended, on May 1, 1998, with a vote of 38 Yeas and 0 Nays.

II. SUMMARY:

This bill contains provisions relating to public and nonpublic postsecondary education. Specifically, the bill affects governance nonpublic career educational institutions, removes certain administrative barriers, and affects several other postsecondary education issues.

The State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade and Business Schools is renamed the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education. Provisions that remove administrative barriers: remove a rule requirement related to the Vocational Improvement Program, provide a mechanism for the statewide acceptance of appropriate dual enrollment courses, and align two reporting dates for the State Board of Community Colleges. Other provisions clarify the requirements and benefits of the college-ready diploma, require community colleges to notify students of alternative remedial education instructional opportunities, and permit Academic Improvement Trust Fund grants, loans, or scholarships to be awarded based on need rather than merit.

Provisions were added to the bill on the floor of the House and Senate which include: decentralization of the administration of need based financial aid, expansion of the college reach-out program, revisions to the Florida Prepaid College Program, a requirement that public school curriculum include certain teachings, changes to the term limits for the Board of Regents, and a process for removing elected student government officials. For greater detail, refer to Section VII. Amendments or Committee Substitute Changes.

The total fiscal impact is indeterminate at this time.

III. SUBSTANTIVE RESEARCH:

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

Governance

SBIPVTTBS

The State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS) issues a license for certain nonpublic career education programs as specified in section 246.201, F.S. However if a nonpublic career education institution is exempt (as also specified in statute), the board does not issue any kind of statement of exemption and has no recourse against schools which are exempt but violate that exemption.

Administrative Barriers

Vocational Improvement Program

The Department of Education administers the Vocational Improvement Program pursuant to s. 239.225, F.S., and a rule which is required in that same statute. Funds have never been appropriated but there is a standing rule for the application and distribution of funds. The Department has requested that the language *requiring* the rule be removed. Later in the same statute, there is a provision for rules which *may* be adopted to administer the program, should an appropriation be made in the future.

Dual Enrollment

Community colleges and school districts weight dual enrollment courses differently than honors and advanced placement courses in calculating grade point averages (GPA). This could discourage students from entering dual enrollment courses because their unweighted GPA is penalized when compared to weighted advanced placement courses. Additionally, there are a few dual enrollment courses which are conducted at a single site with statewide appeal with numerous counties participating (such as Girls' State and Boys' State). Credit for these courses is articulated based on local agreements, consequently, an agreement must be reached with all 67 school districts before credit is accepted statewide.

Reporting Dates

The State Board of Community Colleges annually prepares a strategic plan and an accountability plan, both of which have to be reported to the legislature but with different deadlines. The two plans contain similar information which requires a duplication of effort to assimilate for the two separate deadlines.

Other Issues

College Ready Diploma

Current statute, s. 232.2466, F.S., is unclear regarding specific requirements for receiving a college ready diploma and whether a recipient of a college ready diploma is required to retake the common placement test.

Alternative Remedial Education Instruction

Community colleges are statutorily required to establish policies that notify students about, and place students into, adult basic education, adult secondary education, or other instructional programs that provide students with alternatives to traditional college-preparatory instruction, including private provider instruction.

Academic Improvement Trust Fund Scholarships

Scholarships funded through the Academic Improvement Trust Fund are stipulated for students with high academic achievement. According to the Florida Association of Community Colleges, the recent availability of Bright Futures scholarships for students who meet certain achievement standards makes this provision inflexible to meet demands for need-based scholarships.

Fee Exemptions

The Lake Apopka Restoration Act passed by the Legislature closed muck farms around Lake Apopka through a buy-out of the property. The closing of the muck farms displaced approximately 1,500 farm workers and 1,100 farm-related workers.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Governance

SBIPVTTBS

The State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools would be renamed the "State Board of Nonpublic Career Education." Additionally, the board would be authorized to grant statements of exemption which clearly delineate compliance requirements, and to engage in civil action against those who violate the terms of their exemption. This would provide greater protection for students of nonpublic career schools, and give the board recourse against those who are exempt from licensure.

Removing Administrative Barriers

Vocational Improvement Program

A requirement for the creation a rule to implement the program which has never been funded would be removed. The provision which state that rules *may* be adopted would remain, should funds be appropriated in the future. This would allow the Department of Education to repeal an unnecessary rule.

Dual Enrollment

The Commissioner of Education would be authorized to approve agreements for limited dual enrollment courses with statewide appeal. This would benefit students who want to participate in such courses because they would be recognized and accepted for transfer of credit statewide. School districts and community colleges would be required to weight dual enrollment courses the same as honors and advanced placement courses in calculating grade point averages (GPA). This would benefit students who want to participate in such courses because they would not be penalized with a lower weighted GPA.

Aligning reporting dates

The submission dates of two planning requirements for the Division of Community Colleges would be aligned. This provision should facilitate the coordination of the two planning processes.

Other Issues

College-ready Diploma

Benefits of the diploma would be clarified so it is clear that students who take the college placement test (CPT) in order to get a college-ready diploma do not have to retake the test when they enroll in a public postsecondary education program at school districts or community colleges. The curriculum requirements of the diploma would be aligned with the requirements of a standard high school diploma and State University System admission requirements.

Alternative Remedial Education Instruction

Community Colleges would be required to notify students, through a display or list, about alternative remedial instructional opportunities. The student would then have flexibility as to where to obtain remedial instruction. Some remedial instruction opportunities allow students to work at the own pace, allowing a motivated student, for example, to complete remedial work faster than would have been possible at the community college. Community colleges would be prohibited from promoting certain alternative remedial instruction opportunities.

Academic Improvement Trust Fund Scholarships

Scholarships from the Academic Improvement Trust Fund could be available based on need rather than academic achievement. Need based grants and loans would also be made available from the Trust Fund. This would benefit students who qualify for need-based financial aid and do not qualify for the Bright Futures Scholarship program.

Fee Exemptions

Fee exemptions would be authorized for students who owned or worked for a business which was at least 50% negatively affected by the state buy-out of property around Lake Apopka. This would provide educational opportunities for retraining of those affected workers.

C. APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES:

1. Less Government:

a. Does the bill create, increase or reduce, either directly or indirectly:

(1) any authority to make rules or adjudicate disputes?

SBIPVTTBS - the board would have authority to grant statements of exemption and to pursue civil action against institutions which violate the terms of exemption.

Dual Enrollment - the Department of Education would have authority to establish a process for statewide acceptance of certain dual enrollment courses.

Alternative Remedial Education Instruction - community college district boards of trustees may need to establish rules for the notification of alternative remedial education instruction opportunities.

(2) any new responsibilities, obligations or work for other governmental or private organizations or individuals?

SBIPVTTBS - the board would have authority to grant statements of exemption and to pursue civil action against institutions which violate the terms of exemption.

Dual Enrollment - the Department of Education would have to establish a statewide mechanism for the acceptance of certain dual enrollment courses.

Alternative Remedial Education Instruction - community colleges would have to establish a process for the notification of alternative remedial education instruction opportunities.

Fee exemptions - the Department of Revenue would have to provide verification of financial impact caused by Lake Apopka buy out.

(3) any entitlement to a government service or benefit?

Fee exemptions - eligible workers at least 50% negatively affected by the Lake Apopka buy out would receive fee exemptions for postsecondary education for four years.

b. If an agency or program is eliminated or reduced:

(1) what responsibilities, costs and powers are passed on to another program, agency, level of government, or private entity?

N/A

(2) what is the cost of such responsibility at the new level/agency?

N/A

(3) how is the new agency accountable to the people governed?

N/A

2. Lower Taxes:

a. Does the bill increase anyone's taxes?

N/A

b. Does the bill require or authorize an increase in any fees?

N/A

c. Does the bill reduce total taxes, both rates and revenues?

N/A

d. Does the bill reduce total fees, both rates and revenues?

N/A

e. Does the bill authorize any fee or tax increase by any local government?

N/A

3. Personal Responsibility:

a. Does the bill reduce or eliminate an entitlement to government services or subsidy?

N/A

b. Do the beneficiaries of the legislation directly pay any portion of the cost of implementation and operation?

N/A

4. Individual Freedom:

a. Does the bill increase the allowable options of individuals or private organizations/associations to conduct their own affairs?

Alternative Remedial Education Instruction - requiring notification of alternative remedial instruction opportunities for community college students would increase their options for service delivery.

b. Does the bill prohibit, or create new government interference with, any presently lawful activity?

N/A

5. Family Empowerment:

a. If the bill purports to provide services to families or children:

(1) Who evaluates the family's needs?

N/A

(2) Who makes the decisions?

N/A

(3) Are private alternatives permitted?

N/A

(4) Are families required to participate in a program?

N/A

(5) Are families penalized for not participating in a program?

N/A

b. Does the bill directly affect the legal rights and obligations between family members?

N/A

c. If the bill creates or changes a program providing services to families or children, in which of the following does the bill vest control of the program, either through direct participation or appointment authority:

(1) parents and guardians?

N/A

(2) service providers?

N/A

(3) government employees/agencies?

N/A

D. STATUTE(S) AFFECTED:

Amends sections: 232.2466, 233.061, 239.117, 239.225, 240.1163, 240.235, 240.311, 240.321, 240.324, 240.35, 240.36, 240.382, 240.4097, 246.201, 246.203, 246.205, 246.207, 246.213, 246.215, 246.216, 246.219, 246.220, 246.2265, 246.227, 246.31, 20.15, 240.40204, 246.011, 246.081, 246.085, 246.091, 246.111, 246.50, 455.2125, 455.554, 467.009, 476.178, 477.023, 488.01, 232.246, 240.61, 216.136, 240.409, 240.4095, 240.4097, 240.551, 222.22, 732.402, 732.402, 240.207, 240.209, and 240.136, F.S.

Creates section 233.061, F.S.

Reenacts sections 731.201(13) and 735.301(1), F.S.

Repeals sections 240.154, 240.278, 240.521, 240.522, 240.523, and 240.525, F.S.

E. SECTION-BY-SECTION RESEARCH:

Section 1. Amends s. 232.2466, F.S., relating to the college-ready diploma program.

Section 2. Amends s. 233.061, F.S., relating to required instruction.

Section 3. Amends s. 239.117, F.S., relating to postsecondary student fees (exemptions for those affected by the Lake Apopka buy out)

Section 4. Amends s. 239.225, F.S., relating to the Vocational Improvement Program.

Section 5. Amends s. 240.1163, F.S., relating to dual enrollment.

Section 6. Amends s. 240.235, F.S., relating to fees (exemptions for those affected by the Lake Apopka buy out)

Section 7. Amends s. 240.311, F.S., relating to the State Board of Community Colleges; powers and duties (electronically originated instruction).

Section 8. Amends s. 240.321, F.S., relating to community college district boards of trustees (alternative remedial instruction notification).

Section 9. Amends s. 240.324, F.S., relating to the community college accountability process.

Section 10. Amends s. 240.35, F.S., relating to student fees (exemptions for those affected by the Lake Apopka buy out).

Section 11. Amends s. 240.36, F.S., relating to the Academic Improvement Trust Fund.

Section 12. Amends s. 240.382, F.S., conforming provision related to student fees.

Section 13. Amends s. 240.4097, F.S., relating to the Florida Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant Program.

Section 14. Amends s. 246.201, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

Section 15. Amends s. 246.203, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

Section 16. Amends s. 246.205, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

Section 17. Amends s. 246.207, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

Section 18. Amends s. 246.213, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

Section 19. Amends s. 246.215, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

Section 20. Amends s. 246.216, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

Section 21. Amends s. 246.219, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary

Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

- Section 22. Amends s. 246.220, F.S. conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 23. Amends s. 246.2265, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 24. Amends s. 246.227, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 25. Amends s. 246.31, F.S., relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 26. Amends s. 20.15, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 27. Amends s. 240.40204, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 28. Amends s. 246.011, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 29. Amends s. 246.081, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 30. Amends s. 246.085, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 31. Amends s. 246.091, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 32. Amends s. 246.111, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).

- Section 33. Amends s. 246.50, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 34. Amends s. 455.2125, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 35. Amends s. 455.554, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 36. Amends s. 467.009, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 37. Amends s. 476.178, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 38. Amends s. 477.023, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 39. Amends s. 488.01, F.S., conforming provisions relating to the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS).
- Section 40. Amends s. 232.246, F.S., relating to general requirements for high school graduation.
- Section 41. Creates s. 233.0616, F.S., relating to personal fitness programs.
- Section 42. Provides that funds in the General Appropriations Act shall provide for an additional 1/4-time position to upgrade the physical education specialist position from 3/4-time to full-time.
- Section 43. Amends s. 240.61, F.S., relating to the College reach-out program.
- Section 44. Repeals ss. 240.154, 240.278, 240.521, 240.522, 240.523, and 240.525, F.S.
- Section 45. Amends s. 216.136, F.S., relating to consensus estimating conferences.
- Section 46. Amends s. 240.409, F.S., relating to the Florida Public Student Assistance Grant.
- Section 47. Amends s. 240.4095, F.S., relating to the Florida Private Student Assistance Grant.
- Section 48. Amends s. 240.4097, F.S., relating to the Florida Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant.
- Section 49. Amends s. 240.551, F.S., relating to the Florida Prepaid College Program.
- Section 50. Amends s. 222.22, F.S., relating to the Florida Prepaid College Program (FPCP) (exemption of money in the FPCP Trust from legal process).
- Section 51. Amends s. 732.402, F.S., relating to exempt property.
- Section 52. Reenacts s. 731.201 and s. 735.301, F.S.

Section 53. Amends s. 240.207, F.S., relating to the Board of Regents; appointment of members and terms of office.

Section 54. Amends s. 240.209. F.S., relating to the Board of Regents; powers and duties.

Section 55. Creates s. 240.136, F.S., relating to suspension and removal from office of elected student government officials.

Section 56. Provides that the act take effect on July 1, 1998 unless otherwise specified.

IV. FISCAL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE AGENCIES/STATE FUNDS:

1. Non-recurring Effects:

Indeterminate. Minimal cost associated with the creation of rules.

2. Recurring Effects:

Indeterminate. Refer to Fiscal Comments.

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

Indeterminate.

4. Total Revenues and Expenditures:

Indeterminate. Refer to Fiscal Comments.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS a WHOLE:

1. Non-recurring Effects:

Indeterminate. Refer to Fiscal Comments.

2. Recurring Effects:

Indeterminate. Refer to Fiscal Comments.

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

Indeterminate.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

1. Direct Private Sector Costs:

N/A

2. Direct Private Sector Benefits:

Indeterminate.

3. Effects on Competition, Private Enterprise and Employment Markets:

N/A

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

Requiring that dual enrollment courses receive the same weight as honors courses and advanced placement courses for the purpose of calculating grade point averages may increase eligibility for merit based scholarship programs for some individuals, and may increase the willingness of students to enroll in dual enrollment courses. The fiscal effect of this change is indeterminate.

Providing fee exemptions for access to public postsecondary education by individuals at least 50% negatively financially impacted by the state's acquisition of property surrounding Lake Apopka will result in a loss of revenues to these institutions. Since the number of individuals who might qualify for and exercise this fee exemption is unknown, it is not possible to predict the fiscal impact of this provision.

Section 17 of the bill amends s.246.207, F.S., redirecting fees collected by the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade, and Business Schools to the Institutional Assessment Trust Fund, rather than the General Revenue Fund. This revision conforms the statute to current practice. For the 1997/98 fiscal year, the DOE estimates that revenues from licenses and fees from SBIPVTTBS will be \$890,650. This trust fund underwrites the activities of the State Board.

V. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

N/A

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

N/A

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

N/A

VI. COMMENTS:

VII. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

The Education Appropriations Committee adopted the following amendments on April 2, 1998:

Amendment 1: removed a section that would have required the State Board of Community Colleges to develop a methodology for determining the need and cost of offering limited baccalaureate degrees at selected community colleges.

Amendment 2: technical amendment clarifying that scholarships and loans funded from the Dr. Philip Benjamin Academic Improvement Trust Fund for Community Colleges are not limited to need-based purposes.

Amendment 3: revised a provision relating to how dual enrollment courses are weighted for computing grade point averages.

The Senate adopted a "strike-everything" amendment to the bill on April 30, 1998 which included the substance of the bill plus the substance of 8 other bills and additional topics. The following is a brief description of the content of the Senate "strike-everything" amendment which is in addition to the substance of HB 4259, 1st Engrossed:

1. *Electronically originated instruction*

Exempts electronically originated instruction (i.e., Internet courses) from annual administrative review when intent is to offer the instruction in a community college's home district; outside its home district the community college must receive approval of the State Board of Community Colleges.

2. *Decentralized Financial aid*

Similar to HB 4693 by Rep. Wise as passed by the Colleges & Universities Committee and SB 1852 by Sen. Kirkpatrick

- Decentralizes administration and distribution of need-based financial aid programs and funds associated with the Florida Student Assistance Grant Program from the Department of Education to participating institutions.
- DOES NOT permit part-time students to receive aid.

3. *College Reach-Out Program*

Similar to HB 4163 by Rep. Casey as passed by House and SB 2136 by Sen. Grant

- Expands the list of institutions that are eligible to participate in the program.
- Eliminates obsolete language and various administrative burdens related to reporting dates & requirements.

4. *Personal Fitness programs*

Similar to HB 4101 by Rep. Byrd as passed by House and SB 1840 by Sen. Grant -- Encourages elementary and middle schools to implement a personal fitness program that complies with American Heart Association guidelines.

5. *Florida Prepaid College Program*

Similar to HB 4371 by Rep. Rayson as passed by the Colleges & Universities Committee and SB 2214 by Sen. Clary -- Revises the Florida Prepaid College program to allow prepaid contracts to cover local fees and exempt prepaid contracts from the probate claims of creditors.

6. *High School Curriculum*

Similar to HB 3407 by Rep. Barrero as passed by the House and SB 1142 by Sen. Gutman -- Requires public school curricula to include teachings about the contributions of Hispanics & women.

7. *\$13 million appropriation* -- Provides special facilities money for a high school in Columbia County.

8. *Excellent Teacher Program*

Similar to SB 2534 by Sen. Horne and HB 3699 by Rep. Stabins -- Creates merit program for teachers that receive National Board certification.

9. *College-Prep Instruction*

Similar to SB 536 by Sen. Kirkpatrick -- Permits students to take remedial classes twice before full cost is imposed.

10. *Dual Enrollment* -- Permits the existence of alternative grade calculations or weighting systems that discriminate against college-level dual enrollment courses.

11. *Urban Teacher Residency Program*

Similar to SB 386 by Sen. Holzendorf -- Creates internship program for teacher education programs, and residency program for teachers in urban areas, and provides funding for the program if allocated in GAA.

12. *College-Ready Diploma* -- Requires foreign language as part of college-ready diploma.

The House amended the Senate "strike-everything" amendment to the bill on May 1, 1998. The House amendment replaced the Senate "strike-everything" language with language which maintained the original HB 4259, 1st Engrossed text plus:

1. *Electronically originated instruction*

Exempts electronically originated instruction (i.e., Internet courses) from annual administrative review when intent is to offer the instruction in a community college's home district; outside its home district the community college must receive approval of the State Board of Community Colleges.

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6. *High School Curriculum*

Similar to HB 3407 by Rep. Barriero as passed by the House and SB 1142 by Sen. Gutman -- Requires public school curricula to include teachings about the contributions of Hispanics & women.

7. *State University System*

Similar to HB 4195 by Rep. Casey as passed by the House and SB 758 by Sen. Grant -- Reduces term limits of Board of Regents members from six to four years, and requires penalties for certain student government association members.

VIII. SIGNATURES:

COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND CAREER PREP:

Prepared by:

Legislative Research Director:

Stacey E. Smelser

Theresa A. Klebacha, Ph.D.

STORAGE NAME: h4259z.ccc

DATE: May 20, 1998

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AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS:

Prepared by:

Legislative Research Director:

John Newman

John Newman

**FINAL RESEARCH PREPARED BY COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND CAREER
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