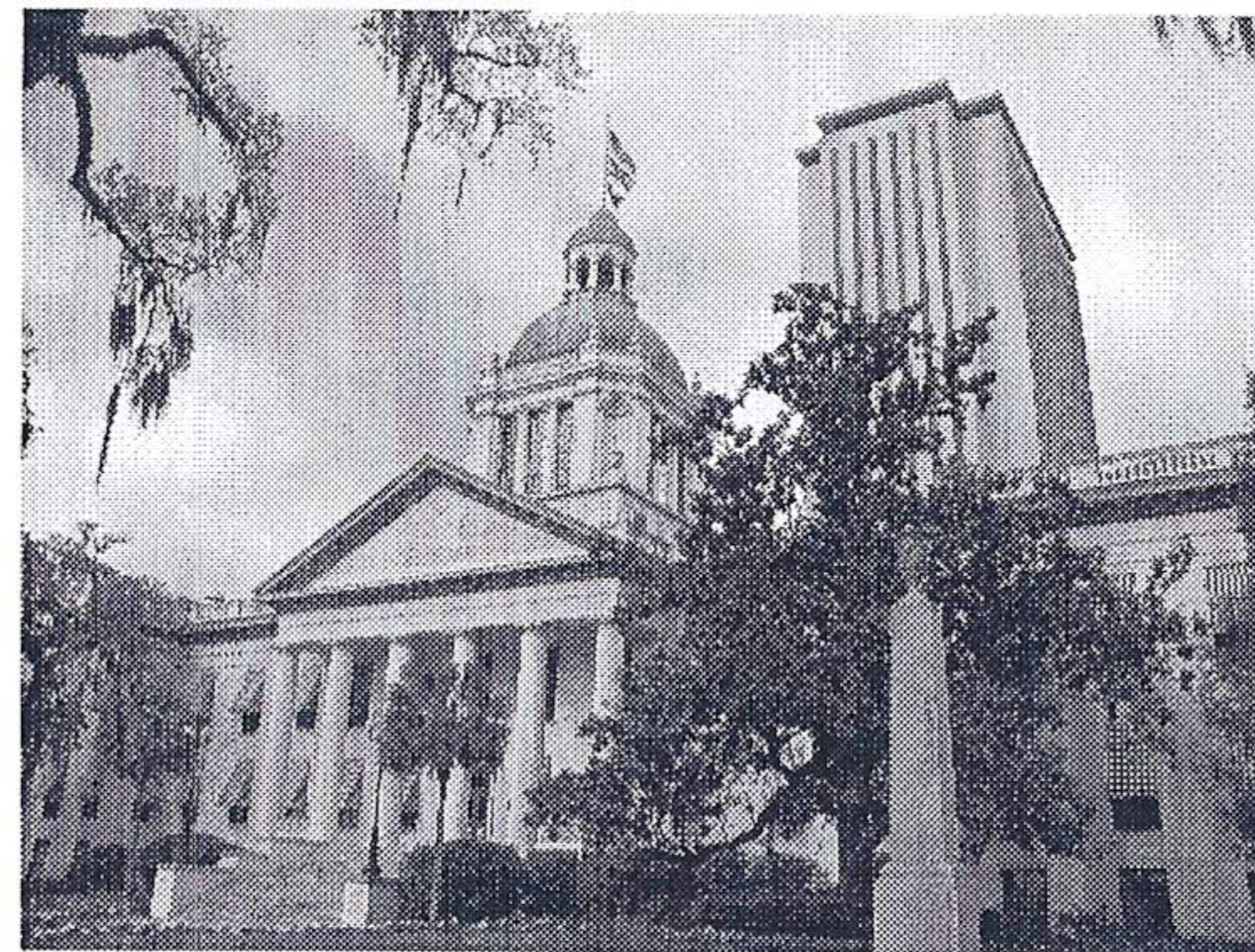




# Department of Education

## Florida Board of Governors

### Legislative Update



**Dr. Kim McDougal**

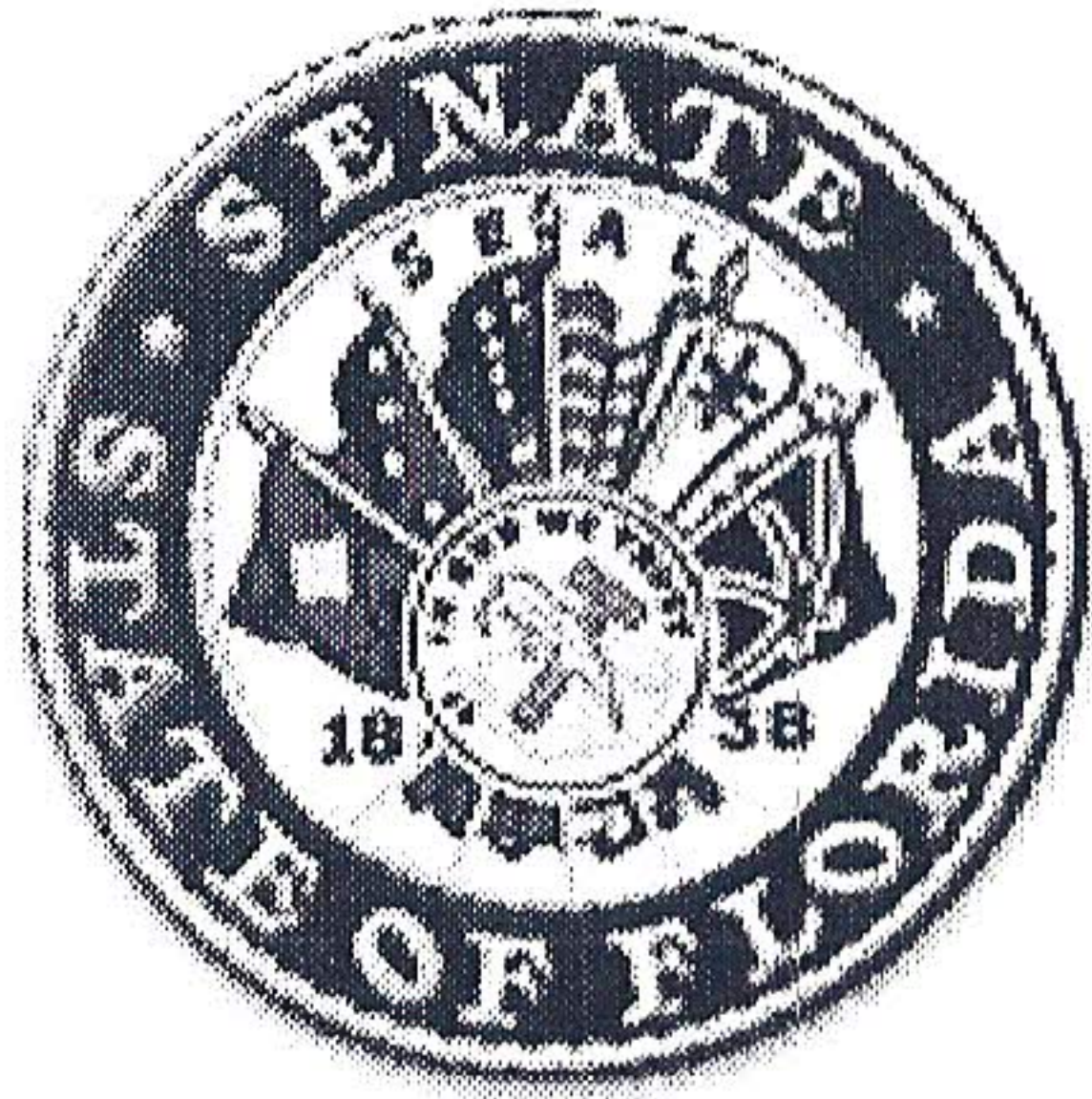
**Assistant Deputy Commissioner**

**July 23, 2003**

Jim Horne, Commissioner of Education



# 2003 Legislative Statistics



## Regular Session

2553 Total Bills Filed

417 Total Bills Passed (16.3%)

## Special Session A

110 Total Bills Filed

18 Total Bills Passed (16.4%)

## Special Session B

63 Total Bills Filed

2 Total Bills Passed (3.2%)





# 2003 University System-Wide Bills

## Board of Governors/State Universities

*HB 51A – by Representative Meador and Senator Constantine*

- Creates the Board of Governors consisting of seventeen members. Fourteen members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to Senate confirmation. In addition, the Commissioner of Education, the chair of the advisory council of faculty senates or the equivalent, and the president of the Florida Student Association or the equivalent serve on the Board.
- Beginning July 1, 2003, of the initial appointments, 4 members shall serve 2-year terms, 5 members shall serve 3-year terms, and 5 members shall serve 7-year terms.
- Establishes a board of trustees consisting of thirteen members to administer each university. Each board shall consist of six citizen members appointed by the governor, five citizen members appointed by the Board of Governors, the chair of the faculty senate or the equivalent, and the president of the student body.
- Beginning July 1, 2003, of the initial appointments by the Governor, 2 members shall serve 2-year terms, 3 members shall serve 3-year terms, and 1 member shall serve a 5-year term.



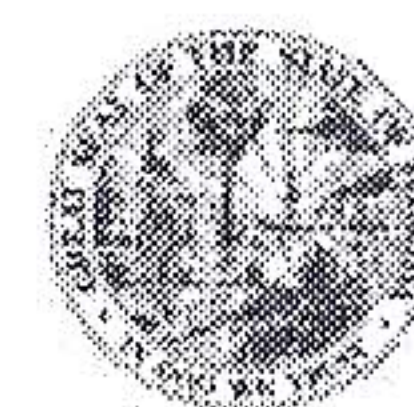


## 2003 University System-Wide Bills

### Board of Governors/State Universities (*Continued*)

*HB 51A – by Representative Mealor and Senator Constantine*

- Beginning July 1, 2003, of the initial appointments by the Board of Governors, 2 members shall serve 2-year terms, 2 members shall serve 3-year terms, and 1 member shall serve a 5-year term.
- Establishes a university admissions deposit fee (not to exceed \$200). The boards of trustees must adopt policies that provide for a waiver of the deposit in cases of financial hardship.
- Limits university president salaries paid from public funds to \$225,000, but does not prohibit additional monies and benefits paid by private funds.





## 2003 University Institution-Specific Bills

### Institute of Human and Machine Cognition

*HB 315 – by Representative Benson and Senator Clary*

- Establishes the Florida Institute of Human and Machine Cognition at the University of West Florida (UWF)
- Creates a not-for-profit corporation to govern the Institute, and requires the State Board of Education to enter into an agreement with the corporation for use of the existing facilities at UWF.
- Removes the Institute from under the governance of the University and redirects local, state, federal, and private funds to the newly created not-for-profit corporation.
- Provides for the Institute and its subsidiaries to enter into contracts and agreements with or without competitive bidding.





## 2003 University Institution-Specific Bills

### Institute of Human and Machine Cognition (*Continued*)

*HB 315 – by Representative Benson and Senator Clary*

- Provides for an annual report to the Commissioner of Education on the Institute's activities and state budget allocation expenditures.
  - A copy of the Institute's annual report shall also be delivered to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chair of the Board of Governors, and the University of West Florida Board of Trustees.





## 2003 University Institution-Specific Bills

### Florida Gulf Coast University

*SB 680 – by Representative Davis and Senator Saunders*

- Authorizes Florida Gulf Coast University to implement a bachelor of science in human performance degree program with a concentration in athletic training
- Nine state universities currently offer athletic training programs at the baccalaureate level.





## 2003 K-20 Education Bills

### K-20 Education Accountability

*HB 915 – by Representative Pickens and Senator Carlton*

- Expands the legislative intent for the K-20 education performance accountability system by specifying that the System will be a *single* system of accountability for all sectors of education, kindergarten through graduate school.
- Specifies that the system will have multiple components, including, but not limited to: measures of adequate yearly progress, individual student learning gains, school grades, and return on investment.
- Assures the K-20 education performance accountability system is in compliance with accountability requirements of the “No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.”
- Revises requirements and the implementation schedule for performance-based funding.
- Revises the implementation schedule for developing K-20 Accountability Measures to December 2003.
- Requires the State Board of Education to propose performance-based budgeting for all sectors by December 2004.





## 2003 K-20 Education Bills

### **K-20 Education Accountability (Continued)**

*HB 915 – by Representative Pickens and Senator Carlton*

- Requires the State Board of Education to adopt guiding principles for establishing state and sector-specific standards and measures.
- Sets two new measures for the goal of seamless articulation and maximum access: 1) the degree to which underserved populations access educational opportunity, and 2) the extent to which access is provided through innovative educational delivery strategies.
- Requires the collection of data, with standards for the data determined by the State Board, necessary to address the specifications of the accountability system.
- Requires the State Board to conduct a concordance study to determine if there is an equivalence between the scores a student receives on the PSAT, SAT, ACT, PLAN, and the College Placement Test to those required on the FCAT.
- Authorizes the State Board to adopt those scores as meeting the graduation requirement in lieu of the FCAT passing score in cases where equivalencies can be determined.





## 2003 K-20 Education Bills

### Law Enforcement/Mutual Aid Agreements

*SB 2488 – by Representative Barreiro and Senator Dockery*

- Streamlines and clarifies agencies that may participate in mutual-aid agreements that are voluntary cooperation agreements between two or more law enforcement agencies.
- Specific references to school boards and state universities is replaced with the general definition of “law enforcement agency,” meaning any agency or unit of government that has authority to employ or appoint law enforcement officers.
- Allows mutual aid channels to be made available to federal and state agencies and agencies of political subdivisions of the state.
- Permits the State Technology Office to create and implement an interoperability network to enable better communications among law enforcement operations.





## 2003 Financial Aid Bills

### Bright Futures Scholarship Testing Program

*SB 354 – by Representative Kilmer and Senator Carlton*

- Abolishes the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Testing Program that required all Bright Futures recipients to complete at least five acceleration mechanisms (i.e., examinations in the following subject areas: English, Humanities, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and Social Sciences or successful completion of IB, AP, and/or dual enrollment courses count towards meeting the requirement).





# 2003 Financial Aid Bills

## Student Tuition Assistance

*SB 638 – by Representative Baxley and Senator Clary*

- Creates the Access to Better Learning and Education (ABLE) Grant Program.
- Provides legislative intent declaring that independent for-profit colleges and universities eligible to participate in the ABLE Grant Program are an integral part of the higher education system in this state and that a significant number of state residents choose this form of higher education.
- Provides tuition assistance for Florida residents who seek a baccalaureate degree at eligible independent colleges and universities through an annual appropriation.
- Establishes minimum eligibility requirements in order for a student to receive an ABLE grant:
  - Meets Florida residency requirements as provided in Section 1009.40, F.S.
  - Is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student at an eligible college or university in a program of study leading to a baccalaureate degree.
  - Is not enrolled in a program of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity.
  - Is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the college or university in which he or she is enrolled.





## 2003 Financial Aid Bills

### Student Tuition Assistance (*Continued*)

*SB 638 – by Representative Baxley and Senator Clary*

- In the first year of implementation, eligible independent colleges and universities are those that are for-profit, located and chartered in Florida, accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS), and have a secular purpose.
- In the second year of implementation, the list of eligible independent colleges and universities is expanded to include those that are not-for-profit, chartered outside of Florida, have a secular purpose, have been licensed to operate in Florida for ten years or more, and are accredited by the SACS Commission on Colleges, the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, or the New England Association of Colleges and Schools.
- Requires the Department of Education to administer the ABLE grant program.
- Requires the State Board of Education to promulgate rules for implementing the ABLE grant program.





## 2003 Financial Aid Bills

### Armed Forces/Military Personnel Bright Futures Extension

*SB 1098 – by Representative Ambler and Senator Fasano*

- Provides a deferment for Bright Futures Scholarship recipients who elect to enlist in the United States Armed Forces.
- Provides for those students who enlist directly out of high school, that the three-year eligibility period for their initial award will commence upon the date of their separation from active duty.
- Provides for those students who are receiving Bright Futures Scholarships and discontinue their education to enlist in the United States Armed Forces, the remainder of their seven-year renewal period will commence upon the date of their separation from active duty.



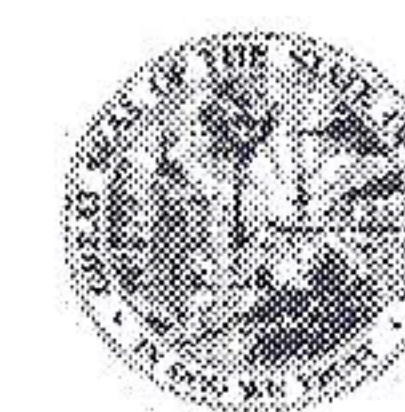


## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### Quality Education Act

*SB 30A – by Representative Kilmer and Senator Constantine*

- Provides for the implementation of the Class Size Amendment (Amendment 9), establishing a maximum class size by the 2010-2011 school year.
- Provides legislative intent for class size implementation and includes five guiding principles: clarity, flexibility, equity, accountability, and efficiency and uniformity
- Requires district school boards, at the beginning of each school year, to notify parents of high school accelerated learning mechanisms such as: Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Dual Enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education, and Florida Virtual School courses.
- Establishes accelerated high school graduation options - all students scheduled to graduate in 2004 may select one of three options for high school graduation.
- If the student and parent do not select a graduation option, the student is considered to have selected the general requirements for graduation option.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### Quality Education Act (*Continued*)

*SB 30A – by Representative Kilmer and Senator Constantine*

- The three high school graduation options include:
  1. Completion of the general requirements for high school graduation (current law), or
  2. Completion of a 3-year standard college preparatory program that requires a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12, or
  3. Completion of a 3-year career preparatory program requiring a minimum of 18 academic credits in grades 9 through 12
- Revises the state university admission requirements by requiring 18 academic credits instead of 19 for the college-preparatory curriculum and three electives instead of four
- Creates the Better Educated Students and Teachers (BEST) Florida Teaching Act of 2003 and provides guiding principles.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### Quality Education Act (*Continued*)

*SB 30A – by Representative Kilmer and Senator Constantine*

- Revises provisions relating to state approval of teacher preparation programs and requires the State Board of Education to attain a system for development and approval of teacher preparation programs
- Requires state-approved teacher preparation programs to include scientifically researched, knowledge-based reading literacy and computational skills instruction.
- Revises the continued approval for a teacher preparation program to be contingent upon periodic reviews (rather than annual) as established by the State Board
- Requires each teacher preparation program to guarantee the high quality of their graduates during the first 2 years immediately following graduation from the program or following initial certification, whichever occurs first
- Requires the Department of Education to develop a First Response Center for teacher candidates to provide one-stop shopping for information on teaching careers in Florida





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### Quality Education Act (*Continued*)

*SB 30A – by Representative Kilmer and Senator Constantine*

- Requires the Department of Education to establish a Teacher Lifeline Network to provide on-line support to beginning teachers and those needing assistance
- Requires schools to implement a salary career ladder for classroom teachers beginning with the 2004-2005 school year. The career ladder must have 4 levels:
  1. Associate Teacher – classroom teachers not professionally certified or low-performing teachers
  2. Professional Teacher – classroom teachers who are professionally certified
  3. Lead Teacher – classroom teachers who are responsible for leading other teachers
  4. Mentor Teacher – classroom teachers who serve as regular mentors and direct instruction of low-performing students



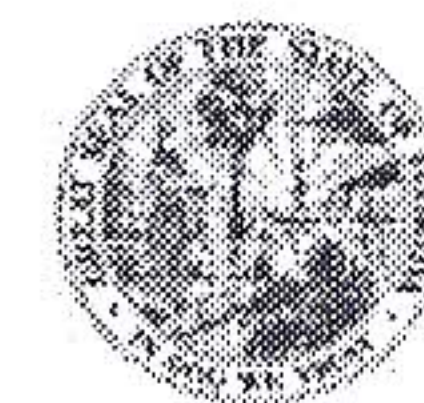


## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### High School Graduation

*SB 30A – by Representative Quinones and Senator Diaz de la Portilla*

- Creates new learning opportunities for out-of-state, foreign country transfer students, and students requiring additional instruction to meet high school graduation requirements.
- Provides that students entering a Florida public school (from out of state or a foreign country) in eleventh or twelfth grade are not required to spend additional time in order to meet high school course requirements if the student has met all requirements of the school district, state, or country from which he or she is transferring.
- Provides that students, who are not proficient in English, should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English language acquisition.
  - In order to receive a standard high school diploma, a transfer student must earn a 2.0 grade point average and pass the grade 10 FCAT or an alternative assessment that is determined to be the comparable validity of other standardized tests.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### High School Graduation (*Continued*)

*SB 30A – by Representative Quinones and Senator Diaz de la Portilla*

- Students meeting the requirements for a standard high school diploma, except for the passage of grade 10 FCAT or an alternative assessment by the end of grade 12, must be provided the following learning opportunities:
  - a) accelerated high school equivalency diploma summer preparation program,
  - b) take the College Placement Test and be admitted to remedial or credit courses at a state community college, and
  - c) participate in an adult general education program until the student has mastered English, reading, mathematics or any other subject required for graduation.
- Students attending an adult general education program are provided an opportunity to take the grade 10 FCAT an unlimited number of times in order to receive a standard high school diploma.
- Students who have been enrolled in an English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program for less than 2 school years and have met all requirements for the standard high school diploma, except for passage of the grade 10 FCAT or alternate assessment, may receive immersion English language instruction during the summer following their senior year.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### High School Graduation (*Continued*)

*SB 30A – by Representative Quinones and Senator Diaz de la Portilla*

- Students receiving immersion instruction are eligible to take the FCAT or alternate assessment and receive a standard high school diploma upon passage of the grade 10 FCAT or the alternate assessment.
- The Commissioner of Education shall determine the comparable validity of other available standardized tests, including the CPT, SAT, ACT, PSAT, PLAN, and tests used for entry into the military.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### American Sign Language

*SB 162 – by Representative Cretul and Senator Fasano*

- Provides statutory authority for all public schools to offer American Sign Language (ASL) as a foreign language.
- Authorizes ASL to be offered as a for-credit elective or as a substitute for an already authorized foreign language requirement.
- Requires school boards to advise students taking ASL as a foreign language that schools outside of Florida may not accept these course credits as satisfying foreign language entrance requirements.
- Requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing licensing/certification standards for persons who teach ASL as part of a school curriculum by January 1, 2005.
- Requires the Commissioner of Education to establish an ASL task force to develop a report containing the most up-to-date information on ASL and guidelines for developing and maintaining ASL curriculum.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### State Employee Health Insurance

*SB 1006 – by Representative Mack and Senator Pruitt*

- Authorizes the state to offer more than one preferred provider organization health insurance plan to its employees.
- Provides that premium contributions be in dollar amounts as opposed to the current percentage of price charged.
- Permits the Department of Management Services to undertake contract changes through the invitation to negotiate as well as the request for proposal process
- Clarifies that the state may offer different benefit plans to officers and employees exempt from the career service and the employee paid premium may vary based on the plan and coverage tier selected by the enrollee.
- *Clarifies the continued eligibility of employees of state universities to participate in the pretax benefits program.*





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### Florida Alzheimer's Training Act

*HB 1527 – by Representative Gibson and Senator Saunders*

- Creates the Florida Alzheimer's Training Act.
- Provides legislative intent that Alzheimer's disease and related disorders pose an urgent health problem in Florida.
- Encourages state universities, colleges, and postsecondary schools that prepare undergraduate or graduate students for health professions to include basic training about Alzheimer's disease and related disorders in their curricula.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### Access to Postsecondary Education

*HB 1739 – by Representative Kilmer and Senator Wise*

- Creates the Enhanced New Needed Opportunity for Better Life and Education for Students with Disabilities (ENNOBLES) Act to expand access to postsecondary education and meaningful careers for students with disabilities.
- Provides for a waiver of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) requirement for receiving a standard high school diploma for students with disabilities whose Individual Education Program (IEP) team determines that the FCAT doesn't accurately measure the student's ability:
  - If the student has the required grade point average and coursework for graduation, and
  - Has attempted the FCAT once in the tenth grade and once in the eleventh grade.
- Requires district school boards to provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.





## 2003 Other Bills of Interest

### **Access to Postsecondary Education (*Continued*)**

*HB 1739 – by Representative Kilmer and Senator Wise*

- Clarifies the authority of the State Board of Education to adopt rules for the provision of test accommodations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students with disabilities, which will demonstrate the students' abilities.
- Allows reasonable substitutions for postsecondary education, including admission, graduation, admission into a program of study, or entry into the upper division, for certain disabled persons, and authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt rules for the substitutions.
- Requires the State Board of Education to conduct a review of the acceleration mechanisms currently utilized by school districts and postsecondary institutions and submit their report findings to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2003.







# Department of Education



Florida Department of Education

**Governmental Relations Office**

K-20



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