

Florida State College at Jacksonville | Legislative Update IV – 2024

Week 4

In week 4 of the legislative session, both the Senate and the House filed their proposed GAA (General Appropriation Act) bills, SB <u>2500</u> and HB <u>5001</u>. Over the next few weeks, the proposed budgets will be reviewed and amended by both chambers through budget conference negotiations. The Senate and House are required to reach a final agreement on the budget before the legislative session adjourns. The budget will then be delivered to the governor for review and approval. The governor has 15 days to sign the budget and make any line item vetoes. This budget will be implemented when the new fiscal year begins in July.

FEBRUARY 5, 2024



Bill Tracking

HB <u>25</u> / SB 262 (Identical bills)	 eligibility for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. It removes "National entical Hispanic Recognition Program" and replaces it with "College Board National 				
HB <u>767</u> / SB <u>62</u> (Identical bills)	purposes.") to allow individuals who have been incarcerated to use evidence of				
SB <u>130</u> /HB <u>209</u> (Identical bills)	The bill prohibits the use of a firearm in a "sensitive location." The bill includes college campuses in the definition of a "sensitive location." The bill includes criminal penalties as well as specific exceptions.	In Criminal Justice Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)			
HB <u>149</u> /SB <u>656</u> (Similar bills)	The bill amends Florida Statute 287.055 ("Acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services; definitions; procedures; contingent fees prohibited; penalties.") to allow governmental entities (including state colleges) to enter into contracts with construction management entities and program management entities on a continuing contract so long as the individual projects do not exceed \$7.5M each.	Now in State Affairs Committee			
HB <u>151</u> / SB <u>242</u> (Similar bills)	The bill amends Florida Statute 121.101 to provide for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for FRS pension plan members beginning July 1, 2024, which will adjust every July 1 thereafter.	Passed by Appropriations Committee			
SB <u>164</u> /HB <u>147</u> (Identical bills)	The bill creates Florida Statute 1009.675, which is a loan forgiveness program for mental health professionals. The bill provides scholarships of up to \$8K per year for up to 5K scholarships. The bill provides exceptions by which the loan repayments would not continue once enrolled in the program. The Florida Department of Education would create rules to administer the program.	In Health Policy Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)			
SB <u>166</u>	SB 166The bill creates Florida State 112.23 ("Medical Marijuana Public Employee Protection Act.") which provides that a public employer may not take adverse personnel action against an employee or a job applicant who is a qualified patient for his or her use of medical marijuana consistent with Florida Statute 381.986, unless certain exceptions we are met.In I Con act				

SB <u>460</u> / HB <u>917</u> (Similar bills)	The bill creates the Career and Technical Education Task force. The task force must submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education by June 1, 2025. At present, the Task Force is not charged with studying the workforce programs offered by the FCS.	Postponed by Appropriations Committee on Education (No action in the past week)
HB <u>465</u> / SB <u>470</u> (Identical bills)	The bill requires public postsecondary educational institutions to report certain student information to U.S. Department of Homeland Security; requires FCS institutions & state universities to assess out-of-state fee for students who promote foreign terrorist organization; & provides that students who promote foreign terrorist organization are ineligible for specified fee waivers & any institutional or state grants, financial aid, scholarships, or tuition assistance.	Now in Higher Education Appropriations Committee
SB <u>472</u> / HB <u>569</u> (Similar bills)	The bill increases the statutory limits on liability for tort claims against the state and its agencies and subdivisions (including FCS institutions); prohibiting an insurance policy from conditioning payment of benefits on the enactment of a claim bill; specifying that the limitations in effect on the date a final judgment is entered apply to that claim.	Passed by Governmental Oversight & Accountability Committee
HB <u>483</u>	The bill amends Florida Statute 1009.532 ("Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for renewal awards.") to include scholarship awards for industry certifications, a technical certificate, an applied technology diploma, a career and technical certificate, an apprentice program, or a registered apprenticeship program. The same change is made to Florida Statute 1009.536 ("Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars awards.") The bill also creates the Artificial Intelligence Task Force, which requires the Department of Education to establish a Task Force, which will then study the application of artificial intelligence to K-12 and higher education.	Passed by Choice & Innovation Committee
HB <u>599</u> / SB <u>1382</u> (Identical bills)	The bill creates Florida Statute 110.1051 ("Personal titles and pronouns.") and applies to employees, contractors, and employers of "of the state or any county, municipality, or special district or any subdivision or agency thereof." The bill prohibits employees & contractors of certain employers from being required to use, from providing, & from being asked to provide certain titles & pronouns; prohibits employees & contractors from being penalized or subjected to certain actions for not providing certain titles & pronouns; prohibits adverse personnel action on basis of deeply held religious or biology-based beliefs; provides administrative & civil remedies.	In Constitutional Rights, Rule of Law & Government Operations Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)
SB <u>622</u>	This bill deletes Florida Statute 1004.91(2), which requires a student who is enrolled in a program that requires 450 clock hours or more to take a basic skills examination, which a student must pass in order to receive a certificate of completion. It also deletes the requirement in 1011.81 that a dual enrollment student cannot be counted for funding unless that student has completed the exam.	Postponed by Education Postsecondary Committee (No action in past 3 weeks)

SB <u>634</u>	The bill amends Florida Statute 1009.21 ("Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.") to allow an application for property tax exemption for homestead property that has been approved by a property appraiser, provided that such property has been continuously maintained as the primary residence for at least 12 months before the first day of the semester for which the resident status is being claimed, as conclusive evidence of residency to establish in-state tuition.	In Education Postsecondary Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)		
HB <u>643</u> / SB <u>686</u> (Similar bills)	This bill amends Florida Statute 1001.05 and 1002.20 to prohibit discrimination based on protected hairstyle in the K-20 public education system.	In Education Quality Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)		
HB 899/ SB 970 (Similar bills)	The bill creates Florida Statute 447.009(6) which provides SUS and FCS faculty with the right to collectively bargain. The bill revises Florida Statute 1001.03 to state that Florida College System institutions must be free of undue political influence, including influence on curriculum design. The bill revises Florida Statute 1001.64 to require boards of trustees to create programs to promote diversity equity and inclusion. The bill creates Florida Statute 1004.022 ("Academic freedom.") which aims to ensure students have the right to "pursue education access across all academic disciplines without governmental or institutional interference, including, but not limited to, a student's prerogative to select, drop, or change courses and areas of study without facing pressure or restrictions based on political or ideological grounds." The bill removes from Florida Statute 1004.09 diversity, equity and inclusion programs from the list of prohibited expenditures. The bill eliminates from Florida Statute 1004.097 the right of students to record class lectures. The bill creates Florida Statute 1012.802 ("Faculty assignments at public postsecondary educational institutions.") which requires academic departments to negotiate annual assignments with faculty, and the process must be free from oversight or influence by boards of trustees or other governing bodies. The bill creates Florida Statute 1012.9451 ("Non-tenure track state university faculty.") which states that non-tenure track faculty must have access to continuing contracts that will not be revoked without due process rights identical to those of tenure track faculty.	In Postsecondary Education & Workforce Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)		
SB <u>1120</u> / HB <u>901</u> (Similar bills)	The bill creates Florida 256.045 ("Display of flags; governmental agencies, local governments, or other units of local government."). It prohibits, among others, colleges and universities from erecting or displaying a flag that represent a political viewpoint, including, but not limited to, a politically partisan, racial, sexual orientation and gender, or political ideology viewpoint.	In Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee		

HB <u>903</u> / SB <u>992</u> (Identical bills)	The bill amends Florida Statute 1004.04 ("Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.") and Florida Statute 1004.85 ("Postsecondary educator preparation institutes.") to include in curriculum "strategies and practices on identifying, preventing, preparing, addressing, and responding to mass casualty incidents." The bill amends Florida Statute 1012.56 ("Educator certification requirements.) to require those people seeking certification to have been trained in the same. The bill creates Florida 1012.5841 ("Continuing education and in-service training for identifying, preventing, preparing, addressing, and responding to mass casualty incidents.") to require the State Board of Education to adopt a list that states approved trainings for the same.	Passed by Education Quality Committee		
HB <u>947</u> / SB <u>1270</u> (Identical bills)	B <u>1270</u> postsecondary educational institution sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating dentical violence, and stalking policies.") Each FCS and SUS institution shall create a sexual			
HB <u>973</u> / SB <u>1022</u> (Identical bills)	enrolled in the FRS pension plan before 2002 and switched to the investment plan to entical move back to the pension plan while deferring the cost until retirement. The			
SB <u>990</u>	B 990As it relates to the hiring of a SUS or FCS president, the bill defines the term "final group of applicants" to mean no fewer than three and no more than five applicants who will receive final consideration for the position.In Edu Postse Comm action weeks			
HB <u>1027</u> / SB <u>1728</u> (Identical bills)	SB 1728Rights."). The bill prohibits adverse action against members of social fraternities and (Identical sororities solely on the basis of their membership or prospective members in suchPostsecond Education			
HB <u>1151</u>	As it relates to the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program, the bill revises the definition of the term "tuition differential."	Now in Education & Employment Committee		

HB <u>10</u> (SB <u>130</u> (Ident bills)	8 System, Florida College System, and Department of Education to assist children and	In Postsecondary Education & Workforce Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)
SB 111 HB 100 (Simila bills)	 8 / The bill amends Florida Statute 464.019 ("Approval of nursing education programs"). 59 The statute establishes application requirements to offer programs for the 	In Health Policy Committee
HB <u>12</u> 3	As it relates to the FCS, the bill amends Florida Statute 1007.25 to allow for the State Board of Education to set requirements for specialized transfer degrees, and a process for applying for a specialized transfer degree that requires more than 60 hours of coursework for purposes of transfer. The bill repeals the Florida College System institution employment equity accountability program found in Florida Statute 1012.86.	Now in Education & Employment Committee

SB <u>1334</u> / HB <u>1357</u> (Identical bills)	The bill requires persons working in roles involving direct interaction with youth to undergo mental health education and training; providing requirements for such education and training; requiring the Department of Children and Families to establish and maintain dedicated spaces within certain institutions, centers, and venues that are easily accessible to youth for the dissemination of information and resources relating to mental health and to promote such spaces.	In Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)
SB <u>1372</u>	The bill amends Florida Statute 1004.04 ("Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs") and 1004.85 ("Postsecondary educator preparation institutes). The bill prohibits teacher preparation program courses from distorting significant historical events or include a curriculum or instruction that teaches identity politics, violates Florida Statute 1000.05, or is based on theories that systemic racism, sexism, oppression, and privilege are inherent in the institutions of the United States and were created to maintain social, political, and economic inequities.	Now in Appropriations Committee on Education (No action in the past week)
SB <u>1414</u> / HB <u>1355</u> (Identical bills)	The bill amends Florida Statute 1000.05 ("Discrimination against students and employees in the Florida K-20 public education system prohibited; equality of access required") to delete section 4, which was passed during the 2023 legislative session which states that compelling students and employees to believe certain concepts is discrimination on the basis of race. The bill repeals Florida Statute 1000.071 ("Personal titles and pronouns"). The bill deletes the DEI prohibited expenditure language from 1004.06 ("Prohibited expenditures") passed during the 2023 legislative session. The bill deletes from Florida Statute 1007.25 ("General education courses; common prerequisites") that was passed during that general education core courses may not distort significant historical events or include a curriculum that teaches identity politics, violates s. 1000.05, or is based on theories that systemic racism, sexism, oppression, and privilege are inherent in the institutions of the United States and were created to maintain social, political, and economic inequities.	In Education Pre K – 12 Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)
SB <u>1416</u> / HB <u>1637</u> (Identical bills)	The bill authorizes employees enrolled in the Special Risk Class of the FRS to make an election to move from the investment plan to the pension plan within a certain timeframe, subject to certain conditions.	In Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee (No action in past 4 weeks)
HB <u>1667</u>	This bill requires students awarded the Florida Academic Scholars award within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to receive additional funds in certain semesters for textbooks.	In Postsecondary Education & Workforce Committee (No action in past 3 weeks)
HB <u>7007</u> / SB <u>7022</u> (Identical bills)	The bill renews the public records and public meeting exemption found in Florida Statute 1004.0962 ("Campus emergency response of a public postsecondary educational institution; public records exemption; public meetings exemption.") It removes certain sections under which plans would be disclosed.	Passed by House

SB <u>7024</u>	SB 7024 The bill establishes the contribution rates paid by employers that participate in the Florida Retirement System beginning July 1, 2024. The fiscal impact of these changes for the FCS is \$555K less in contributions than last year.			
HB <u>7025</u>	The bill removes outdated language including the following: (1) the requirement for the SBE to establish the tuition and out-of-state fees for developmental education and for credit instruction that may be counted toward an associate in arts degree, an associate in applied science degree, or an associate in science degree; (2) the requirement for the SBE to identify performance metrics for the FCS and develop a plan that specifies goals and objectives for each FCS institution, and (3) language referring to the Executive Director of the Florida College System and regarding a special baccalaureate approval process for St. Petersburg College that was put in place when bachelor's degrees were first authorized in the FCS.	Passed by Education & Employment Committee		
HB <u>7051</u> / SB <u>7032</u> (Similar bills)	This bill creates the Graduation Alternative to Traditional Education (GATE) Program, GATE Scholarship Program, and GATE Student Success Incentive Fund. All three programs are aimed at providing high school students the opportunity to earn postsecondary course credits at no cost to the student while pursuing the completion of a standard high school diploma or equivalent credential. The bill provides eligibility criteria for students to enroll in the GATE Program and defines the career education programs and certificates that can be offered to students enrolled in the GATE Program. The bill exempts students that are enrolled in the GATE program from the payment of tuition and specified fees and the costs of instructional materials. To assist Florida College System institutions, school districts, and charter technical career centers in administering the GATE Program, the GATE Scholarship Program reimburses participating institutions for the tuition and fees and instructional materials for students enrolled in the GATE program. Additionally, the bill provides incentive funding for institutions through the GATE Student Success Incentive Fund. The incentive funding is provided based on the number of students enrolled in the GATE program who earn a high standard high school diploma or equivalent credential and postsecondary industry certifications.	Now in Higher Education Appropriations Committee		
HB <u>7039</u>	As it relates to the FCS, the bill eliminates Florida Statute 1012.86, which requires that the FCS institution president to submit an annual employment accountability plan to the commissioner and the SBE.	Passed by Education & Employment Committee		
HB <u>1619</u>	As to the FCS, the bill amends Florida Statute 790.06 ("License to carry concealed weapon or concealed firearm") to allow for concealed carry on college campuses, among others.	Now in Criminal Justice Subcommittee (No action in the past 3 weeks)		

HB <u>473</u> / SB <u>658</u> (Similar bills)	The bill creates Florida Statute 768.401 ("Limitation on liability for cybersecurity incidents"). It provides that counties, municipalities, political subdivisions (including FCS institutions), and commercial entities that comply with Florida 501.171 and the standards listed in the statute are not liable to those whose data is taken for cybersecurity incidents. Defendants in lawsuits have the burden of demonstrating compliance with the law.	Now in State Administration & Technology Appropriations Committee			
SB <u>1624</u> / HB <u>1645</u> (Similar bills)	As to the Florida College System, the bill amends Florida Statute 286.29 ("Energy guidelines for Climate-friendly public business.") to eliminate subsection 4, which requires the FCS institution, when using the state purchasing plan, to first define the intended purpose as one of many categories and then select a vehicle for the greatest fuel efficiency available for a given use class when fuel economy data are available.	Passed by Regulated e Industries Committee			
HB <u>611</u> / SB <u>1018</u> (Identical bills)	Unless exempted by law, state and local governments, including colleges, are required to deposit public funds in a qualified public depository (QPD) pursuant to the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Ch. 280, F.S. (Act). The bill makes state- chartered and federally-chartered credit unions eligible to become a qualified public depository (QPD)QPDs and custodian for another QPD's pledged collateral. Specifically, the bill creates s. 280.042, F.S., which provides criteria that a credit union must meet before the CFO can designate a credit union as a QPD. These criteria are designed to protect public deposits.	Subcommittee (No			
SB <u>2516</u>	The bill amends Florida State 110.123 to define enrollee in the state group health insurance to include: "all participating college officers and employees, retired participating college officers and employees, surviving spouses of deceased participating community officers and employees, and terminated participating community employees or individuals with continuation coverage who are enrolled in an insurance plan offered by the state group." The bill creates Florida Statute 110.1229 ("Participation by Florida College System institutions insurance program"). The bill states the district board of trustees of a college may apply by August 1, 2024, for participation in the state group health insurance program and the prescription drug program. The minimum enrollment period for each eligible college is three years, and one year notice of withdrawal from the program is required. A college is barred from reapplying for two years. The college shall adopt the state's eligibility rules. The college shall pay monthly premiums in amounts sufficient to cover claims costs and administrative costs. The enrollment period for colleges determined eligible by the department shall begin before July 31, 2025. The bill contains language for the GATE Program also found in Senate Bill 7032.	Passed by Senate Appropriations Committee. Placed on Special Order Calendar			

Passed by Senate SB 7016 The bill creates the TEACH program in Florida Statute 409.91256. It requires the Agency for Health Care Administration to develop an application process for federally qualified health centers, community mental health centers, rural health clinics, and certified community behavioral health clinics to apply for funds to offset administrative costs and loss of revenue associated with establishing, maintaining, or expanding a clinical training program. The facility must agree to, at a minimum, provide appropriate supervision or precepting for one or more of: allopathic or osteopathic residents pursuing a primary care specialty; dental residents; advanced practice registered nursing students pursuing a primary care specialty; nursing students; allopathic or osteopathic medical students; dental students; dental hygiene students; physician assistant students; behavioral health students, including students studying psychology, clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, or mental health counseling. Qualified facilities must provide preference for residents and students enrolled in Florida schools or whose state of legal residence is Florida. Qualified facilities may be reimbursed to offset the administrative costs or lost revenue associated with training students and residents who are enrolled in an accredited educational or residency program in Florida. The program sunsets in 2034. The bill also expands the LINE program. It would include independent schools, colleges, or universities with an accredited nursing program. Additionally, the bill increases the passage rate for the Nursing License Examination, from 70% to 75%, that is required for LPN, associate of science in nursing, and bachelor of science in nursing programs to participate in the LINE Fund.

If you have any questions or comments about bills being tracked or other matters not included in the update, please feel free to contact Taylor Mejia, Director of Government and Community Relations.

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