

ASSOCIATION OF FLORIDA COLLEGES**FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM COUNCIL OF PRESIDENTS
Teleconference Meeting**

**December 12, 2019
Meeting Minutes**

1. Call to Order

Dr. Murdaugh called the teleconference to order at 9:01 a.m. He asked Mr. Brawer to take roll of the presidents on the call.

The following presidents were on the call: (proxy)

Greg Haile (Lacey Hofmeyer)

Sarah Clemmons (Melissa Cauley)

Jim Henningsen

Tom LoBasso

Jim Richey (Sharon Cronk-Ray)

Jeff Allbritten

Lawrence Barrett (Mike McKee)

John Avendano

John Holdnak

Ken Atwater (Eric Johnson)

Ed Massey

Stanley Sidor

Rolando Montoya

John Grosskopf

Devin Stephenson (Jack Capra)

Ava Parker

Tim Beard

Ed Meadows

Angela Garcia-Falconetti

Jackson Sasser

Georgia Lorenz

Thomas Leitzel

Carol Probstfeld

Joe Pickens

Tonjua Williams

Jim Murdaugh

Sandy Shugart

2. Report of the Chair

Dr. Jim Murdaugh updated the Council on his work with both Chancellor Hebda and Commissioner Corcoran. He reminded the Council about the Dual Enrollment workgroup that was created in July 2019. The workgroup consists of fourteen individuals from the Support Councils. Their work is focused on creating recommendations to present to the Department of Education. He also updated on the positive, productive meetings with Speaker Oliva and

President Galvano, Chair Bradley, Chair Cummings, and Senator Stargel. He thanked The Southern Group for their work in arranging and attending those meetings. Dr. Murdaugh shared that the internal college lobbyists will be resuming their weekly updates once session begins in January. Dr. Murdaugh also shared that he and President Pickens have a weekly call on Fridays with the Southern Group to discuss the status of all matters pertaining to the Florida College System and what needs to be done. He shared that the message being received from the meetings with both the House and the Senate are that they understand that there is a need for the colleges to be taken care of. Dr. Murdaugh continued by sharing that while support has been expressed for the Commissioners new Funding Model, no model can really advance the system unless there is a way to put more money through the model.

3. Approval of Minutes

Dr. Murdaugh asked the Council for a motion to approve the October 24, 2019 Council of Presidents meeting minutes.

Action: *Upon a motion by Dr. Garcia-Falconetti and a second by Dr. Montoya the October 24, 2019 Council of Presidents meeting minutes were approved unanimously.*

4. Updates:

○ Chancellor's update – Kathy Hebda

Chancellor Hebda thanked the presidents for submitting data for the FTE 1A estimates as well as the work they put into looking at projections for 2021. She shared that the recent Estimating Conference was very successful. The House, Senate and Governor's Office unanimously accepted the requested adjusted projections for FTE 1A. The next steps, which have already been started, are putting those new adjusted numbers as the baseline FTE in the new Tier Model. Once that is complete the numbers will need to be validated, replicated, and provided to the Commissioner so it can be sent back out to presidents. She reminded the presidents that the model has been through a number of iterations. She also shared that both the Senate and House want new versions of the spreadsheet. She stated that the Division will be keeping everyone aware of what is being discussed. Chancellor Hebda shared that the COP will meet with the Commissioner again on January 7, 2020, in Tampa from 12p.m. – 2:00 p.m. The location is still in the works, but information will be sent out as soon as that is finalized. The discussion will cover budget items and strategy going in to the legislative session. The Commissioner will plan to share updates from meetings with the Governor and what the priorities are going forward.

Chancellor Hebda shared an update on the Dual Enrollment bill. She shared that a tracking sheet has been started and will be emailed to everyone once it has been reviewed. Representative Zika has run the bill as HB 187. She will keep everyone posted on updates from the House and if/when a Senate companion arises.

○ AFC Policy and Advocacy Legislative Committee Update – President Pickens

President Pickens referred to a previously emailed bill matrix. He stated that HB 197 will be added to the matrix.

President Pickens shared an update on HB 3231, filed by Representative Ponder. He

shared that Senator Hudson has volunteered to sponsor the appropriations request in the Senate.

An update on HB 6001 was that there is no current movement in the House and no Senate sponsor. He will continue to monitor the bill.

The Military Personnel Bill, HB 171 and SB 372, would provide clarity what courses would be accepted for college credit. Jack Capra shared that the bill would task the Department with forming a workgroup to formulate recommendations on a standardized credit system of military credit and certifications. All institutions would accept this on the same level. Chancellor Hebda shared that the Division has had the opportunity to work with the Legislature on the language of this bill.

The final bill discussed was the Workforce Education Bill, SB 418. President Pickens shared that it is unlikely that the bill will be heard this year in the Senate. He stated that he has shared with the House and the Senate that the Council opposes the bill. The Council discussed many options for moving forward and the Chancellor announced that the Division will support the Council. Dr. Garcia-Falconetti and Dr. Williams expressed that they would like to join a workgroup to address this concern.

Dr. Shugart asked if any work has gone into looking at HB 613. President Pickens asked Seth McKeel who confirmed that it is being monitored. The bill is a University bill but does pull in the Florida College System in two parts. President Pickens added that HB 613 would also be added to the bill matrix.

President Pickens asked Dr. Murdaugh to speak about his message he shared recently with the Commissioner, Chair Bradley, Chair Cummings and Senator Stargel, about the Council's Legislative Budget Request. The meetings have been positive and well received.

5. COP Committee and Work Group Reports

- Florida College System Risk Management Consortium – Dr. John Holdnak and President John Grosskopf

1. House Bill 3231 sponsorship

Dr. Holdnak shared that FCSRMC staff is currently working with the insurance companies to try and negotiate rates on several different programs. It looks like Workers Comp Insurance is going to stay flat compared to last year. He wanted everyone to be aware that Property Casualty Insurance is going to increase, due to three consecutive years of losses. It is likely to cost \$3-\$3.5 million more than last year. That total will be spread out over the entire college system. Dr. Holdnak stated that an important conversation that presidents need to have with legislators is the reality of new money for programs does not help if they do not recognize that the system is required to self-fund for insurance, which is increasing astronomical.

Dr. Holdnak informed the Council to keep a watch on HB 178. The bill covers public financing of construction projects. The bill will impact any institution, municipality,

city government, district, college, university, state agency that builds anything within a not yet defined coastal flooding zone by Department of Environmental Protection. Dr. Murdaugh stated that Southern Group is monitoring this bill.

- Funding Formula Workgroup – Dr. Carol Probstfeld
 - 1. New Funding Formula

Dr. Probstfeld stated there was nothing to add, all had been covered during Chancellor Hebda's update.
- Media and Public Relations Committee – Dr. Tom Leitzel and Dr. Jeff Allbritten
 - 1. Update from Moore Communications – Karen Moore
 - a. Collateral for session

Ms. Moore stated that all presidents should have received the COP Teleconference Meeting Communications Preparation for Session. The Packet is attached here for reference. Ms. Moore stated that all the documents will be sent out at the conclusion of the teleconference as either design files or templates.

Logan Lewkow detailed each document in the packet.

- b. Patriot's Path roll-out

Logan Lewkow announced that a proposed roll out for the Patriot's Path program is set for January 28, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. with the Commissioner's Office as well as the Governor. Moore will be working with the AFC team to ensure that Patriot's Path has a web presence.

Dr. Murdaugh applauded Moore for all the work on providing materials to be used during the upcoming session.

Dr. Murdaugh encouraged the presidents to reach out to their Trustees about attending the upcoming AFC Trustees Commission Legislative Conference. He also asked that presidents take the material provided by Moore to their Trustees for distribution.

6. Announcements/Other Business

Dr. Sidor announced that John Oppen is setting up an FLVC Conference in Daytona on February 19-20, 2020. He has offered a private session for presidents with the national speakers from their panel which includes Dr. Leah Matthews, Russ Pullin, and others. Dr. Sidor will be sending out the invitation to the presidents.

Dr. Henry Mack introduced himself as the Chancellor of Career and Adult Education.

7. Adjournment

Dr. Murdaugh adjourned the teleconference at 10:45 a.m.



COP TELECONFERENCE MEETING COMMUNICATIONS PREPARATION FOR SESSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Florida Politics Article.....	2
Infographic.....	4
Subject Matter One-Pagers	6
LBR One-Pager.....	13
FCS General One-Pager.....	14
Full Florida TaxWatch Report.....	15
Florida TaxWatch Abstract.....	16
Social Media Graphics.....	17
Trustee Half-Pager.....	24
Message House.....	25
FundFLColleges.com Landing Page.....	30
COP Asset Design Files.....	

** All of these items will be sent to each president and is available by request. Please email loganl@themooreagency.com for any assets.

FLORIDA POLITICS ARTICLE

FULL ARTICLE: <https://bit.ly/2s9ZHue>

— COLLEGES ON THE UPSWING —

As community colleges look toward the 2020 Legislative Session, Tallahassee Community College President Jim Murdaugh feels cautiously optimistic.

As chair of the Florida College System Council of Presidents, he's watching out for all community and state colleges. But he doesn't feel alone in that work.

"This is the first year we've ever been able to align our education budget request with the Commissioner of Education," Murdaugh said. "We've never had that alignment before."



TCC President Jim Murdaugh says this is the first time the state's community college system and the Education Commissioner have been in sync.

With former state House Speaker Richard Corcoran holding the job of Education Commissioner, it's a rare moment when the person holding that post doesn't come from the K-12 world. That's been good news for higher education, Murdaugh said.

"We are demand-driven," Murdaugh said. "We don't do programs for fun. We're serious and intentional where we invest our time."

"The Florida Chamber of Commerce indicates by 2030, 64 percent of jobs in Florida will require some form of postsecondary education," Murdaugh said. That could be professional certificates, credentials, associate or bachelor's degrees. Community and state colleges can help provide all of those.



“We are a great investment. Our concern is because we are performing well, we’re not urgent. We are not the crisis that has to be addressed. But we continue to need slow and steady funding increases that build upon what we’ve done and prepare us for demands that are coming soon.”

INFOGRAPHIC -- FRONT



FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM WORKFORCE CREDENTIAL



28 colleges provide academic programs and serve nearly **750,000** students. On average students are 26 years of age; **65** percent enroll part-time and **60** percent identify as a minority race/ethnicity.



Florida's colleges annually award more than **112,500** certificates and degrees

ASSOCIATE & BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

FCS institutions offer degrees in high-demand careers:



Health Care



Engineering
Technology/
Construction



Education



Public Safety



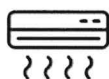
Cyber Security and
Technology

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

The highest enrolled programs are:



Electrician



Air Conditioning and
Refrigeration



Plumbing
Technology



Fire Sprinkler Systems
Technology



Industrial Pipefitter

CERTIFICATES

More than **360** career certificate programs such as:



Law Enforcement



Fire Fighter I/II



Dental Assisting



More than **1,000** college credit certificate programs such as:

- Business Specialist
- Business Operations
- Business Management
- Paramedic
- Accounting Technology Specialist

INFOGRAPHIC -- BACK



INVEST IN THE FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM



DID YOU KNOW?

Approximately half of juniors and seniors in the Florida university system started in a Florida College System institution

\$15.42

Florida taxpayer ROI for every \$1 invested in FCS

\$26.6B

effect on Florida's economy

95%

FCS graduates stay and work or continue education in Florida

\$838,023

Increase in expected worklife earnings with FCS degree

12%

ROI for students earning a FCS degree

\$44K+

average annual earnings for FCS graduates



The FCS is the primary access point for higher education in Florida

28 colleges offer or support Last Mile Completion Program services.

The average full-time annual tuition and fees for a workforce baccalaureate degree in the FCS was \$3,650 in 2018-19.



Sources: Florida Department of Education, Florida Tax Watch, and Economic Modeling Specialists Intl.

SUBJECT MATTER ONE-PAGERS



Space Utilization

Background

During the 2019 Legislative Session, the House Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee (HHEAS) pushed for a policy change that would have changed the metrics for Florida College System (FCS) and State University System (SUS) classroom and laboratory space utilization. This was based on a report from the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) titled "Higher Education Space Utilization"¹ that, in sum, found that FCS and SUS classrooms and lab spaces were underutilized. This was similar to reports published in 2009² and 2006³.

The HHEAS, chaired by Representative Randy Fine of Melbourne, introduced House Bill 5501⁴ which, among other things, modified Florida Statute 1013.31(1)(c)(5) to require the use of a new metric when assessing an institution's space needs:

1. For classroom space, a minimum room utilization rate of 60 hours per week and a minimum station utilization rate of 80%; and
2. For non-vocational, teaching laboratory space, a minimum room utilization rate of 40 hours per week and a minimum station utilization rate of 85%.

The bill required institutions to adjust full-time enrollment (FTE) estimates by the FTE for online students. Finally, the State Board of Education (SBOE) would be required to provide summary survey data on space utilization for each campus type of space. The SBOE would be required to show the effectiveness of each institution's space utilization. Florida Statute 1013.03 established a minimum room unitization rate of 40 hours per week and a minimum state utilization rate of 60%.

Companion Senate Bill 190⁵, sponsored by Senator Kelli Stargel of Lake and Polk County, instead included changes to Florida Statute 1001.03 which required the SBOE to review its space need calculation methodology found in Florida Statute 1013.03(2)(a) and present a summary to the chairs of the Senate and House appropriations committees by January 15, 2020. Furthermore, it amended 1013.03(2)(a) to eliminate the minimum utilization rate, and instead directed the SBOE to adopt its own standards.

Talking Points

- The Colleges support that space utilization should be a factor, just not the only factor, in determining whether our spaces are being fully utilized, and to prioritize capital projects accordingly.
- Colleges, like any other industry, have peak service times; the majority of our students prefer to take classes and visit support services between the hours of p a.m. and 1 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- The Colleges are eager to work with the Department of Education in developing meaningful and appropriate standards for determining space needs.

¹ OPPAGA, *Higher Education Space Utilization* <http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/monitor/docs/Presentations/P19-06.pdf>

² OPPAGA, *More State Direction Could Increase the Utilization of Higher Education Classrooms*, <http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/MonitorDocs/Reports/pdf/0925rpt.pdf>

³ OPPAGA, *Higher Education Facility Construction Costs Are Reasonable; Some Improvements Could Maximize Use of Campus Classroom Space*, <http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/MonitorDocs/Reports/pdf/0631rpt.pdf>

⁴ HB 5501: Higher Education, <https://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2019/05501>

⁵ CS/SB 190: Higher Education, <https://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2019/190>

Special thanks to Lacey Hofmeyer for providing the basis of this summary.

SUBJECT MATTER ONE-PAGERS



Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO)

Background

The State's Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) program was established in 1963 by an amendment to the Florida Constitution to provide funding for capital outlay projects for Florida's public education systems, including universities, FCS institutions, public schools and other state-owned educational facilities that have no other source for funding for capital outlay. The PECO program is funded by gross receipts taxes (GRT) as provided in chapter 203, Florida Statutes. The constitution authorizes bonding of PECO TF revenues, but limits the allowable level of debt service to no more than 90% of total revenues. The amount of the total PECO appropriation allocated is based on one of the two Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) estimates for available appropriations derived from GRT revenues as determined by the Governor. Since 2012, the Governor has directed that the cash (no bonding) estimate be used.

The allocation procedure (set forth in s. 1013.64, F.S.) provides an amount for each funding category including maintenance for all systems, new construction, major renovation and remodeling of college and university facilities, special facilities construction, and other small capital outlay categories. DOE is required, in consultation with the legislative appropriations committees, to develop the amounts provided. The BOG (for universities) and BOE (for colleges) are required to provide 3-year prioritized project lists to the legislature 90 days before session. PECO appropriations are 100% decided by the full appropriations chairs and the Speaker and President.

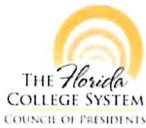
The "Sum of the Digits" calculation is used as a proxy for maintenance expenditures necessary to maintain building value. The calculation is defined pursuant to s. 1013.64(1)(a), F.S. as: "the building value times the building age over the sum of the years' digits assuming a 50-year building life". Historically, within the PECO allocation formula developed by DOE pursuant to s. 1013.60, F.S., an amount has been calculated for the maintenance category for each education system by dividing up the amount of non-bonded cash in the PECO appropriation by the relative percent of the total for of each system's total "sum of the digits" calculation. The amount of maintenance therefore, as determined by the allocation formula in 1013.60, F.S., is not determined by maintenance need but rather the level of cash in the specific EDR estimated PECO appropriation selected by the Governor which DOE flows through its allocation formula. The average appropriations for "sum of the digits" from 2008-09 to 2019-20 was \$21.6 million. Colleges and universities are authorized to spend the maintenance funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act on "maintenance and repair", "remodeling", or "renovation projects".

Talking Points

- The Colleges are requesting \$37.8 million in funding for maintenance, repair, renovation and remodeling using the "sum of digits" calculation in statute.
- We are also requesting \$28 million for prioritized construction projects.
- Bonding should be contemplated to provide for average level construction, remodeling and renovation project appropriations for colleges and make those equitable to university appropriations. A \$25 million bond would provide approximately \$250 million which should be split equally amongst college and university projects.

Special thanks to Allyce Hetlin for providing the basis of this summary.

SUBJECT MATTER ONE-PAGERS



Fund Balances

Background

With the signing of SB 190 into law in 2019¹, Florida College System (FCS) institutions are now statutorily required to keep operating reserves (excess of revenues over expenses, or “fund balance”) of either 5% or 7%, depending on student FTE levels. If a College fails to maintain the appropriate balance, they must submit a plan to the State Board of Education (SBOE) on how they will attain the balance. Authorized expenditures in a carry forward spending plan may include:

- Commitment of funds to a public education capital outlay project for which an appropriation was previously provided, which requires additional funds for completion, and which is included in the list required by s. 1001.03(18)(d);
- Completion of a renovation, repair, or maintenance project that is consistent with the provisions of s. 1013.64(1), up to \$5 million per project;
- Completion of a remodeling or infrastructure project, up to \$10 million per project, if such project is survey recommended pursuant to s. 1013.31;
- Completion of a repair or replacement project necessary due to damage caused by a natural disaster for buildings included in the inventory required pursuant to s. 1013.31;
- Operating expenditures that support the Florida College System institution's mission which are nonrecurring; and
- Any purpose approved by the state board or specified in the General Appropriations Act.

The fund balance is not the same as cash available for spending. Fund balances are required to be used for specific purposes as directed by statute, regulation (ex. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards²), and each College's Board of Trustees. In addition, Colleges maintain reserves in order to handle things like:

- Catastrophic occurrences like hurricane repairs, cyber breaches, or other non-recurring events;
- Maintaining aging buildings and critical maintenance issues (due to the instability of PECO funding); and
- Funding major projects such as updating student technology and enterprise resource planning (ERP) system replacements.

For planned expenditures (ex. replacing an ERP system), Colleges will utilize fund transfers between fund 1 and 7 in order to build an adequate reserve to cover a project budget over multiple fiscal years.

The fund balance is reported on each College's Annual Financial Report, Summary of Accounts by General Ledger Code with the statutory reserve separated from reserves held for specific purposes. Legislators typically look at the total reserves and unallocated fund balance (including funds 1 and 7), which excludes entries related to those future liabilities, when ascertaining excess reserves being held by the Colleges. Overall, reserve percentages have been decreasing over the past several years. In total, the FCS reserves in FY 14-15 was 16.8% and in 17-18 it was 13.7%.

Talking Points

- The Colleges' expenditures and fund balances are transparently reported and audited by the state.
- Fund balances help cover things like catastrophic occurrences, economic swings, major technology projects, and handling critical maintenance issues on our aging buildings.
- For the majority of Colleges, the total fund balance for the operating fund (current unrestricted funds) is a negative number due to various required accounting entries related to future liabilities.
- Limiting reserves to 5% or 7% is a dangerously small amount for the smaller Colleges; especially should an institution experience a catastrophic event (ex. Gulf Coast State College and Hurricane Michael).

¹ CS/SB 190: Higher Education, <https://www.flscenate.gov/Session/Bill/2019/190/?Tab=BillHistory>

² <https://www.gasb.org/jsp/GASB/Page/GASBLandingPage&cid=1176160042327>

Special thanks to Lynn Powers for providing the basis of this summary.

SUBJECT MATTER ONE-PAGERS



FCSRMC Legislative Request

Background

In 1980, the Florida Legislature authorized the Florida Community Colleges (now state colleges) to participate in a self-insured risk management pool known as FCSRMC. The consortium successfully self-insured for catastrophic losses for 39 years, absorbing the deductibles for the member colleges.

The Consortium is created by mutual agreement of the Boards of Trustees of the Florida College System. It covers \$8.7 billion in property values and approximately 50,000 employees. Advantages of being in the consortium include:

- Member colleges are able to reap the benefits of collective purchasing power to provide a stronger, more cost-effective risk management program than any one institution could procure on its own.
- The risk is spread among the 27 member colleges, which stabilizes premiums year after year.
- Because of the Consortium's spread of risk, insurance carriers are willing to provide broader coverage and more favorable terms versus insuring colleges individually.
- Funds collected are utilized to provide the necessary loss funds, administrative services and the purchase of excess insurance to cover a catastrophe or series of catastrophes.
- Currently, the affected member college only pays \$10,000 of the 3% consortium hurricane deductible. In other consortiums, the individual members bear the full deductible.

In 2018, the state Self-Insurance Estimating Conference projected approximately \$20M shortfall for the Florida's Risk Management Trust Fund (RMTF) because of Hurricane Irma and rising worker's compensation costs. The legislature responded by approving an additional \$20M to replenish the RMTF in the state's annual (FY19) budget.

Talking Points

- Due to the recent catastrophic hurricane losses, FCSRMC is requesting legislative funding of \$18.67M.
- Without this one time legislative request, FCSRMC will be forced to significantly increase the individual college contributions.

Hurricane Michael = Total Loss of \$57,261,444

College	Hurricane Deductible	Individual College Deductible	FCSRMC Hurricane Deductible Shared by All Colleges
Chipola College	\$2,699,147	\$10,000	\$2,689,147
Gulf Coast State College	\$3,709,321	\$10,000	\$3,699,321

Hurricane Irma = Total Loss of \$18,600,413

College	Hurricane Deductible	Individual College Deductible	FCSRMC Hurricane Deductible Shared by All Colleges
Florida Keys Community College	\$1,730,287	\$10,000	\$1,720,287

Special thanks to Marti Coley Eubanks for providing the basis of this summary.



SUBJECT MATTER ONE-PAGERS



Direct Support Organizations

Background

Each Florida College System (FCS) institution, as well as the System itself, enjoy the support of a direct support organization (DSO). DSOs are 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations that seek supplemental funds to add distinction to educational programs, scholarships, and facilities by increasing the opportunity for students to define and reach their educational and career goals.

DSOs target private funds in the form of donations from individuals, families and businesses. Almost all private donations are restricted by the donor for a specific usage. Also, many organizations have a grant writer on staff and target public funds in the form of grants.

In 2017, (the most recent year information was collected) the FCS DSOs:

- Use approximately \$13 million in funding to pay for staff;
- Raise close to \$70 million in support;
- Produce over \$162 million in revenue; and
- Provide almost \$67 million in support to colleges.

Over recent years, direct support organizations (DSO's), or Foundations, of the Florida College System (FCS) have been questioned by the Legislature regarding funding, staffing, resources, and whether or not the Colleges should be funding the salaries and overhead of their DSOs. This comes in stark contrast to just a few years earlier, when the legislature matched funds raised by the DSO's and supported their efforts to bring in additional resources for FCS institutions.

Talking Points

- The total assets of the DSOs are not general use; almost all funds are restricted by donor and intent, and used in such a way to assist the institution.
- Asking DSOs to pay for staffing will negatively impact private support to the colleges as no donor wants to give their support to pay for the fundraisers' salaries.
- Funds raised by DSO's cover projects, programs, and scholarships that are not covered by the state, and assist with workforce training, recruitment, retention and graduation of students, as well as faculty/staff programs
- DSO's attract local investment and assist in programs and initiatives that lead to workforce, jobs, and graduation.

Special thanks to Lacey Hofmeyer and the Council for Resource Development for providing the basis of this summary.



SUBJECT MATTER ONE-PAGERS



Concealed Carry on College Campuses

Background

Florida Statute 790.06(12) expressly prohibits the carrying of firearms on college campuses, including those by concealed carry weapons permit holders. However, Representative Anthony Sabatini from Lake County revived a bill that has persisted since 2011 to allow concealed carry licensees to openly carry a weapon or firearm into a college or university facility.

HB 6001 would amend FS 790.06 to remove the exemption that prohibits concealed or open carry of firearms into any professional, K-12, college, and university athletic events not related to firearms. It also removes concealed weapons carry exemptions that disallowed a registered student, employee, or faculty of a college or university from carrying stun guns, non-lethal electric weapons, or a defensive device that does not fire a dart or projectile.

As the bill is currently written, the financial impact for colleges to respond to weapons being carried on campus varied. 2017 data collected by the Association of Florida Colleges estimates a \$74 million financial impact to increase armed security, capital outlay, and training. Employee and faculty emotional reaction would also be presumably very high. Campus carry in other states has resulted in resignations and union response.

Organizations that oppose this action include the League of Women Voters, the Campaign to Keep Guns Off Campus, Moms Demand Action, Everytown for Gun Safety, United Faculty of FL, and AFC.

Talking Points

- The Florida College System Council of Presidents has taken the position of opposing any legislation that would allow a person to carry a concealed weapon on a college campus.
- Of the 28 Florida College's 72 campuses, only five have armed security or police forces.
- The vast majority of concealed carry permit holders in Florida are not professionally trained security experts.
- Allowing untrained citizens to react to an active shooter could impede the campus and local police that have the tactical training required to use deadly force.
- 73% of faculty and employees of FCS institutions oppose allowing weapons on campus (2017).
- Colleges intentionally challenge our students' viewpoints and beliefs in order to help them grow as scholars and citizens; adding a firearm to a stressful situation is asking for trouble.

Special thanks to Michael Brawer for providing the basis of this summary.

SUBJECT MATTER ONE-PAGERS



School District Career Centers Offering ASN Degrees

Background

School District Career Centers (a.k.a. technical colleges or centers) have indicated interest in starting Associate of Science in Nursing (ASN) degree programs at their institutions in an effort to reduce this shortage.

The Florida Center for Nursing at the University of Central Florida reports that, "Baseline forecasts show that Florida will face a shortage of RNs by 2025 that is capable of crippling our healthcare system and reducing access to care for Floridians... At the same time, more than 40% of Florida's nurses are approaching retirement age within the next 10 years and there are not enough younger nurses to replace them."¹ In addition, in 2010 the National Institute of Medicine set a goal of having 80% of registered nurses also having a bachelor's degree by 2020².

Though the number of nurses with at least a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) has increased since 2010³, the growth is not enough to meet the 80% goal with many experts citing degree program capacity as the primary deterrent. As part of a recent survey of Florida College System (FCS) institutions, all 19 institutions that responded reported infrastructure costs like faculty salaries, facilities limitations, clinical space, supplies, simulators and equipment as a major issue preventing expansion. Other issues include recruitment and retention of faculty and support staff as many organizations are competing for a limited pool of qualified candidates, and securing adequate clinical space as competition for that increases.

Talking Points

- Many colleges have targeted articulation agreements with the local career centers in programs like licensed practical nurse (LPN), and we offer nursing courses in the evenings and on the weekends to maximize our capacity.
- Creating a new program at a career center from the ground up would require significant start-up costs and at least two years to become accredited⁴.
- Colleges are ideally suited to meet growing demand – we are already accredited with excellent partnerships with healthcare providers in our service districts, and existing infrastructure in place to provide nursing programs; we are just lacking the resources it would take to expand.
- An investment in FCS nursing programs would be a faster and better way to increase output of nurses in both ASN and BSN programs in order to meet the growing demand of the industry.

¹ Florida Center for Nursing (FCN), *Forecasts and Strategies*, <https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/ForecastsStrategies/AboutourForecastsStrategies.aspx>

² The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, Medicine, *The Future of Nursing: Focus on Education*, <http://www.nationalacademies.org/hmd/Reports/2010/The-Future-of-Nursing-Leading-Change-Advancing-Health/Report-Brief-Education.aspx>

³ Janet Boivin, *Can nursing meet the 80/2020 goal?*, <https://www.americanursestoday.com/can-nursing-meet-802020-goal/>

⁴ ACEN, *Illustration of Cost with Timeline*, <http://www.acenursing.net/resources/Illustration-of-Cost-with-Timeline.pdf>

Special thanks to Rachael Bonlarron and Dr. Carol Probstfeld for providing the basis of this summary.



LBR ONE-PAGER



2020 Legislative Budget Request

Florida College System Funding Request

Florida College System remains the point of access for Floridians to pursue a high-quality affordable education. The FCS institutions' budget consists of approximately 50% state appropriated funding and the other half student tuition and fees. Collectively, we have not increased tuition in over 5 years in order to keep colleges affordable and accessible for all demographics across the state. Therefore, we have established a few additional priorities in order to meet the workforce demands of each industry for our state as well as maintain Florida's ranking of #1 in Higher Education according to US News & World Report.

Base Funding \$27 million

- INCREASE to college operating budgets to provide funding for enrollment, growth, cost of doing business and workforce program needs
- NEW transparent and equitable tiered funding model

Performance Funding \$55 million

- \$20 Million for 2+2 Student Success Incentive Fund
- \$10 Million for Work Florida Student Success Incentive Fund
- \$10 Million NEW for Dual Enrollment Student Success Incentive Fund

Industry Certifications \$15 million

- \$1 Million INCREASE for College Industry Certifications Incentives

PECO Funding \$65.8 million

- \$37.8 Million for maintenance, repair, renovation and remodeling
- \$28 Million for priority projects

Dual Enrollment \$16.55 million

- \$16 Million NEW for Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program
- \$550,000 for Dual Enrollment Instructional Materials

Last Mile Completion Program \$1.5 million

- NEW program to provide tuition assistance for students who are no longer enrolled in college and are within 12 or fewer credit hours from completing their first degree

Risk Management Consortium \$18.67 million

- Deductibles from Hurricanes Irma, Matthew and Michael severely strained college budgets
- Relief is requested for the Florida College System's cooperative system of risk management



FCS GENERAL ONE-PAGER

The Florida College System



ABOUT THE FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM

The colleges of the Florida College System (FCS) provide responsive, affordable, accessible and superior quality learning opportunities for students. The open access mission combined with low tuition makes the colleges the preferred gateway for advanced workforce preparation or seamless transfer to Florida's universities.

Here's what makes our colleges exemplary:

- The Florida College System serves nearly 750,000 students annually
- The Florida College System has a \$26.6B effect on Florida's economy
- The average annual earnings for a Florida College System graduate is \$44K+
- 95% of Florida College System graduate stay and work or continue education in Florida
- On average, FCS students are 26 years of age and 65% are enrolled part time
- Approximately half of juniors and seniors in the State University System graduate from the Florida College System
- The FCS serves local communities through the 28 colleges with 72 campuses
- All 28 colleges offer or support Last Mile Completion services





FULL FLORIDA TAXWATCH REPORT

[Click here for the full report](#)

Full report includes the following:

- How the Florida College System compares to the rest of the country
 - Tuition and fees
 - Two-year graduation rates
 - Enrollment
- Return on investment
 - Calculation of impacts of the FCS
 - Students' ROI
 - Florida's ROI
- Florida TaxWatch Conclusion

FLORIDA TAXWATCH ABSTRACT

Independent Assessment of the Economic Impacts of the Florida College System

THE FCS BY THE NUMBERS:

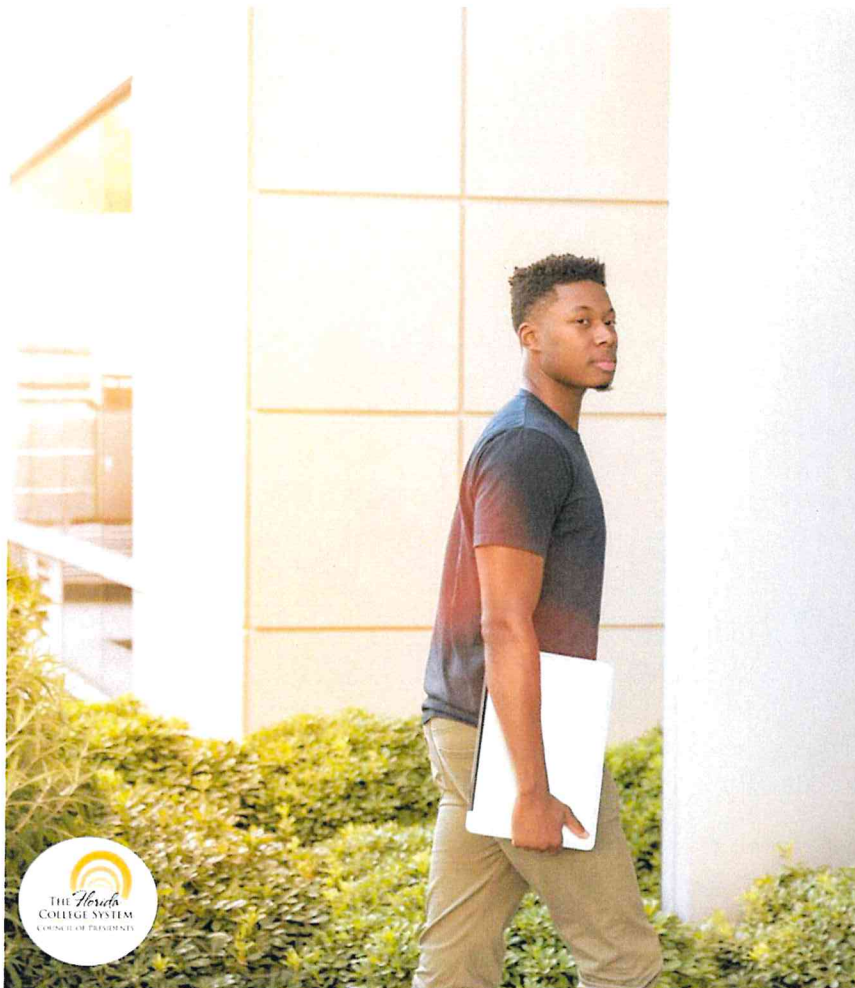
Florida has the
10th lowest
2-year in-state cost
(tuition and fees)
nationally

Florida has the
3rd lowest
4-year in-state cost
(tuition and fees)
nationally

Florida taxpayers receive a
return on investment of
\$10.80-\$15.42
for each dollar invested in the FCS
and
10,000 new jobs
as a result of higher lifetime earnings
from FCS graduates

Florida TaxWatch **40th**
1979-2019

SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHIC CHEAT SHEET



**Florida College
System:
An investment
that pays off!**

For every **\$1** invested:

\$15.42

ROI for Florida's GDP

\$31.40 - \$44.88

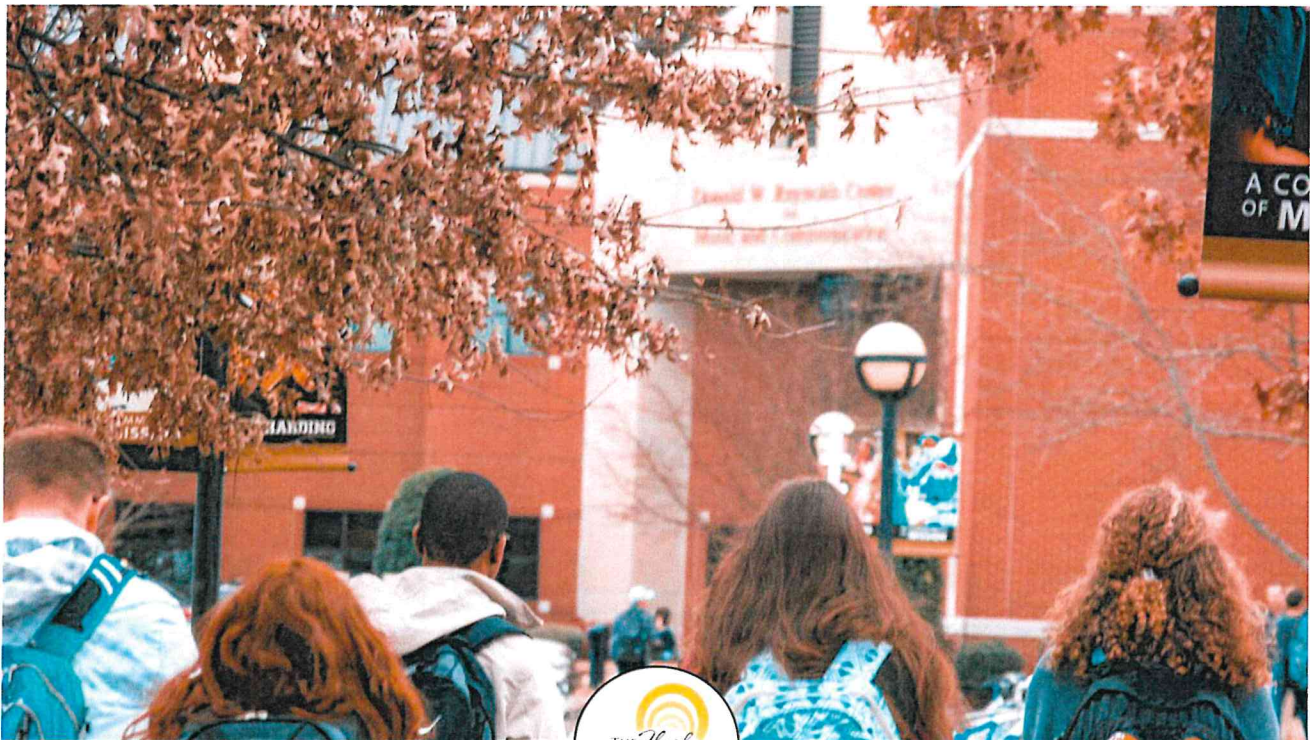
Increase in personal income

\$33 - \$47

Increase in Florida output

- According to Florida TaxWatch

SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHIC CHEAT SHEET



**How does FCS affect Florida?
\$26.6 billion in average
annual added income to the state!**

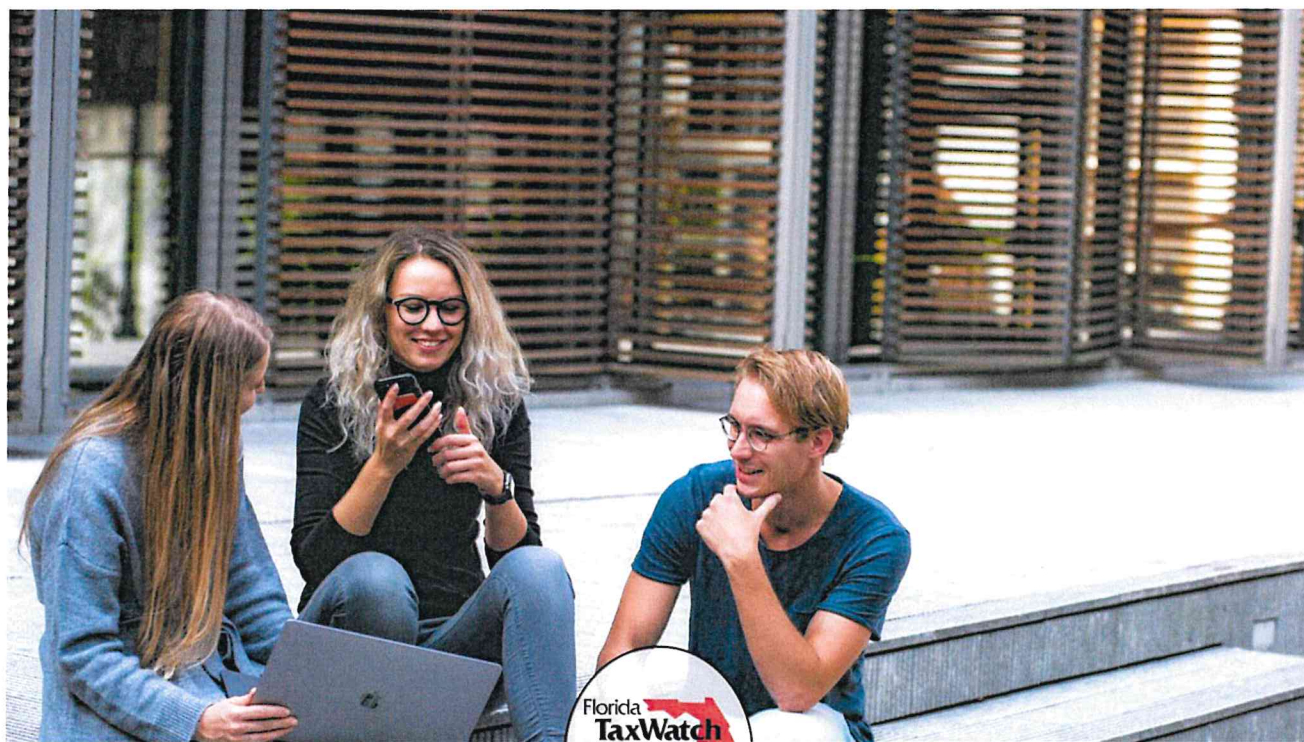
SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHIC CHEAT SHEET



What is the value of FCS?
\$838,023 increase in expected work life earnings
for those with a FCS degree!

- According to Florida TaxWatch

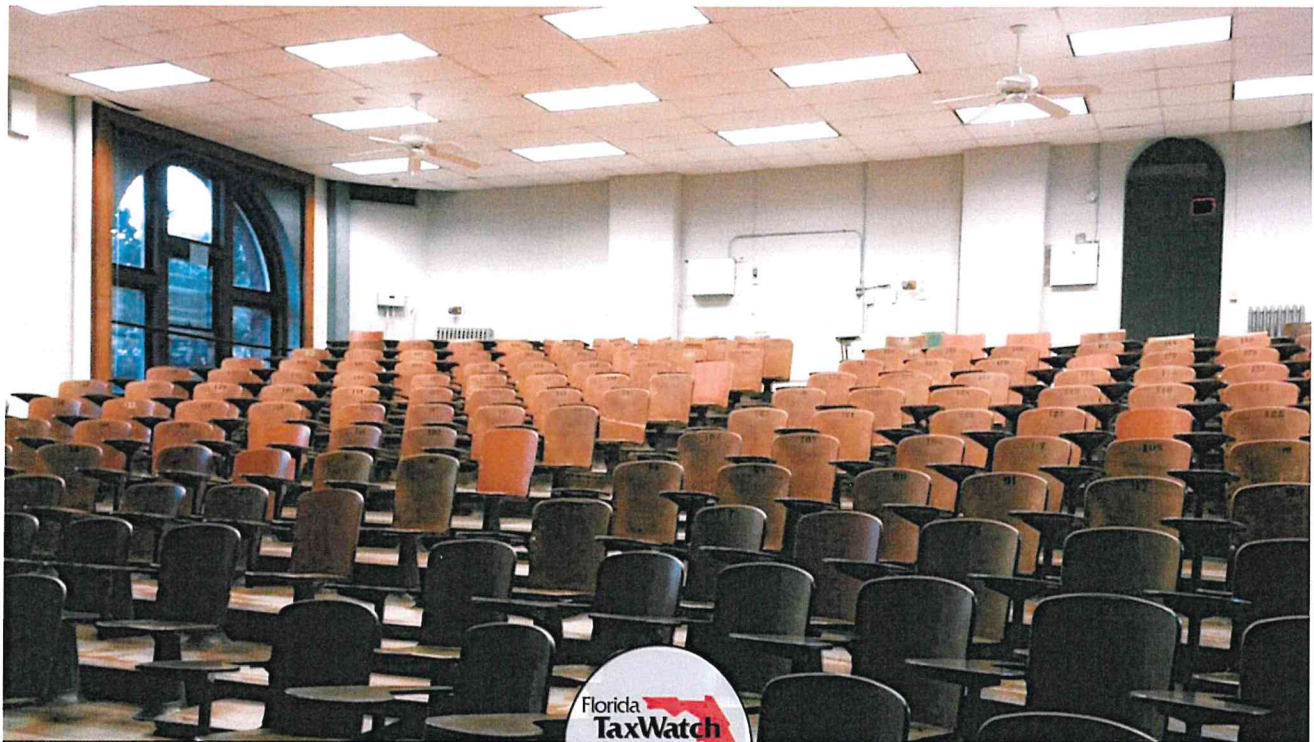
SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHIC CHEAT SHEET



What's the value of FCS?
\$15.42 ROI for Florida's GDP for every \$1 invested in FCS!

- According to Florida TaxWatch

SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHIC CHEAT SHEET



Florida
TaxWatch

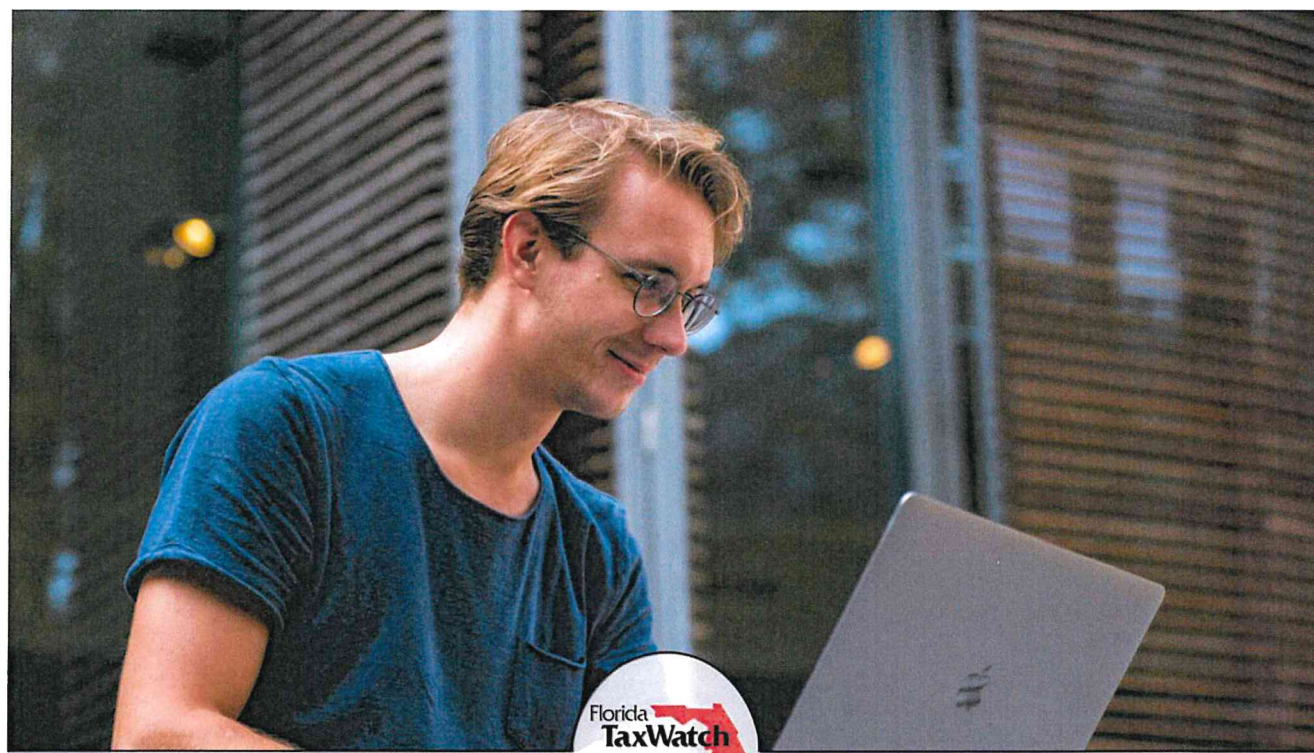
6699



**From every perspective, the Florida College System
is a good investment for students and the state.**


- Florida TaxWatch

SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHIC CHEAT SHEET



Florida
TaxWatch

How does FCS affect Florida?
Almost 10,000 new jobs generated!

 - According to Florida TaxWatch

SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHIC CHEAT SHEET



**How does FCS affect Florida?
\$26.6 billion in average
annual added income to the state!**



TRUSTEE HALF-PAGER

- The Trustee Half-Pager will be complete in the next week
- The focus of this piece is to give trustees an asset that highlights the LBR
- The size is built to easily transport and can also be utilized as a unique legislative leave behind

MESSAGE HOUSE

AFFORDABILITY

- The Florida College System provides open access to an affordable, high-quality education, fulfilling the promise of American democracy that promotes equal opportunity, leading to upward social and economic mobility
- Affordability is a cornerstone of the Florida College System and Florida's workforce development strategy. For the second year in a row, Florida's number one ranking for higher education by U.S. News and World Report has been driven by low tuition and fees and low debt at graduation.
- Tuition at FCS institutions has remained level as colleges implement strategies that focus on growth, efficiency and affordability.

ACCESSIBILITY

- The Florida College System is the primary point of access to higher education for Floridians to give students pathways to meaningful jobs that bridge the skills gap for Florida employers
- Florida's 28 colleges are purposefully situated within a 30 – 50 mile radius of every Florida city to ensure students are able to attend classes close to home.
- 99% of first-time-in-college FCS students are Florida residents.
- 2 out of every 3 high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary education in Florida start at an FCS institution.
- Florida's colleges annually award more than 112,500 certificates and degrees.
- Florida College System serves nearly 750,000 students annually .
- FCS serves local communities through the 28 colleges with 72 campuses, plus online options.

ARTICULATION

- Florida's 2+2 transfer model guarantees not only admission to a state university, but in some instances, a particular program at a university. Florida leads the country with the percentage of students who graduate with an Associate in Arts degree before transferring to pursue a baccalaureate degree. Florida's 2+2 articulation policies have been nationally recognized as the best in the country and replicated by other states.
- Approximately 50% of juniors and seniors in the State University System are Florida College System transfer students.

ACHIEVEMENT

- U.S. News and World Report named Florida as the # 1 state for higher education.
- The Aspen Prize, the nation's signature recognition of high achievement and performance among America's community colleges, recognizes outstanding institutions selected from an original pool of more than 1,000 community colleges nationwide. In 2019, Indian River State College and Miami Dade College both won the Aspen Prize!
- "Excellent community colleges like these are dedicated to finding the best ways to foster social mobility for their students and develop talent for their communities," said Josh Wyner, executive director of the College Excellence Program and an Aspen Institute vice president.

WORKFORCE

- Build the workforce of tomorrow by developing Florida's talent pipeline.
- Florida College System institutions are an integral part of the answer to increasing attainment and building upon Florida's talent pipeline as the colleges provide programs across the state that prepare students to enter the workforce or continue their education. Academic programs in the FCS are developed and updated based on the workforce demand of college service areas.
- 95% of recent graduates are employed or continuing their education after graduation in FL.
- 83% job placement rate for FCS graduates
- \$44k+ average annual earning for FCS graduates
- FCS institutions help students align their academic goals to in-demand fields that help meet workforce needs across the state.
- The Florida Chamber of Commerce's Third Quarter Small Business Index Survey shows that Florida's small business owners are worried about finding qualified workers to fill open positions, and that access to talent is their top concern. Investing into Florida's Workforce Engine, The Florida College System, is the answer to fill the talent pipeline.
- Jerry Parrish, Chief Economist and Director of Research at the Florida Chamber Foundation – "Florida small businesses continue to be concerned about being able to hire a talented workforce. Improving Florida's talent pipeline for a better workforce will help ensure jobs have talented employees and will help put working on the path to prosperity – leading goals of Florida 2030, Florida's next strategic plan."

- The top apprenticeship programs in the Florida College System: Electrician, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Plumbing Technology, Fire Sprinkler Systems Technology, and Industrial Pipefitter

VETERANS & MILITARY

- With an estimated 1.5 million veterans residing in Florida and over 20,000 military personnel currently enrolled in the FCS, our state's veteran population is the third largest in the nation.
- An increasing number of veterans returning from service look to one of Florida's 28 state colleges as the most accessible and affordable educational options available.
- Florida colleges strategically offer programs and entrepreneurial training opportunities to veterans transitioning from the classroom into the workforce. Nearly one in four active duty service members and veterans want to open and operate their own business. Helping military transition into civilian life and earn their higher education credentials remains a top priority for the FCS.

WHY FCS IS A GOOD INVESTMENT – FL TAXWATCH:

- Florida taxpayers receive a return on investment of \$10.80 - \$15.42 for each dollar invested in the FCS.
- On average, the higher salaries earned each year by FCS graduates is responsible for nearly 10,000 new sustainable full-time jobs across Florida.
- "In an ever increasingly technological world, the value of an FCS degree for individuals and the FCS system for the state is significant and increasing." – FL TaxWatch
- "Based on post-graduation data and considering course offerings – especially those in fields like nursing – it is clear that many students are choosing to attend FCS institutions because the degrees they provide are related to high wage jobs in high need industries." – FL TaxWatch
- Earning a degree from an FCS institution can increase your expected worklife earning by \$838,023 with a repayment time of only 2.5 years.
- The value of earning a degree from an FCS institution is clear for students. Their return on investment is between 10.5% - 12.0%.
- "From every perspective, the Florida College System is a good investment for students and the state, which is likely because the system itself is a national leader compared to other state systems." – FL TaxWatch

**GOVERNOR'S BUDGET REQUEST:**

- \$23 million increase to College program funding, for a total of \$1.3 billion – tiered approach to better align with student growth and demand
- \$10 million increase to Performance Funding, for a total of \$40 million – creating a new Dual Enrollment component
- \$1.5 million for the Last Mile College Completion Program, to help students who left college with 12 or fewer credit hours remaining to complete their first degree

Career and Adult Education

- \$5 million for Postsecondary Certificates
- \$11 million increase for District-Level Certificates

FUNDFLCOLLEGES.COM LANDING PAGE



FUND FLORIDA COLLEGES

2020 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

ABOUT THE FCS



FUND THE 2020 FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM REQUEST

The Florida College System plays an integral part in Florida's degree attainment and workforce training needs. With more than half of FCS graduating students transferring to universities, there is a direct correlation between supporting our students and strengthening our state universities to achieve a preeminent destination status.

The below priorities have been established in order to meet the workforce demands of industry for our state as well as maintain Florida's ranking of #1 in Higher Education according to US News & World Report.