

A photograph of the Florida State Capitol building, featuring a prominent dome and classical architectural elements, set against a blue sky with white clouds. The image is partially obscured by a dark blue curved graphic element on the left side of the slide.

# OPPAGA Research on Florida College System Baccalaureate Degree Programs

Senate Committee on Higher Education

Emily Sikes, Chief Legislative Analyst

March 10, 2015

# Overview

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# History & Background: Baccalaureate Degree Programs in the Florida College System

# History & Background

## Statutory Authority to Offer Bachelor's Degrees at Colleges

### College Mission

Florida statutes require that any Florida college offering a bachelor's degree program must maintain<sup>1</sup>

As its primary mission to respond to community needs for postsecondary academic and career education, including providing associate degrees that articulate to a state university<sup>2</sup>

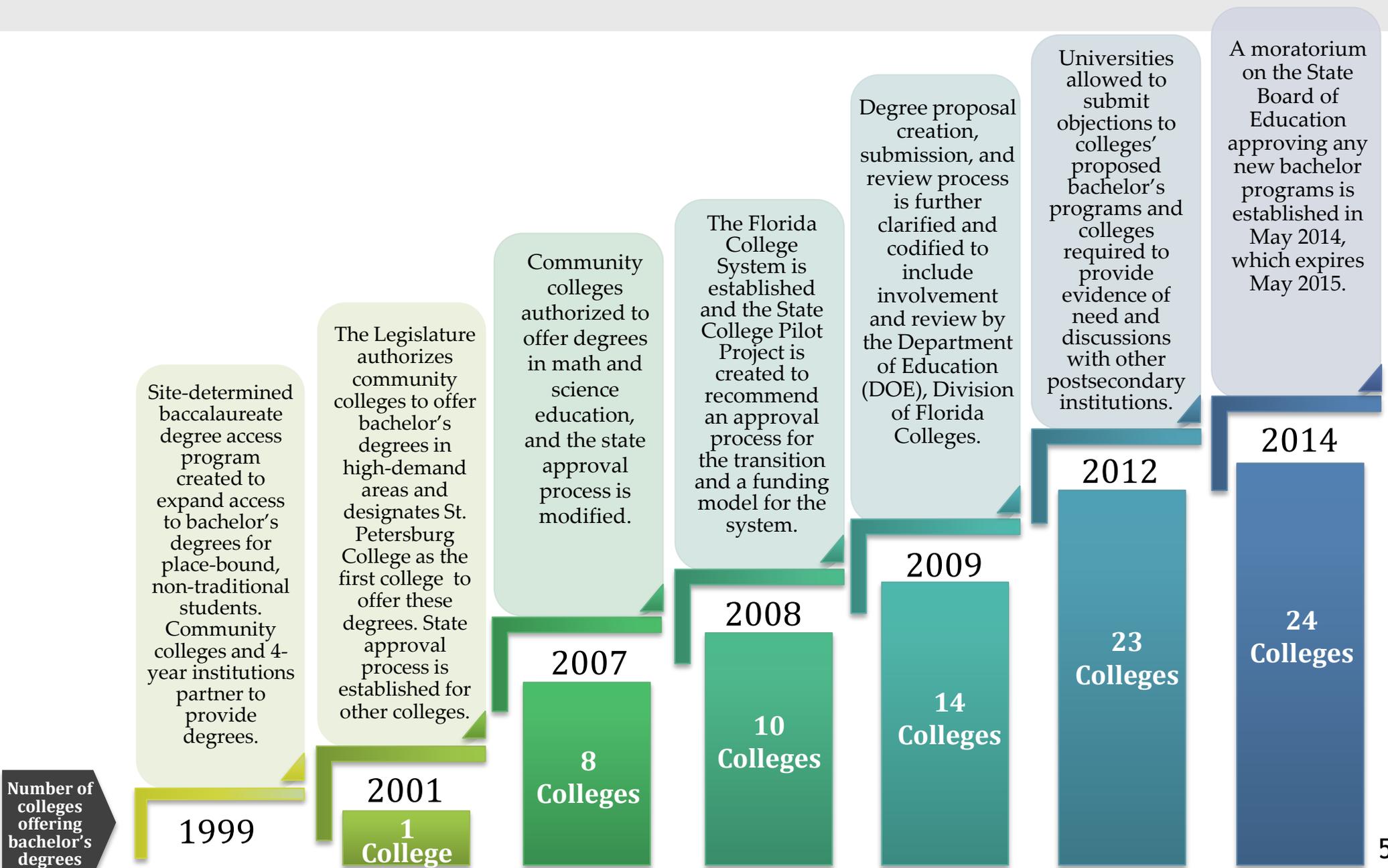
An open-door admission policy for associate-level degree programs and workforce education programs

<sup>1</sup>Section 1007.33(2), F.S.

<sup>2</sup>Section 1004.65(5), F.S.

# History & Background

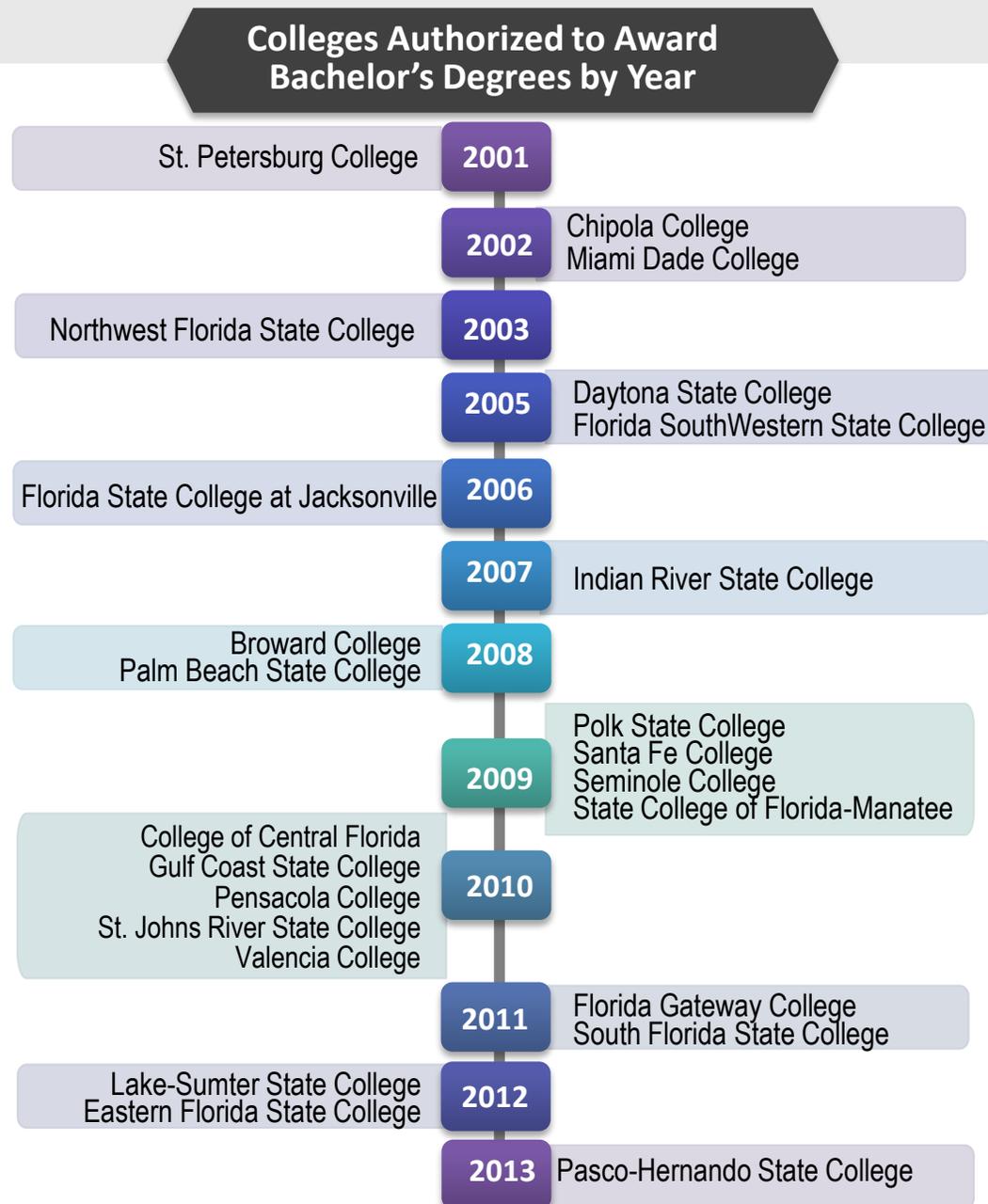
## Legislative History of Florida Colleges Offering Bachelor's Degrees



Number of colleges offering bachelor's degrees

# History & Background

## Authority to Offer Bachelor's Degrees at Colleges



**In 2014,  
24 of 28 colleges were  
authorized to award  
bachelor's degrees.  
Florida Keys,  
Hillsborough, North  
Florida, and Tallahassee  
are not approved to  
award bachelor's  
degrees.**

Source: OPPAGA analysis of data from the Florida DOE.

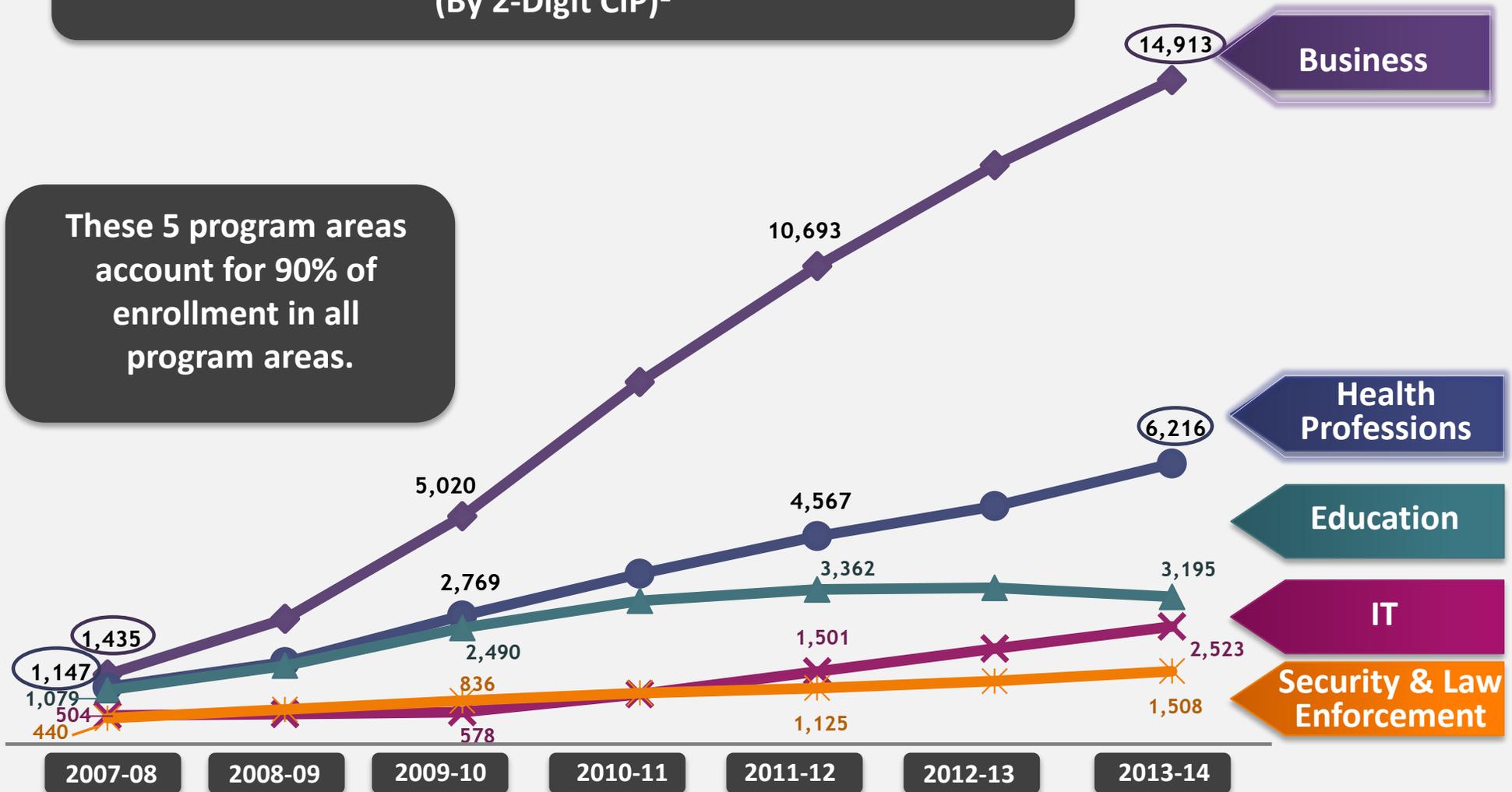
Note: Authorization was either granted directly by the Legislature in statute or through the State Board of Education approval process outlined in statute.

# History & Background

## Fastest Growing Bachelor's Degree Program Areas at Florida Colleges

Program areas in the business and health care areas have grown the fastest (in terms of enrollment) since 2007-08 (By 2-Digit CIP)<sup>1</sup>

These 5 program areas account for 90% of enrollment in all program areas.

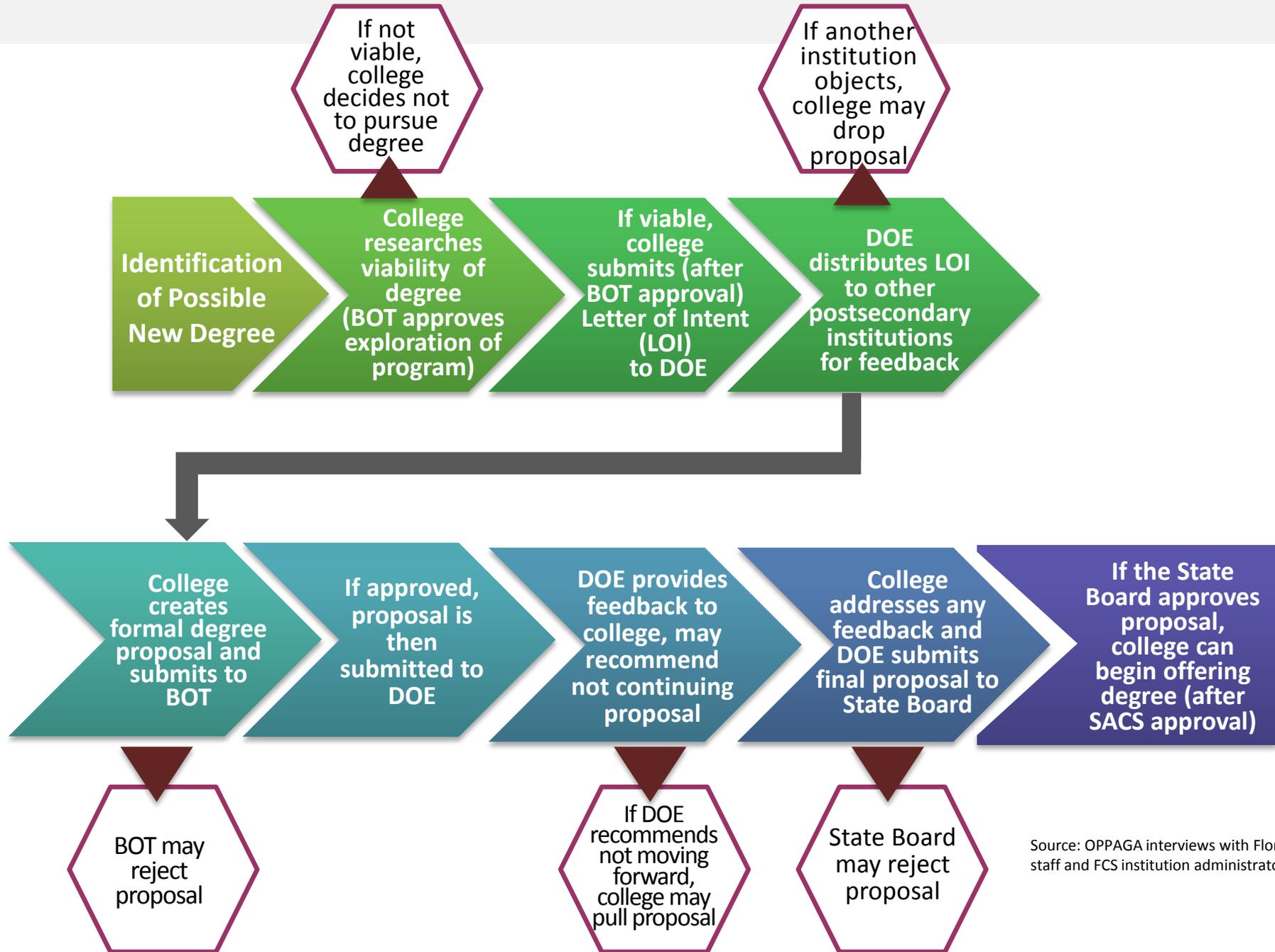


<sup>1</sup> Two-digit CIP codes for Business includes degree programs such as Organizational Management, Supervision and Management, and Business Administration; two-digit CIP codes for Health Professions includes degree programs such as Nursing and Health Services Administration. Source: OPPAGA analysis of data provided by Florida DOE.

# Approval Process for Florida Colleges Offering Baccalaureate Degrees

# Approval Process

## Steps to Offering a Bachelor's Degree



Source: OPPAGA interviews with Florida DOE staff and FCS institution administrators

# Approval Process

## College Feedback on the State Approval Process

- In general, colleges are satisfied with the current approval process and reported that it is clear, rigorous, and productive.
- All colleges reported that they received feedback from the Department of Education during the proposal review process and work with the department to prepare proposals for presentation to the State Board of Education.
- Colleges reported the entire approval process for a new baccalaureate program typically takes between 18 months and 3 years
  - 12 colleges reported that the timeframe was appropriate.
  - 7 colleges mentioned they would prefer a shorter timeframe to allow for more flexibility and responsiveness to local needs.
  - 9 colleges did not provide an opinion on the timeframe

# Approval Process

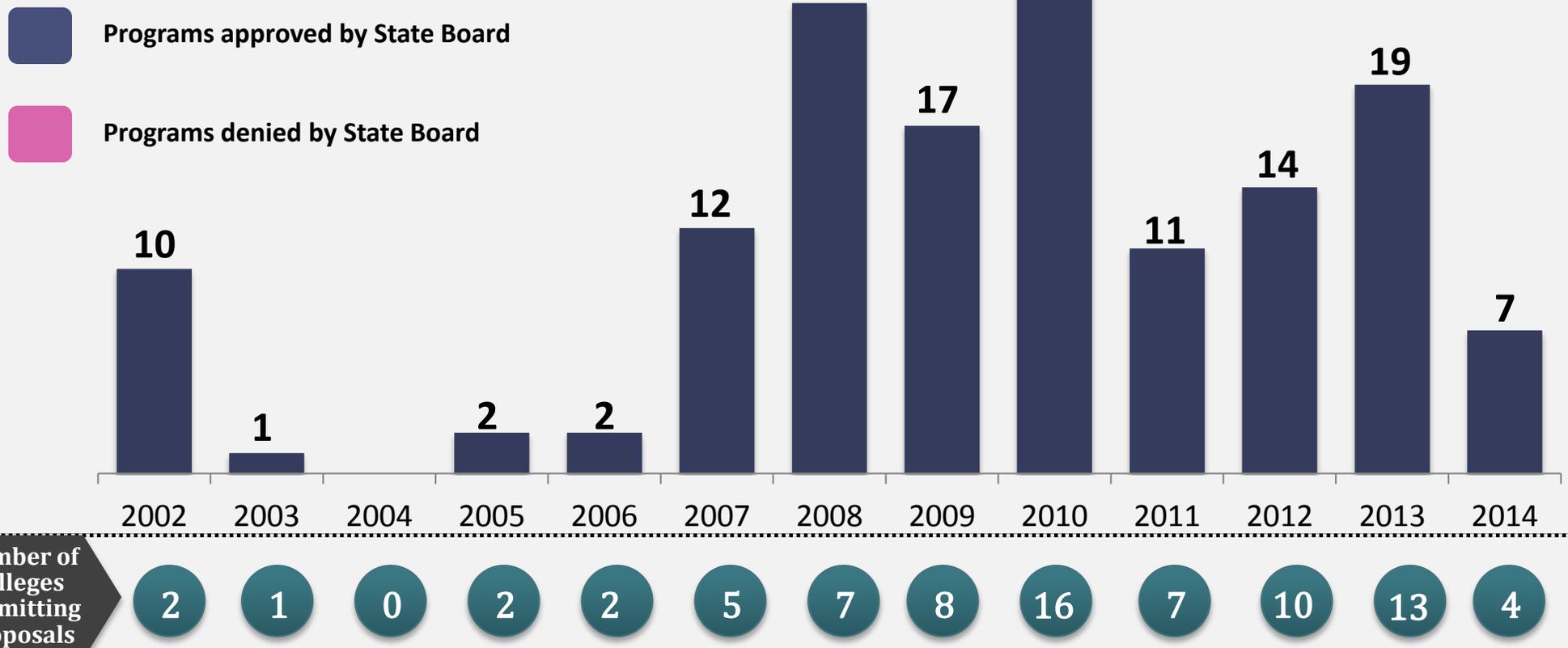
## University Feedback on the State Approval Process

- While most universities reported positive relationships and good communications with the Florida colleges in their area, universities expressed that more communication, collaboration, and coordination would be helpful to the process.
- **3 universities** reported either working directly with their college or through the state process to halt a proposal.
- **5 universities** identified some concerns with the process.
  - 4 universities reported that the state process does not allow them enough time to develop alternative proposals.
  - 1 university reported the letters informing the university about the new program proposals come too late in the approval process for them to feel comfortable voicing concerns.

# Approval Process

## Number of College Programs Approved by State Board

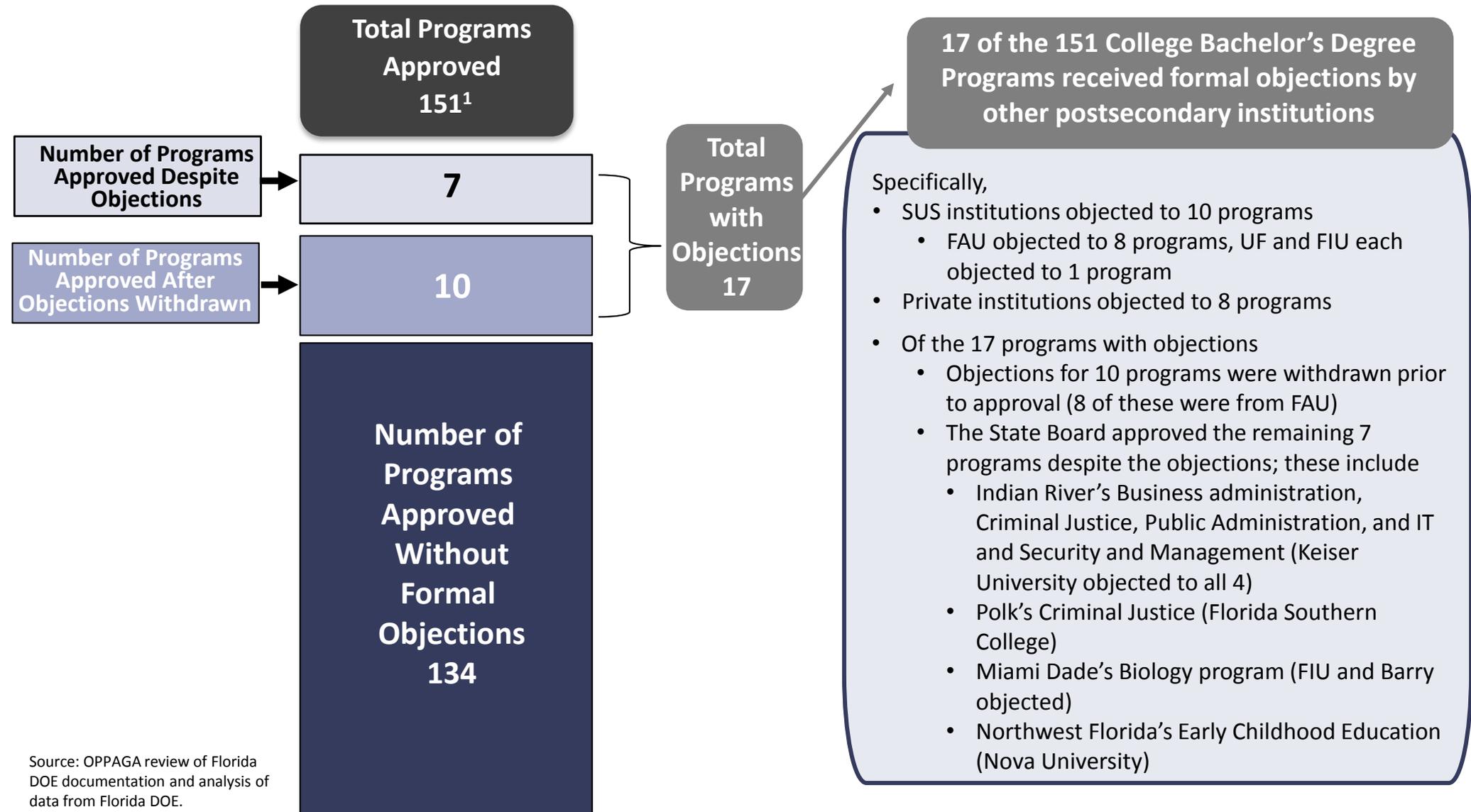
Since 2002, the State Board of Education has approved 151 proposals and denied 2 proposals by colleges for bachelor's degree programs.



Note: This graphic does not include 24 programs approved by the St. Petersburg College Board of Trustees that did not go before the SBE.

# Approval Process

## Number of Formal Objections to College Bachelor's Degrees



Source: OPPAGA review of Florida DOE documentation and analysis of data from Florida DOE.

<sup>1</sup>This graphic does not include 24 programs approved by the St. Petersburg College Board of Trustees that did not go before the SBE.

<sup>2</sup> Two total alternative proposals have been submitted: Keiser offered proposal to Indian River, USF Manatee offered proposal for a program that did not move forward in the approval process.

# Approval Process

## Voluntary Program Terminations/Phase-Outs

Since 2001, 3 colleges have voluntarily terminated 5 bachelor's degree programs.

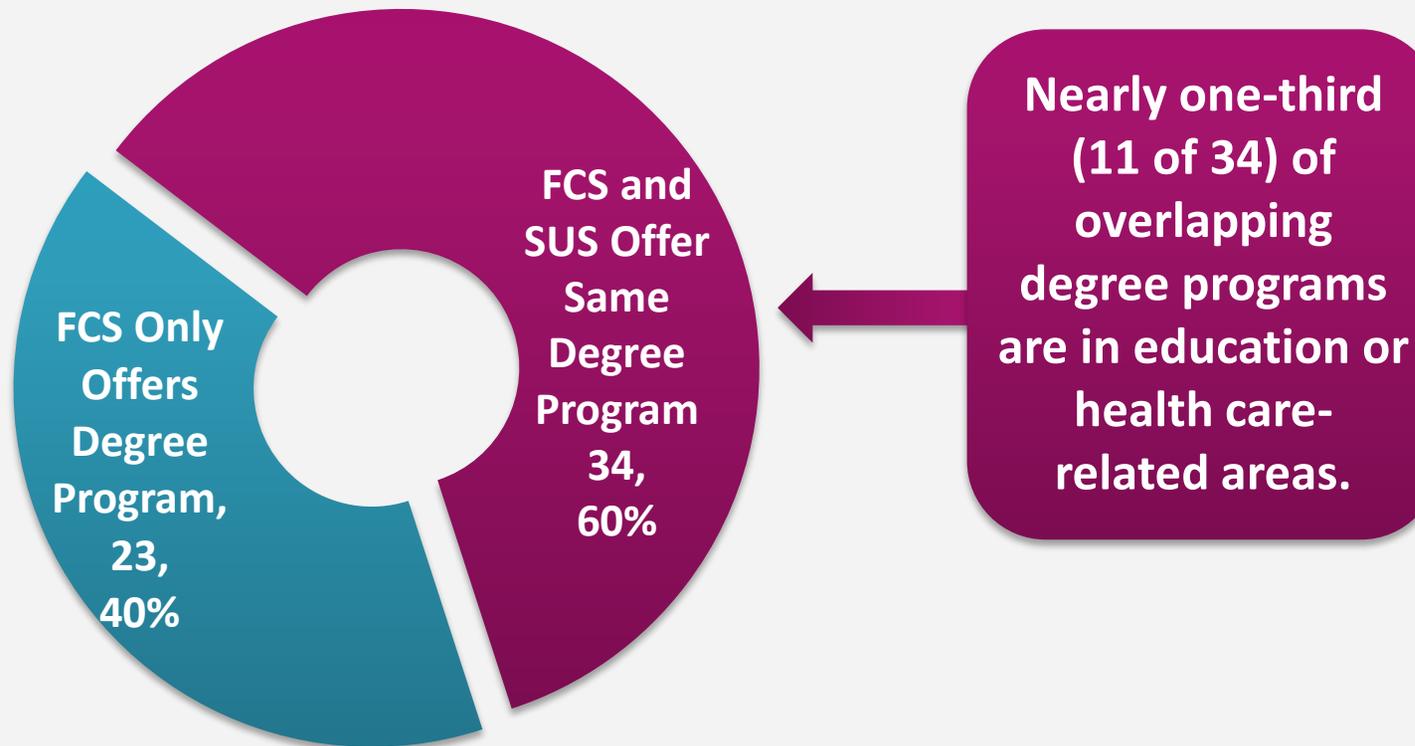
	Chipola College	Florida State College at Jacksonville	St. Petersburg College	St. Petersburg College	St. Petersburg College
Program	Organizational Management (BAS)	Fire Science Management (BAS)	Technology Education (BS)	Business Technology Education (BS)	Banking (BAS)
Year Terminated/ Phased Out	2014	2013	2013	2013	2012
Reason for Termination	This program was terminated in favor of a new BS in Business Administration program.	Student and employer demand did not materialize as projected.	Enrollment was not sufficient.	Enrollment was not sufficient.	Enrollment has been in decline; moved to a concentration under Business Administration.

# Overlapping Baccalaureate Degree Programs with the SUS

# Overlapping Programs with the SUS

## Bachelor's Degree Programs Offered Both By Colleges and State Universities

Of the 57 programs offered by the colleges, 60% (34 of 57) are also offered by state universities.



Source: OPPAGA analysis of data provided by Florida DOE and BOG.

Note: Identical 6-digit CIP codes does not necessarily mean the programs are identical in content or curriculum.

# Overlapping Programs with the SUS

## Reasons that Florida Colleges Offer Same or Similar Degree

Colleges reported many reasons why potentially overlapping programs with the SUS may make sense for Florida's postsecondary students.

### Limited Capacity at Universities

- Some university programs are limited access and/or highly competitive and may not provide enough slots to meet student demand.
- Nursing and Business programs often fall into this category.

### No Regional Offerings Available

- In some cases, the closest physical location to take certain SUS programs is many miles away.
  - Indian River (82 miles to FAU main campus, 49 miles to FAU-Jupiter Campus).
  - Chipola (65 miles to FSU main campus, 58 miles to FSU-Panama City campus).

### University Requested College to Offer Program<sup>1</sup>

- UCF asked Valencia and Seminole colleges to offer certain programs.
- USF asked Hillsborough and St. Petersburg colleges to offer a program.
- Seminole added programs in Business, Construction, Information Systems Technology, and Engineering Technology after UCF dropped the programs (UCF previously asked the college to add these programs prior to dropping the program).

### Accommodate Needs of Students

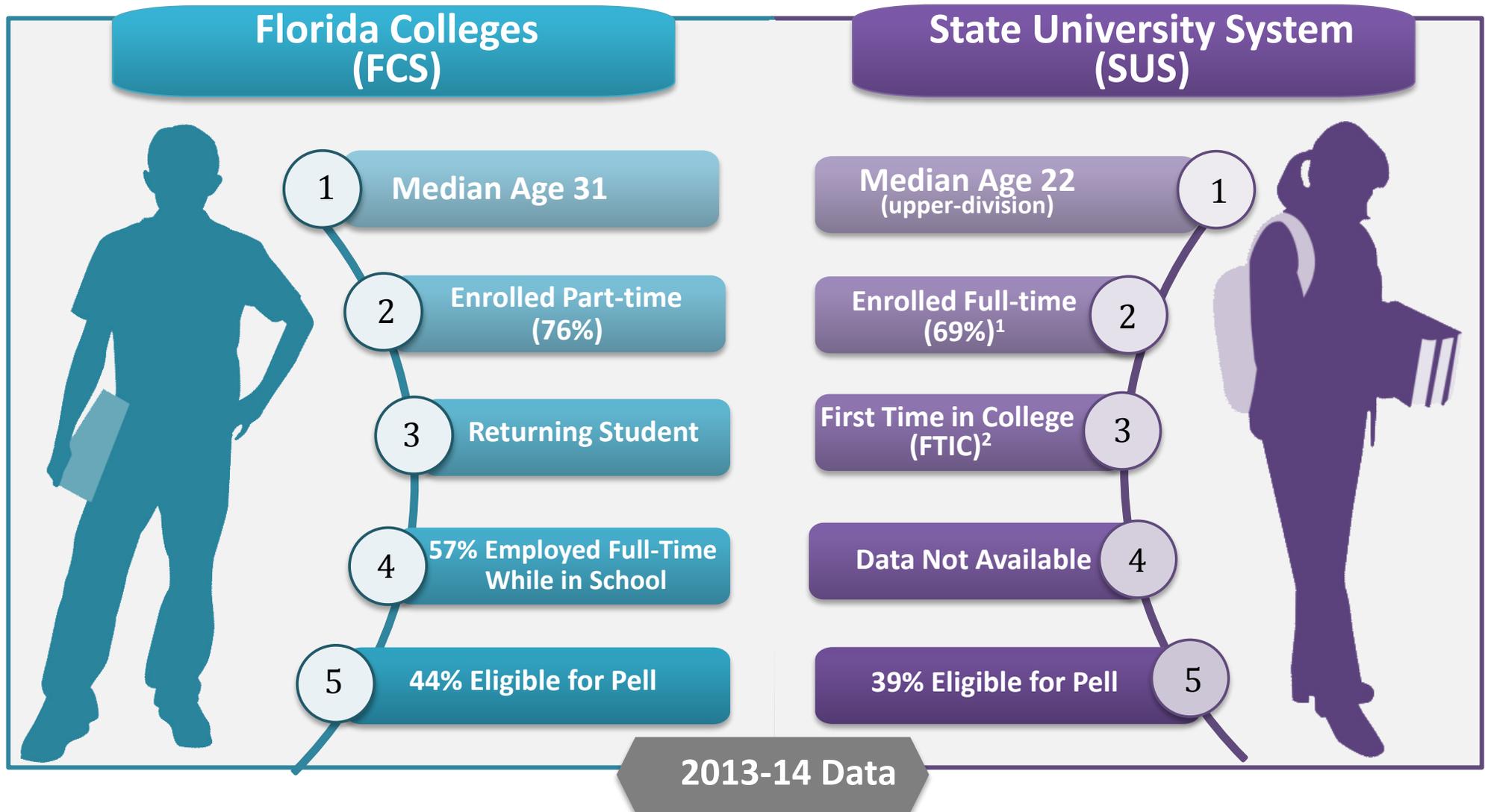
- Colleges reported that their students are primarily working, part-time students who are place bound, and need flexible course scheduling, which may not be available at universities.
- College students may not be able to afford to attend a university; college programs cost approximately half that of SUS programs.
- Colleges reported that online courses may not be a viable option for all students, because some students prefer in-person, traditional classroom instruction.

<sup>1</sup>Universities in these examples dropped these programs due to budget cuts or because the programs no longer fit their mission.

# Outcomes of Florida College Baccalaureate Students

# Student Outcomes

## Five Characteristics of Typical Bachelor's Degree Students by System



<sup>1</sup> Percentage refers to upper-division undergraduate only.

<sup>2</sup> 50% of SUS first-time enrolled undergraduate students were FTIC in Fall 2013.

# Student Outcomes

## Persistence Rate by College Bachelor's Degree

Persistence rate (percentage completed or still enrolled after four years) varied by bachelor's degree program (Fall 2009 cohort)<sup>1</sup>.

### Degrees with the Highest Persistence Rate after 4 Years



### Degrees with the Lowest Persistence Rate after 4 Years



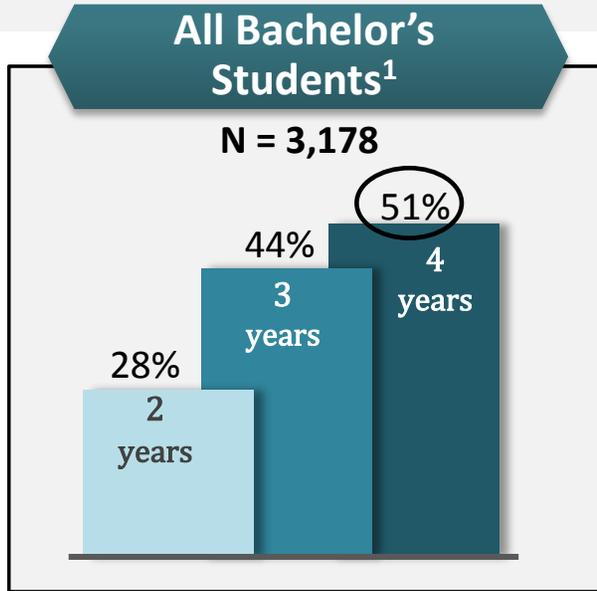
N = Number of students in the fall 2009 cohort

<sup>1</sup> Degrees are based on 6-digit CIP codes.

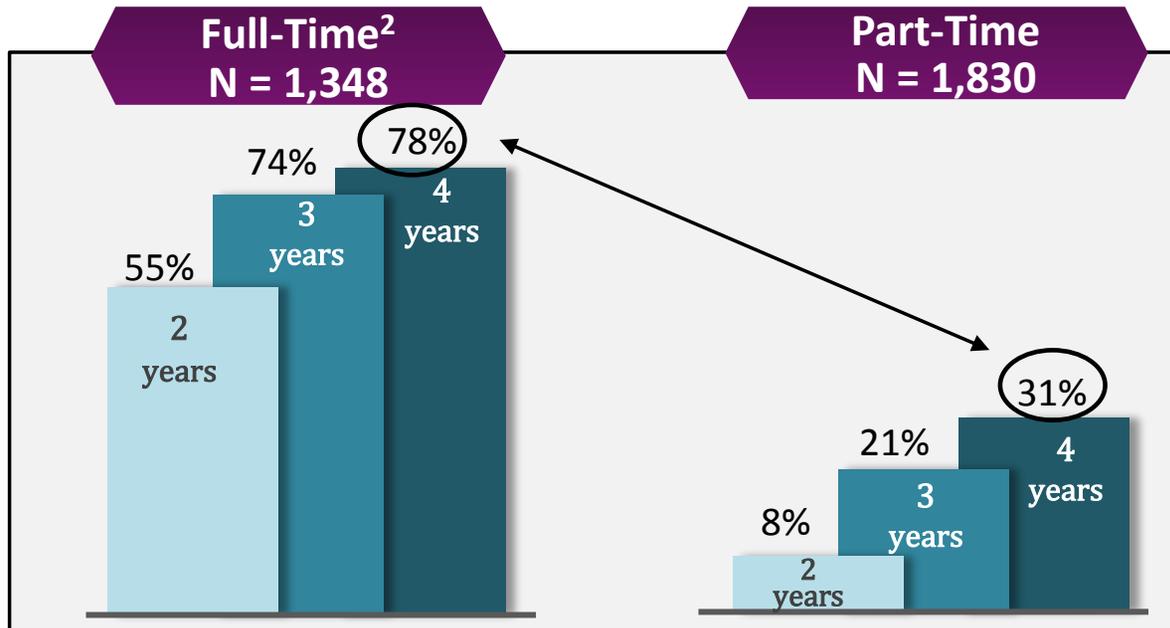
Source: OPPAGA analysis of data provided by Florida DOE.

# Student Outcomes

## Time to Degree of College Bachelor's Degree Students



More than half (51%) of the bachelor's degree students who entered the program in fall 2009 completed their degree within 4 years, with an average time to degree of 6.6 terms.



Completion rates differed by full-time and part-time students, with 78% of full-time students completing their degrees within 4 years and 31% of part-time students completing their degrees within 4 years.

<sup>1</sup> The colleges require students to have completed an associate's degree or equivalent to be admitted to a bachelor's degree program.

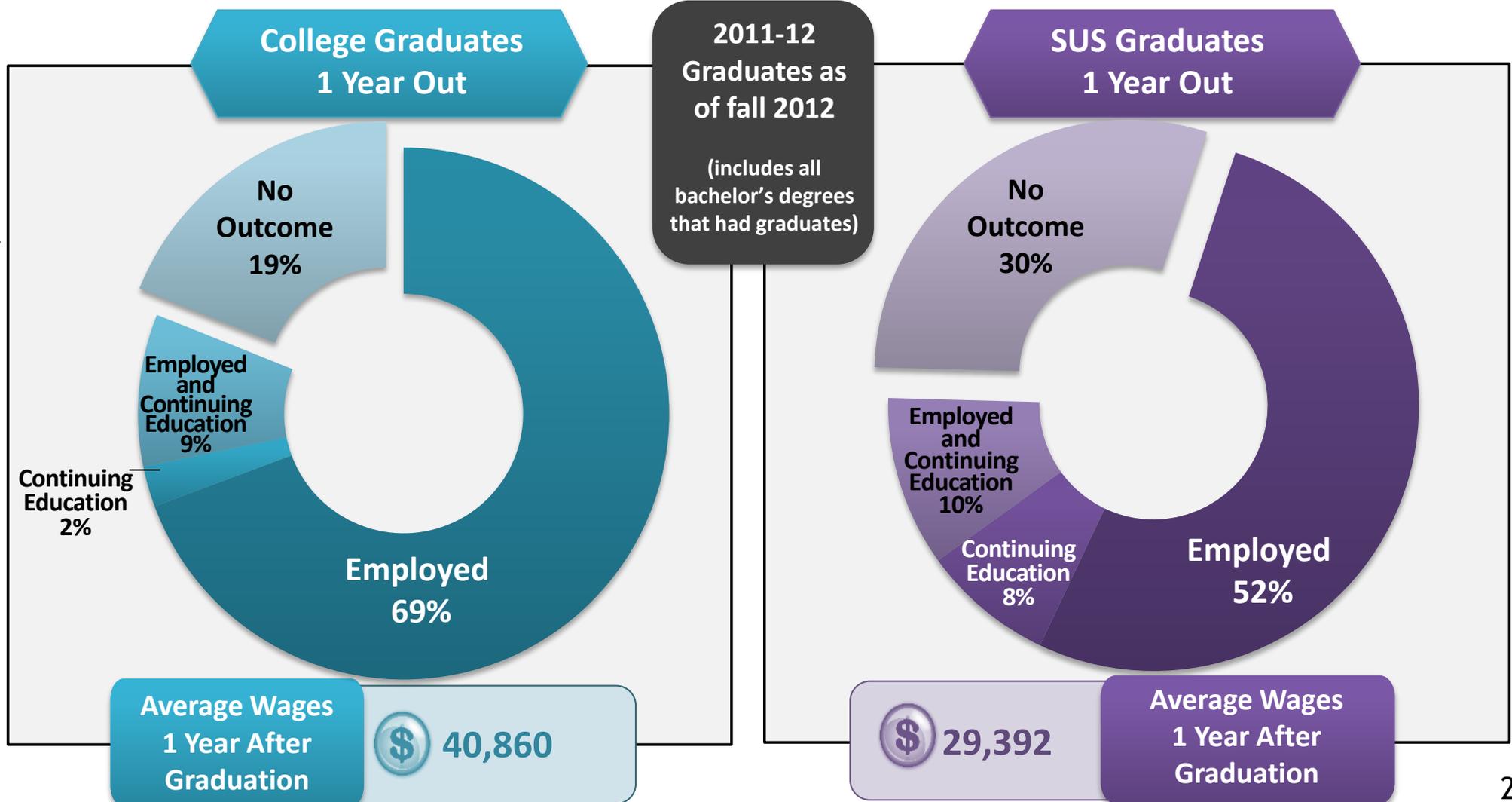
<sup>2</sup> We defined full-time as enrolling in 24 or more credit hours in an academic year.

# Student Outcomes

## College Graduates Compared to SUS Graduates

College bachelor degree graduates had a higher rate of employment and higher average wages immediately after graduation than SUS graduates.

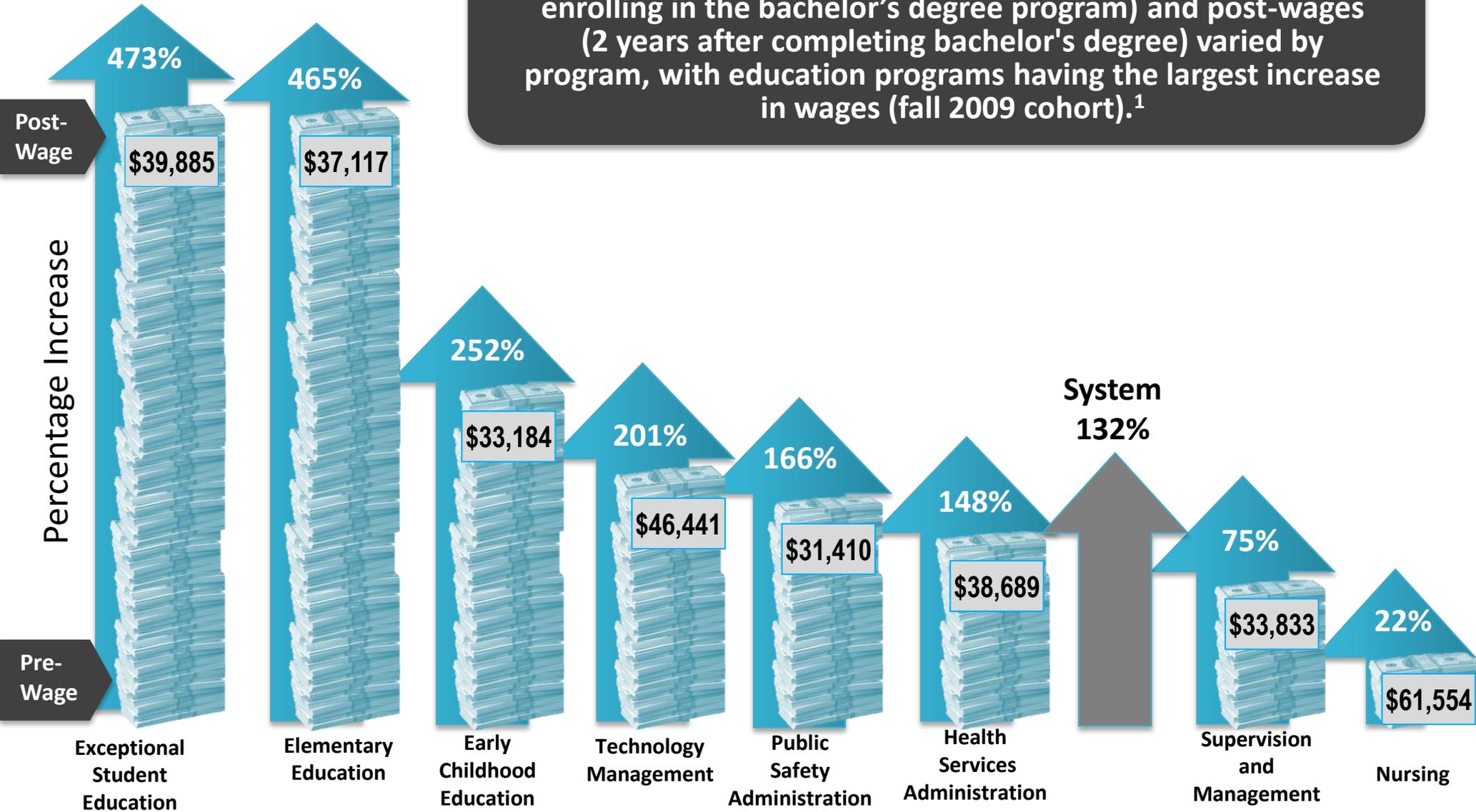
Note: No outcome could include graduates who are employed out-of-state, self-employed, or attend graduate school out of state.



# Student Outcomes

## Percentage Increase in Median Wages for College Graduates

The percentage increase between pre-wages (earnings prior to enrolling in the bachelor's degree program) and post-wages (2 years after completing bachelor's degree) varied by program, with education programs having the largest increase in wages (fall 2009 cohort).<sup>1</sup>

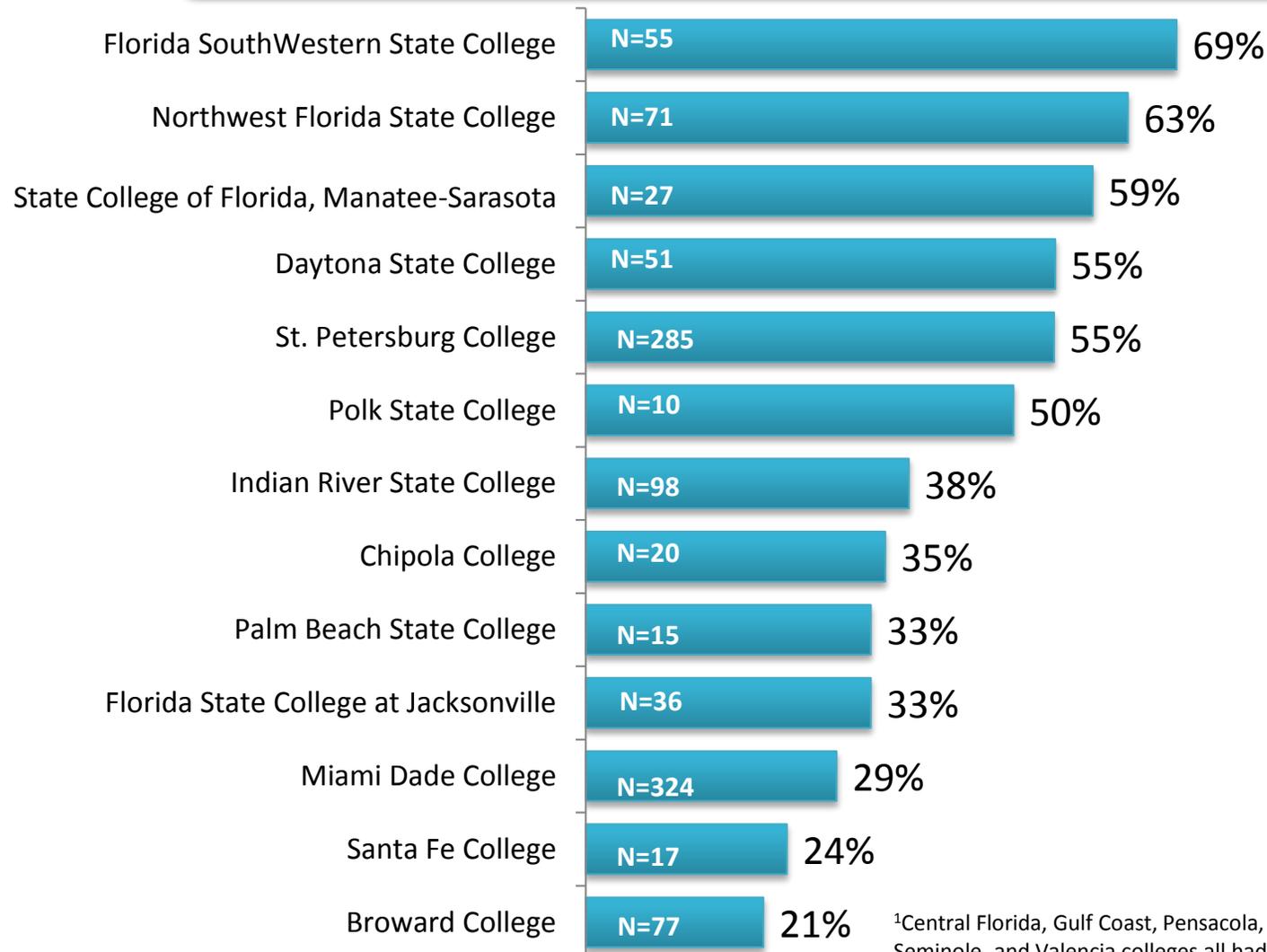


<sup>1</sup> Degrees are based on 6-digit CIP codes.

# Student Outcomes

## Florida College Graduates Acceptance Rate to SUS Graduate School

Applications to SUS graduate programs from FCS bachelor's graduates who graduated between fall 2008 and spring 2014 (includes all bachelor's programs)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Central Florida, Gulf Coast, Pensacola, St. John's River, Seminole, and Valencia colleges all had fewer than 10 applicants. Counts are unduplicated to applicant and college.

# Contact Information

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THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE'S  
OFFICE OF PROGRAM POLICY ANALYSIS & GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

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OPPAGA supports the Florida Legislature by providing data, evaluative research, and objective analyses that assist legislative budget and policy deliberations.



REVIEW OF

# Florida College System Baccalaureate Programs

March 2015



# Questions We Will Answer

1. Why baccalaureate degrees at certain Florida colleges?
2. Do programs mirror public university programs? Do they serve the same populations?
3. Do programs undermine the “2+2” system?
4. Are the Florida College System (FCS) missions of access, workforce development and transfer being diluted?
5. What is the financial impact on students, the colleges, other institutions and the state?
6. Is the bachelor’s degree approval process in the State Board of Education robust enough or should it be reformed/strengthened? How does it ensure a focus on the workforce, access, reducing needless replication and other essentials?

# Historical Perspective

## Baccalaureate degree production in 2002:

- Florida ranked 45th in the nation for the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded.
- Of the 10 largest states, Florida ranked 7th in the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded.
- Even with a 28% predicted increase in baccalaureate degrees, Florida would still fall short of the national average.
- The Higher Education Funding Advisory Council recommended to increase production of quality baccalaureate degrees—a strategy inclusive of approving community college baccalaureate programs in disciplines with critical shortages such as nursing and education.

Source: The Higher Education Funding Advisory Council, 2002 Florida Board of Education Recommendation Report

# Florida Statutes 1007.33

## Site-determined baccalaureate degree access

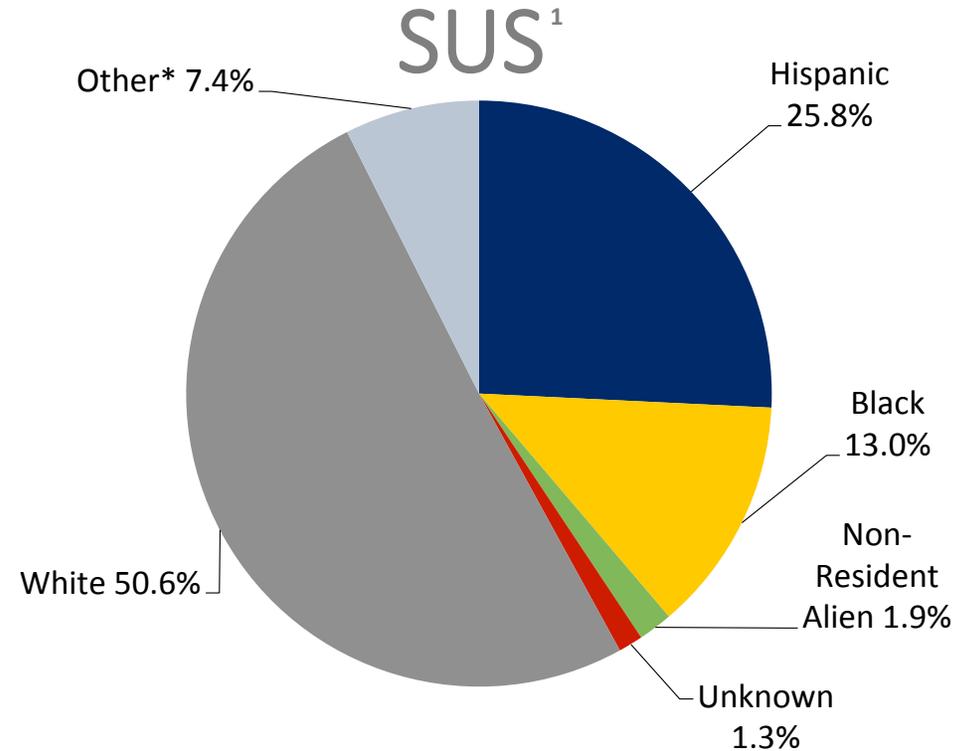
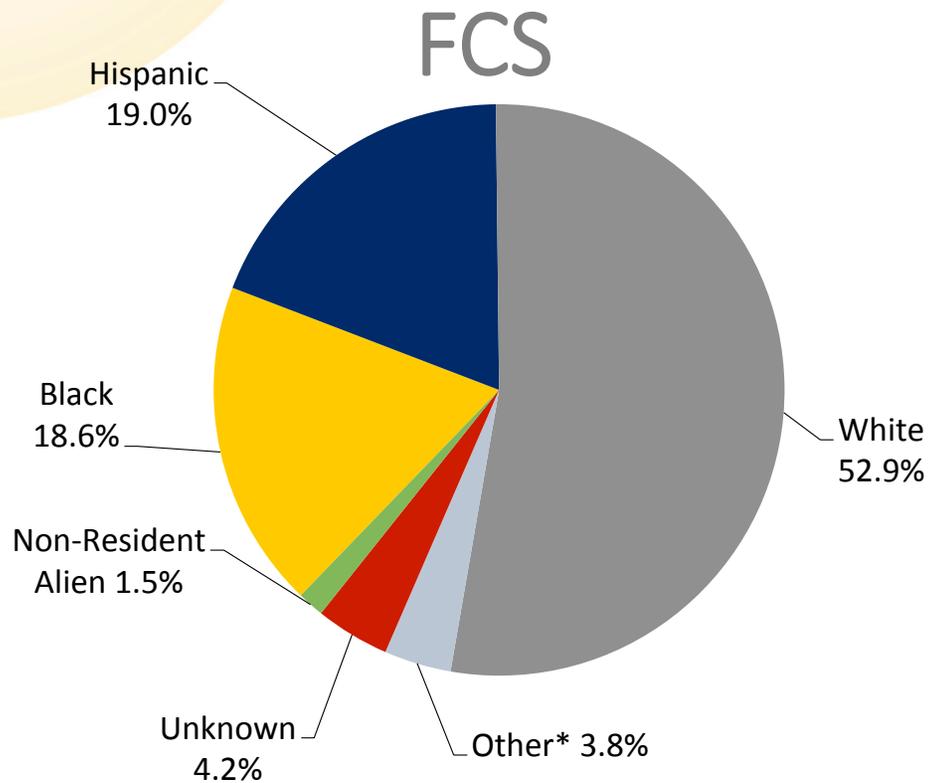
The Legislature recognizes that public and private post-secondary educational institutions play an essential role in improving the quality of life and economic well-being of the state and its residents.

The Legislature also recognizes that economic development needs and the educational needs of place-bound, non-traditional students have increased the demand for local access to baccalaureate degree programs.

It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to further expand access to baccalaureate degree programs through the use of Florida College System institutions.

# FCS vs. SUS in Diversity of Baccalaureate Enrollment

## Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

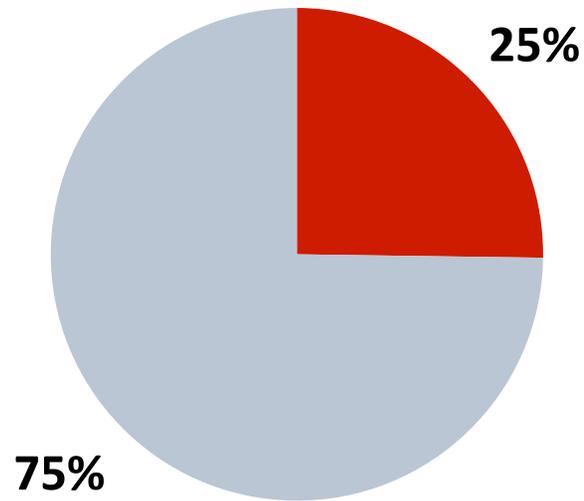


\*Other includes: Asian, Native Indian, Pacific Islander, Multiple Race. Source: Florida Division of Colleges, 2013-14; <sup>1</sup> State University System

# FCS vs. SUS in Diversity of Baccalaureate Enrollment

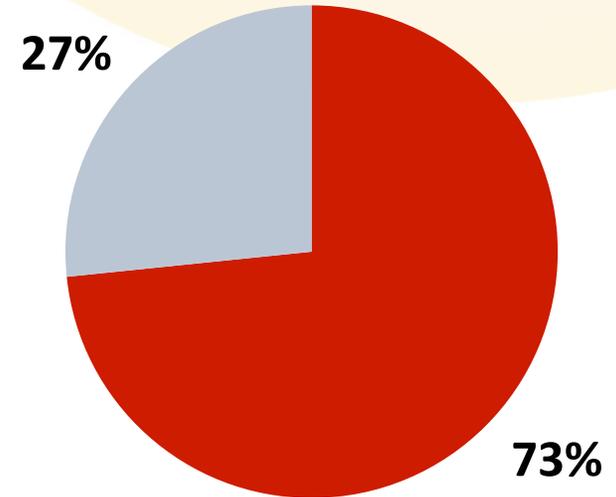
## Enrollment by Age

FCS Baccalaureate (2013-14)



■ Under 25 years old ■ 25 years and older

SUS Upper Division (Fall 2013)

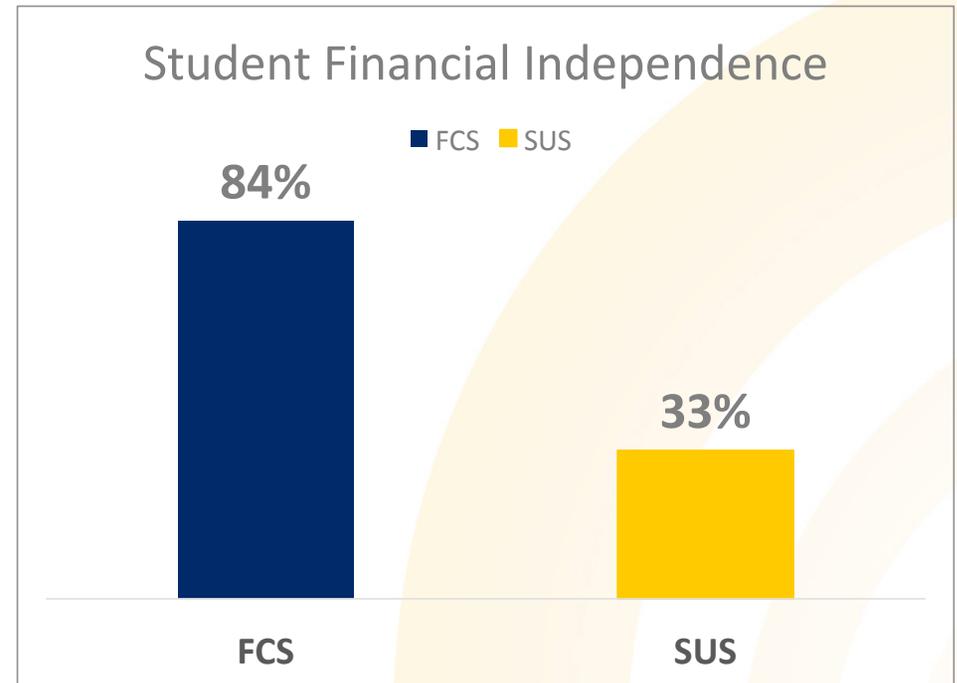
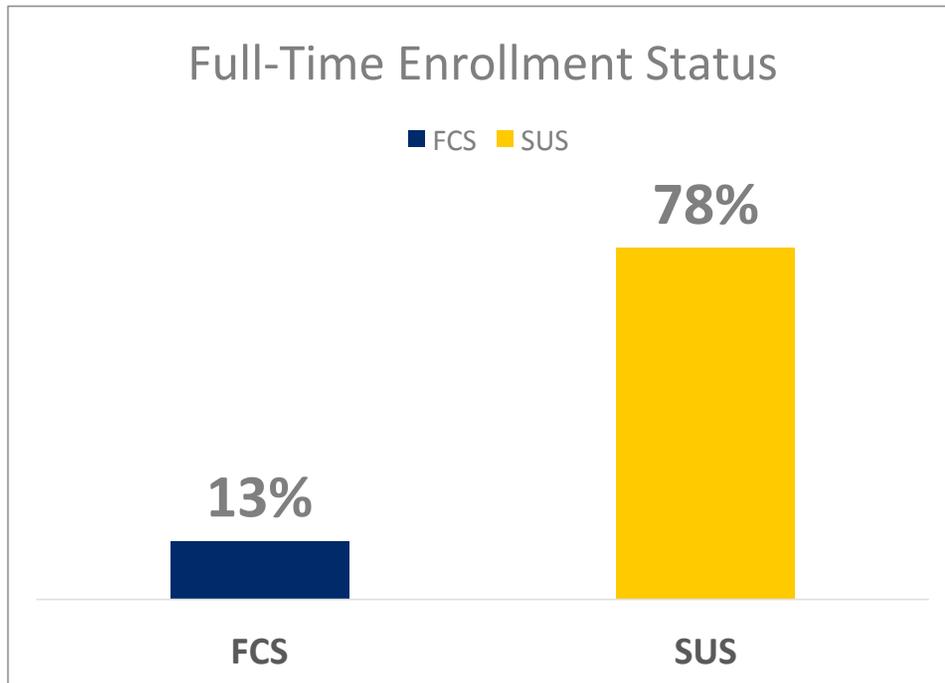


■ Under 25 years old ■ 25 years and older

Source: Florida Division of Colleges

# FCS Baccalaureate Serves Non-Traditional Students

Majority of FCS students are part-time and financially independent.



Source: *Evaluating Florida's Policy of Expanding Access through Community College Baccalaureate Degrees: An Analysis of Enrollment Trends, Demographic Characteristics and System Impacts*  
Dissertation Research Presented to the Graduate School of the University of Florida by Ian P. Neuhard, Ed.D.

# FCS Baccalaureate Costs Students Less

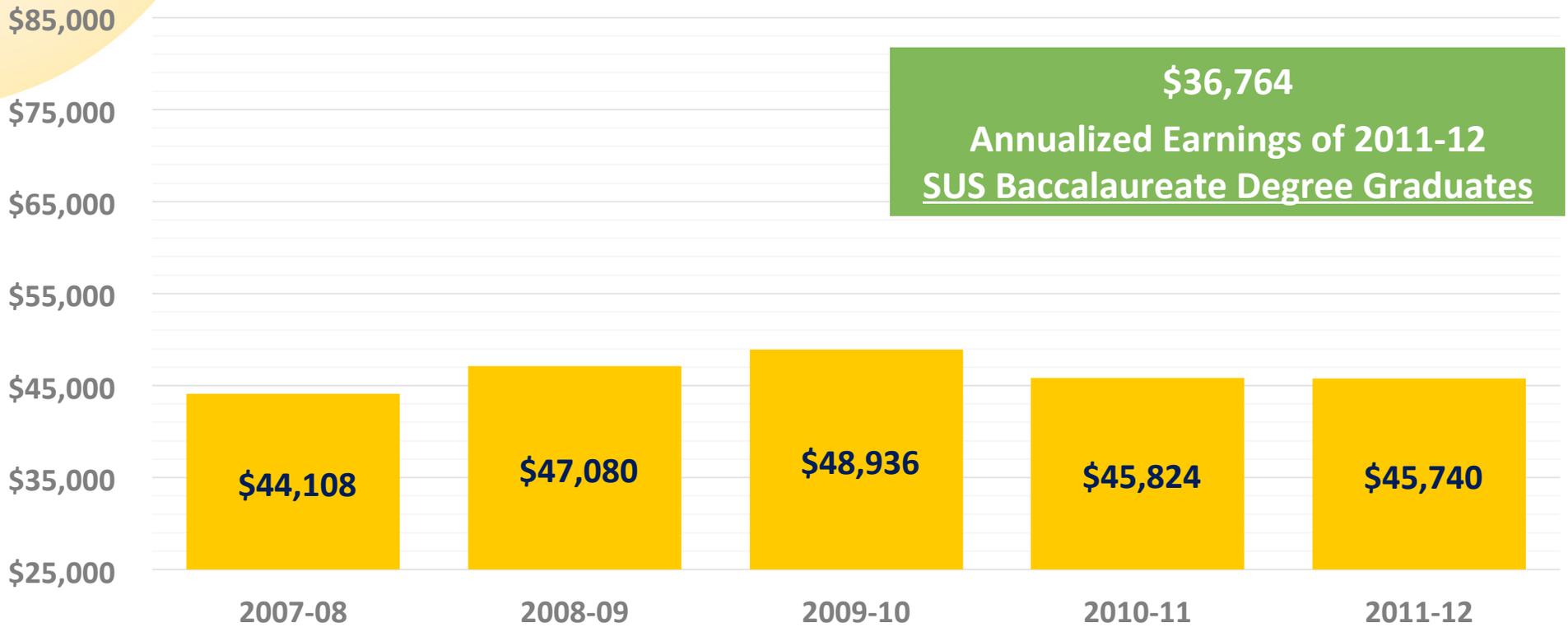
## Baccalaureate Annual Full-Time Tuition Comparison

	2004-05	2013-2014	10 Year Change
Florida Public 2-Year	\$2,195	\$3,140	43.1% +\$945
Florida Public 4-Year	\$3,767	\$6,336	68.2% +\$2,569
Florida Private Non-Profit 4-Year	\$22,975	\$28,087	22.3% +\$5,112

- FCS tuition is less than half the cost of SUS tuition.
- Private non-profit 4-year tuition is 8.9 times more than FCS tuition.

# FCS Baccalaureate Grads Have Higher Earnings, Contributing to Economic Growth

Average Annualized Salary of FCS Baccalaureate Completers

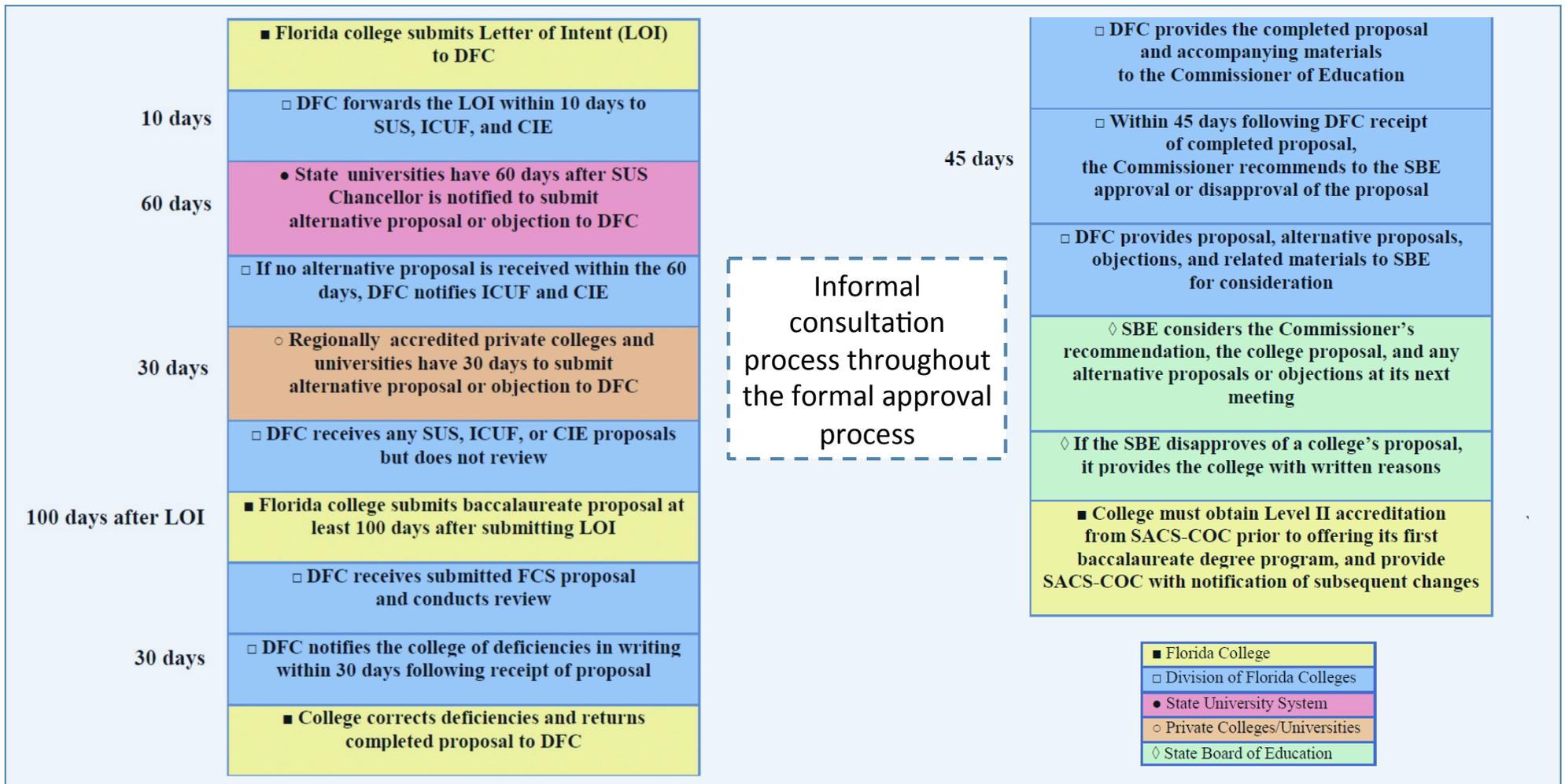


Source: FETPIP and FCS Research & Analytics

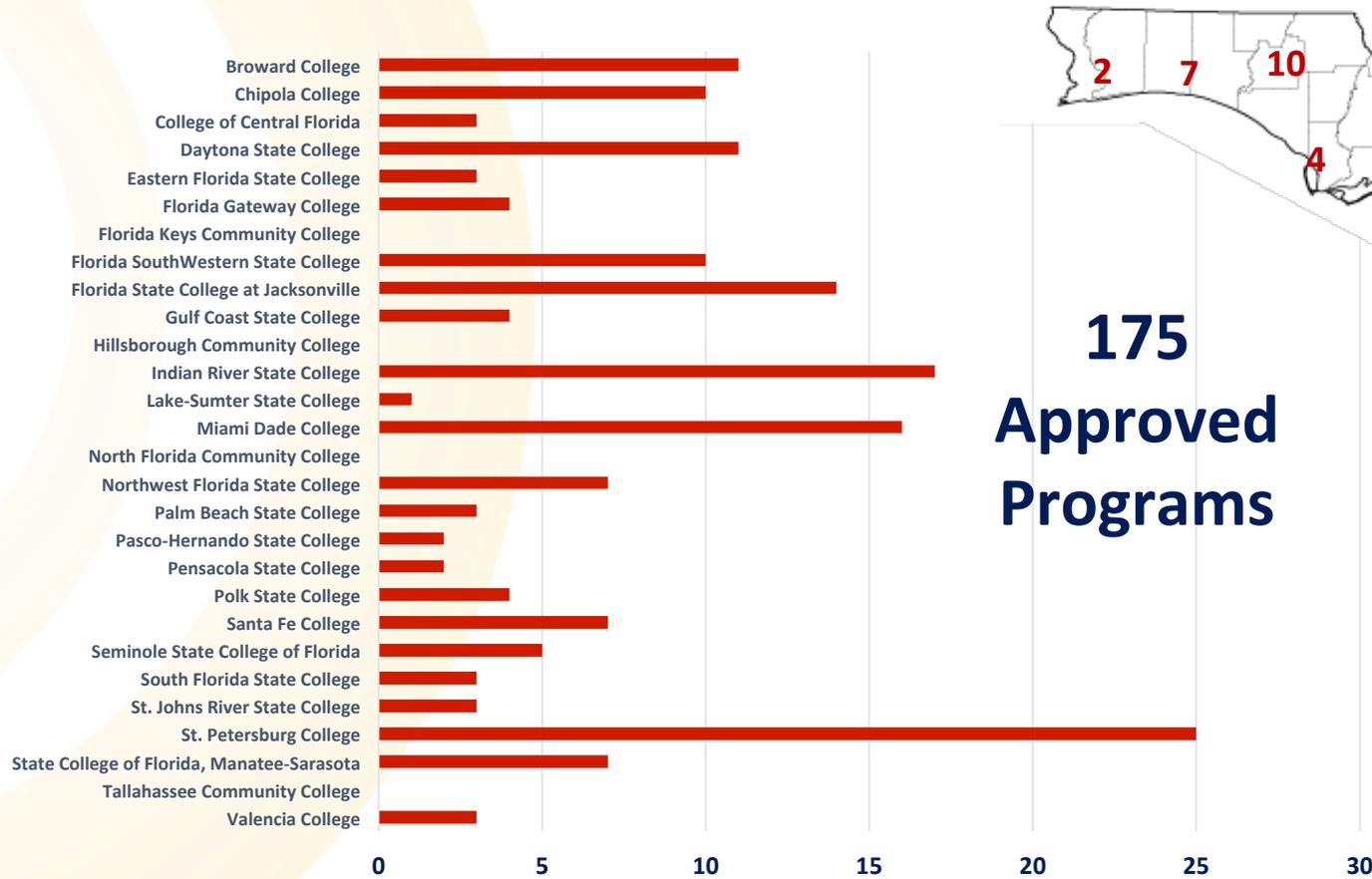
# What are the Guiding Principles for Baccalaureate Programs in the Florida College System?

- Florida's "2 + 2" articulation system is a national model.
- FCS baccalaureate programs are developed and operated within the context of the "2 + 2" system.
- Community colleges may seek approval by the State Board of Education to grant baccalaureate degrees in limited, high-demand areas. The approval process is currently outlined in section (s.)1007.33, Florida Statutes (F.S.).
- Currently, colleges are approved to offer approximately 175 programs in a variety of fields such as education, nursing and other health sciences, business, management, technology and public safety.

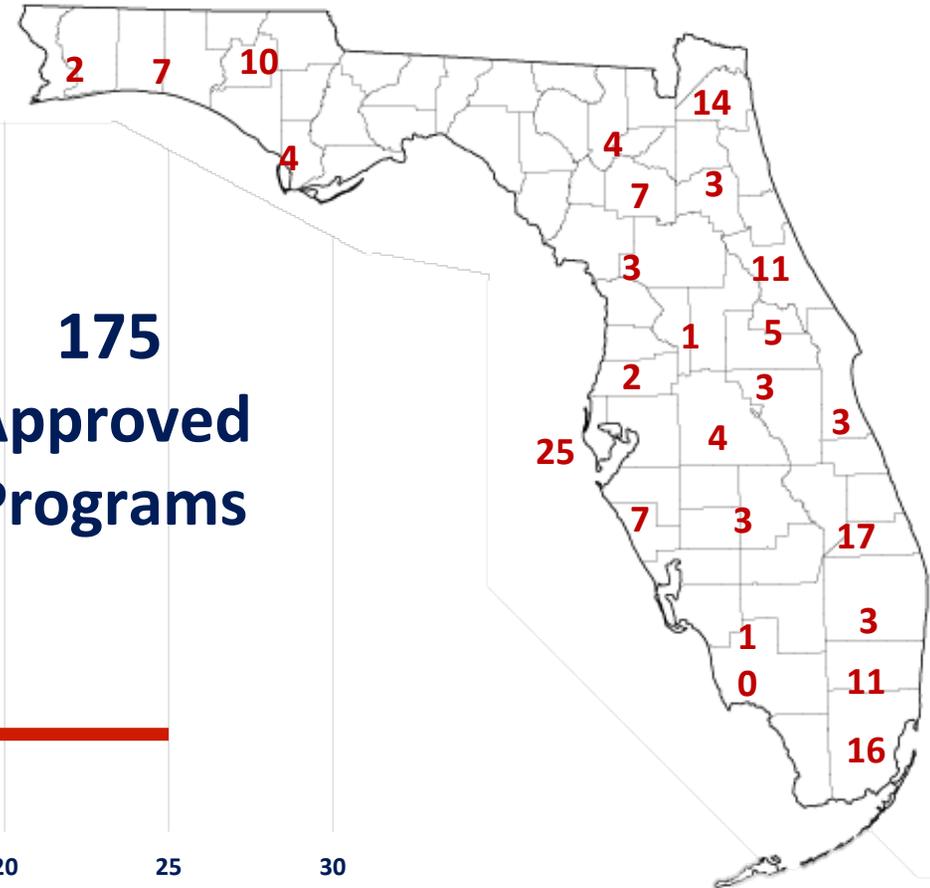
# FCS Baccalaureate Program Approval Process is Robust



# Regional Distribution of Approved FCS Baccalaureate Programs, March 18, 2014

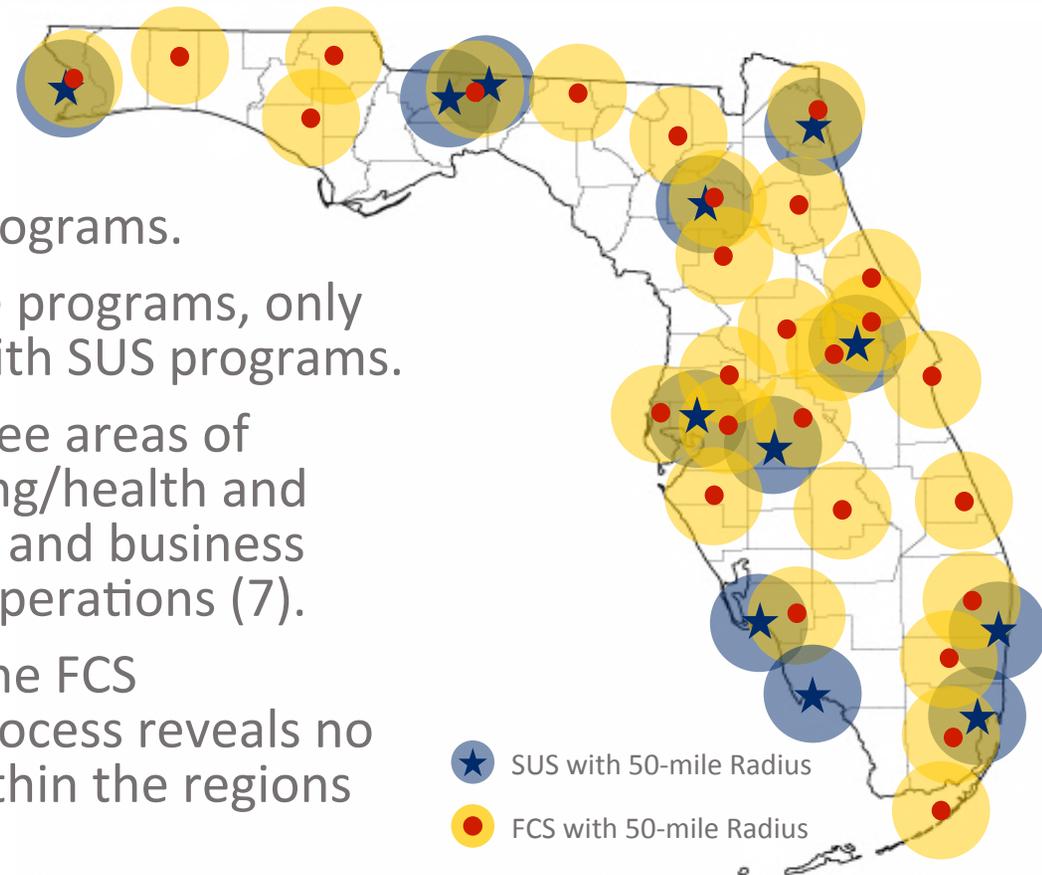


**175  
Approved  
Programs**

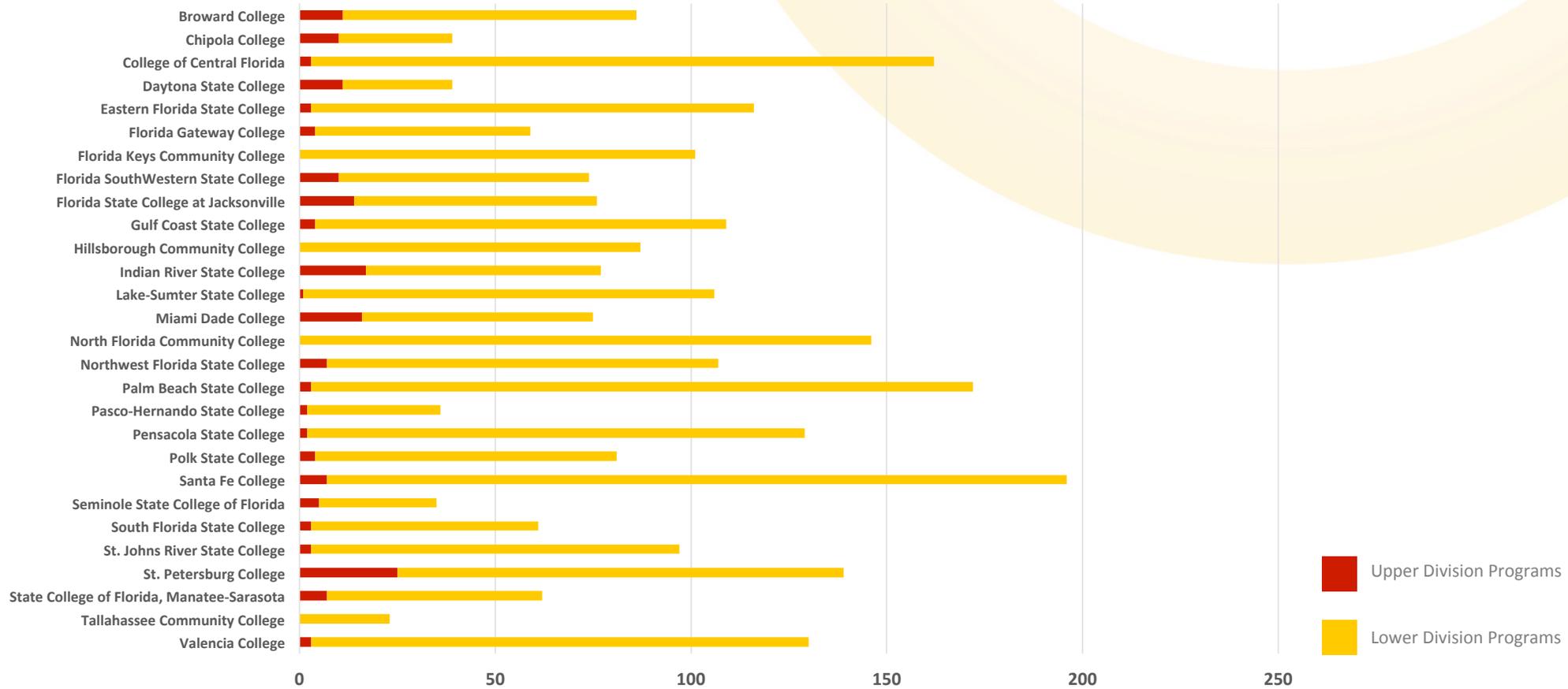


# Replication of Programs: Expanding Access

- Approved FCS programs provide place-bound, non-traditional students with regional access to high-demand, workforce-related programs.
- Of 175 approved FCS baccalaureate programs, only 20 represent regional replication with SUS programs.
- Replication is primarily found in three areas of concentration: education (7), nursing/health and medical administrative services (4), and business administration, management and operations (7).
- Documentation submitted during the FCS baccalaureate program approval process reveals no objections from SUS institutions within the regions where there was replication.

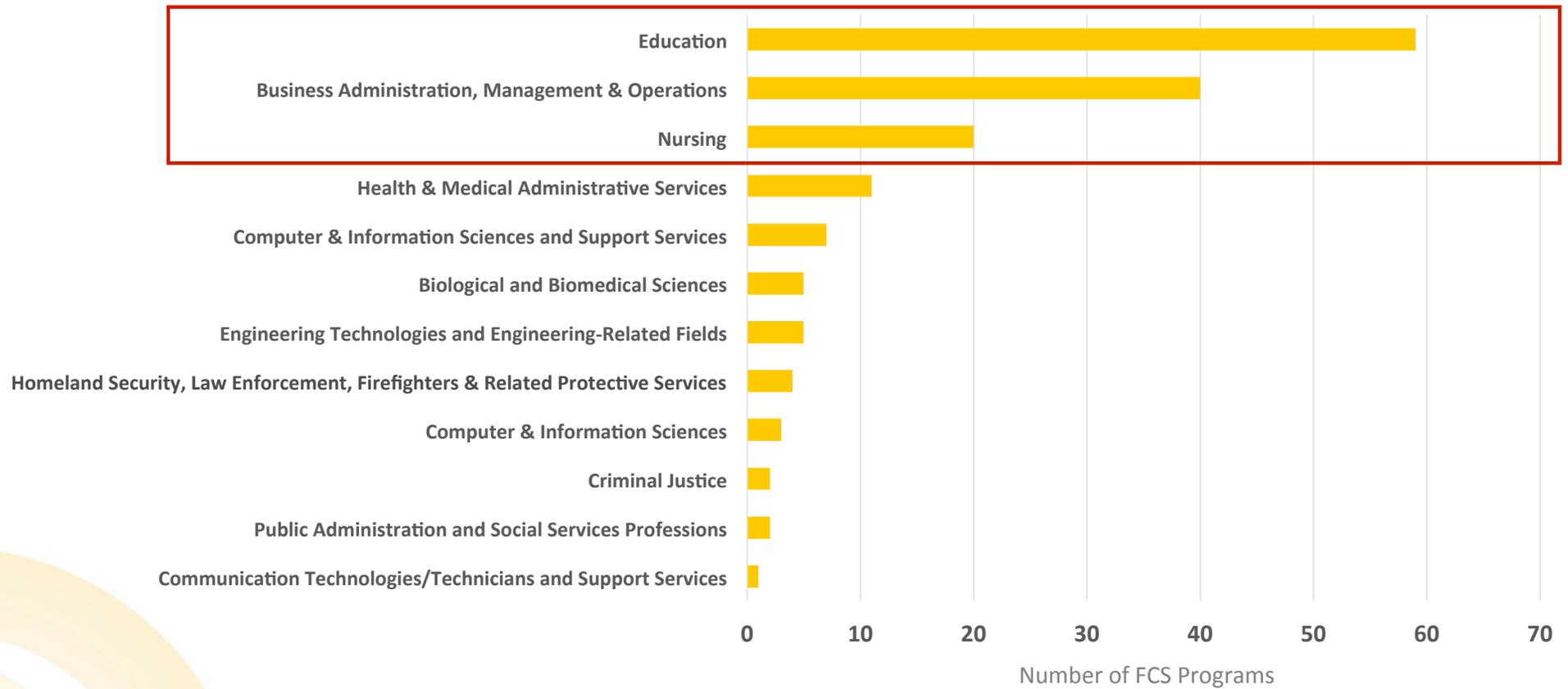


# Distribution of Lower Division and Upper Division Programs at FCS Colleges



# The Top FCS Baccalaureate Programs are in High-Demand/Workforce-Related Areas

## Top Approved FCS Baccalaureate Programs by Category, March 18, 2014

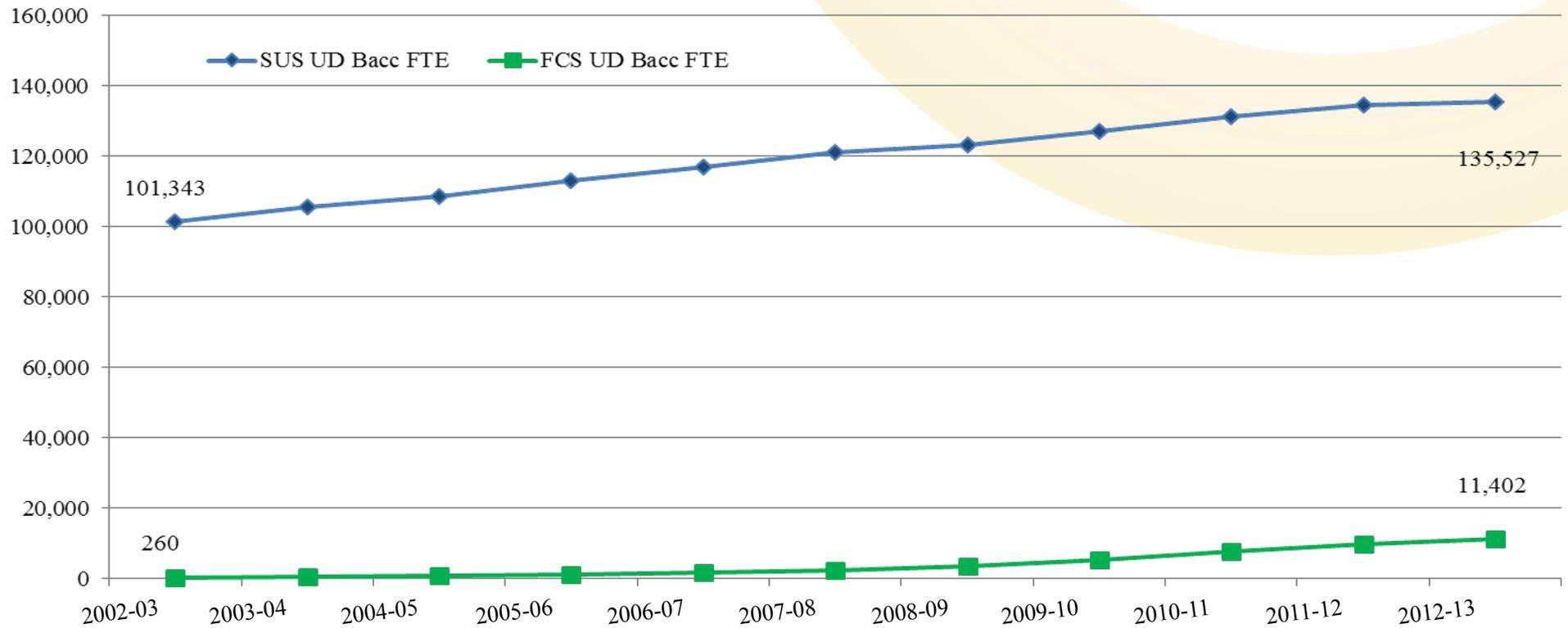


# FCS Baccalaureate as a Percentage of Total Enrollment by College



# FCS and SUS FTE Upper Division Enrollment on the Rise

2002-03 to 2012-13



Source: CCTCMIS, FCS Financial Policy and FCS Research & Analytics. SUS Fact Book Table 12 converted to 30 credit hour FTE.

# FCS Baccalaureate Not Detracting Enrollment from the SUS Upper Division

- SUS enrollments are **up 54.5%** since the establishment of FCS baccalaureate degrees.

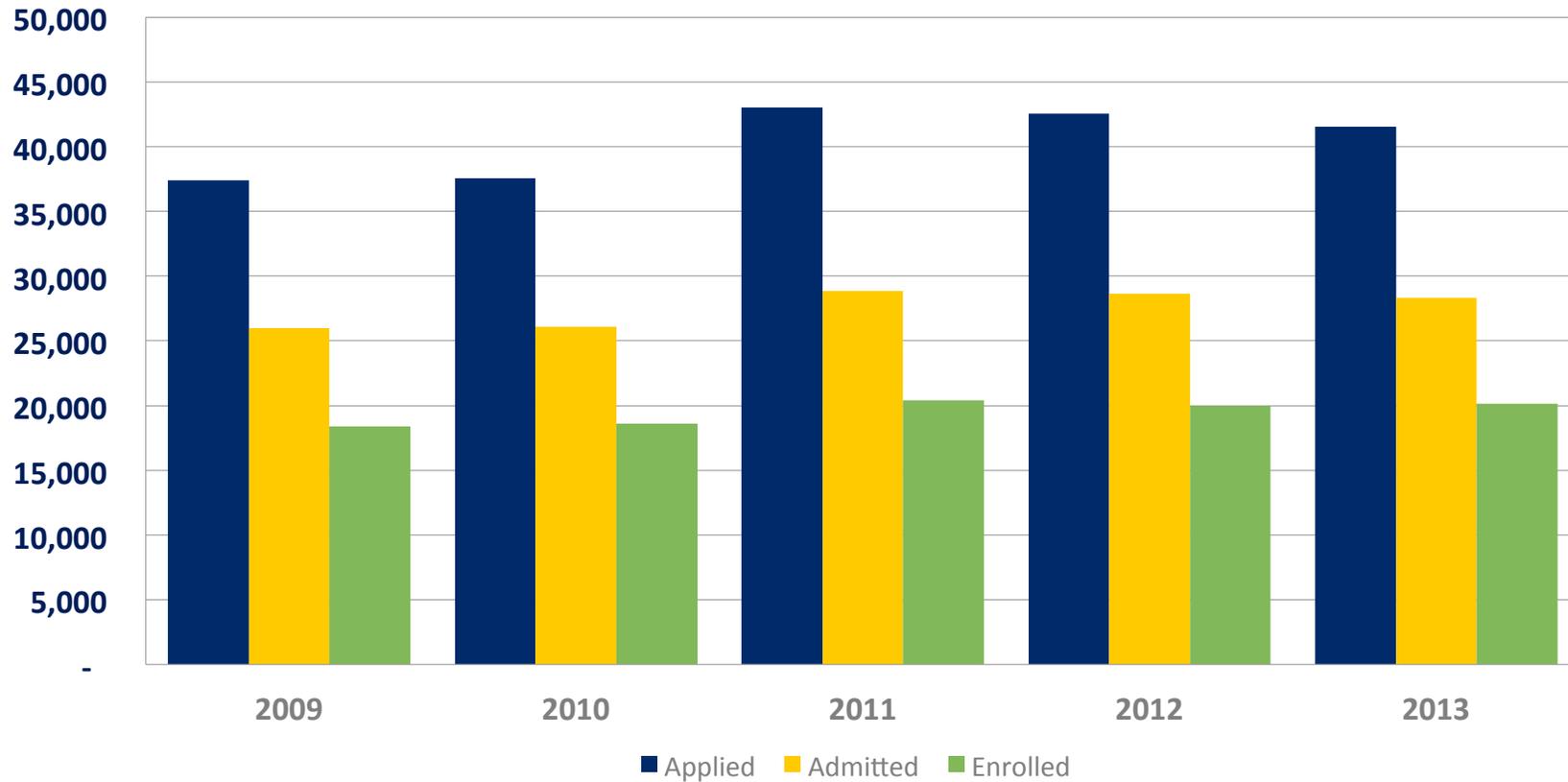
## Even Where There are Replicated Programs, SUS Enrollment is Up

- SUS Exceptional Student Education program enrollments are **up 62.1%** since 2003-2004.
- SUS Elementary Education program enrollments are **up 62.1%** between 2001 and 2008.

Source: *Evaluating Florida's Policy of Expanding Access through Community College Baccalaureate Degrees: An Analysis of Enrollment Trends, Demographic Characteristics and System Impacts* Dissertation Research Presented to the Graduate School of the University of Florida by Ian P. Neuhard, Ed.D.

# A Robust “2+2” System is Still in Place

FCS Graduates in the State University System of Florida, Fall 2009 to Fall 2013



# Associate Degree Graduates Who Transfer to the FCS or SUS for Upper Division Studies

	2006-07 Associate Degree Grads Upper Division Transfers Tracked 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09		2007-08 Associate Degree Grads Upper Division Transfers Tracked 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10		2008-09 Associate Degree Grads Upper Division Transfers Tracked 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11		2009-10 Associate Degree Grads Upper Division Transfers Tracked 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12		2010-11 Associate Degree Grads Upper Division Transfers Tracked 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13	
	FCS	SUS								
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>21,917</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>23,930</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>5,872</b>	<b>30,418</b>	<b>7,883</b>	<b>32,014</b>
<b>% Completers</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>50.7%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>
<b>% Change vs. Prior Yr</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>50.2%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

Source: CCTCMIS and FCS Research & Analytics

# Moving Forward

## Legislative Recommendations

- Eliminate the statutory exception for baccalaureate program approval currently provided to St. Petersburg College. (St. Petersburg College has voluntarily complied with the standard baccalaureate program approval process since 2010 and has agreed to the elimination of the statutory exception.)
- Reinforce the workforce orientation of the baccalaureate degrees within the Florida College System by explicitly eliminating any possibility of approval for Bachelor of Arts programs.

# Moving Forward

Given these recommendations and our belief in the consistency that exists between actual FCS baccalaureate degree programs and the legislation that allowed for their existence, the Council of Presidents for the Florida College System anticipates the expiration of the current moratorium on future programs. The Presidents will rely on guidance from the State Board of Education and the Division of Florida Colleges to ensure a timely and meaningful resumption of the baccalaureate degree program review and approval process.

# Questions We Answer

## 1. Why baccalaureate degrees at certain Florida colleges?

- Florida Statute 1007.33 expanded access to high-demand, workforce-related baccalaureate degree programs by allowing FCS institutions to develop new programs with approval from the State Board of Education. FS 1007.33 recognized two realities:
  - i. Post-secondary educational institutions play an essential role in improving the quality of life and economic well-being of the State of Florida and its residents.
  - ii. The educational needs of place-bound, non-traditional students have increased the demand for local access to baccalaureate degree programs. (See PPT Slide 4 above.)

## 2. Do programs mirror public university programs? Do they serve the same populations?

- FCS students are place-bound, non-traditional students needing geographically accessible baccalaureate degrees. FCS students are significantly older, more likely to be enrolled part-time, and financially independent. (See PPT slides 5, 6, and 7 above)
- The FCS baccalaureate degree programs are primarily focused on education, nursing and other health sciences, business administration and management, technology, and public safety. (See PPT slide 15 above)

# Questions We Answer

## 3. Do programs undermine the “2+2” system?

- In spite of the existence of the FCS baccalaureate degree programs, robust numbers of FCS associate degree graduates transfer to the SUS upper division programs and graduate in a timely manner. (See PPT slides 19 and 20 above)

## 4. Are the FCS missions of access, workforce development and transfer being diluted?

- Baccalaureate degree programs account for less than 5% of the average FCS college enrollment. (See PPT Slide 16 above)
- FCS baccalaureate degree programs account for 7% of the total degree programs offered. (See PPT slide 14 above)
- FCS students are significantly older, more likely to be enrolled part-time, and financially independent. FCS students are place-bound, non-traditional students needing geographically accessible baccalaureate degrees. (See PPT slides 5, 6, and 7 above)

# Questions We Answer

5. Is the baccalaureate degree approval process in the State Board of Education robust enough or should it be reformed/strengthened? How does it ensure a focus on the workforce, access, reducing needless replication and other essentials?
- The approval process for FCS baccalaureate programs is transparent, robust, and creates formal channels of communication for regional stakeholders while providing FCS institutions with opportunities for informal consultation regarding the appropriateness of proposed programs. (See PPT slide 11 above)
  - The approved FCS programs, while potentially replicating or overlapping with programs that exist within the state system, provide place-bound, non-traditional students with regional access to high-demand, workforce-related programs.
  - Instances of regionally replicated or overlapping programs have all been formally vetted with potentially impacted institutions within the region.
    - i. Of the 175 approved FCS baccalaureate programs, only 20 programs represent instances of regional replication of existing programs within the State University System.
    - ii. Regionally replicated or overlapping programs have been created in response to workforce need and are primarily found in three areas of concentration.
      - Education (7 programs)
      - Nursing/Health and Medical Administrative Services (4 programs)
      - Business Administration, Management and Operations (7 programs)

A review by the Division of Florida Colleges of documentation submitted during the FCS baccalaureate program approval process found no objections to replicating or overlapping programs from potentially impacted SUS institutions.

# Questions We Answer

6. Is the baccalaureate degree approval process in the State Board of Education robust enough or should it be reformed/strengthened? How does it ensure a focus on the workforce, access, needless replication and other essentials?
- The standard approval process is transparent, robust, and creates formal channels of communication for regional stakeholders while providing FCS institutions with opportunities for informal consultation regarding the appropriateness of proposed programs.
  - The Council of Presidents for the Florida College System offers two legislative recommendations:
    - i. Eliminate the statutory exception for baccalaureate program approval currently provided to St. Petersburg College. (St. Petersburg College has voluntarily complied with the standard baccalaureate program approval process since 2010 and has agreed to the elimination of the statutory exception.)
    - ii. Reinforce the workforce orientation of the baccalaureate degrees within the Florida College System by explicitly eliminating any possibility of approval for Bachelor of Arts programs.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-10-15 Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Florida College Bachelor's Degrees - OPPAGA Pres.

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Emily Sikes

Job Title Chief Legislative Analyst / OPPAGA

Address 111 W. Madison St., Suite 312 Tallahassee FL 32399

Phone 850-717-0531

Email Sikes.emily@oppaga.gov

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing OPPAGA

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-10-15

Meeting Date

~~12345~~

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Workshop

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Ed H. Moore

Job Title President of Independent Colleges & Univ of Florida

Address 592 E PARK Ave

Phone 8506813188

Tallahassee FL 32307

City

State

Zip

Email EMOORE@ICUFORB

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support,  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing ICUF

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

WORKSHOP

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/10/2015  
Meeting Date

Topic \_\_\_\_\_ Bill Number \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Name SANDY SHUGART Amendment Barcode \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Job Title PRESIDENT, VALENCIA COLLEGE

Address P.O. Box 3028 Phone 407-299-5000

Street

ORLANDO FL 32802

City

State

Zip

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing \_\_\_\_\_

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

*While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.*

**This form is part of the public record for this meeting.**

S-001 (10/20/11)

# CourtSmart Tag Report

**Room:** KN 412  
**Caption:** Senate Committee on Higher Education

**Case:**

**Type:**  
**Judge:**

**Started:** 3/10/2015 10:04:30 AM  
**Ends:** 3/10/2015 11:59:49 AM      **Length:** 01:55:20

10:04:32 AM Meeting called to order by Chair Stargel  
10:04:38 AM Roll call - Quruom is present  
10:05:01 AM Chair  
10:05:26 AM SB 802 by Sen. Gaetz  
10:07:37 AM Chair  
10:07:41 AM Sen. Joyner for a series of questions  
10:08:40 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:09:20 AM Sen. Joyner  
10:09:35 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:09:37 AM Sen. Joyner  
10:09:55 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:10:05 AM Sen. Joyner  
10:10:34 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:11:37 AM Sen. Joyner  
10:12:06 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:13:47 AM Sen. Joyner  
10:14:10 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:15:30 AM Sen. Joyner  
10:16:31 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:18:10 AM Sen. Joyner  
10:18:35 AM Sen. Gaetz  
10:18:44 AM Chair  
10:19:21 AM J. William Weber, rehabilitation tech and provider of service, representating self, Tampa, FL,, speaking against the bill  
10:26:40 AM Anthony Patri, Warehouse Clerk, Belleair Bluffs, FL, speaking for himself, speaking against the bill  
10:30:10 AM Chris Clark, Tampa, FL, file clerk, speaking against the bill  
10:31:52 AM  
10:31:56 AM John Probanic, President, The Diversity Initiative, Bushnell, FL, speaking against the bill  
10:35:52 AM Sen. Banacquisto  
10:38:29 AM John Probanic in response  
10:39:02 AM Chair  
10:39:06 AM John Probanic  
10:39:38 AM Chair  
10:39:50 AM Suzanne Sewell, President & CEO - Fla.ARF, Tallahassee, FL, , information purposes  
10:44:04 AM Rusty Branch, Community Development - GLE, Lakeview Center Inc., dba Gulf Coast Enterprise Pensacola, FL  
10:45:37 AM  
10:45:40 AM Latavian Davis, Self -Advocate, Tallahassee, FL  
10:46:00 AM Ray Andreau, Self -Advocate, Tallahassee, FL  
10:46:46 AM Chair  
10:46:48 AM Sen. Joyner to debate the bill  
10:53:52 AM Chair  
10:53:54 AM Sen. Sachs  
10:56:18 AM Chair  
10:56:53 AM Sen. Gaetz to close  
10:57:03 AM Roll call on SB 802 - Favorable  
10:57:28 AM SB 960 by Sen. Lee - Bright Future Scholarship Program  
11:00:07 AM Chair  
11:00:15 AM Richard Gentry, Palm Beach Economic Council, Tlh. FL, waive in support  
11:00:24 AM Brittney Burch, Director, Education Policy, Fla. Chamber of Commerce, Waive in support  
11:00:31 AM Sen. Lee waive to close  
11:00:39 AM Roll Call for SB 960 - Favorable

11:01:00 AM SB 1140 - Sen. Montford  
11:03:04 AM  
11:03:06 AM  
11:03:14 AM  
11:03:24 AM  
11:03:24 AM Farrell Wahlquist, Bristol and Jon Kern, Bristol, waive in support of bill  
11:03:35 AM Zach Lawson, Project Manager, Bridge Construction, Hosford, FL - concerned parent speaking for the bill  
11:06:17 AM Chair  
11:06:20 AM Lynne Wahlquist, concerned parent, Bristol, FL, speaking for the bill  
11:08:50 AM Chair  
11:08:58 AM Sen. Montford waives to close  
11:09:09 AM Roll Call on SB 1140  
11:09:20 AM SB 1140 - favorable  
11:09:29 AM Sen. Montford  
11:10:12 AM Sen. Gaetz  
11:10:22 AM Chair  
11:10:25 AM Workshop Discussion on Florida College System Baccalaureate Degrees  
11:11:00 AM Emily Sikes, Chief Legislative Analyst/ OPPAGA  
11:12:37 AM  
11:16:23 AM Sen. Sachs question of Emily  
11:17:55 AM Response by Emily Sikes  
11:18:16 AM Sen. Sachs  
11:18:41 AM Emily in response  
11:18:47 AM Sen. Sachs  
11:19:26 AM Chair  
11:19:30 AM Sen. Sachs  
11:19:58 AM Emily to continue presentation  
11:24:00 AM Sen. Negrón  
11:24:23 AM Emily in response  
11:24:26 AM Sen. Negrón  
11:24:38 AM Emily in response  
11:25:15 AM Chair  
11:25:36 AM Emily to continue presentation  
11:33:25 AM Sen. Sachs question of Emily  
11:34:35 AM Chair  
11:34:53 AM Emily in response  
11:35:15 AM Emily on presentation  
11:37:09 AM Chair  
11:37:19 AM Dr. Sandy Shugart, President, Valencia College, Orlando, FL, Information  
11:41:32 AM Sen. Sachs question  
11:41:51 AM Dr. Shugart in response  
11:42:59 AM to continue presentation  
11:53:54 AM Chair  
11:54:01 AM Sen. Negrón  
11:55:16 AM Dr. Shugart in response to Sen. Negrón's question  
11:57:19 AM Sen. Negrón  
11:57:52 AM Dr. Shugart in response  
11:58:13 AM Chair  
11:58:18 AM Ed H. Moore, President of Independent Colleges & Univ. of Florida, Tallahassee, FL, information  
11:59:13 AM Chair - Sen. Negrón moves we rise. Meeting Adjourned