1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to higher education; creating s. 3 768.39, F.S.; providing legislative findings; defining 4 the term "educational institution"; prohibiting an 5 educational institution that has taken certain 6 reasonably necessary actions to diminish the impact or 7 spread of COVID-19 from being civilly liable for such 8 actions; specifying that the provision of certain 9 services by educational institutions was impossible 10 during certain periods of time; providing that certain 11 reasonably necessary actions are deemed justified; 12 providing exceptions; providing severability; providing for retroactive applicability; providing an 13 14 exception for certain civil actions; amending s. 1009.26, F.S.; requiring a state university to waive 15 the tuition and fees for certain courses in which 16 17 certain resident students are enrolled; requiring a state university to waive the out-of-state fee for a 18 19 nonresident student who meets certain requirements; providing applicability; providing specified criteria 20 21 for such waivers; requiring the reporting of tuition and fees waived for state funding purposes; requiring 22 23 disbursement to the student upon his or her enrollment 24 in a program of strategic emphasis; requiring each 25 state university to report certain information

Page 1 of 12

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regarding such waivers to the Board of Governors, annually; authorizing a state university in compliance with the waiver provisions to earn incentive funding, subject to appropriation; requiring the board to adopt regulations; requiring a state university, within the nonresident student enrollment systemwide, to prioritize the enrollment of a student granted such fee waiver over a certain out-of-state student; amending s. 1009.89, F.S.; revising eligibility criteria for the William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education grant program; requiring recipient institutions to submit a specified report to the Department of Education; requiring institutions to meet certain performance benchmarks to remain eligible under the grant program; requiring each recipient institution to report certain data to the department; providing effective dates. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Effective upon becoming a law, section 768.39, Section 1. Florida Statutes, is created to read: 768.39 Immunity for educational institutions for actions related to the COVID-19 pandemic.-

Page 2 of 12

The Legislature finds that during the COVID-19

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pandemic, educational institutions had little choice but to close or restrict access to their campuses in an effort to protect the health of their students, educators, staff, and communities. Despite these efforts, more than 120,000 cases of COVID-19 have been linked to colleges and universities nationwide, and the deaths of more than 100 college students have been attributed to the disease. The Legislature further finds that lawsuits against educational institutions based on their efforts to provide educational services while keeping students, faculty, staff, and communities safe during the COVID-19 public health emergency are without legal precedent. One court has even acknowledged that the "legal system is now feeling COVID-19's havoc with the current wave of class action lawsuits that seek tuition reimbursement related to forced online tutelage." Under these circumstances, the Legislature finds that there is an overpowering public necessity for, and no reasonable alternative to, providing educational institutions with liability protections against lawsuits seeking tuition or fee reimbursements or related damages resulting from the institutions changing the delivery of educational services, limiting access to facilities, or closing campuses during the COVID-19 public health emergency. (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "educational institution" means any postsecondary institution,

Page 3 of 12

whether public or nonpublic.

(3)(a) An educational institution that has taken
reasonably necessary actions in compliance with federal, state,
or local guidance to diminish the impact or the spread of COVID-
19 may not be held liable for, and shall be immune from, any
civil damages, equitable relief, or other remedies relating to
such actions. Reasonably necessary actions taken while a state
of emergency was declared for this state for the COVID-19
pandemic include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- 1. Shifting in-person instruction to online or remote instruction for any period of time.
- 2. Pausing or modifying ancillary student activities and services available through the educational institution.
- (b) The provision of in-person or on-campus education and related services is deemed to have been impossible for educational institutions during any period of time in which such institutions took reasonably necessary actions described in paragraph (a) to protect students, staff, and educators in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (c) As a result of the various governmental orders and the need for educational institutions to protect their communities, the reasonably necessary actions described in paragraph (a) are deemed justified.
  - (4) This section does not apply to:
- (a) Losses or damages that resulted solely from a breach of an express contractual provision allocating liability.

101 Losses or damages caused by an act or omission of an 102 educational institution which was in bad faith or malicious. 103 If any aspect of the immunity under subsection (3) is 104 limited by a court or by operation of law from applying to 105 certain types of claims or causes of action, the immunity under 106 this section must still be provided to the fullest extent 107 authorized by law to any other types of claims or causes of 108 action. 109 This section shall apply retroactively to causes of actions accruing on or after March 1, 2020, the date of the 110 111 declaration of the COVID-19 public health emergency by the State 112 Surgeon General, and shall apply prospectively to causes of 113 action that accrue before the end of the academic term during 114 which the emergency declaration expires or is terminated. 115 However, this section does not apply in a civil action against a 116 particular named defendant which is commenced before the 117 effective date of this section. Section 2. Subsections (18) and (19) are added to section 118 119 1009.26, Florida Statutes, to read: 120 1009.26 Fee waivers.-121 (18) (a) Beginning with the 2021-2022 academic year, for 122 every course in a program of strategic emphasis in which a student pays the full tuition and fees, a state university shall 123 124 waive 100 percent of the tuition and fees for another course in 125 a program of strategic emphasis for a student who:

Page 5 of 12

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126	1. Is a resident for tuition purposes under s. 1009.21.
127	2. Initially enrolls full-time at a state university for
128	the fall academic term immediately following high school
129	graduation.
130	3. Earns at least 60 semester credit hours towards a
131	baccalaureate degree within 2 academic years after initial
132	enrollment.
133	4. Enrolls in a program of strategic emphasis in one of
134	the following categories as adopted by the Board of Governors:
135	a. Science, technology, engineering, or math.
136	b. Critical workforce education.
137	c. Critical workforce healthcare.
138	d. Critical workforce and undersupplied.
139	(b) A waiver granted under this subsection is applicable
140	only for upper-level courses and up to 110 percent of the number
141	of required credit hours of the baccalaureate degree program for
142	which the student is enrolled.
143	(c) Upon enrollment in a program of strategic emphasis,
144	the tuition and fees waived under this subsection must be
145	reported for state funding purposes under ss. 1009.534 and
146	1009.535 and must be disbursed to the student. The amount
147	disbursed to the student shall be equal to the award amount the
148	student has received under s. 1009.534(2) or s. 1009.535(2).
149	(d) Each state university shall report to the Board of

Page 6 of 12

Governors the number and value of all waivers granted annually

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151	under this subsection. A state university in compliance with
152	this subsection may earn incentive funding, subject to
153	appropriation, in addition to the funding provided under s.
154	1001.92.
155	(e) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to
156	administer this subsection.
157	(19)(a) A state university shall waive the out-of-state
158	fee for a student who:
159	1. Has a grandparent who is a legal resident as defined in
160	s. 1009.21(1).
161	2. Earns a high school diploma comparable to a standard
162	Florida high school diploma, or its equivalency, or completes a
163	home education program.
164	3.a. Achieves an SAT combined score no lower than the 89th
165	national percentile on the SAT;
166	b. Achieves an ACT score concordant to the required SAT
167	score in sub-subparagraph a., using the latest published
168	national concordance table developed jointly by the College
169	Board and ACT, Inc.; or
170	c. If a state university accepts the Classic Learning Test
171	(CLT) for admission purposes, achieves a CLT score concordant to
172	the required SAT score in sub-subparagraph a., using the latest
173	published scoring comparison developed by Classic Learning
174	Initiatives.

Page 7 of 12

Enrolls as a full-time undergraduate student at a state

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university in the fall academic term immediately following high school graduation.

- (b) The waiver under this subsection is applicable for up to 110 percent of the number of required credit hours of the degree program for which the student is enrolled.
- (c) Prior to waiving the out-of-state fee, the state university shall require the student or the student's parent, if the student is a dependent child, to provide a written declaration pursuant to s. 92.525(2) verifying the student's familial relationship to a grandparent who is a legal resident.
- (d) Each state university shall report to the Board of Governors the number and value of all fee waivers granted annually under this subsection.
- (e) Beginning with students who initially enroll during the 2021-2022 academic year or thereafter, a state university shall, within the nonresident student enrollment systemwide, prioritize the enrollment of a student who is granted a fee waiver under this subsection over an out-of-state student who is not eligible for an out-of-state fee waiver.
- (f) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to administer this subsection.
- Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 1009.89, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (5), to read:
  - 1009.89 The William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to

Page 8 of 12

Student Education grants. -

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- The department shall issue through the program a William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education grant to any full-time degree-seeking undergraduate student registered at an independent nonprofit college or university which is located in and chartered by the state; which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; which grants baccalaureate degrees; which is not a state university or Florida College System institution; and which has a secular purpose, so long as the receipt of state aid by students at the institution would not have the primary effect of advancing or impeding religion or result in an excessive entanglement between the state and any religious sect. Any independent college or university that was eligible to receive tuition vouchers on January 1, 1989, and which continues to meet the criteria under which its eligibility was established, shall remain eligible to receive William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education grant payments.
- (a) By September 1 of each year, recipient institutions
  must submit an Effective Access to Student Education Grant
  Program Accountability report to the Department of Education, in
  a format prescribed by the department, detailing the following
  metrics for Florida resident students reflecting the prior
  academic year statistics:
  - 1. Entrance requirements for the year, and if required by

Page 9 of 12

226	the institution, the minimum test score and grade point average										
227	requirements for freshmen.										
228	2. Percentage of students receiving federal Pell Grant										
229	funds, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship awards, and other										
230	academic aid.										
231	3. Graduation rates; retention rates; job placement rates;										
232	and job placement rates 1 year after graduation.										
233											
234	The report must also include information for each institution on										
235	the total federal loan amounts disbursed and the total number of										
236	students who received federal loans.										
237	(b) To remain eligible, institutions must meet three or										
238	more of the following performance benchmarks as provided in the										
239	annual Effective Access to Student Education Grant Program										
240	Accountability report:										
241	1. A postgraduate employment or continuing education rate										
242	of:										
243	a. At least 77 percent as submitted in the report dated										
244	September 2020.										
245	b. At least 78 and 79 percent as submitted in each										
246	subsequent annual report, respectively.										
247	2. A graduation rate of:										
248	a. At least 48 percent as submitted in the report dated										
249	September 2020.										

Page 10 of 12

At least 49 and 50 percent as submitted in each

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251	subsequent annual report, respectively.
252	3. An academic retention rate of:
253	a. At least 71 percent as submitted in the report dated
254	September 2020.
255	b. At least 72 and 73 percent as submitted in each
256	subsequent annual report, respectively.
257	4. A student access rate of:
258	a. At least 45 percent as submitted in the report dated
259	September 2020.
260	b. At least 46 and 47 percent as submitted in each
261	subsequent annual report, respectively.
262	5. Average disbursement of federal loans per undergraduate
263	recipient of:
264	a. No more than \$7,320 as submitted in the report dated
265	September 2020.
266	b. No more than \$7,289 and \$7,258 as submitted in each
267	subsequent annual report, respectively.
268	(4) A person is eligible to receive such William L. Boyd,
269	IV, Effective Access to Student Education grant if:
270	(a) He or she meets the general requirements, including
271	residency, for student eligibility as provided in s. 1009.40,
272	except as otherwise provided in this section .; and
273	(b)1. He or she is enrolled as a full-time undergraduate
274	student at an eligible college or university in a program of

Page 11 of 12

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study leading to a baccalaureate degree.  $\div$ 

		2.	Не	or	she	is	not	enrolled	in	а	program	of	study	leading
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- 3. He or she is making satisfactory academic progress as defined by the <u>State Board of Education</u> college or university in which he or she is enrolled.
- 4. He or she has not completed more than 110 percent of the degree program in which he or she is enrolled.

(5)

(c) Each recipient institution shall report to the department by September 1 of each year the students eligible for the program for each academic term. Each institution shall also report to the department the necessary demographic and eligibility data for such students.

Section 4. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2021.