Legislative Calendar At-A-Glance

January-December: 2nd Session | 117th Congress

July 1: Beginning of State Fiscal Year

July 15: Fiscal Year 2023-2024 LBR Submission

October 1: Beginning of Federal Fiscal Year

March 7, 2023: Florida Session Convenes

May 5, 2023: Florida Session Adjourns
FY 2022-2023 Florida Legislative Session Highlights

124
Florida Legislative Session convened on January 11, 2022 and adjourned on March 14, 2022.

160
40 Members of the Senate
120 Members of the House of Representatives

3,685
992 Senate Bills
2,693 House Bills
285 Passed Both Chambers

168 | 154
Bills Presented to and Signed by the Governor Respectively
FY 2022-2023 Florida Legislative Session Highlights

Elevating & Sustaining Student Success: $5M
- State resources will accelerate the University’s progress toward achieving targeted student success outcomes, including scholarships and financial support, as well as faculty recruitment and retention.

FAMU-FSU College of Engineering: $6.62M
- State resources will support undergraduate student success and recruitment of new faculty researchers to yield high-tech partnerships and increases in Florida’s native engineering capabilities.

COPPS Peaden Education Center: $1.5M
- Economic contribution to the Crestview community is about $1 million annually. Graduates contribute more than $10 million to the Panhandle economy.

Campus-Wide Utility Infrastructure: $27.7M
- Inter-related scopes of work to include high-pressure boiler replacement; centrifugal water-cooled chiller replacement; and campus HVAC control upgrades.
Florida Legislative Budget Requests FY 2023-2024

Pursuit of National Rankings
- Increase graduation rates and first-time licensure pass rates.
- Increase degree production in programs of strategic emphasis.
- Recruit, develop, and retain world-class faculty.
- Increase research productivity.

Chemical & Biological Research Laboratory Center
- Position FAMU as a leader in research, healthcare education, and service.
- Increase undergraduates and post-graduates in Programs of Strategic Emphasis.
- Increase research productivity for interdisciplinary research in STEM and health-related disciplines.
- Enhance cadre of competitive graduates for employment in high-need STEM disciplines.

University of Distinction
- In 2020, SB 72 established BOG UD standards.
- Core competence to achieve excellence at the national or state level; address state workforce needs; and promote an innovation economy.
- BOG requests a proposal for the same area of distinction as submitted for 2022-2023.
- Improving 21st Century Health and Wellness.

Historic Preservation & 21st Century Modernization
- Address critical exterior and interior stabilization needs.
- Provide restoration and safety enhancements.
- Modernize classrooms and administration for 21st century functionality.
- Restore facades to match historical profiles and species.
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<tr>
<th>FY 2023 Programmatic Requests</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>❑ Strengthening HBCUs</td>
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<td>❑ NOAA National Sea Grant College Program</td>
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<td>❑ NOAA Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions</td>
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<td>❑ Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants</td>
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<td>❑ Education Grants for 1890 Institutions</td>
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<td>❑ 1890s Extension Program</td>
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<td>❑ Scholarships at 1890 Institutions</td>
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<td>❑ NIH Research Centers in Minority Institutions Program</td>
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<td>❑ NIH Minority Health &amp; Health Disparities</td>
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<td>❑ HBCU Capital Financing Program</td>
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<td>❑ HRSA Health Career Opportunity Program</td>
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<th>HBCU Bomb Threat Resolution</th>
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<td>❑ Congress approved a resolution condemning bomb threats at HBCUs.</td>
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<td>❑ The resolution calls on the Federal government to continue work towards the eradication of violence on HBCU campuses.</td>
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<th>America COMPETES Act</th>
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<td>❑ Authorizes $1.2 billion to award competitive grants to support research on the role played by HBCUs, TCUs, and Minority-Serving Institutions in educating and training minority students in STEM fields.</td>
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<td>❑ Requires White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to develop uniform guidance on federal science agency outreach and partnerships with HBCUs and other MSIs.</td>
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United States House of Representatives
Committee on Oversight and Reform

United States House of Representatives
HBCU STEAM Days of Action
FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Founded in 1887 as the State Normal College for Colored Students, Florida A&M University (FAMU) is the only historically state supported educational facility for African Americans in Florida. It has always been co-educational. In 1890, the second Morrill Act was passed. This enabled the school to become the Black Land Grant College for the State of Florida.

In 1891, the college was moved from its original location to its present location which was once the site of "Highwood," Territorial Governor W.P. Duval's slave plantation. The site is one of the highest hills in Tallahassee. The school was known as Florida A&M College from 1909 until 1953, when it attained university status.