

(Substantial rewording of Rule 6E-2.0041 follows. See Florida Administrative Code for present text.)

6E-2.0041 Delivery of Programs through Nontraditional Assessments, Modes and Methods. Nontraditional College Programs.

(1) Introduction. In addition to its responsibility for the maintenance of high standards of quality, the Commission also serves to encourage responsible innovation in postsecondary education to meet societal needs for creatively designed programs delivered in nontraditional ways. It is the intention of the Commission that its standards and procedures shall foster the development of quality innovative programs and emerging new fields of study, and shall not unreasonably hinder educational innovation and competition.

(a) Institutions offering nontraditional programs of study shall document that the instructional methods used will lead to the achievement of stated learning objectives, and that all nontraditional instruction shall be consistent with the abilities, educational skills, experience, and needs of the students enrolled in the programs.

(b) Institutions offering nontraditional programs of study that employ innovative delivery systems or innovative methods, or that carry on research and teaching in emerging fields of study, shall demonstrate that they will achieve the intent of each of the standards contained in Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., for the appropriate level of licensure and for annual reviews.

(c) In addition to providing to the Commission the documentation required for each standard contained in Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., showing how the intent of each

standard will be met in the nontraditional program or delivery system, the institution shall also furnish for each course to be offered:

1. An inventory of equipment and materials to be provided to each student;
2. A detailed description of how each program will be conducted, including detailed course outlines or syllabi, procedures for distribution of materials, examination and evaluation of student work, timely response to students' questions and comments, record keeping, appropriate student services, and technical support.

(d) Institutions holding accreditation as defined in Section 1005.02(1), Florida Statutes, by an accrediting agency recognized by the U. S. Department of Education to deliver nontraditional education, may substitute proof of such accreditation, in good standing, for the above requirements.

(2) Awarding of credit.

(a) Units or credits applied toward the award of a credential in nontraditional programs may be derived from a combination of any or all of the following:

1. Units or credits earned at and transferred from other postsecondary institutions, when congruent and applicable to the receiving institution's program and when validated and confirmed by the receiving institution.

2. Successful completion of challenge examinations or standardized tests demonstrating learning at the credential level in specific subject matter areas.

3. Prior learning, as validated, evaluated, and confirmed by qualified instructors at the receiving institution.

(b) Graduation requirements for nontraditional degree programs shall include

provisions for general education appropriate to the type of degree, as specified in Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C. The Doctor of Philosophy degree, commonly abbreviated Ph.D., shall not be offered or awarded through distance or nontraditional learning without appropriate accreditation by an accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

(c) At least 20 percent of the units required in a nontraditional degree program shall be given by the institution awarding the degree, and shall not be derived from any combination of transfer, examination, or experiential learning; however, credits earned by active U.S. military members are excluded from this requirement due to the transient nature of the service.

(3) Direct contact instruction. Institutions licensed to operate in Florida and wishing to offer programs or courses through directed individual and group study using direct contact instruction shall describe the teaching-learning methodology to be used, and shall submit illustrative course outlines and competencies and all other documentation as required in Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., for the appropriate level of licensure or for subsequent annual reviews.

(4) Indirect contact instruction.

(a) Institutions licensed to operate in Florida and wishing to offer programs or courses through individual and group study mediated and assisted by telecommunications, computer augmented educational services, facsimile transmission, the postal service, or another technological method, shall describe the teaching-learning methodology to be used, and shall submit illustrative course outlines,

competencies and all other documentation as required in Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., for the appropriate level of licensure or for subsequent annual reviews.

(b) In addition to the other requirements of Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., an institution offering instruction by correspondence shall employ a sufficient number of qualified instructors to assure that:

1. The academic content is designed by qualified faculty; and
2. Each student lesson, project, examination, or paper is evaluated by qualified instructors, and the instructor's response to or evaluation of each is sent to the student within a reasonable time as disclosed to the student.

(c) For programs that require the development of a manual or technical skill, such as the use of equipment or tools, the institution must ensure that the student has the opportunity to gain practical hands-on experience appropriate to master the skill. This experience, wherever gained, shall be documented in the student's file and shall be done under proper supervision and with meaningful evaluation of the competency outcomes. The technical aspects must be designed by qualified technicians.

(5) Credit for prior learning. An institution may grant credit to a student for prior experiential learning only if all of the following apply:

(a) The prior learning is equivalent to the level of learning in which the student is enrolling.

(b) The prior learning is demonstrated to provide a balance between theory and practice, for academic programs; or a verifiable mastery of appropriate skills, for vocational courses or programs. For courses or programs requiring a combination of

theory and skills, the prior learning is demonstrated to provide the appropriate combination.

(c) The credit awarded for the prior learning directly relates to the student's course or program and is applied in satisfaction of some of the credential requirements.

(d) College or university level learning for which credit is sought shall be documented by the student in writing, and validated, confirmed, and evaluated by faculty qualified in that specific subject area, who shall ascertain to what college or university level learning the student's prior learning is equivalent, and how many credits toward a degree may be granted for that prior learning. The faculty evaluating the prior learning shall prepare a written report indicating all of the following, which report shall be retained by the college or university for review by visiting Commission representatives upon request:

1. The documents in the student's file on which the faculty relied in determining and confirming the nature of the student's prior learning;

2. The basis for determining that the prior learning is equivalent to college or university level learning, and demonstrates a balance between theory and practice; and

3. The basis for determining to what college or university level the prior learning is equivalent, and the proper number of credits to be awarded toward the degree, based upon that prior learning.

(e) No more than 50 percent of the units required and validated through the institution's internal review process for a degree shall be awarded for prior experiential

learning.

(6) Credits earned in a compressed time period. Institutions licensed in Florida and wishing to offer courses or programs in a compressed time period shall show evidence to the Commission that the intent of all standards for licensure, as set forth in Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., shall be met.

(7) Instructors. Institutions licensed to operate in Florida and wishing to offer nontraditional programs or courses shall employ or contract with appropriately qualified instructors sufficient in number to provide the instruction, student interaction, and learning outcomes evaluation necessary for the institution to document achievement of its stated purpose, and for students to achieve the specific learning objectives and competencies required for each program so offered. It shall be the responsibility of the licensed institution to validate each instructor's competence to use the interactive electronic media program or distance learning program effectively, and to provide training in the use of the delivery system if needed.

(8) Library and other learning resources.

(a) Institutions licensed to operate in Florida and wishing to offer nontraditional programs or courses shall document to the Commission how they provide, ensure, and maintain access for all students to the information resources and services appropriate to support each program or course.

(b) Institutions shall document how they provide, ensure, and maintain security of examinations and papers.

(c) Institutions shall collect and use student evaluations of content, delivery, and

services.

(9) Laboratory experiences. In the case of courses in the experimental or clinical sciences, or other courses requiring hands-on experience, each licensed institution wishing to offer nontraditional programs shall document to the Commission that arrangements have been made to ensure that the requisite laboratory, field, or equivalent experience is available to and used consistently by every enrolled student. Such experience shall be documented in the student's file, and shall occur under appropriate supervision and meaningful evaluation of the competency outcomes.

(10) Catalog. Each institution licensed in Florida and wishing to offer nontraditional programs or courses shall comply with all requirements of Rules 6E-1.0032 and 2.004, F.A.C., and in addition shall publish information in the catalog, whether printed or electronic, pertaining to each of the following:

(a) The institution's policies and procedures for the award of credit for prior learning, including confirmation and validation, assessment policies and procedures, provisions for appeal of decisions, limitations on the number of credits that may be awarded in this manner, and all fees that a student may be required to pay.

(b) The institution's policies regarding the acceptance of credits earned by the student through successful completion of challenge examinations or standardized tests, acceptable scores for each, whether and how many times examinations may be repeated to achieve an acceptable score, limitations on the number of credits that may be awarded in this manner, and all fees that a student may be required to pay.

(c) If the institution offers instruction by correspondence, schedules for normal

progress or completion of the course or program, and all fees that a student may be required to pay.

(11) Student records.

(a) Institutions wishing to offer nontraditional programs or courses shall maintain a file for each student, conforming to the general requirements of Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., and contain the following:

1. All documents evidencing a student's prior learning upon which the instructors and the institution base the award of any credit or credential.

2. For directed individual or group contact instruction, copies of the learning agreements or learning contracts signed by the instructors and administrators who evaluated the agreements and contracts.

(b) An academic transcript shall be maintained, kept current, and retained permanently for each student. Institutions offering nontraditional courses and programs shall adopt a policy requiring that credits awarded for prior learning, including internal credit by challenge examination, shall be so identified on the student's academic transcript. Institutions shall adopt a policy regarding the length of time for retention of records documenting evaluation, assessment and awarding of nontraditional credit. Retention time shall be sufficient for reasonable future review and confirmation of student work.

(12) Fair consumer practices, as described in Sections 1005.04 and 1005.34, Florida Statutes, and Rule 6E-1.0032, F.A.C., shall be followed by the institution in all aspects of its operation.

Specific Authority 1005.22(1)(e)1., 1005.31(2), (3) ~~246.041(1)(e), 246.051(1), 246.071~~
FS. Law Implemented 1005.31 ~~246.011(2), (4), 246.087(1), 246.095~~ FS. History–New
10-13-83, Formerly 6E-2.041, Amended 11-27-88, 6-20-95,___.

(Substantial rewording of Rule 6E-2.008 follows. See Florida Administrative Code for present text.)

6E-2.008 Approval of Modifications ~~Amendments to Applications~~.

(1) No licensed institution shall add new degrees, programs or majors to its offerings or alter any licensed program by more than 20 percent since its last review, change the title of a program or the credential awarded, or discontinue a program, while under a Provisional License. Modifications contemplated by institutions holding an Annual License shall receive approval from the Commission before implementation.

Such approval is contingent upon:

(a) A finding by the Commission that the licensee meets the standards contained in Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., and, if applicable, Rule 6E-2.0041 or 6E-2.0042, F.A.C., for each proposed new degree, program or major;

(b) Documentation that the modifications are congruent with the guidelines of state or national professional licensing boards;

(c) The licensee's filing the required documentation; and

(d) The licensee's paying the fee required by rule.

(2) In the event that it is deemed necessary by the Commission, a representative of the Commission or a visiting committee shall visit the institution prior to consideration of the modification and shall provide a written report to the Commission of its findings, to be used as one of the bases upon which the Commission will make a determination regarding the modification.

(3) Any other significant change in the information provided in the initial

application for, or last review of, licensure, or in subsequent modifications approved by the Commission, including but not limited to change in corporate charter, purpose, administrative structure, finance, or physical facilities, shall be filed with the Commission at least 30 days prior to implementation.

(4) Additional locations, including auxiliary classroom space, shall not be added while under a Provisional License. Institutions holding an Annual License shall receive prior approval of additional locations by the Commission before implementation. For colleges and universities, if the new additional location is more than 10 miles distant from the main Florida headquarters, the college or university shall submit information to the Commission showing that the requirements of Rule 6E-2.004, F.A.C., are met for the additional location. For nondegree schools, each location except an auxiliary classroom space shall be licensed separately. Licensed institutions shall provide to the Commission prior notification of auxiliary classroom space, as defined in Rule 6E-1.003(5), F.A.C. Such notification shall include the address and description of the facilities. The description shall include information regarding student capacity, the purpose of the facility, the impact on existing students, and the scope of the operation.

(5) The Commission shall be notified in writing of minor modifications of programs, fees, or tuition. The Commission shall not be required to review or approve such modifications.

(6) Institutions Licensed by Means of Accreditation shall file a copy of all correspondence with accrediting agencies regarding modifications.

Specific Authority 1005.33(2) 246.041(1)(e), 246.051(1), 246.071, 246.091(3) FS. Law

Implemented 1005.33(2) ~~246.051, 246.087(1), 246.091(2), (3)~~ FS. History--

Repromulgated 12-5-74, Formerly 6E-4.01(2)(c), Readopted 11-11-75, Amended 5-7-

79, 10-13-83, Formerly 6E-2.08, Amended 5-13-87, 11-29-89,

10-19-93, 4-2-96, 4-11-00, _____.

6E-2.0081 Change of Ownership or Control.

(1) Pursuant to Section 1005.31(8), Florida Statutes, a licensed institution shall notify the Commission prior to a change of ownership or control. The notification shall be made in writing no less than 30 days prior to the change. The Commission shall review each case and, if the standards for licensure are met, take affirmative action to issue a new license after receipt and evaluation of the appropriate documentation and payment of the required fee. The Commission shall make the final determination as to whether a change of ownership or control has occurred.

(2) Change of ownership means a transfer, assignment, or conveyance of issued or outstanding stock or other instrument of ownership which results in a change in control of the institution.

(a) For a privately held corporation, a change of ownership occurs:

1. When a majority of stock or other instrument of ownership is conveyed; or
2. When an amount of stock or other instrument of ownership sufficient to increase an individual's holdings to 50 percent or above is conveyed; or
3. When the majority of the institution's governing board changes within a calendar year.

(b) For a publicly held corporation, a change of ownership occurs:

1. When there is a change of 50 percent or more of the voting members of the board of directors in any 12-month period; or
2. When there is a change in the number of voting members of the board of directors in any 12-month period that will allow a group of directors to exercise control

who could not exercise control before the change; or

3. When there is an acquisition of outstanding voting shares by any entity or group whereby that entity or group owns 50 percent or more of the total outstanding voting shares; or

4. When any other transaction occurs that is deemed by an appropriate governmental agency to constitute a change of control, including but not limited to a transaction that requires the corporation to file a notice of change of ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States.

(c) For a not-for-profit corporation, a change of ownership occurs:

1. When there is a change of 50 percent or more of the voting members of the controlling board in any 12-month period; or

2. When there is a change in the number of voting members of the controlling board in any 12-month period that will allow a group of members to exercise control who could not exercise control before the change.

(d) For a limited liability company, a change of ownership occurs:

1. When the transfer of 50 percent or more of the direct or beneficial ownership interest is conveyed from one member or members to another member or members; or

2. When there is a transfer of direct or beneficial ownership interest that results in the holding of 50 percent or more of the total direct or beneficial ownership interest by any member other than any previous member who owned 50 percent or more of the total direct or beneficial ownership interest; or

3. When there is a transfer of direct or beneficial ownership interest whereby a

member's direct or beneficial ownership interest decreases from more than 50 percent to less than 50 percent; or

4. When there is any other transaction whereby a member or group of members who previously could not exercise control of the company as described in this rule now can exercise control.

(e) For purposes of determining ownership, married couples shall be considered a single entity, and closely related family groups shall be considered a single entity when all of the present and future relevant stockholders actively participate in the management of the corporation. No change of ownership occurs when stock is transferred to a close family member by operation of law or inheritance upon the death of one of the stockholders.

(3) A change in control means any change in the organization of a institution which affects the authority to establish or modify institutional policies, standards, and procedures. A change in control occurs when a person acquires or loses control of an institution or of the parent corporation that owns the institution, whether by means of the sale of the institution, sale of the assets, transfer of the controlling interest of stock, conversion of the institution from nonprofit to for-profit or vice versa, or similar transaction. A change in control does not occur upon the retirement or death of the owner of an institution, if ownership and control passes to a member of the owner's family or to a person with a pre-existing ownership interest in the institution.

(4) With the written notification provided to the Commission as required in

subsection (1) of this rule, the institution shall provide:

(a) A written statement of the anticipated effects of such change upon the name, purpose, programs, personnel, administrative organization, finances, and other standards for licensure, and upon its accredited status, if accredited.

(b) A copy of the institution's last application for licensure, or licensure review, annotated to disclose all changes to the materials previously submitted.

(c) The new owners, in the case of a change of ownership, shall provide a written sworn statement attesting to:

1. The accuracy and completeness of the materials presented to the Commission;

2. A guarantee that the new ownership will comply with the requirements of Chapter 1005, Florida Statutes, and these rules;

3. Confirmation that the new owner(s), chief administrative officers, directors, or registered agents are not ineligible to hold such positions in a licensed institution, pursuant to Section 1005.38(2), (3) and (4), Florida Statutes.

(d) Information and fee required for the criminal justice information investigation authorized by Section 1005.38(4), Florida Statutes.

(5) If a change of ownership or control occurs in the period between regularly scheduled Commission meetings, the materials submitted are complete and in compliance with Commission standards, and if it appears to be in the best interest of the students, interim executive approval of the change and interim Provisional Licensure shall be granted by the Executive Director and reported to the Commission

at its next meeting for further action.

(6) The currently licensed institution shall be responsible for arranging and conducting a change in ownership or control in a manner and at a time so that there is no adverse impact on the opportunity of currently enrolled students to complete their training and receive student services. In addition, the institution shall remain responsible for properly completing the training of the enrolled students and for providing the student services, and shall be subject to disciplinary action for any violations of statutes and rules which may occur in that regard during the transition. A change of ownership or control of a institution, or the issuance of a new license, shall not in any manner release the institution from its legal obligations to enrolled students to provide education and services required under the student's enrollment agreement, Chapter 1005, Florida Statutes, or the rules of the Commission. The new licensee shall be under a continuing obligation to fulfill the terms of all contracts with the enrolled students.

Specific Authority 1005.31(8) (b), FS. Law Implemented 1005.31(5), (8) FS. History–
New _____.

(Substantial rewording of Rule 6E-2.010 follows. See Florida Administrative Code for present text.)

6E-2.010 Agents; License Required; Procedures for Licensure.

The following provisions shall apply to persons meeting the statutory definition of "agent" found in Section 1005.02(2), Florida Statutes.

(1) No agent shall recruit for an institution required to be licensed under Section 1005.31(1), Florida Statutes, unless the institution is so licensed.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of each institution to require a specific training program for its admissions director, who shall supervise and train all agents and admissions staff employed by the institution. The agent training program shall be submitted to the Commission for review, initially and upon changing the program. Institutions that choose to employ a training provider for their training program may, if the program provided by the contractor has been approved by the commission, provide the program without additional approval. Training of agents shall include information to familiarize agents with the Florida Statutes and applicable rules regarding agents, and with the institution's programs, services, costs, terms of payment, financial aid available for qualified students, refund policy, transferability of credits to other institutions, reasonable employment projections and accurate placement data, status of the institution regarding licensure and accreditation, facts regarding the eligibility of graduates to sit for licensure examinations or fulfill other requirements to practice in Florida the career or profession for which the prospective student wishes to be trained, and other relevant facts. The training program shall reflect the fair consumer practices

outlined in Sections 1005.04 and 1005.34, Florida Statutes, and Rule 6E-1.0032, F.A.C. The training program shall be updated as necessary to reflect changes in applicable laws, rules, and institutional policies; and all agents and admissions staff shall be provided with updated training as necessary.

(3) Each agent applying for initial licensure with an institution shall file with the Commission the required documentation and the appropriate application fee, as well as a fee for the cost of an investigation of criminal justice information as provided in Section 1005.22(1)(h), Florida Statutes, and defined in Section 943.045(3), Florida Statutes. Agents applying for renewal of their existing license with an institution shall submit, with the application for renewal, updated information regarding training taken during the preceding year, contact information, required fees, and a certification signed by the director or chief administrative officer of the institution stating that the information provided is true and correct.

(4) Persons seeking licensure as recruiting agents for institutions shall submit the following materials in conjunction with the application fee:

(a) Confirmation by the chief executive officer or president of the institution that the individual has been appointed as a recruiting agent for the institution;

(b) Documentation that the institution is authorized to operate by the appropriate state or other agency of jurisdiction where the main campus, corporate headquarters, and all other operations of the institution are located, if out of state;

(c) A statement of the institution's status regarding accreditation;

(d) A copy of the institution's current catalog; and

(e) An affirmation signed by the chief executive officer or president of the institution, stating that the agent has received all required training and that the institution shall be responsible for the correct and accurate representation of the institution by the agent in Florida; and that all printed materials, advertisements, and verbal information disseminated in Florida by the agent regarding the institution shall conform to the applicable requirements of Florida law and rules, including: Chapter 501, Florida Statutes; Chapter 1005, Florida Statutes; and Chapters 6E-1 through 6E-4, F.A.C.

(5) Upon receipt of the required materials and results of the criminal justice information investigation required for new applicants by Section 1005.22(1)(h), Florida Statutes, showing that the applicant has not been found in violation of laws or rules governing recruiting practices or other relevant matters, the staff of the Commission shall review the materials and make a recommendation to the Executive Director regarding licensure of the applicant. The staff shall request additional information regarding the applicant or the institution to be represented, if the materials submitted do not contain the information necessary to determine eligibility. If the Executive Director finds that the applicant and the institution to be represented meet the standards set forth in this rule and in Chapter 1005, Florida Statutes, the agent's license shall be issued or extended for one year. A report of agents issued licenses or extensions shall be provided to the Commission on a quarterly basis. If the criminal background investigation reveals relevant convictions or pleas, the application will be denied.

(6) The criteria for nontransferable licensure of a recruiting agent are:

(a) Evidence of appointment by the institution to be a recruiting agent for the institution;

(b) Evidence that the institution to be represented is authorized to operate by the appropriate state or other agency of jurisdiction where the main campus, corporate headquarters, and all other operations of the institution are located, if out of state;

(c) Evidence that the agent has satisfactorily completed an approved training program and has demonstrated competent knowledge and mastery of the content;

(d) Affirmation that the agent has not had an agent's license or similar authorization revoked in Florida or in another state or other jurisdiction, and has not been found in violation of laws or rules governing recruiting practices; and

(e) Affirmation that the agent will represent the institution correctly and accurately and will comply with all applicable laws and rules.

(7) Each agent's license shall be effective for a period of one year from the date of issuance, and is not transferable to another agent or to another institution to be represented. If an individual recruits students for more than one institution, that individual must receive a separate agent's license and receive and document separate agent's training for each institution represented.

(8) Each initial agent's license shall be issued for a maximum period of one year from the date of issuance. After receiving initial licensure, an agent shall apply annually for licensure by submitting the documentation and fee set forth in this rule.

(9) Each institution employing recruiting agents shall notify the Commission in

writing within ten days after the resignation or dismissal of an agent. Agents shall be required to return their agent's license within 10 days of resignation or dismissal.

(10) An agent's license is subject to denial, probation, or revocation for cause as set forth in Section 1005.38, Florida Statutes, and Rule 6E-2.0061, F.A.C. Grounds shall include violation of applicable Florida law; misrepresentation of the institution, its programs, or other pertinent facts; obtaining an agent's license by fraudulent misrepresentation, bribery, or through an error of the Commission; failure to follow fair consumer practices; failure to comply with the provisions of Chapter 1005, Florida Statutes; prior revocation or disciplinary action against the agent for violation of these or similar standards; revocation of the represented institution's license in Florida or of its authorization to operate in the state or other jurisdiction where the main campus, corporate headquarters, and all other operations of the institution are located; or, in the case of an out-of-state institution not licensed by the Commission, any activity by or on behalf of the institution which would be grounds for denial or revocation of its licensure under the provisions of Rule 6E-2.0061, F.A.C., if it were subject to licensure in Florida. A person whose agent's application has been denied or revoked shall not solicit students, nor shall a person solicit students while his or her agent's license is under probation.

(11) Revocation of an agent's license shall lead to an investigation of the licensed institution to determine whether the institution's license should be placed on probation or revoked for failing to train or supervise its agents adequately, or for allowing or encouraging its agents to violate the provisions of Florida Statutes and

rules, if the activities leading to the disciplinary action appear to be related to such circumstances.

(12) All monies collected by an agent from or on behalf of students recruited shall be turned over to the institution represented. All checks received shall be made payable to the institution represented, and receipts for cash shall be given to the student in the name of the institution.

(13) All licensed agents representing an institution shall be called agent, admissions representative, sales representative, or field representative. The terms counselor or advisor, or modifications thereof, shall not be used by agents.

(14) Agents shall not have the authority to accept an applicant for admission on behalf of the institution. If an applicant is determined by the institution not to be eligible for admission, or not to possess the ability to complete the program successfully, all monies paid shall be refunded in accordance with the institution's refund policy.

(15) An agent shall not offer a bonus or discount to the prospective student, and shall not make statements indicating that the prospective student must make a decision immediately or within a short period of time. No reference shall be made, either verbally or in writing, that other inducements, including but not limited to travel, equipment or textbooks, will be provided free to the prospective student for signing up during a specific period of time or for bringing in other new students.

Specific Authority 1005.31(10) ~~246.041(1)(e), 246.051(1), 246.071, 246.087(2)~~ FS.

Law Implemented 1005.04, 1005.22(1)(h), 1005.31(10), 1005.33, 1005.38(1), 1005.39
~~246.051, 246.081(4), 246.087(2), 246.095, 246.097(2), 246.111~~ FS. History--

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