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A bill to be entitled
An act relating to higher education; amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; providing that a Florida College System institution that fails to comply with requirements relating to intellectual freedom and viewpoint diversity is not eligible to receive certain performance-based funding; creating s. 1001.644, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to develop and annually deliver a training program for its members and each Florida College System institution board of trustees; providing the purposes of the training; requiring each member of the State Board of Education and each member of a Florida College System institution board of trustees to participate in the training program within a specified timeframe; requiring specified content to be included in the training; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1001.71, F.S.; requiring public notice and agendas for state university boards of trustees meetings to be published in a specified manner; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; deleting authorization for state university boards of trustees to adopt rules or regulations under certain circumstances; requiring the Board of Governors and state universities to publish notices of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations in a specified manner; making technical changes; requiring the Board of Governors to ensure that state university students have access to certain civic literacy courses.
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and assessments; revising Board of Governors
procedures for review and approval of certain
programs; revising requirements for certain training
the Board of Governors must develop and deliver;
authorizing the Board of Governors to transfer certain
unused appropriations if authorized by a specific
appropriation in the General Appropriations Act;
requiring the Chancellor of the State University
System to immediately notify and regularly apprise the
Governor and the Legislature if the Board of Governors
determines that a state university president or board
of trustees is under investigation regarding certain
allegations; revising the Board of Governors’ powers
and duties relating to personnel; revising the Board
of Governors’ powers and duties relating to property;
providing that a state university that fails to comply
with requirements relating to intellectual freedom and
viewpoint diversity is not eligible to receive certain
performance-based funding; making technical changes;
creating s. 1001.725, F.S.; specifying requirements
for university boards of trustees and university
presidents relating to selection and reappointment of
certain personnel; requiring each university president
to annually present to his or her board of trustees
the results of performance evaluations and associated
salaries for certain personnel; amending s. 1004.03,
F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education and the
Board of Governors to establish, for the Florida
College System and the State University System,
respectively, a schedule for the regular review of postsecondary educational programs; specifying requirements for the reviews; providing for the usage of review results; requiring the State University System and Florida College System, to the extent possible, to coordinate the prioritization and timing of subject area degree and program review cycles to maximize the benefits of multijurisdictional collaboration; amending s. 1004.04, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner of Education to conduct an audit of state-approved teacher preparation programs, processes, and systems; providing the purposes of the audit; specifying audit requirements; requiring the Commissioner of Education to submit to the Governor and the State Board of Education audit findings and recommendations at specified intervals; amending s. 1004.085, F.S.; requiring the Chancellor of the Florida College System and the Chancellor of the State University System, as applicable, to provide a summary of the information from institutions certifying their compliance with certain public posting requirements; amending s. 1007.24, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner of Education to recommend to the State Board of Education the general education courses authorized for inclusion in the statewide course numbering system and the levels for the courses; revising the maintenance requirements of the statewide course numbering system; requiring certain postsecondary educational institutions to accept and apply general education
courses and credit in a specified manner; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; specifying requirements for the rules; amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; requiring faculty committees to submit reviews and recommendations on general education core courses to the Articulation Coordinating Committee and the Commissioner of Education at specified intervals; requiring public postsecondary students, beginning with a certain academic year, to complete certain courses as part of general education core course requirements; requiring all public postsecondary educational institutions to accept certain courses; creating s. 1007.55, F.S.; providing legislative findings; providing principles that specified entities must apply when approving or recommending for approval general education courses, general education core courses, and substitute or equivalency credit for such courses; requiring students initially entering a public postsecondary educational institution in a specified school year to complete at least one core course in specified subject areas as part of general education core course requirements; specifying standards for core courses; requiring that, to the greatest extent possible, certain civic literacy courses be available as core courses in each of the general education subject areas; providing standards to be considered in the approval of a course as a general education course; requiring all public postsecondary educational institutions to offer all
approved general education core courses; requiring
general education courses to be accepted as such, in
the same subject area, by all public postsecondary
educational institutions; providing that public
postsecondary educational institution boards of
trustees and presidents are responsible for annually
reviewing and approving, at a public meeting, the
general education course and general education core
course requirements at their respective institutions;
prohibiting public postsecondary educational
institutions that fail to comply with certain
requirements from receiving performance-based funding;
amending s. 1008.32, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner
of Education to consider any response to allegations
of noncompliance received by the commissioner;
granting the state board the authority to require that
certain entities comply with specified requirements;
amending s. 1008.322, F.S.; requiring the Chancellor
of the State University System to consider any
response to allegations of noncompliance received by
the chancellor; granting the Board of Governors the
authority to require that a university comply with
specified requirements; creating s. 1008.325, F.S.;
providing legislative intent; requiring the State
Board of Education and the Board of Governors to
determine each Florida College System institution’s
and each state university’s eligibility, respectively,
to receive performance-based funding; requiring the
Chancellor of the Florida College System and the
Chancellor of the State University System to publicly report to their respective state boards each public postsecondary educational institution’s compliance with applicable state laws, rules, and regulations; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to report quarterly to the Governor and the Legislature the compliance status of each public postsecondary educational institution in this state with respect to state laws, rules, and regulations; requiring the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors, as applicable, to seek a remedy for any public postsecondary educational institution that is not in compliance; requiring the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors, as applicable, to withhold performance-based funding from a public postsecondary educational institution that is unable or unwilling to comply with applicable state laws, rules, or regulations; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to adopt rules and regulations, respectively; amending s. 1008.45, F.S.; revising the requirements of the Florida College System institution accountability process; amending s. 1008.46, F.S.; requiring the Board of Governors to address within the annual evaluation of the performance of the Chancellor of the State University System, and each state university board of trustees to address within its annual evaluation of its university president, the extent of system and institutional compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.
of law, respectively; amending ss. 1009.23 and 1009.24, F.S.; prohibiting boards of trustees of Florida College System institutions and state universities, respectively, from increasing specified student fees after a specified date; providing that Florida College System institutions and state universities, respectively, may increase certain fees by a specified amount under certain conditions after a specified date; providing exceptions; requiring certain boards of trustees to report to the Chancellor of the State University system the total amount of revenue generated by certain fees by a specified date; requiring the Chancellors of the Florida College System and the State University System, respectively, to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report concerning revenue generated by certain fees; specifying requirements for the report; requiring Florida College System institutions and state universities, respectively, to post specified information relating to tuition and fee rates and proposed changes to such rates on their websites and in a press release e-mailed to enrolled students; requiring each Florida College System institution and each state university to annually submit a fee schedule to the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, respectively, for approval by a date established by State Board of Governors rule or Board of Governors regulation, respectively; requiring submission of an amended fee schedule under certain
circumstances; amending s. 1011.81, F.S.; requiring
the State Board of Education to collaborate with the
Board of Governors in creating a template for use by
Florida College System Institutions in creating an
annual report on revenue sources; requiring that the
report detail specified information; requiring Florida
College System institutions to submit their reports to
the Governor and the Legislature by a certain date;
requiring the reports to be published prominently on
the State Board of Education’s website; revising the
limitations imposed on the use of certain funds by
Florida College System institutions; providing that an
allegation of noncompliance is subject to certain
investigatory, enforcement, and sanction provisions;
amending s. 1011.90, F.S.; requiring the Board of
Governors to collaborate with the State Board of
Education in creating a template for use by state
universities in creating an annual report on revenue
sources; requiring that the reports detail specified
information; requiring state universities to submit
their reports to the Governor and the Legislature by a
certain date; requiring the reports to be published
prominently on the Board of Governors’ website;
revising the limitations imposed on the use of certain
funds by state universities; providing that an
allegation of noncompliance is subject to certain
investigatory, enforcement, and sanction provisions;
amending s. 1011.91, F.S.; authorizing the Chancellor
of the State University System to monitor and
periodically review university expenditures; amending s. 1012.80, F.S.; requiring policies adopted by Florida College System institutions and state universities to be adopted in accordance with State Board of Education rule and Board of Governors regulation, respectively; requiring such policies to include discretionary penalties for participation in disruptive activities at public postsecondary educational institutions; authorizing the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors, as applicable, to apply authorized sanctions after formal investigation has established that an employee of a public postsecondary educational institution has participated in disruptive activities; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to jointly develop and codify in rule and regulation the term “disruptive activities”; amending ss. 1012.886 and 1012.976, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, respectively, to report to the Governor and the Legislature each public postsecondary educational institution’s compliance with certain provisions by a specified date each year; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (19) of section 1001.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education.—
(19) INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM AND VIEWPOINT DIVERSITY ASSESSMENT.—

(d) A Florida College System institution that fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection is not eligible to receive any performance-based funding pursuant to s. 1008.325.

Section 2. Section 1001.644, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1001.644 Florida College System institution boards of trustees; training.—The State Board of Education shall develop and annually deliver a training program for its members and each Florida College System institution board of trustees which addresses the role and responsibilities of such boards and their executive leadership in overseeing the Florida College System and its institutional resources and in protecting the public interest.

(1) Each member of the State Board of Education and each member of a Florida College System institution’s board of trustees shall participate in the training program within 1 year after appointment or reappointment.

(2) The training must include information on the responsibilities of the Governor and individual members of the State Board of Education, Florida College System institution board of trustees, and Florida College System institution executive leadership relating to all of the following:

(a) Meeting applicable statutory, regulatory, and fiduciary requirements.

(b) Establishing internal controls and accountability mechanisms for the Chancellor of the Florida College System, a
Florida College System institution’s president, and other
administrative officials.

(c) Practicing oversight of a Florida College System
institution’s planning, construction, maintenance, expansion,
and renovation projects.

(d) Establishing policies that promote college
affordability, including ensuring that the costs of fees,
textbooks, and instructional materials are minimized whenever
possible.

(e) Creating and implementing systemwide rules and
policies.

(f) Maintaining ethical standards and avoiding conflicts of
interest.

(g) Implementing best practices for board governance.

(h) Understanding current national and state issues in
higher education and in workforce education.

(i) Incorporating any additional board responsibilities
that the State Board of Education finds to be necessary or
appropriate.

(3) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to
implement this section.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 1001.71, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.71 University boards of trustees; membership.—
(5) Public notice of board meetings and agendas for each
meeting must be published prominently on the university’s
website and timely published in the Florida Administrative
Register. Each university board of trustees shall keep and,
within 2 weeks after a board meeting, publish post prominently
on the university’s website detailed meeting minutes for all meetings, including the vote history and attendance of each trustee. The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to implement this subsection.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a) through (h) and (j) of subsection (3), subsection (4), paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (5), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (6), and subsections (7), (8), and (11) of section 1001.706, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (13) of that section, to read:

1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.—

(2) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—

(b) The Board of Governors shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 120 when acting pursuant to statutory authority derived from the Legislature, except that the Board of Governors may adopt regulations if expressly authorized or required by law. Such regulations must be adopted pursuant to a development procedure that complies with paragraph (c). If the Board of Governors delegates a power or duty to a university board of trustees as the designee, the authority to adopt rules or regulations is included in the delegation. If the Board of Governors delegates a statutory power or duty to a university board of trustees, the university board of trustees shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 120 but may adopt regulations to the same extent as the Board of Governors under this subsection.

(c) The development procedure for regulations authorized or required by law must provide for notice to the public of, and an opportunity for public comment on, the proposed adoption,
amendment, or repeal of a regulation; a process for a substantially affected person to challenge a statement of general applicability that has not been properly adopted as a regulation; a process for a substantially affected person to challenge an unlawful regulation; and a process for the adoption of and challenges to emergency regulations that are necessary to protect the public interest in the emergency. Judicial review shall be sought in the appellate district in which the headquarters of the Board of Governors is located or in which the main campus of the state university is located, as applicable. The regulation development procedure shall be published prominently on the websites of the Board of Governors and the state universities. Public notice of the Board of Governors’ and the state universities’ proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of any regulation must be published prominently on the websites of the Board of Governors and the state universities and timely published in the Florida Administrative Register.

(3) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.—

(a) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall adopt regulations develop guidelines and procedures related to data and technology, including information systems, communications systems, computer hardware and software, and networks.

(b) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations develop guidelines relating to divisions of sponsored research, pursuant to the provisions of s. 1004.22, to serve the function of administration and promotion of the programs of research.
The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations prescribing conditions for direct-support organizations and university health services support organizations to be certified and to use university property and services. Conditions relating to certification must provide for audit review and oversight by the Board of Governors.

(d) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations developing guidelines for supervising faculty practice plans for the academic health science centers.

(e) The Board of Governors shall ensure that students at state universities have access to general education courses as provided in the statewide articulation agreement, pursuant to s. 1007.23, and civic literacy courses and assessments, pursuant to s. 1007.25.

(f) The Board of Governors shall do all of the following:
   1. Establish criteria for the review and approval of proposed new programs at state universities in accordance with s. 1004.03(1).
   2. Approve baccalaureate degree programs that require more than 120 semester credit hours of coursework prior to such programs being offered by a state university. At least half of the required coursework for any baccalaureate degree must be offered at the lower-division level, except in program areas approved by the Board of Governors.
   3. Establish a schedule, conduct program reviews, and consider recommendations resulting from the reviews conducted in accordance with s. 1004.03(3).

(g) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall adopt a written antihazing policy, appropriate penalties for
violations of such policy, and a program for enforcing such policy.

(h) The Board of Governors shall review and approve each state university’s, or the board’s designee, may establish a uniform code of conduct and appropriate penalties for violations of its regulations by students and student organizations, including regulations governing student academic honesty. Such penalties, unless otherwise provided by law, may include reasonable fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with regulations or payment of fines, and the imposition of probation, suspension, or dismissal.

(j) The Board of Governors shall develop and annually deliver a training program for members of the Board of Governors and each state university board of trustees which addresses the role and responsibilities of such boards and their executive leadership in governing institutional resources and protecting the public interest. At a minimum, each governor and trustee must participate in the training program within 1 year after of appointment or and reappointment to the Board of Governors or a university board of trustees, respectively. The program must include information on governor, trustee, and executive leadership responsibilities relating to all of the following:

1. Meeting the statutory, regulatory, and fiduciary obligations of the board.

2. Establishing internal process controls and accountability mechanisms for the institution’s president and other administrative officers.

3. Oversight of planning, construction, maintenance, expansion, and renovation projects that impact the university’s
consolidated infrastructure, physical facilities, and natural environment, including its lands, improvements, and capital equipment.

4. Establishing policies that promote college affordability, including ensuring that the costs of university fees, textbooks, and instructional materials are minimized whenever possible.

5. Creation and implementation of institutionwide rules and regulations.

6. Institutional ethics and conflicts of interest.

7. Best practices for board governance.

8. Understanding current national and state issues in higher education.

9. Any other responsibilities the Board of Governors deems necessary or appropriate.

(4) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO FINANCE.—

(a) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall account for expenditures of all state, local, federal, and other funds. Such accounting systems shall have appropriate audit and internal controls in place that will enable the constituent universities to satisfactorily and timely perform all accounting and reporting functions required by state and federal law and rules.

(b) The Board of Governors shall prepare the legislative budget requests for the State University System, including a request for fixed capital outlay, and submit them to the State Board of Education for inclusion in the Early Learning-20 legislative budget request. The Board of Governors shall provide the state universities with fiscal policy requirements,
guidelines, formats, and instruction for the development of individual university budget requests.

(c) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall establish tuition and fees pursuant to ss. 1009.24 and 1009.26, unless otherwise provided in law.

(d) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, is authorized to secure comprehensive general liability insurance pursuant to s. 1004.24.

(e) The Board of Governors, if authorized by a specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, may transfer unused appropriations from the Education/General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund, pursuant to s. 1011.4106(2), between institutions.

(5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(f) If the Board of Governors of the State University System determines that a state university president or board of trustees is unwilling or unable to address substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement within the state university, the Office of the Inspector General shall investigate the allegations. In such cases, the Chancellor of the State University System must immediately notify and regularly apprise the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the allegations and the status of the investigation.

(g) The Board of Governors may consider waiving its regulations and may waive or modify the tuition differential use requirements under s. 1009.24(16)(a), subject to the development procedure for regulations established under paragraph (2)(c). If
not currently authorized, the Board of Governors may request authority from the Legislature to waive or modify specific statutory requirements, including percentages and dollar amount limitations in s. 1009.24, in order to reduce barriers and support the attainment of goals identified in institutional plans, as necessary for advancing system priorities and unique institutional priorities. Regulatory flexibilities authorized and statutory flexibilities authorized or requested by the Board of Governors pursuant to this paragraph must be included in the accountability plan prepared and submitted pursuant to paragraph (c).

(6) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO PERSONNEL.—

(a) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall establish the personnel program for all employees of a state university. The Board of Governors shall confirm the presidential selection and reappointment by a university board of trustees as a means of acknowledging that system cooperation is expected.

(c) 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, university employees are public employees for purposes of chapter 112, and any payment for travel and per diem expenses may not exceed the level specified in s. 112.061.

2. State university administrative employees are subject to the remuneration requirements of s. 1012.976.

(7) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO PROPERTY.—

(a) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations develop guidelines for university boards of trustees relating to the acquisition of real and personal property and the sale and disposal thereof and the approval and execution of contracts for
the purchase, sale, lease, license, or acquisition of commodities, goods, equipment, contractual services, leases of real and personal property, and construction. The acquisition may include purchase by installment or lease-purchase. Such contracts may provide for payment of interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase price. Title to all real property acquired prior to January 7, 2003, and to all real property acquired with funds appropriated by the Legislature shall be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and shall be transferred and conveyed by it. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection, each board of trustees shall comply with the provisions of s. 287.055 for the procurement of professional services as defined therein. Any acquisition pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the provisions of s. 1010.62.

(b) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations develop guidelines for university boards of trustees relating to the use, maintenance, protection, and control of university-owned or university-controlled buildings and grounds, property and equipment, name, trademarks and other proprietary marks, and the financial and other resources of the university. Such authority may include placing restrictions on activities and on access to facilities, firearms, food, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, distribution of printed materials, commercial solicitation, animals, and sound. The authority provided the board of trustees in this subsection includes the prioritization of the use of space, property, equipment, and resources and the imposition of charges for those items.

(c) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall
administer a program for the maintenance and construction of facilities pursuant to chapter 1013.

(d) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall ensure compliance with the provisions of s. 287.09451 for all procurement and ss. 255.101 and 255.102 for construction contracts, and rules adopted pursuant thereto, relating to the utilization of minority business enterprises, except that procurements costing less than the amount provided for in CATEGORY FIVE as provided in s. 287.017 are not shall not be subject to s. 287.09451.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 253.025 but subject to the provisions of s. 1010.62, the Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, may, with the consent of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, sell, convey, transfer, exchange, trade, or purchase real property and related improvements necessary and desirable to serve the needs and purposes of the university.

1. The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, may secure appraisals and surveys. The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall comply with the rules of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund in securing appraisals. Whenever the Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, finds it necessary for timely property acquisition, it may contract, without the need for competitive selection, with one or more appraisers whose names are contained on the list of approved appraisers maintained by the Division of State Lands in the Department of Environmental Protection.

2. The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, may negotiate and enter into an option contract before an appraisal
is obtained. The option contract must state that the final
purchase price may not exceed the maximum value allowed by law.
The consideration for such an option contract may not exceed 10
percent of the estimate obtained by the Board of Governors, or
the board’s designee, or 10 percent of the value of the parcel,
whichever is greater, unless otherwise authorized by the Board
of Governors or the board’s designee.

3. This paragraph is not intended to abrogate in any manner
the authority delegated to the Board of Trustees of the Internal
Improvement Trust Fund or the Division of State Lands to approve
a contract for purchase of state lands or to require policies
and procedures to obtain clear legal title to parcels purchased
for state purposes. Title to property acquired by a university
board of trustees prior to January 7, 2003, and to property
acquired with funds appropriated by the Legislature shall vest
in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(f) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall
prepare and adopt a campus master plan pursuant to s. 1013.30.

(g) The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, shall
prepare, adopt, and execute a campus development agreement
pursuant to s. 1013.30.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.351, the Board
of Governors, or the board’s designee, may authorize the rent or
lease of parking facilities provided that such facilities are
funded through parking fees or parking fines imposed by a
university. The Board of Governors, or the board’s designee, may
authorize a university board of trustees to charge fees for
parking at such rented or leased parking facilities.

(8) COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND
REQUIREMENTS.—The Board of Governors has responsibility for complying with, and overseeing and ensuring the compliance of each state university president and board of trustees with state and federal laws, rules, regulations, and requirements.

(11) AUTHORIZATION TO REVOKE OR MODIFY.—The Board of Governors may revoke or modify the scope of any power or duty it has delegated through regulatory action.

(13) INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM AND VIEWPOINT DIVERSITY ASSESSMENT.—

(d) A state university that fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection is not eligible to receive any performance-based funding pursuant to s. 1008.325.

Section 5. Section 1001.725, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1001.725 University boards of trustees; personnel.—

(1) Each university board of trustees is responsible for hiring faculty. The president may provide hiring recommendations to the board; however, the president or the board is not bound by recommendations or opinions of faculty or other individuals or groups. The board may delegate its hiring authority to the president; however, the board shall approve or deny any selection by the president.

(2) Each university board of trustees shall confirm its president’s selection and reappointment of the university’s executive management team members and their respective contracts and annual salaries, in accordance with the university’s personnel program established by the Board of Governors. Contracts and responsibilities of the president and executive team members, including, but not limited to, provost positions,
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must explicitly delineate that the duties of positions, other
than the president, are limited to administrative oversight and
operational supervision of curricular, instructional, and
research affairs, as applicable to the position.

(3) Each university president shall annually present to his
or her board of trustees for review the results of performance
evaluations and associated salaries of all evaluated personnel
earning an annual compensation of $100,000 or more.

Section 6. Subsection (3) is added to section 1004.03,
Florida Statutes, to read:

1004.03 Program approval.—

(3) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors
shall establish, for the Florida College System and the State
University System, respectively, a schedule for the regular
review and evaluation of nondegree, certificate, nondegree
certificate, associate degree, baccalaureate degree, and
graduate degree academic programs to determine program adequacy,
compliance, and performance. The schedule established must
require such review to occur at least once every 3 years.

(a) Reviews conducted pursuant to this section, at a
minimum, must determine program alignment and compliance with
program subject area and course content, program length, general
education requirements, and common prerequisite requirements
established by faculty committees pursuant to ss. 1007.24,
1007.25, and 1007.55; confirm authorized and reasonable course
and program fees; and affirm satisfactory attainment of student
enrollment and student performance and outcomes.

(b) The results of program reviews conducted pursuant to
this section must be used to inform the respective system
chancellor’s recommendation to the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education, and the Board of Governors, as applicable, regarding program continuation, corrective action, or termination. Each chancellor shall consult with the respective institution presidents regarding the results of the reviews before recommending actions. The chancellor shall solicit the input of the Articulation Coordinating Committee when recommended actions raise multijurisdictional program conflicts, in accordance with ss. 1007.25 and 1007.55.

(c) To the extent possible, the State University System and the Florida College System shall coordinate the prioritization and timing of subject area degree and program review cycles to maximize the benefits of multijurisdictional collaboration.

Section 7. Present subsection (6) of section 1004.04, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

1004.04 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.—

(6) STATEWIDE TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM AUDIT.—The Commissioner of Education shall conduct an audit of state-approved teacher preparation programs, processes, and systems to determine their performance and identify opportunities for improvement. The audit applies to programs approved pursuant to this section, postsecondary educator preparation institutes approved pursuant to s. 1004.85, and professional development certification and education competency programs approved pursuant to s. 1012.56(8).

(a) The audit must include, but is not limited to:

1. An analysis of the programs to identify their
performance in meeting the demands of the state’s public
schools.

2. An analysis of the programs to determine their impact on
the production of quality teachers.

3. An analysis of the programs’ accountability systems to
identify programmatic strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities
for improvement.

4. An evaluation of the initial and continued program
approval processes, including a review of content and curriculum
to ensure compliance with law and state board rules.

(b) The commissioner shall, by December 1, 2022, and by
December 1 every 5 years thereafter, submit to the Governor and
to the State Board of Education audit findings and
recommendations, including, at minimum, recommendations
regarding new or improved standards, curriculum, process, and
accountability requirements.

Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 1004.085, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.085 Textbook and instructional materials
affordability.—

(7) The board of trustees of each Florida College System
institution and state university shall report, by September 30
of each year, to the Chancellor of the Florida College System or
the Chancellor of the State University System, as applicable,
the textbook and instructional materials selection process for
high-enrollment courses; specific initiatives of the institution
designed to reduce the costs of textbooks and instructional
materials; policies implemented in accordance with subsection
(5); the number of courses and course sections that were not
able to meet the textbook and instructional materials posting
deadline for the previous academic year; and any additional
information determined by the chancellors. By November 1 of each
year, each chancellor shall provide a summary of the information
provided by institutions, including certification of compliance
from each institution with the public posting requirements of
this section, to the State Board of Education and the Board of
Governors, as applicable.

Section 9. Present subsection (8) of section 1007.24,
Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (9) and amended,
a new subsection (8) is added to that section, and subsections
(3), (4), and (5) of that section are amended, to read:

1007.24 Statewide course numbering system.—
(3) The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the
State Board of Education the general education courses
authorized for inclusion in the statewide course numbering
system and the levels for the courses. The State Board of
Education, with input from the Board of Governors, shall approve
the general education courses and the levels for the courses.

(4) The statewide course numbering system must be
maintained electronically and regularly updated by the
department and shall include the courses at the recommended
levels, statewide course numbers, titles, credits awarded, and
other identifiable information by institution and academic year,
as required by state board rule.

(5) The registration process at each state university and
Florida College System institution shall include the courses at
their designated levels, and statewide course numbers, titles,
credits awarded, and other identifiable information by
institutions and academic years, as required by state board rule.

(8) Participating postsecondary educational institutions receiving transfer course credit shall accept and apply general education courses and credit in accordance with this section, ss. 1007.25 and 1007.55, and other provisions of law, including credit earned through dual enrollment, course equivalencies, and other acceleration mechanisms, as first satisfying general education core course credit requirements and other general education subject area course credit requirements before applying the course credit as elective credit.

(9) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that provide for the collection of course information from participating institutions, identifiable information required for each course, and the conduct of regularly scheduled faculty committee reviews and recommendations. At a minimum, the rules must address all of the following:

(a) Required institutional reporting formats, timelines, and procedures for the timely and uniform collection and publication of course information.

(b) Regularly scheduled faculty committee reviews and recommendations to the commissioner for the alignment or realignment of courses, course numbers, titles, designated levels, credits awarded, and other identifiable information for the purpose of facilitating credit transfer and acceptance for substantially similar courses at receiving institutions.

(c) Regularly scheduled faculty committee reviews and recommendations to the commissioner for the classification or reclassification of courses as satisfying general education, general education core, prerequisite, substitution, equivalency,
(d) Purges of courses that are listed in the statewide course numbering system but have not been taught at an institution for the preceding 5 years. These rules must include waiver provisions that allow course continuation if an institution has reasonable cause for having not offered a course within the 5-year limit and an expectation that the course will be offered again within the following 5 years.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 1007.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites; other degree requirements.—

(3) The chair of the State Board of Education and the chair of the Board of Governors, or their designees, shall jointly appoint faculty committees to review and recommend to the Articulation Coordinating Committee and the commissioner for approval statewide general education core course options for inclusion in the statewide course numbering system established under s. 1007.24. Faculty committees shall, by December 1, 2022, and by December 1 every 3 years thereafter, review and submit recommendations to the Articulation Coordinating Committee and the commissioner for the removal, alignment, realignment, or addition of general education core courses that satisfy the requirements of s. 1007.55 and this subsection.

(a) General education core course options shall consist of a maximum of five courses within each of the subject areas of civic literacy, or other course types, pursuant to ss. 1007.25 and 1007.55, consistent with subject area, course content, programmatic, and other requirements outlined in rule.
communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The core courses may be revised, or the five-course maximum within each subject area may be exceeded, if approved by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, as recommended by the subject area faculty committee and approved by the Articulation Coordinating Committee as necessary for a subject area, in accordance with s. 1007.55.

(b) Each general education core course option must contain high-level academic and critical thinking skills and common competencies that students must demonstrate to successfully complete the course, consistent with the principles, standards, and content requirements established in s. 1007.55.

(c) Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in 2015-2016 and thereafter, each student must complete at least one identified core course in each subject area as part of the general education course requirements. Beginning in the 2022-2023 academic year and thereafter, students entering a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13) must complete at least one identified core course in each subject area as part of the general education course requirements before a degree is awarded. Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in the 2023-2024 academic year and thereafter, each student must complete at least one core course in each subject area as part of general education core course requirements, in accordance with s. 1007.55(3).

(d) All public postsecondary educational institutions shall accept these courses as meeting general education core course
requirements, regardless of whether the receiving institution offers the identical general education core course. The remaining general education course requirements shall be identified by each institution from among the authorized courses listed in the statewide course numbering system and reported to the department by their statewide course number.

(e) The general education core course options shall be adopted in rule by the State Board of Education and in regulation by the Board of Governors.

Section 11. Section 1007.55, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1007.55 General education course principles, standards, and content.—

(1) The Legislature finds it necessary to ensure that every undergraduate student of a Florida public postsecondary educational institution graduates as an informed citizen through participation in rigorous general education courses that promote democratic values through traditional, historically accurate, and high-quality coursework. Courses with a curriculum based on unproven, theoretical, or exploratory content are best suited as elective or specific program prerequisite credit, not general education credit.

(2) In performing their duties under ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25, the State Board of Education, Board of Governors, Commissioner of Education, Articulation Coordinating Committee, and faculty committees, when approving or recommending for approval general education courses, general education core courses, and substitute or equivalency credit for such courses, shall apply the following principles:
(a) General education courses must promote the philosophical underpinnings of Western civilization and include studies of this nation’s historical documents, such as the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights and subsequent amendments, and the Federalist Papers.

(b) General education courses may not suppress or distort significant historical events or include a curriculum that teaches identity politics, such as Critical Race Theory, or defines American history as contrary to the creation of a new nation based on universal principles stated in the Declaration of Independence.

(3) Beginning with students initially entering a Florida College System institution or state university in the 2023-2024 academic year and thereafter, each student must complete at least one core course in each subject area as part of general education core course requirements.

(a) General education core courses must meet the following standards:

1. Communications courses must afford students the ability to communicate effectively, including the ability to write clearly and engage in public speaking, through the engagement with the Western literary tradition.

2. Humanities courses must afford students the ability to think critically through mastering propositional logic and analyzing ethical arguments from classical works on logic, rhetoric, and ethics.

3. Natural science courses must afford students the ability to critically examine and evaluate the principles of the scientific method, model construction, and use the scientific
method to explain natural experiences and phenomena.

4. Social science courses must afford students an understanding of the basic principles of government of the American republic and conditions for the success of self-rule, including an understanding of basic behavioral science concepts used in sociology.

5. Mathematics courses must afford students a mastery of foundational mathematical and computational models and methods by applying such models and methods in problem solving.

(b) To the greatest extent possible, civic literacy courses established pursuant to s. 1007.25(5) must be available as core courses in each of the general education subject areas.

(4) To be considered for approval as a general education course, a course must be offered by at least half of all public postsecondary educational institutions. All public postsecondary educational institutions must offer all approved general education core courses. If a course is approved as a general education course, that course must be accepted as a general education course, in the same subject area, by all public postsecondary educational institutions.

(5) Public postsecondary educational institution boards of trustees and presidents are responsible for annually reviewing and approving, at a public meeting, general education course and general education core course requirements, as authorized and approved in accordance with ss. 1007.24 and 1007.25, at their respective institutions. Public postsecondary educational institutions that fail to comply with the requirements of this section are not eligible to receive performance-based funding pursuant to s. 1008.325.
Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 1008.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.32 State Board of Education oversight enforcement authority.—The State Board of Education shall oversee the performance of early learning coalitions, district school boards, and Florida College System institution boards of trustees in enforcement of all laws and rules. District school boards and Florida College System institution boards of trustees shall be primarily responsible for compliance with law and state board rule.

(2)(a) The Commissioner of Education may investigate allegations of noncompliance with law or state board rule and determine probable cause. The commissioner shall consider any response to allegations of noncompliance which the commissioner receives. The commissioner shall report determinations of probable cause to the State Board of Education which shall require the early learning coalition, district school board, or Florida College System institution board of trustees to document compliance with law or state board rule.

(4) If the State Board of Education determines that an early learning coalition, a district school board, or a Florida College System institution board of trustees is unwilling or unable to comply with law or state board rule within the specified time, the state board shall have the authority to initiate any of the following actions:

(b) Withhold the transfer of state funds, discretionary grant funds, discretionary lottery funds, or any other funds specified as eligible for this purpose by the Legislature until
the early learning coalition, school district, or Florida College System institution complies with the law or state board rule, including, but not limited to, complying with the requirements of s. 1008.325.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1008.322, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.322 Board of Governors oversight enforcement authority.—

(3)(a) The Chancellor of the State University System may investigate allegations of noncompliance with any law or Board of Governors’ rule or regulation and determine probable cause. The chancellor shall consider any response to allegations of noncompliance which the chancellor receives. The chancellor shall report determinations of probable cause to the Board of Governors, which may require the university board of trustees to document compliance with the law or Board of Governors’ rule or regulation.

(5) If the Board of Governors determines that a state university board of trustees is unwilling or unable to comply with any law or Board of Governors’ rule or regulation or audit recommendation within the specified time, the Board of Governors, in addition to actions constitutionally authorized, may initiate any of the following actions:

(a) Withhold the transfer of state funds, discretionary grant funds, discretionary lottery funds, or any other funds appropriated to the Board of Governors by the Legislature for disbursement to the state university until the university complies with the law or Board of Governors’ rule or regulation.
including, but not limited to, complying with the requirements of s. 1008.325.

Section 14. Effective July 1, 2022, section 1008.325, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1008.325 Public postsecondary educational institution funding eligibility conditioned on compliance with law.—

(1) The Legislature intends that the eligibility of public postsecondary educational institutions to receive discretionary state funding be contingent upon the receiving institution’s compliance with applicable state laws, rules, and regulations, as determined by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, as applicable.

(2) The State Board of Education shall determine each Florida College System institution’s eligibility to receive performance-based funding pursuant to ss. 1001.66 and 1001.67 and as prescribed in the General Appropriations Act, and other performance-based funding distributed by the state board, based on the institution’s compliance with applicable state laws and rules.

(3) The Board of Governors shall determine each state university’s eligibility to receive performance-based funding pursuant to ss. 1001.7065, 1001.92, and 1011.905, and other performance-based funding distributed by the board, based on the university’s compliance with applicable state laws and regulations.

(4) The Chancellor of the Florida College System and the Chancellor of the State University System shall publicly report to the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, respectively, each public postsecondary educational
The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors shall report quarterly to the Governor and the Legislature the compliance status of each public postsecondary educational institution in this state with respect to applicable state laws, rules, and regulations. If a public postsecondary educational institution is not in compliance, the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors, as applicable, must seek a remedy to the noncompliance pursuant to s. 1008.32 or s. 1008.322.

(6) If a public postsecondary educational institution fails to comply with applicable state laws, rules, or regulations and is unwilling or unable to remedy its noncompliance, then the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, respectively, must withhold the institution’s performance-based funding until the institution returns to compliance.

(7) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, and the Board of Governors shall adopt regulations, to implement this section.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 1008.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.45 Florida College System institution accountability process.—

(3) The State Board of Education shall address within the annual evaluation of the performance of the Chancellor of the Florida College System executive director, and the Florida College System institution boards of trustees shall address within the annual evaluation of the presidents, the achievement of the performance goals established by the accountability
process and the extent of system and institutional compliance, respectively, with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Section 16. Present subsection (2) of section 1008.46, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (3), and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

1008.46 State university accountability process.—It is the intent of the Legislature that an accountability process be implemented that provides for the systematic, ongoing evaluation of quality and effectiveness of state universities. It is further the intent of the Legislature that this accountability process monitor performance at the system level in each of the major areas of instruction, research, and public service, while recognizing the differing missions of each of the state universities. The accountability process shall provide for the adoption of systemwide performance standards and performance goals for each standard identified through a collaborative effort involving state universities, the Board of Governors, the Legislature, and the Governor’s Office, consistent with requirements specified in s. 1001.706. These standards and goals shall be consistent with s. 216.011(1) to maintain congruity with the performance-based budgeting process. This process requires that university accountability reports reflect measures defined through performance-based budgeting. The performance-based budgeting measures must also reflect the elements of teaching, research, and service inherent in the missions of the state universities.

(2) The Board of Governors shall address within the annual evaluation of the performance of the Chancellor of the State University System, and each state university board of trustees...
shall address within its annual evaluation of its university president, the extent of system and institutional compliance, respectively, with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Section 17. Subsection (7), paragraph (a) of subsection (8), subsection (10), paragraph (a) of subsection (11), paragraph (a) of subsection (12), subsection (15), paragraph (b) of subsection (16), subsection (17), paragraph (a) of subsection (18), and subsection (20) of section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.23 Florida College System institution student fees.—

(7) Each Florida College System institution board of trustees may establish a separate activity and service fee not to exceed 10 percent of the tuition fee, according to rules of the State Board of Education. The student activity and service fee must be collected as a component part of the tuition and fees. The student activity and service fees must be paid into a student activity and service fund at the Florida College System institution and shall be expended for lawful purposes to benefit the student body in general. These purposes include, but are not limited to, student publications and grants to duly recognized student organizations, the membership of which is open to all students at the Florida College System institution without regard to race, sex, or religion. A Florida College System institution may not be required to lower any activity and service fee approved by the board of trustees of the Florida College System institution and in effect prior to October 26, 2007, in order to comply with the provisions of this subsection. Beginning July 1, 2022, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a
student activity and service fee established pursuant to this subsection.

(8)(a) Each Florida College System institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for financial aid purposes in an additional amount up to, but not to exceed, 5 percent of the total student tuition or out-of-state fees collected. Each Florida College System institution board of trustees may collect up to an additional 2 percent if the amount generated by the total financial aid fee is less than $500,000. If the amount generated is less than $500,000, a Florida College System institution that charges tuition and out-of-state fees at least equal to the average fees established by rule may transfer from the general current fund to the scholarship fund an amount equal to the difference between $500,000 and the amount generated by the total financial aid fee assessment. No other transfer from the general current fund to the loan, endowment, or scholarship fund, by whatever name known, is authorized. Beginning July 1, 2022, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a financial aid fee established pursuant to this paragraph.

(10) Each Florida College System institution board of trustees is authorized to establish a separate fee for technology, which may not exceed 5 percent of tuition per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for resident students and may not exceed 5 percent of tuition and the out-of-state fee per credit hour or credit-hour equivalent for nonresident students. Revenues generated from the technology fee shall be used to enhance instructional technology resources for students and faculty. The technology fee may apply to both college credit and
developmental education. Fifty percent of technology fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, not to exceed the useful life of the asset being financed. Revenues generated from the technology fee may not be bonded. Beginning July 1, 2022, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a technology fee established pursuant to this subsection.

(11)(a) Each Florida College System institution board of trustees may establish a separate fee for capital improvements, technology enhancements, equipping student buildings, or the acquisition of improved real property which may not exceed 20 percent of tuition for resident students or 20 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The fee for resident students shall be limited to an increase of $2 per credit hour over the prior year. Funds collected by Florida College System institutions through the fee may be bonded only as provided in this subsection for the purpose of financing or refinancing new construction and equipment, renovation, remodeling of educational facilities, or the acquisition and renovation or remodeling of improved real property for use as educational facilities. The fee must be collected as a component part of the tuition and fees, paid into a separate account, and expended only to acquire improved real property or construct and equip, maintain, improve, or enhance the educational facilities of the Florida College System institution. Projects and acquisitions of improved real property funded through the use of the capital improvement fee must be
meet the survey and construction requirements of chapter 1013.
Pursuant to s. 216.0158, each Florida College System institution shall identify each project, including maintenance projects, proposed to be funded in whole or in part by such fee. Beginning July 1, 2022, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a technology fee established pursuant to this paragraph.

(12)(a) In addition to tuition, out-of-state, financial aid, capital improvement, student activity and service, and technology fees authorized in this section, each Florida College System institution board of trustees is authorized to establish fee schedules for the following user fees and fines: laboratory fees, which do not apply to a distance learning course; parking fees and fines; library fees and fines; fees and fines relating to facilities and equipment use or damage; access or identification card fees; duplicating, photocopying, binding, or microfilming fees; standardized testing fees; diploma replacement fees; transcript fees; application fees; graduation fees; and late fees related to registration and payment. Such user fees and fines may not exceed the cost of the services provided and only be charged to persons receiving the service. A Florida College System institution may not charge any fee except as authorized by law. Parking fee revenues may be pledged by a Florida College System institution board of trustees as a dedicated revenue source for the repayment of debt, including lease-purchase agreements, with an overall term of not more than 7 years, including renewals, extensions, and refundings, and revenue bonds with a term not exceeding 20 years and not exceeding the useful life of the
asset being financed. Florida College System institutions shall use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to issue any revenue bonds authorized by this subsection. Any such bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance must be in compliance with the provisions of the State Bond Act. Bonds issued pursuant to the State Bond Act may be validated in the manner established in chapter 75. The complaint for such validation must be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 must be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court must be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending. Beginning July 1, 2023, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a fee established pursuant to this paragraph by more than 3 percent. Beginning with the 2023-2024 academic year, a fee established pursuant to this paragraph may be increased only once every 3 years. Fees assessed as a result of a vendor contract may exceed the 3 percent cap only after the Florida College System institution has made every effort, and has followed the competitive solicitation process pursuant to s. 287.057(1), to minimize the cost. Any fee assessed by a Florida College System institution under this paragraph may not exceed the cost of the service provided.

(15) Each Florida College System institution may assess a service charge for the payment of tuition and fees in installments and a convenience fee for the processing of automated or online credit card payments. However, the amount of
the convenience fee may not exceed the total cost charged by the credit card company to the Florida College System institution. Such service charge or convenience fee must be approved by the Florida College System institution board of trustees. Beginning July 1, 2022, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a service charge established pursuant to this subsection.

(16)
(b) The amount of the distance learning course user fee may not exceed the additional costs of the services provided which are attributable to the development and delivery of the distance learning course. If a Florida College System institution assesses the distance learning course user fee, the institution may not assess any other fees to cover the additional costs. Beginning July 1, 2023, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a distance learning course user fee established under this subsection by more than 3 percent of the amount assessed the prior year. By each September 1 of each year, each board of trustees shall report to the Division of Florida Colleges the total amount of revenue generated by the distance learning course user fee for the prior fiscal year and how the revenue was expended. By November 1 of each year, the Chancellor of the Florida College System shall report the total amount of revenue generated by the distance learning course user fee for the prior fiscal year and how the revenue was expended, both systemwide and by institution, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(17) Each Florida College System institution that accepts
transient students, pursuant to s. 1006.73, may establish a transient student fee not to exceed $5 per course for processing the transient student admissions application. Beginning July 1, 2022, a Florida College System institution board of trustees may not increase a transient student fee established pursuant to this subsection.

(18)(a) The Board of Trustees of Santa Fe College may establish a transportation access fee. Revenue from the fee may be used only to provide or improve access to transportation services for students enrolled at Santa Fe College. The fee may not exceed $6 per credit hour. An increase in the transportation access fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. A referendum must be held by the student government to approve the application of the fee. Beginning July 1, 2022, the Board of Trustees of Santa Fe College may not increase the transportation access fee established pursuant to this paragraph.

(20)(a) All tuition and fees described in this section, and any proposed changes to them, must be published prominently on the Florida College System institution’s website, as applicable. Each Florida College System institution shall publicly notice and notify all enrolled students of any proposal to increase tuition or fees at least 28 days before its consideration for a vote taken at a board of trustees meeting. The notice must:

1.(a) Include the date and time of the meeting at which the proposal will be considered.

2.(b) Specifically outline the details of existing tuition and fees, the rationale for the proposed increase, and how the funds from the proposed increase will be used.
3. (c) Be posted on the institution’s website and issued in a press release. The press release must also be enclosed in an e-mail sent to all enrolled students.

(b) Each Florida College System institution shall annually submit a fee schedule to the State Board of Education for its approval by a date established by state board rule. A Florida College System institution must submit for approval by the state board by a date established by state board rule an amended fee schedule when a fee is changed pursuant to paragraph (12)(a).

Section 18. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) and subsections (7) through (17) and (20) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.—

(4)

(d) The sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees a student is required to pay to register for a course may not exceed 40 percent of the tuition established in law or in the General Appropriations Act. A university may not be required to lower any fee in effect on the effective date of this act in order to comply with this subsection. Within the 40 percent cap, universities may not increase the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees more than 5 percent per year unless specifically authorized in law or in the General Appropriations Act. Beginning July 1, 2022, a university may not increase its athletic fee to defray the costs associated with changing National Collegiate Athletic Association divisions. Any such increase in the athletic fee may exceed both the 40 percent cap and the 5 percent cap imposed by this subsection. Any such
increase must be approved by the athletic fee committee in the process outlined in subsection (12) and may not exceed $2 per credit hour. Notwithstanding ss. 1009.534, 1009.535, and 1009.536, that portion of any increase in an athletic fee pursuant to this subsection which causes the sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees to exceed the 40 percent cap or the annual increase in such fees to exceed the 5 percent cap may not be included in calculating the amount a student receives for a Florida Academic Scholars award, a Florida Medallion Scholars award, or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award. Notwithstanding this paragraph and subject to approval by the board of trustees, each state university may exceed the 5-percent cap on the annual increase to the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees for the 2010-2011 fiscal year. Any such increase may not exceed 15 percent or the amount required to reach the 2009-2010 fiscal year statewide average for the aggregate sum of activity and service, health, and athletic fees at the main campuses, whichever is greater. The aggregate sum of the activity and service, health, and athletic fees may not exceed 40 percent of tuition. Any increase in the activity and service fee, health fee, or athletic fee must be approved by the appropriate fee committee pursuant to subsection (10), subsection (11), or subsection (12).

(7) A university board of trustees is authorized to collect for financial aid purposes an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the tuition and out-of-state fee. Beginning July 1, 2022, a university board of trustees may not increase a financial aid fee established pursuant to this subsection. The revenues from
fees are to remain at each campus and replace existing financial aid fees. Such funds **shall** be disbursed to students as quickly as possible. A minimum of 75 percent of funds from the student financial aid fee **shall** be used to provide financial aid based on absolute need. The Board of Governors shall develop criteria for making financial aid awards. Each university shall report annually to the Board of Governors and the Department of Education on the revenue collected pursuant to this subsection, the amount carried forward, the criteria used to make awards, the amount and number of awards for each criterion, and a delineation of the distribution of such awards. The report **shall** include an assessment by category of the financial need of every student who receives an award, regardless of the purpose for which the award is received. Awards which are based on financial need **shall** be distributed in accordance with a nationally recognized system of need analysis approved by the Board of Governors. An award for academic merit **shall** require a minimum overall grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale or the equivalent for both initial receipt of the award and renewal of the award.

(8)(a) The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee is established as $4.76 per credit hour per semester.

(b) Beginning with the 2012 fall term, each university board of trustees may increase the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee. Any increase in the fee must be recommended by a Capital Improvement Trust Fund committee, at least half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chair, appointed jointly by the university
president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the university board of trustees. An increase in the fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations and timetables to implement the fee.

(c) The fee may not exceed 10 percent of the tuition for resident students or 10 percent of the sum of tuition and out-of-state fees for nonresident students. The fee for resident students shall be limited to an increase of $2 per credit hour over the prior year. The Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee may be used to fund any project or real property acquisition that meets the requirements of chapter 1013. The Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration shall analyze any proposed reductions to the Capital Improvement Trust Fund fee to ensure consistency with prudent financial management of the bond program associated with the revenues from the fee. Beginning July 1, 2022, a university board of trustees may not increase the fee established pursuant to this subsection. The Board of Governors shall approve any proposed fee reductions provided that no such reduction reduces the fee below the level established in paragraph (a).

(9) Each university board of trustees is authorized to establish separate activity and service, health, and athletic fees. Beginning July 1, 2022, a university board of trustees may not increase a service, health, or athletic fee established pursuant to this subsection. When duly established, the fees
must shall be collected as component parts of tuition and fees and must shall be retained by the university and paid into the separate activity and service, health, and athletic funds.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a university may transfer revenues derived from the fees authorized pursuant to this subsection to a university direct-support organization of the university to be used only for the purpose of paying and securing debt on projects approved pursuant to s. 1010.62 and pursuant to a written agreement approved by the Board of Governors. The amount transferred may not exceed the amount authorized for annual debt service pursuant to s. 1010.62.

(10)(a) Each university board of trustees shall establish a student activity and service fee on the main campus of the university. The university board may also establish a student activity and service fee on any branch campus or center. Beginning July 1, 2022, a university board of trustees may not increase a student activity and service fee established pursuant to this paragraph. Any subsequent increase in the activity and service fee must be recommended by an activity and service fee committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the university board of trustees. An increase in the activity and
service fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Governors shall adopt is responsible for adopting the regulations and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

(b) The student activity and service fee must be expended for lawful purposes to benefit the student body in general. This includes, but is not limited to, student publications and grants to duly recognized student organizations, the membership of which is open to all students at the university without regard to race, sex, or religion. The fund may not benefit activities for which an admission fee is charged to students, except for student-government-association-sponsored concerts. The allocation and expenditure of the fund shall be determined by the student government association of the university, except that the president of the university may veto any line item or portion thereof within the budget when submitted by the student government association legislative body. The university president has 15 school days after the date of presentation of the budget to act on the allocation and expenditure recommendations, which are deemed approved if no action is taken within the 15 school days. If any line item or portion thereof within the budget is vetoed, the student government association legislative body must make new budget recommendations for expenditure of the vetoed portion of the fund. If the university president vetoes any line item or portion thereof within the new budget revisions, the university president may reallocate by line item that vetoed portion to bond obligations guaranteed by activity.
and service fees. Unexpended funds and undisbursed funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year must be carried over and remain in the student activity and service fund and be available for allocation and expenditure during the next fiscal year.

(11) Each university board of trustees shall establish a student health fee on the main campus of the university. The university board of trustees may also establish a student health fee on any branch campus or center. Beginning July 1, 2022, a university board of trustees may not increase any subsequent increase in the health fee established pursuant to this subsection must be recommended by a health committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the university board of trustees. An increase in the health fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Governors shall adopt is responsible for adopting the regulations and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

(12) Each university board of trustees shall establish a separate athletic fee on the main campus of the university. The university board may also establish a separate athletic fee on any branch campus or center. Beginning July 1, 2022, a
university board of trustees may not increase an Any subsequent increase in the athletic fee established pursuant to this subsection must be recommended by an athletic fee committee, at least one-half of whom are students appointed by the student body president. The remainder of the committee shall be appointed by the university president. A chairperson, appointed jointly by the university president and the student body president, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The recommendations of the committee shall take effect only after approval by the university president, after consultation with the student body president, with final approval by the university board of trustees. An increase in the athletic fee may occur only once each fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall term. The Board of Governors shall adopt is responsible for adopting the regulations and timetables necessary to implement this fee.

(13) Each university board of trustees may establish a technology fee of up to 5 percent of the tuition per credit hour. Beginning July 1, 2022, a university board of trustees may not increase a technology fee established pursuant to this subsection. The revenue from this fee must shall be used to enhance instructional technology resources for students and faculty.

(14) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (15), each university board of trustees is authorized to establish the following fees:

(a) A nonrefundable application fee in an amount not to exceed $30.

(b) An orientation fee in an amount not to exceed $35.
(c) A fee for security, access, or identification cards. The annual fee for such a card may not exceed $10 per card. The maximum amount charged for a replacement card may not exceed $15.

(d) Registration fees for audit and zero-hours registration; a service charge, which may not exceed $15, for the payment of tuition and fees in installments; and a late-registration fee in an amount not less than $50 nor more than $100 to be imposed on students who fail to initiate registration during the regular registration period.

(e) A late-payment fee in an amount not less than $50 nor more than $100 to be imposed on students who fail to pay or fail to make appropriate arrangements to pay (by means of installment payment, deferment, or third-party billing) tuition by the deadline set by each university. Each university may adopt specific procedures or policies for waiving the late-payment fee for minor underpayments.

(f) Fees for transcripts and diploma replacement, not to exceed $10 per item.

(g) A nonrefundable admissions deposit for undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs in an amount not to exceed $200. The admissions deposit shall be imposed at the time of an applicant’s acceptance to the university and shall be applied toward tuition upon enrollment. If the applicant does not enroll in the university, the admissions deposit shall be deposited in an auxiliary account of the university and used to expand financial assistance, scholarships, and student academic and career counseling services at the university. The Board of Governors shall adopt a policy that provides for the
waiver of such admissions deposit on the basis of financial
hardship.

(h) A fee for miscellaneous health-related charges for
services provided at cost by the university health center which
are not covered by the health fee set under subsection (11).

(i) Materials and supplies fees to offset the cost of
materials or supplies that are consumed in the course of the
student’s instructional activities, excluding the cost of
equipment replacement, repairs, and maintenance.

(j) Housing rental rates and miscellaneous housing charges
for services provided by the university at the request of the
student.

(k) A charge representing the reasonable cost of efforts to
collect payment of overdue accounts.

(l) A service charge on university loans in lieu of
interest and administrative handling charges.

(m) A fee for off-campus course offerings when the location
results in specific, identifiable increased costs to the
university.

(n) Library fees and fines, including charges for damaged
and lost library materials, overdue reserve library books,
interlibrary loans, and literature searches.

(o) Fees relating to duplicating, photocopying, binding,
and microfilming; copyright services; and standardized testing.

These fees may be charged only to those who receive the
services.

(p) Fees and fines relating to the use, late return, and
loss and damage of facilities and equipment.

(q) A returned-check fee as authorized by s. 832.07(1) for
unpaid checks returned to the university.

(r) Traffic and parking fines, charges for parking decals, and transportation access fees. Only universitywide transportation access fees may be included in any state financial assistance award authorized under part III of this chapter, as specifically authorized by law or the General Appropriations Act.

(s) An Educational Research Center for Child Development fee for child care and services offered by the center.

(t) A transient student fee that may not exceed $5 per course for accepting a transient student and processing the transient student admissions application pursuant to s. 1006.73.

Beginning July 1, 2023, a university board of trustees may not increase any fee established pursuant to this subsection by more than 3 percent. Beginning with the 2023-2024 academic year, a fee may be increased only once every 3 years. Fees assessed as a result of a vendor contract may exceed the 3 percent cap only after the institution has made every effort available, and has followed the competitive solicitation process pursuant to s. 287.057(1), to minimize the cost. Any fee assessed by an institution under this subsection may not exceed the cost of the service provided. With the exception of housing rental rates and except as otherwise provided, fees assessed pursuant to paragraphs (h)-(s) shall be based on reasonable costs of services. The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations and timetables necessary to implement the fees and fines authorized under this subsection. The fees assessed under this subsection may be used for debt only as authorized under s. 1010.62.
(15)(a) The Board of Governors may approve:

1. A proposal from a university board of trustees to establish a new student fee that is not specifically authorized by this section.

2. A proposal from a university board of trustees to increase the current cap for an existing fee authorized pursuant to paragraphs (14)(a)-(g).

3. A proposal from a university board of trustees to implement flexible tuition policies, such as undergraduate or graduate block tuition, block tuition differential, or market tuition rates for graduate-level online courses or graduate-level courses offered through a university’s continuing education program. A block tuition policy for resident undergraduate students or undergraduate-level courses must be based on the per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition established under subsection (4). A block tuition policy for nonresident undergraduate students must be based on the per-credit-hour undergraduate tuition and out-of-state fee established under subsection (4). Flexible tuition policies, including block tuition, may not increase the state’s fiscal liability or obligation.

(b) A proposal developed pursuant to paragraph (a) must be submitted in accordance with guidelines established by the Board of Governors. Approval by the Board of Governors of such proposal must be made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(c) In reviewing a proposal to establish a new fee under subparagraph (a)1., the Board of Governors shall consider:

1. The purpose to be served or accomplished by the new fee.
2. Whether there is a demonstrable student-based need for the new fee that is not currently being met through existing university services, operations, or another fee.

3. Whether the financial impact on students is warranted in light of other charges assessed to students for tuition and associated fees.

4. Whether any restrictions, limitations, or conditions should be placed on the use of the fee.

5. Whether there are outcome measures to indicate if the purpose for which the fee was established is accomplished.

(d) In reviewing a proposal to increase or exceed the current cap for an existing fee under subparagraph (a)2., the Board of Governors shall consider:

1. The services or operations currently being funded by the fee.

2. Whether those services or operations can be performed more efficiently to alleviate the need for any increase.

3. The additional or enhanced services or operations to be funded by the increase.

4. Whether any alternative resources are available to meet the need.

5. Whether the financial impact on students is warranted in light of other charges assessed to students for tuition and associated fees.

(e) In reviewing a proposal to implement a flexible tuition policy under paragraph (a) subparagraph (a)3., the Board of Governors shall consider:

1. Whether the proposed tuition flexibility policy is aligned with the mission of the university.
2. Whether the proposed tuition flexibility policy increases the state’s fiscal liabilities or obligations and, if so, the proposal must be denied.

3. Whether any restrictions, limitations, or conditions should be placed on the policy.

4. How the proposed tuition flexibility policy will be implemented to honor the advance payment contracts of students who are beneficiaries of prepaid tuition contracts under s. 1009.98.

(d) The Board of Governors shall submit an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor summarizing the proposals received by the board during the preceding year and actions taken by the board in response to such proposals. The Board of Governors shall also include in the annual report the following information for each fee established pursuant to subparagraph (a)1.:

1. The amount of the fee.
2. The total revenues generated by the fee.
3. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the fee.

(g) The aggregate sum of any fees established pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. that a student is required to pay to register for a course shall not exceed 10 percent of tuition.

(h) Any fee established pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. shall not be included in any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.

(i) The revenues generated by a fee established pursuant to
subparagraph (a)1. may not be transferred to an auxiliary
enterprise or a direct-support organization and may not be used
for the purpose of paying or securing debt.

(j) If the Board of Governors approves a university
proposal to establish a fee pursuant to subparagraph (a)1., a
fee committee shall be established at the university to make
recommendations to the university president and the university
board of trustees regarding how the revenue from the fee is to
be spent and any subsequent changes to the fee. At least one-
half of the committee must be students appointed by the student
body president. The remainder of the committee shall be
appointed by the university president. A chair, appointed
jointly by the university president and the student body
president, shall vote only in the case of a tie.

(k) An increase to an existing fee or a fee established
pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. may occur no more than once each
fiscal year and must be implemented beginning with the fall
term.

(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of
approval from the Board of Governors. However, beginning July 1,
2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment
of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research
university designated as a preeminent state research university
pursuant to s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall
promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education
and provide financial aid to undergraduate students
who exhibit financial need.

(a) Seventy percent of the revenues from the tuition
differential must shall be expended for purposes of undergraduate education. Such expenditures may include, but are not limited to, increasing course offerings, improving graduation rates, increasing the percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty, decreasing student-faculty ratios, providing salary increases for faculty who have a history of excellent teaching in undergraduate courses, improving the efficiency of the delivery of undergraduate education through academic advisement and counseling, and reducing the percentage of students who graduate with excess hours. This expenditure for undergraduate education may not be used to pay the salaries of graduate teaching assistants. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the remaining 30 percent of the revenues from the tuition differential, or the equivalent amount of revenue from private sources, must shall be expended to provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need, including students who are scholarship recipients under s. 1009.984, to meet the cost of university attendance. This expenditure for need-based financial aid may shall not supplant the amount of need-based aid provided to undergraduate students in the preceding fiscal year from financial aid fee revenues, the direct appropriation for financial assistance provided to state universities in the General Appropriations Act, or from private sources. The total amount of tuition differential waived under subparagraph (b)6. (b)7. may be included in calculating the expenditures for need-based financial aid to undergraduate students required by this subsection. If the entire tuition and fee costs of resident students who have applied for and received Pell Grant funds have
been met and the university has excess funds remaining from the 30 percent of the revenues from the tuition differential required to be used to assist students who exhibit financial need, the university may expend the excess portion in the same manner as required for the other 70 percent of the tuition differential revenues.

(b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following conditions:

1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state university.

2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses, by campus or center location, and by institution. Each university board of trustees shall strive to maintain and increase enrollment in degree programs related to math, science, high technology, and other state or regional high-need fields when establishing tuition differentials by course.

3. For each state university that is designated as a preeminent state research university by the Board of Governors, pursuant to s. 1001.7065, the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition differential may be increased by no more than 6 percent of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the preceding fiscal year. The tuition differential may be increased if the university meets or exceeds performance standard targets for that university established annually by the Board of Governors for the following performance standards, amounting to no more than a 2-percent increase in the tuition differential for each performance standard:

   a. An increase in the 4-year graduation rate for full-time,
first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.

b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.

e. An increase in the total patents awarded by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent years.

4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.

4.5. Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1, 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of the tuition differential.

5. The tuition differential may not be charged to any student who was in attendance at the university before July 1, 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

6. The tuition differential may be waived by the university for students who meet the eligibility requirements for the Florida Public Student Assistance Grant Program established in s. 1009.50.

7. Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may take effect with the 2009 fall term.

(c) A university board of trustees may submit a proposal to the Board of Governors to implement a tuition differential for one or more undergraduate courses. At a minimum, the proposal must:

1. Identify the course or courses for which the tuition differential will be assessed.
2. Indicate the amount that will be assessed for each tuition differential proposed.

3. Indicate the purpose of the tuition differential.

4. Indicate how the revenues from the tuition differential will be used.

5. Indicate how the university will monitor the success of the tuition differential in achieving the purpose for which the tuition differential is being assessed.

(d) The Board of Governors shall review each proposal and advise the university board of trustees of approval of the proposal, the need for additional information or revision to the proposal, or denial of the proposal. The Board of Governors shall establish a process for any university to revise a proposal or appeal a decision of the board.

(e) The Board of Governors shall submit a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor describing the implementation of the provisions of this subsection no later than February 1 of each year. The report must summarize proposals received by the board during the preceding fiscal year and actions taken by the board in response to such proposals. In addition, the report must provide the following information for each university that has been approved by the board to assess a tuition differential:

1. The course or courses for which the tuition differential was assessed and the amount assessed.

2. The total revenues generated by the tuition differential.

3. With respect to waivers authorized under subparagraph
(b) 6. (b) 7., the number of students eligible for a waiver, the 
number of students receiving a waiver, and the value of waivers 
provided.

4. Detailed expenditures of the revenues generated by the 
tuition differential.

5. Changes in retention rates, graduation rates, the 
percentage of students graduating with more than 110 percent of 
the hours required for graduation, pass rates on licensure 
examinations, the number of undergraduate course offerings, the 
percentage of undergraduate students who are taught by faculty, 
student-faculty ratios, and the average salaries of faculty who 
teach undergraduate courses.

(f) No state university shall be required to lower any 
tuition differential that was approved by the Board of Governors 
and in effect prior to January 1, 2009, in order to comply with 
the provisions of this subsection.

(17)(a) A state university may assess a student who enrolls 
in a course listed in the distance learning catalog, established 
pursuant to s. 1006.73, a per-credit-hour distance learning 
course fee. For purposes of assessing this fee, a distance 
learning course is a course in which at least 80 percent of the 
direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of 
technology when the student and instructor are separated by time 
or space, or both.

(b) The amount of the distance learning course fee may not 
exceed the additional costs of the services provided which are 
attributable to the development and delivery of the distance 
learning course. If the distance learning course fee is assessed 
by a state university, the institution may not assess
duplicative fees to cover the additional costs. Beginning July 1, 2023, a university board of trustees may not increase the distance learning course fee authorized under this subsection by more than 3 percent of the amount assessed the prior year; however, the total collected by an institution from such fee may not exceed the cost of the service provided by that institution. Fees assessed as a result of a vendor contract may exceed the 3 percent cap only after the institution has made every effort available, and has followed the competitive solicitation process pursuant to s. 287.057(1), to minimize the cost.

1. By September 1 of each year, each board of trustees shall report to the Chancellor of the State University System the total amount of revenue generated for the prior fiscal year by the fee authorized by this subsection and how that revenue was expended.

2. By November 1 of each year, the Chancellor of the State University System shall report the total amount of revenue generated by the distance learning course fee for the prior fiscal year and how the revenue was expended, both systemwide and by institution, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(c) If an institution assesses the distance learning fee, the institution must provide a link to the catalog within the advising and distance learning sections of the institution’s website.

(20)(a) All tuition and fees described in this section, and any proposed changes to them, must be published prominently on the university’s website. Each state university shall publicly notice and notify all enrolled students of any proposal to
change tuition or fees at least 28 days before its consideration for a vote taken at a board of trustees meeting. The notice must:

1. (a) Include the date and time of the meeting at which the proposal will be considered.

2. (b) Specifically outline the details of existing tuition and fees, the rationale for the proposed change, and how the funds from the proposed change will be used.

3. (c) Be published on the university’s website and issued in a press release. The press release must also be enclosed in an e-mail sent to all enrolled students.

(b) Each university shall annually submit a fee schedule to the Board of Governors for approval by the board by a date established by board regulation. When a fee is changed pursuant to paragraph (17)(b), a university must submit an amended fee schedule for approval by the board by a date established by board regulation.

Section 19. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1011.81, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.81 Florida College System Program Fund.—

(1)(a) There is established a Florida College System Program Fund. This fund shall comprise all appropriations made by the Legislature for the support of the current operating program and shall be apportioned and distributed to the Florida College System institution districts of the state on the basis of procedures established by law and rules of the State Board of Education. The annual apportionment for each Florida College System institution district shall be distributed monthly in payments as nearly equal as possible.
(b) The State Board of Education shall collaborate with the Board of Governors to create a template, which must include fiscal definitions and all sources of revenue, for use by each Florida College System institution in creating a report on its sources of revenue. The report must detail all state and nonstate sources of revenue received by the institution, as well as by its auxiliary enterprises as defined in s. 1011.47 and its direct-support organizations as defined in s. 1004.70(1), during the prior year. Each Florida College System institution shall submit the report by September 1 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report must also be published prominently on the State Board of Education’s website.

(3) None of the funds made available in the Florida College System Program Fund, or funds made available to Florida College System institutions outside the Florida College System Program Fund, may be used to implement, organize, direct, coordinate, or administer, or to support the implementation, organization, direction, coordination, or administration of, activities related to, or involving, any of the following:

(a) Travel to a terrorist state. For purposes of this paragraph, the term section, “terrorist state” means is defined as any state, country, or nation designated by the United States Department of State as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(b) Discrimination against students or employees which is prohibited by s. 1000.05 or rules established pursuant to that section.

(c) Disruptive activities prohibited by s. 1012.80.
An allegation of noncompliance with the requirements of this subsection is subject to the investigatory, enforcement, and sanction provisions of s. 1008.32 and State Board of Education rule.

Section 20. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 1011.90, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

(4)(a) The Board of Governors shall establish and validate a cost-estimating system consistent with the requirements of subsection (1) and shall report as part of its legislative budget request the actual expenditures for the fiscal year ending the previous June 30. The legislative budget request must also include 5-year trend information on the number of faculty and administrators at each university and the proportion of FTE dedicated to instruction and research compared to administration. The Board of Governors, by regulation, shall define faculty and administrator classifications and shall also report the definitions in the legislative budget request. Expenditure analysis, operating budgets, and annual financial statements of each university must be prepared using the standard financial reporting procedures and formats prescribed by the Board of Governors. These formats shall be the same as used for the 2000-2001 fiscal year reports. Any revisions to these financial and reporting procedures and formats must be approved by the Executive Office of the Governor and the appropriations committees of the Legislature jointly under s. 216.023(3). The Board of Governors shall continue to collect and maintain at a minimum management information existing on June 30, 2002. The expenditure analysis report shall include total
expenditures from all sources for the general operation of the university and shall be in such detail as needed to support the legislative budget request.

(b) The Board of Governors shall collaborate with the State Board of Education in creating a template, which must include fiscal definitions and all sources of revenue, for use by each state university in creating a report on its sources of revenue. The report must detail all state and nonstate sources of revenue received by the state university, as well as by its auxiliary enterprises as defined in s. 1011.47 and its direct-support organizations as defined in s. 1004.28(1), during the prior year. Each state university shall submit the report by September 1 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report must also be published prominently on the Board of Governors’ website.

(6) None of the state or nonstate funds made available to state universities may be used to implement, organize, direct, coordinate, or administer, or to support the implementation, organization, direction, coordination, or administration of, activities related to or involving any of the following:

(a) Travel to a terrorist state. For purposes of this section, the term “terrorist state” means is defined as any state, country, or nation designated by the United States Department of State as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(b) Discrimination against students or employees which is prohibited by s. 1000.05 or rules established pursuant to that section.

(c) Disruptive activities prohibited by s. 1012.80.
An allegation of noncompliance with the requirements of this subsection is subject to the investigatory, enforcement, and sanction provisions of s. 1008.322 and Board of Governors regulation.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 1011.91, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

1011.91 Additional appropriation.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, all moneys received by universities, from student fees authorized in s. 1009.24, from federal sources, from private sources, and from vending machine collections, are hereby appropriated to the use of the respective universities collecting same, to be expended as the university board of trustees may approve; however, the funds shall not be expended except in pursuance of detailed budgets approved by the Board of Governors and may not be expended for the construction or reconstruction of buildings except as provided under s. 1013.74.

(4) The Chancellor of the State University System may monitor and periodically review university expenditures in accordance with detailed university budgets approved pursuant to this section.

Section 22. Section 1012.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.80 Participation by employees in disruptive activities at public postsecondary educational institutions; penalties.—

(1)(a) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the
laws of this state of employment at any Florida College System institution shall, by working at such institution, be deemed to have given his or her consent to the policies of that institution, the policies of the State Board of Education, and the laws of this state. Such policies must be adopted in accordance with State Board of Education rule and must shall include prohibition against, and corresponding discretionary penalties for, participation in disruptive activities at Florida College System institutions.

(b) Any person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of employment at any state university shall, by working at such institution, be deemed to have given his or her consent to the policies of that institution, the policies of the Board of Governors, and the laws of this state. Such policies must be adopted in accordance with Board of Governors regulation and must shall include prohibition against, and corresponding discretionary penalties for, participation in disruptive activities at state universities.

(2) If, after formal investigation conducted in accordance with s. 1008.32, s. 1008.322, or an applicable rule or regulation, it has been determined that an employee of a public postsecondary educational institution has participated in disruptive activities, the State Board of Education or the Board of Governors, as applicable, may enforce applicable personnel laws, rules, or regulations by applying authorized sanctions. The institution may, among other options, terminate the contract of the employee, and thereafter such person may shall not be employed by any state public school or public postsecondary educational institution.
(3) For purposes of this section, the meaning of the term "disruptive activities" shall be jointly developed and codified in rule and regulation by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, respectively.

Section 23. Present subsection (3) of section 1012.886, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1012.886 Remuneration of Florida College System institution administrative employees; limitations.—

(3) REPORT.—By August 1 of each year, the State Board of Education shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each Florida College System institution’s compliance with this section.

Section 24. Present subsection (3) of section 1012.976, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1012.976 Remuneration of state university employees; limitations.—

(3) REPORT.—By August 1 of each year, the Board of Governors shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each state university’s compliance with this section.

Section 25. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.