An act relating to higher education; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; requiring the Auditor General to verify the accuracy of unexpended amounts in specified funds certified by university and Florida College System institution chief financial officers; amending s. 215.985, F.S.; requiring employees and officers of Florida College System institutions to be included in a Department of Management Services website that provides specified information relating to such employees or officers; amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to develop a prioritized list of capital projects; requiring the state board to develop a points-based prioritization method to rank projects based on specified criteria; specifying that specified new projects at a Florida College System institution must satisfy specified criteria; requiring weighted values within the points scale; requiring the state board to maintain a list of capital outlay projects for which state funds have been appropriated but which have not been completed; requiring the state board to review its space need calculation methodology and to present a summary and preliminary recommendations to the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees by a specified date and at a specified interval thereafter; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; requiring the Board of Governors to develop and annually deliver a training program for members of state university boards of trustees;
requiring trustee participation within a specified
timeframe of appointment and reappointment; requiring
the inclusion of certain information in the training
program; requiring the board to define data components
and methodology for specified purposes; requiring
state universities to conduct and submit annual
institutional audits to the board’s Office of
Inspector General; requiring the board to match
certain student information with specified educational
and employment records; requiring the board to enter
into an agreement with the Department of Economic
Opportunity for certain purposes; providing
requirements for such agreement; requiring the board
to develop a specified prioritized list of capital
projects; requiring the board to develop a points-
based prioritization method to rank projects based on
specified criteria; requiring the board to consider
specified criteria for certain projects; requiring
weighted values within the points scale; requiring the
board to maintain a list of capital outlay projects
for which state funds have been appropriated but which
have not been completed; requiring the Board of
Governors to review and submit its space need
calculation methodology; amending s. 1004.70, F.S.;
prohibiting a Florida College System institution
direct-support organization from giving, directly or
indirectly, any gift to a political committee;
amending s. 1007.23, F.S.; requiring, by a specified
academic year, Florida College System institutions and
state universities to execute agreements to establish “2+2” targeted pathway programs; providing requirements for such agreements; specifying requirements for student participation; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to collaborate to eliminate barriers in executing pathway articulation agreements; amending s. 1008.32, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner of Education to report certain audit findings to the State Board of Education under certain circumstances; requiring district school boards and Florida College System institutions’ boards of trustees to document compliance with the law under certain circumstances; amending s. 1008.322, F.S.; requiring the Chancellor of the State University System to report certain audit findings to the Board of Governors under certain circumstances; requiring state universities’ boards of trustees to document compliance with the law under certain circumstances; amending s. 1009.215, F.S.; revising the academic terms in which certain students are eligible to receive Bright Futures Scholarships; providing that such students may receive the scholarships for the fall term for specified coursework under certain circumstances; amending s. 1009.286, F.S.; requiring a state university to calculate an excess hour threshold for each student based on specified criteria; providing that the excess hour threshold may be adjusted only under certain circumstances; revising the threshold for assessing the excess credit hour
surcharge; amending s. 1009.53, F.S.; removing a
requirement for a Florida high school graduate to
enroll in certain programs within 3 years of
graduation from high school in order to receive funds
from the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program;
expanding the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship
Program to include the Florida Gold Seal CAPE
Scholarship; conforming provisions to changes made by
the act; removing a limitation of 45 semester credit
hours or the equivalent for an annual award for the
scholarship program; requiring an institution that
receives scholarship funds for summer terms to certify
to the department certain funding information and
remit any undisbursed funds within a specified time;
amending s. 1009.531, F.S.; expanding the eligibility
for an initial award of a scholarship under the
Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to include
students who earn a high school diploma from a private
school; modifying the date by which certain students
must apply for a scholarship under the program;
deleting provisions relating to scholarship
eligibility and application requirements for certain
students who graduated from high school during
specified years; extending the amount of time in which
a student may reapply for an award to 5 years after
high school graduation; extending the amount of time
in which a student who enlists in the United States
Armed Forces immediately after high school may apply
for an award to 5 years after separation from active
duty; providing that a student who is unable to accept an initial award due to a religious or service obligation may apply for an award within 5 years after the completion of his or her religious or service obligation; requiring that school districts provide a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Evaluation Report and Key only to students in specified grades; allowing a student who does not meet certain requirements for a program award additional time to meet such requirements under certain conditions; providing that such students who timely meet the requirements must receive an award for the full academic year; revising the minimum examination scores required for a student to be eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award or a Florida Medallion Scholars award; requiring the Department of Education to develop a method for determining the required examination scores which ensures equivalency between specified examinations and is consistent with specified limitations; requiring the department to publish any changes to examination score requirements; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 1009.532, F.S.; revising student eligibility requirements for renewal of Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program awards; removing obsolete language; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; permitting certain Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars to receive an award from a specified funding source; providing grade point average requirements for Florida
Gold Seal CAPE Scholars; removing limitations for certain academic years on the number of credit hours to which a student may apply a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship; amending s. 1011.45, F.S.; requiring each state university to maintain a minimum carry forward balance of at least 7 percent of its state operating budget; requiring a university that fails to maintain such balance to submit a plan to the Board of Governors to attain the minimum balance; requiring each university with a carry forward balance in excess of 7 percent to submit a spending plan to the university board of trustees; specifying requirements and authorized expenditures in such spending plan; requiring each university chief financial officer to certify annually the unexpended amount of carry forward amounts from specified funds; authorizing universities to spend specified balances under certain conditions; amending s. 1011.80, F.S.; removing a limitation on the maximum amount of funding that may be appropriated for performance funding relating to funds for operation of workforce education programs; amending s. 1011.81, F.S.; removing a limitation on the maximum amount of funding that may be appropriated for performance funding relating to industry certifications for Florida College System institutions; amending s. 1011.84, F.S.; establishing a threshold of the unencumbered balance at a Florida College System institution based on the final FTE at the Florida College System institution in the prior
year; requiring each Florida College System
institution chief financial officer to annually
certify the unexpended amount of specified funds;
amending s. 1013.40, F.S.; prohibiting the finance of
additional dormitory beds through the issuance of
bonds by Florida College System institutions;
providing that bonds may be issued by nonpublic
entities as part of a public-private partnership;
creating s. 1013.841, F.S.; requiring unexpended
amounts in any fund in any Florida College System
institution current year state operating budget to be
carried forward and included in the approved operating
budget for the following year; requiring each Florida
College System institution with a final FTE of less
than 15,000 to maintain a minimum carry forward
balance of at least 5 percent of its state operating
budget; requiring each Florida College System
institution president, if the institution fails to
maintain such balance, to provide written notification
to the State Board of Education; requiring each
Florida College System institution with a final FTE of
less than 15,000 that retains a state operating fund
carry forward balance in excess of 5 percent to submit
a spending plan for its excess carry forward funds
with specified requirements; requiring the State Board
of Education to annually review and publish such
spending plans by a specified date; requiring each
Florida College System institution with a final FTE of
15,000 or greater to maintain a minimum carry forward
balance of at least 7 percent of its state operating budget; requiring the State Board of Education to annually review and publish such spending plans by a specified date; requiring each Florida College System institution with a final FTE of 15,000 or greater that retains a state operating fund carry forward balance in excess of 7 percent to submit a spending plan for its excess carry forward funds with specified requirements; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.—
(2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:
(c) Annually conduct financial audits of all state universities and Florida College System institutions and verify the accuracy of the amounts certified by each state university and Florida College System institution chief financial officer pursuant to ss. 1011.45 and 1011.84 state colleges.

The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by the Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit the Auditor General’s discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 215.985, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

215.985 Transparency in government spending.—

(6) The Department of Management Services shall establish and maintain a website that provides current information relating to each employee or officer of a state agency, a state university, a Florida College System institution, or the State Board of Administration, regardless of the appropriation category from which the person is paid.

(a) For each employee or officer, the information must include, at a minimum, his or her:

1. Name and salary or hourly rate of pay.
2. Position number, class code, and class title.
3. Employing agency and budget entity.

(b) The information must be searchable by state agency, state university, Florida College System institution, and the State Board of Administration, and by employee name, salary range, or class code and must be downloadable in a format that allows offline analysis.

Section 3. Subsection (18) is added to section 1001.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education.—

(18) PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY.—The State Board of Education shall develop and submit the prioritized list required by s. 1013.64(4). Projects considered for prioritization shall be chosen from a preliminary selection group which shall include the list of projects maintained pursuant to paragraph (d) and the top two priorities of each Florida College System institution.

(a) The state board shall develop a points-based
prioritization method to rank projects for consideration from
the preliminary selection group that awards points for the
degree to which a project meets specific criteria compared to
other projects in the preliminary selection group. The state
board shall consider criteria that evaluates the degree to
which:

1. The project was funded previously by the Legislature and
the amount of funds needed for completion constitute a
relatively low percentage of total project costs;

2. The project represents a building maintenance project or
the repair of utility infrastructure which is necessary to
preserve a safe environment for students and staff, or a project
that is necessary to maintain the operation of a Florida College
System institution site, and for which the institution can
demonstrate that it has no other funding source available to
complete the project;

3. The project addresses the greatest current year need for
space as indicated by increased instructional capacity that
enhances educational opportunities for the greatest number of
students;

4. The project reflects a ranked priority of the submitting
Florida College System institution;

5. The project represents the most practical and cost
effective replacement or renovation of an existing building; or

6. For a new construction, remodeling, or renovation
project that has not received a prior appropriation, the project
has received, or has commitments to receive, funding from
sources other than a project-specific state appropriation to
assist with completion of the project; the project is needed to
preserve the safety of persons using the facility; or the
project is consistent with a strategic legislative or state
board initiative.

(b) The project scoring the highest for each criterion
shall be awarded the maximum points in the range of points
within the points scale developed by the state board. The state
board shall weight the value of criteria such that the maximum
points awarded for each criterion represents a percent of the
total maximum points. However, the state board may not weight
any criterion higher than the criterion established in
subparagraph (a)3.

(c) A new construction, remodeling, or renovation project
that has not received an appropriation in a previous year shall
not be considered for inclusion on the prioritized list required
by s. 1013.64(4), unless:

1. A plan is provided to reserve funds in an escrow
account, specific to the project, into which shall be deposited
each year an amount of funds equal to 0.5 percent of the total
value of the building for future maintenance;

2. There are sufficient excess funds from the allocation
provided pursuant to s. 1013.60 within the 3-year planning
period which are not needed to complete the projects listed
pursuant to paragraph (d); and

3. The project has been recommended pursuant to s. 1013.31.

(d) The state board shall continually maintain a list of
all public education capital outlay projects for which state
funds were previously appropriated which have not been
completed. The list shall include an estimate of the amount of
state funding needed for the completion of each project.
(e) The state board shall review its space need calculation methodology developed pursuant to s. 1013.31 to incorporate improvements, efficiencies, or changes. Recommendations shall be submitted to the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate appropriations committees by October 31, 2019, and every 3 years thereafter.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 1001.706, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (i) is added to that subsection, paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) of that section, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.—

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

(j) The Board of Governors shall develop and annually deliver a training program for members of each state university board of trustees that addresses the role of such boards in governing institutional resources and protecting the public interest. At a minimum, each trustee must participate in the training program within 1 year of appointment and reappointment to a university board of trustees. The program must include information on trustee 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.

(5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(e) The Board of Governors shall maintain an effective information system to provide accurate, timely, and cost-effective information about each university. The board shall continue to collect and maintain, at a minimum, management information as such information existed on June 30, 2002. To ensure consistency, the Board of Governors shall define the data components and methodology used to implement ss. 1001.7065 and 1001.92. Each university shall conduct an annual audit to verify that the data submitted pursuant to ss. 1001.7065 and 1001.92 complies with the data definitions established by the board and submit the audits to the Board of Governors Office of Inspector General as part of the annual certification process required by
the Board of Governors.

(i) The Board of Governors shall match individual student information with information in the files of state and federal agencies that maintain educational and employment records. The board must enter into an agreement with the Department of Economic Opportunity that allows access to the individual reemployment assistance wage records maintained by the department. The agreement must protect individual privacy and provide that student information may be used only for the purposes of auditing or evaluating higher education programs offered by state universities.

(12) PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY.—The Board of Governors shall submit the prioritized list as required by s. 1013.64(4). Projects considered for prioritization shall be chosen from a preliminary selection group which shall include the list of projects maintained pursuant to paragraph (d) and the top two priorities of each state university.

(a) The board shall develop a points-based prioritization method to rank projects for consideration from the preliminary selection group that awards points for the degree to which a project meets specific criteria compared to other projects in the preliminary selection group. The board shall consider criteria that evaluates the degree to which:

1. The project was funded previously by the Legislature and the amount of funds needed for completion constitute a relatively low percentage of total project costs;

2. The project represents a building maintenance project or the repair of utility infrastructure which is necessary to preserve a safe environment for students and staff, or a project
that is necessary to maintain the operation of a university site, and for which the university can demonstrate that it has no funds available to complete the project from the sources designated in s. 1011.45;

3. The project addresses the greatest current year need for space as indicated by increased instructional or research capacity that enhances educational opportunities for the greatest number of students or the university’s research mission;

4. The project reflects a ranked priority of the submitting university;

5. The project represents the most practical and cost effective replacement or renovation of an existing building; or

6. For a new construction, remodeling, or renovation project that has not received a prior appropriation, the project has received, or has commitments to receive, funding from sources other than a project-specific state appropriation to assist with completion of the project; the project is needed to preserve the safety of persons using the facility; the project is consistent with a strategic legislative or board initiative; or the institution has allocated funding equal to a percentage of the total project cost. The percentage shall be no less than:

a. Six percent for preeminent universities;
b. Four percent for emerging preeminent universities; and
c. Two percent for state universities that are neither a preeminent or emerging preeminent university.

(b) The project scoring the highest for each criterion shall be awarded the maximum points in the range of points within the points scale developed by the board. The board shall
weight the value of criteria such that the maximum points awarded for each criterion represent a percent of the total of maximum points. However, the board may not weight any criterion higher than the criterion established in subparagraph (a)3.

(c) A new construction, remodeling, or renovation project that has not received an appropriation in a previous year shall not be considered for inclusion on the prioritized list required by s. 1013.64(4), unless:

1. A plan is provided to reserve funds in an escrow account, specific to the project, into which shall be deposited each year an amount of funds equal to 1 percent of the total value of the building for future maintenance;

2. There exists sufficient capacity within the cash and bonding estimate of funds by the Revenue Estimating Conference to accommodate the project within the 3-year Public Education Capital Outlay funding cycle; and

3. The project has been recommended pursuant to s. 1013.31.

(d) The board shall continually maintain a list of all public education capital outlay projects for which state funds were previously appropriated which have not been completed. The list shall include an estimate of the amount of state funding needed for the completion of each project.

(e) The board shall review its space need calculation methodology developed pursuant to s. 1013.31 to incorporate improvements, efficiencies, or changes. Recommendations shall be submitted to the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate appropriations committees by October 31, 2019, and every 3 years thereafter.
1004.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.70 Florida College System institution direct-support organizations.—

(4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS.—

(d) A Florida College System institution direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the Florida College System institution.

Section 6. Subsection (7) is added to section 1007.23, Florida Statutes, to read:

1007.23 Statewide articulation agreement.—

(7) By the 2019-2020 academic year, to strengthen Florida’s “2+2” system of articulation and improve student retention and on-time graduation, each Florida College System institution shall execute at least one “2+2” targeted pathway articulation agreement with one or more state universities, and each state university shall execute at least one such agreement with one or more Florida College System institutions to establish “2+2” targeted pathway programs. The agreement must provide students who graduate with an associate in arts degree and who meet specified requirements guaranteed access to the state university and a degree program at that university, in accordance with the terms of the “2+2” targeted pathway articulation agreement.

(a) To participate in a “2+2” targeted pathway program, a student must:
1. Enroll in the program before completing 30 credit hours, including, but not limited to, college credits earned through articulated acceleration mechanisms pursuant to s. 1007.27;
2. Complete an associate in arts degree; and
3. Meet the university’s transfer requirements.

(b) A state university that executes a “2+2” targeted pathway articulation agreement must meet the following requirements in order to implement a “2+2” targeted pathway program in collaboration with its partner Florida College System institution:
1. Establish a 4-year, on-time graduation plan for a baccalaureate degree program, including, but not limited to, a plan for students to complete associate in arts degree programs, general education courses, common prerequisite courses, and elective courses;
2. Advise students enrolled in the program about the university’s transfer and degree program requirements; and
3. Provide students who meet the requirements under this paragraph with access to academic advisors and campus events and with guaranteed admittance to the state university and a degree program of the state university, in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

(c) To assist the state universities and Florida College System institutions with implementing the “2+2” targeted pathway programs effectively, the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors shall collaborate to eliminate barriers in executing “2+2” targeted pathway articulation agreements.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 1008.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1008.32 State Board of Education oversight enforcement authority.—The State Board of Education shall oversee the performance of 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 report determinations of probable cause to the State Board of Education which shall require the district school board or Florida College System institution board of trustees to document compliance with law or state board rule.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall report to the State Board of Education any findings by the Auditor General that a district school board or Florida College System institution is acting without statutory authority or contrary to general law. The State Board of Education shall require the district school board or Florida College System institution board of trustees to document compliance with such law.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 1008.322, Florida Statutes, is 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 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.

(b) The Chancellor of the State University System shall report to the Board of Governors any findings by the Auditor General that a university is acting without statutory authority or contrary to general law. The Board of Governors shall require the university board of trustees to document compliance with such law.

Section 9. Effective July 1, 2019, and upon the expiration and reversion of the amendment made to section 1009.215, Florida Statutes, pursuant to section 13 of chapter 2018-10, Laws of Florida, subsection (3) of section 1009.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.215 Student enrollment pilot program for the spring and summer terms.—

(3) Students who are enrolled in the pilot program and who are eligible to receive Bright Futures Scholarships under ss. 1009.53-1009.536 are shall be eligible to receive the scholarship award for attendance during the spring and summer terms. This student cohort is also eligible to receive Bright Futures Scholarships during the fall term which may be used for off-campus or online coursework, if Bright Futures Scholarship funding is provided by the Legislature for three terms for other eligible students during that academic year no more than 2 semesters or the equivalent in any fiscal year, including the summer term.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 1009.286, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1009.286 Additional student payment for hours exceeding baccalaureate degree program completion requirements at state universities.—

(2) State universities shall require a student to pay an excess hour surcharge for each credit hour in excess of the number of credit hours required to complete the baccalaureate degree program in which the student is enrolled. Each university must calculate an excess hour threshold for each student based on the number of credit hours required for the degree. For any student who changes degree programs, the excess hour threshold must be adjusted only if the number of credit hours required to complete the new degree program exceeds that of the original degree program. The excess hour surcharge shall become effective for students who enter a state university for the first time and maintain continuous enrollment is as follows:

(a) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 academic years, an excess hour surcharge equal to 50 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of 120 percent.

(b) For the 2011-2012 academic year, an excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of 115 percent.

(c) For the 2012-2013 academic year through the 2019 spring term and thereafter, an excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of 110 percent. For the 2019 summer term and thereafter, an excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of 120 percent. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, a state university shall refund the excess hour surcharge assessed pursuant to this paragraph.
for up to 12 credit hours to any first-time-in-college student who completes a baccalaureate degree program within 4 years after his or her initial enrollment in a state university.

Section 11. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection (5), and subsection (7) of section 1009.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.53 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.—

(1) The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program is created to establish a lottery-funded scholarship program to reward any Florida high school graduate who merits recognition of high academic achievement and who enrolls in a degree program, certificate program, or applied technology program at an eligible Florida public or private postsecondary education institution within 3 years of graduation from high school.

(2) The Bright Futures Scholarship Program consists of four three types of awards: the Florida Academic Scholarship, the Florida Medallion Scholarship, the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholarship, and the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship.

(3) The Department of Education shall administer the Bright Futures Scholarship Program according to rules and procedures established by the State Board of Education. A single application must be sufficient for a student to apply for any of the three types of awards. The department shall advertise the availability of the scholarship program and shall notify students, teachers, parents, certified school counselors, and principals or other relevant school administrators of the criteria and application procedures. The department must begin this process of notification no later than January 1 of each year.
(4) Funding for the Bright Futures Scholarship Program must be allocated from the Education Enhancement Trust Fund and must be provided before allocations from that fund are calculated for disbursement to other educational entities.

(a) If funds appropriated are not adequate to provide the maximum allowable award to each eligible applicant, awards in all three components of the program must be prorated using the same percentage reduction.

(5) The department shall issue awards from the scholarship program annually. Annual awards may be for up to 45 semester credit hours or the equivalent. Before the registration period each semester, the department shall transmit payment for each award to the president or director of the postsecondary education institution, or his or her representative, except that the department may withhold payment if the receiving institution fails to report or to make refunds to the department as required in this section.

(a) Within 30 days after the end of regular registration each semester, the educational institution shall certify to the department the eligibility status of each student who receives an award. After the end of the drop and add period, an institution is not required to reevaluate or revise a student’s eligibility status; however, an institution must make a refund to the department within 30 days after the end of the semester of any funds received for courses dropped by a student or courses from which a student has withdrawn after the end of the drop and add period, unless the student has been granted an exception by the department pursuant to subsection (11).

(b) An institution that receives funds from the program for
the fall and spring terms shall certify to the department the
amount of funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to the
department any undisbursed advances within 60 days after the end
of regular registration. An institution that receives funds from
the program for the summer term shall certify to the department
the amount of funds disbursed to each student and shall remit to
the department any undisbursed advances within 30 days after the
end of the summer term.
(c) Each institution that receives moneys through this
program shall provide for a financial audit, as defined in s.
11.45, conducted by an independent certified public accountant
or the Auditor General for each fiscal year in which the
institution expends program moneys in excess of $100,000. At
least every 2 years, the audit shall include an examination of
the institution’s administration of the program and the
institution’s accounting of the moneys for the program since the
last examination of the institution’s administration of the
program. The report on the audit must be submitted to the
department within 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. The
department may conduct its own annual audit of an institution’s
administration of the program. The department may request a
refund of any moneys overpaid to the institution for the
program. The department may suspend or revoke an institution’s
eligibility to receive future moneys for the program if the
department finds that an institution has not complied with this
section. The institution must remit within 60 days any refund
requested in accordance with this subsection.
(d) Any institution that is not subject to an audit
pursuant to this subsection shall attest, under penalty of
perjury, that the moneys were used in compliance with law. The
attestation shall be made annually in a form and format
determined by the department.

(7) A student may receive only one type of award from the
Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program at any given time,
but may transfer from one type of award to another through the
renewal application process, if the student’s eligibility status
changes. However, a student is not eligible to transfer from a
Florida Medallion Scholarship, a Florida Gold Seal CAPE
Scholarship, or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship to a
Florida Academic Scholarship. A student who receives an award
from the program may also receive a federal family education
loan or a federal direct loan, and the value of the award must
be considered in the certification or calculation of the
student’s loan eligibility.

Section 12. Section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program;
student eligibility requirements for initial awards.—
(1) In order to be eligible for an initial award from any
of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright
Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:
(a) Be a Florida resident as defined in s. 1009.40 and
rules of the State Board of Education.
(b) Earn a standard Florida high school diploma pursuant to
s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282 or a high school
equivalency diploma pursuant to s. 1003.435 unless:
1. The student completes a home education program according
to s. 1002.41; or
2. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-Florida school while living with a parent or guardian who is on military or public service assignment away from Florida; or

3. The student earns a high school diploma from a Florida private school operating pursuant to s. 1002.42.

(c) Be accepted by and enroll in an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary education institution.
(d) Be enrolled for at least 6 semester credit hours or the equivalent in quarter hours or clock hours.
(e) Not have been found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony charge, unless the student has been granted clemency by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Executive Office of Clemency.
(f) Apply for a scholarship from the program by high school graduation. However, a student who graduates from high school midyear must apply no later than December August 31 of the student’s graduation year in order to be evaluated for and, if eligible, receive an award for the current academic year.

(2)(a) A student graduating from high school prior to the 2010-2011 academic year is eligible to accept an initial award for 3 years following high school graduation and to accept a renewal award for 7 years following high school graduation. A student who applies for an award by high school graduation and who meets all other eligibility requirements, but who does not accept his or her award, may reapply during subsequent application periods up to 3 years after high school graduation. For a student who enlists in the United States Armed Forces immediately after completion of high school, the 3-year eligibility period for his or her initial award shall begin upon
the date of separation from active duty. For a student who is receiving a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship and discontinues his or her education to enlist in the United States Armed Forces, the remainder of his or her 7-year renewal period shall commence upon the date of separation from active duty.

(b) Students graduating from high school in the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 academic years are eligible to accept an initial award for 3 years following high school graduation and to accept a renewal award for 5 years following high school graduation. A student who applies for an award by high school graduation and who meets all other eligibility requirements, but who does not accept his or her award, may reapply during subsequent application periods up to 3 years after high school graduation. For a student who enlists in the United States Armed Forces immediately after completion of high school, the 3-year eligibility period for his or her initial award and the 5-year renewal period shall begin upon the date of separation from active duty. For a student who is receiving a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship award and discontinues his or her education to enlist in the United States Armed Forces, the remainder of his or her 5-year renewal period shall commence upon the date of separation from active duty. If a course of study is not completed after 5 academic years, an exception of 1 year to the renewal timeframe may be granted due to a verifiable illness or other documented emergency pursuant to s. 1009.40(1)(b)4.

(c) A student graduating from high school in the 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter is eligible to receive an initial award for 2 years following high school graduation and to accept a renewal award for 5 years following high school
graduation. A student who applies for an award by high school graduation and who meets all other eligibility requirements, but who does not accept his or her award, may reapply during subsequent application periods up to 5 years after high school graduation. For a student who enlists in the United States Armed Forces immediately after completion of high school, the 2-year eligibility period for his or her initial award and the 5-year renewal period shall begin upon the date of separation from active duty. For a student who is receiving a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship award and discontinues his or her education to enlist in the United States Armed Forces, the remainder of his or her 5-year renewal period shall commence upon the date of separation from active duty. For a student who is unable to accept an initial award immediately after completion of high school due to a full-time religious or service obligation lasting at least 18 months which begins within 1 year after completion of high school, the 2-year eligibility period for his or her initial award and the 5-year renewal period begins upon the completion of his or her religious or service obligation. The organization sponsoring the full-time religious or service obligation must meet the requirements for nonprofit status under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or be a federal government service organization, including, but not limited to, the Peace Corps and AmeriCorps programs. The obligation must be documented in writing and verified by the entity for which the student completed the obligation on a standardized form prescribed by the department. If a course of study is not completed after 5 academic years, an exception of 1 year to the renewal timeframe may be granted due to a verifiable
illness or other documented emergency pursuant to s. 1009.40(1)(b)4.

(3) For purposes of calculating the grade point average to be used in determining initial eligibility for a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship, the department shall assign additional weights to grades earned in the following courses:

(a) Courses identified in the course code directory as Advanced Placement, pre-International Baccalaureate, International Baccalaureate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), or Advanced International Certificate of Education.

(b) Courses designated as academic dual enrollment courses in the statewide course numbering system.

The department may assign additional weights to courses, other than those described in paragraphs (a) and (b), that are identified by the Department of Education as containing rigorous academic curriculum and performance standards. The additional weight assigned to a course pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed 0.5 per course. The weighted system shall be developed and distributed to all high schools in the state prior to January 1, 1998. The department may determine a student’s eligibility status during the senior year before graduation and may inform the student of the award at that time.

(4) Each school district shall annually provide to each high school student in grade 11 or 12 a complete and accurate Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Evaluation Report and Key. The report shall be disseminated at the beginning of each school year. The report must include all high school coursework
attempted, the number of credits earned toward each type of award, and the calculation of the grade point average for each award. The report must also identify all requirements not met per award, including the grade point average requirement, as well as identify the awards for which the student has met the academic requirements. The student report cards must contain a disclosure that the grade point average calculated for purposes of the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program may differ from the grade point average on the report card.

(5) A student who wishes to qualify for a particular award within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, but who does not meet all of the requirements for that level of award by the applicable deadlines, may be allowed additional time to complete the requirements, nevertheless, receive the award if the principal of the student’s school or the district superintendent verifies that the deficiency is caused by the fact that school district personnel provided inaccurate or incomplete information to the student. The school district must provide a means for the student to correct the deficiencies and the student must correct them, either by completing comparable work at the postsecondary institution or by completing a directed individualized study program developed and administered by the school district. If the student does not complete the requirements by December 31 immediately following high school graduation, the student is ineligible to participate in the program. If the student completes the requirements by December 31, the student must receive the award for the full academic year, including the fall term.

(6)(a) The State Board of Education shall publicize the
examination score required for a student to be eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award, pursuant to s. 1009.534(1)(a) or (b), as follows:

1. For high school students graduating in the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 academic years, a student must achieve an SAT combined score of 1290 or an ACT composite score of 29.

2. For high school students graduating in the 2020-2021 academic year and thereafter, a student must achieve the required examination scores published by the department, which are determined as provided in subsection (c) High school students must earn an SAT score of 1290 which corresponds to the 99th SAT percentile rank or a concordant ACT score of 29.

(b) The State Board of Education shall publicize the examination score required for a student to be eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholars award, pursuant to s. 1009.535(1)(a) or (b), as follows:

1. For high school students graduating in the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 academic years, a student must achieve an SAT combined score of 1170 or an ACT composite score of 26.

2. For high school students graduating in the 2020-2021 academic year and thereafter, a student must achieve the required examination scores published by the department, which are determined as provided in subsection (c) High school students must earn an SAT score of 1170 which corresponds to the 75th SAT percentile rank or a concordant ACT score of 26.

(c) To ensure that the required examination scores represent top student performance and are equivalent between the SAT and ACT, the department shall develop a method for determining the required examination scores which incorporates...
all of the following:

1. The minimum required SAT score for the Florida Academic Scholarship must be set no lower than the 89th national percentile on the SAT. The department may adjust the required SAT score only if the required score drops below the 89th national percentile, and any such adjustment must be applied to the bottom of the SAT score range that is concordant to the ACT.

2. The minimum required SAT score for the Florida Medallion Scholarship must be set no lower than the 75th national percentile on the SAT. The department may adjust the required SAT score only if the required score drops below the 75th national percentile, and any such adjustment must be made to the bottom of the SAT score range that is concordant to the ACT.

3. The required ACT scores must be made concordant to the required SAT scores, using the latest published national concordance table developed jointly by the College Board and ACT, Inc.

(d) Before each school year, the department shall publish any changes to the examination score requirements that apply to students graduating in the next 2 years. The SAT percentile ranks and corresponding SAT scores specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) are based on the SAT percentile ranks for 2010 college-bound seniors in critical reading and mathematics as reported by the College Board. The next highest SAT score is used when the percentile ranks do not directly correspond.

Section 13. Section 1009.532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.532 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program;
student eligibility requirements for renewal awards.—
(1) To be eligible to renew a scholarship from any of the three types of scholarships under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program, a student must:

(a) Effective for students funded in the 2009-2010 academic year and thereafter, earn at least 24 semester credit hours or the equivalent in the last academic year in which the student earned a scholarship if the student was enrolled full time, or a prorated number of credit hours as determined by the Department of Education if the student was enrolled less than full time for any part of the academic year. For students initially eligible prior to the 2010-2011 academic term, if a student fails to earn the minimum number of hours required to renew the scholarship, the student shall lose his or her eligibility for renewal for a period equivalent to 1 academic year. Such student is eligible to restore the award the following academic year if the student earns the hours for which he or she was enrolled at the level defined by the department and meets the grade point average for renewal. A student is eligible for such restoration one time. The department shall notify eligible recipients of the provisions of this paragraph. Each institution shall notify award recipients of the provisions of this paragraph during the registration process.

(b) Maintain the cumulative grade point average required by the scholarship program, except that:

1. If a recipient's grades fall beneath the average required to renew a Florida Academic Scholarship, but are sufficient to renew a Florida Medallion Scholarship, a Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholarship, or a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship, the Department of Education may grant a renewal
from one of those other scholarship programs, if the student
meets the renewal eligibility requirements;

2. For students initially eligible prior to the 2010-2011
academic term, if at any time during the eligibility period a
student’s grades are insufficient to renew the scholarship, the
student may restore eligibility by improving the grade point
average to the required level. A student is eligible for such a
restoration one time. The Legislature encourages education
institutions to assist students to calculate whether or not it
is possible to raise the grade point average during the summer
term. If the institution determines that it is possible, the
education institution may so inform the department, which may
reserve the student’s award if funds are available. The renewal,
however, must not be granted until the student achieves the
required cumulative grade point average. If the summer term is
not sufficient to raise the grade point average to the required
renewal level, the student’s next opportunity for renewal is the
fall semester of the following academic year; or

2. For students initially eligible in the 2010-2011
academic term and thereafter, if at any time during a student’s
first academic year the student’s grades are insufficient to
renew the scholarship, the student may restore eligibility by
improving the grade point average to the required level. A
student is eligible for such a restoration one time. The
Legislature encourages education institutions to assist students
to calculate whether or not it is possible to raise the grade
point average during the summer term. If the education
institution determines that it is possible, the institution may
so inform the department, which may reserve the student’s award
if funds are available. The renewal, however, must not be
granted until the student achieves the required cumulative grade
point average. If the summer term is not sufficient to raise the
grade point average to the required renewal level, the student’s
next opportunity for renewal is the fall semester of the
following academic year.

(c) Reimburse or make satisfactory arrangements to
reimburse the institution for the award amount received for
courses dropped after the end of the drop and add period or
courses from which the student withdraws after the end of the
drop and add period unless the student has received an exception
pursuant to s. 1009.53(11).

(2) For students initially eligible in the 2010-2011
academic term and thereafter, and unless otherwise provided in
this section, if a student does not meet the requirements for
renewal of a scholarship because of lack of completion of
sufficient credit hours or insufficient grades, the scholarship
shall be renewed only if the student failed to complete
sufficient credit hours or to meet sufficient grade requirements
due to verifiable illness or other documented emergency, in
which case the student may be granted an exception from academic
requirements pursuant to s. 1009.40(1)(b)4.

(3)(a) A student who is initially eligible prior to the
2010-2011 academic year and is enrolled in a program that
terminates in an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree may
receive an award for a maximum of 110 percent of the number of
credit hours required to complete the program. A student who is
enrolled in a program that terminates in a career certificate
may receive an award for a maximum of 110 percent of the credit
hours or clock hours required to complete the program up to 90 credit hours.

(b) Students who are initially eligible in the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 academic years may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete an associate degree program or a baccalaureate degree program or receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the credit hours or clock hours required to complete up to 90 credit hours of a program that terminates in a career certificate.

(a)(c) A student who is initially eligible in the 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete an associate degree program, a baccalaureate degree program, or a postsecondary career certificate program or, for a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award, may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required to complete one of the following at a Florida public or nonpublic education institution that offers these specific programs: for an applied technology diploma program as defined in s. 1004.02(7), up to 60 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13), up to the number of hours required for a specific degree not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; or for a career certificate program as defined in s. 1004.02(20), up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours. A student who transfers from one of these program levels to another program level becomes eligible for the higher of the two credit hour limits.
(b)(4)(1. A student who is initially eligible in the 2017-2018 academic year and thereafter for a Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award under s. 1009.536(2) may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required to complete one of the following at a Florida public or nonpublic education institution that offers these specific programs: for an applied technology diploma program as defined in s. 1004.02(7), up to 60 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13), up to the number of hours required for a specific degree, not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; or for a career certificate program as defined in s. 1004.02(20), up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate, not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours. A student who transfers from one of these program levels to another program level is eligible for the higher of the two credit hour limits.

2. A Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholar who completes a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13) may also receive an award for:

a. A maximum of 60 credit hours for a bachelor of science degree program for which there is a statewide associate in science degree program to bachelor of science degree program articulation agreement; or

b. A maximum of 60 credit hours for a bachelor of applied science degree program at a Florida College System institution.

(4) A student who receives an initial award during the spring term shall be evaluated for scholarship renewal after the completion of a full academic year, which begins with the fall
term.

(5) A student who receives an award and is subsequently
determined ineligible due to updated grade or hour information
may not receive a disbursement for a subsequent term, unless the
student successfully restores the award.

Section 14. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section
1009.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and Florida
Gold Seal CAPE Scholars awards.—The Florida Gold Seal Vocational
Scholars award and the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award are
created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to
recognize and reward academic achievement and career preparation
by high school students who wish to continue their education.

(3) A Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholar or a Florida
Gold Seal CAPE Scholar who is enrolled in a public or nonpublic
postsecondary education institution is eligible for an award
equal to the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act
to assist with the payment of educational expenses.

(4) To be eligible for a renewal award as a Florida Gold
Seal Vocational Scholar or a Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholar, a
student must maintain the equivalent of a cumulative grade point
average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale with an opportunity for
restoration one time as provided in this chapter.

(5)(a) A student who is initially eligible prior to the
2010-2011 academic year may earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational
Scholarship for 110 percent of the number of credit hours
required to complete the program, up to 90 credit hours or the
equivalent.

(b) Students who are initially eligible in the 2010-2011
and 2011-2012 academic years may earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship for 100 percent of the number of credit hours required to complete the program, up to 90 credit hours or the equivalent.

(c) A student who is initially eligible in the 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter may earn a Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required to complete one of the following at a Florida public or nonpublic education institution that offers these specific programs: for an applied technology diploma program as defined in s. 1004.02(7), up to 60 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13), up to the number of hours required for a specific degree not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; or for a career certificate program as defined in s. 1004.02(20), up to the number of hours required for a specific certificate not to exceed 72 credit hours or equivalent clock hours.

(b)(d)1. A student who is initially eligible in the 2017-2018 academic year and thereafter for a Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award under subsection (2) may receive an award for a maximum of 100 percent of the number of credit hours or equivalent clock hours required to complete one of the following at a Florida public or nonpublic education institution that offers these specific programs: for an applied technology diploma program as defined in s. 1004.02(7), up to 60 credit hours or equivalent clock hours; for a technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13), up to the number
of hours required for a specific degree, not to exceed 72 credit
hours or equivalent clock hours; or for a career certificate
program as defined in s. 1004.02(20), up to the number of hours
required for a specific certificate, not to exceed 72 credit
hours or equivalent clock hours. A student who transfers from
one of these program levels to another program level is eligible
for the higher of the two credit hour limits.

2. A Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholar who completes a
technical degree education program as defined in s. 1004.02(13)
may also receive an award for:

a. A maximum of 60 credit hours for a bachelor of science
degree program for which there is a statewide associate in
science degree program to bachelor of science degree program
articulation agreement; or

b. A maximum of 60 credit hours for a bachelor of applied
science degree program at a Florida College System institution.

Section 15. Section 1011.45, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

1011.45 End of year balance of funds.—Unexpended amounts in
any fund in a university current year operating budget shall be
carried forward and included as the balance forward for that
fund in the approved operating budget for the following year.

(1) Each university shall maintain a minimum carry forward
balance of at least 7 percent of its state operating budget. If
a university fails to maintain a 7 percent balance in state
operating funds, the university shall submit a plan to the Board
of Governors to attain the 7 percent balance of state operating
funds within the next fiscal year.

(2) Each university that retains a state operating fund
carry forward balance in excess of the 7 percent minimum shall submit a spending plan for its excess carry forward balance. The spending plan shall be submitted to the university’s board of trustees for review, approval, or if necessary, amendment by September 1, 2020, and each September 1 thereafter. The Board of Governors shall review, approve, and amend, if necessary, each university’s carry forward spending plan by October 1, 2020, and each October 1 thereafter.

(3) A university’s carry forward spending plan shall include the estimated cost per planned expenditure and a timeline for completion of the expenditure. Authorized expenditures in a carry forward spending plan may include:

(a) Commitment of funds to a public education capital outlay project for which an appropriation has previously been provided that requires additional funds for completion and which is included in the list required by s. 1001.706(12)(d);

(b) Completion of a renovation, repair, or maintenance project that is consistent with the provisions of s. 1013.64(1), up to $5 million per project and replacement of a minor facility that does not exceed 10,000 gross square feet in size up to $2 million;

(c) Completion of a remodeling or infrastructure project, including a project for a development research school, up to $10 million per project, if such project is survey recommended pursuant to s. 1013.31;

(d) Completion of a repair or replacement project necessary due to damage caused by a natural disaster for buildings included in the inventory required pursuant to s. 1013.31;

(e) Operating expenditures that support the university
mission and that are nonrecurring; and

(f) Any purpose specified by the board or in the General Appropriations Act.

(4) Annually, by September 30, the chief financial officer of each university shall certify the unexpended amount of funds appropriated to the university from the General Revenue Fund, the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund, and the Education/General Student and Other Fees Trust Fund as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

(5) A university may spend the minimum carryforward balance of 7 percent if a demonstrated emergency exists and the plan is approved by the university’s board of trustees and the Board of Governors.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1011.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.80 Funds for operation of workforce education programs.—

(6)

(b) Performance funding for industry certifications for school district workforce education programs is contingent upon specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act and shall be determined as follows:

1. Occupational areas for which industry certifications may be earned, as established in the General Appropriations Act, are eligible for performance funding. Priority shall be given to the occupational areas emphasized in state, national, or corporate grants provided to Florida educational institutions.

2. The Chancellor of Career and Adult Education shall identify the industry certifications eligible for funding on the
CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1008.44, based on the occupational areas specified in the General Appropriations Act.

3. Each school district shall be provided $1,000 for each industry certification earned by a workforce education student. The maximum amount of funding appropriated for performance funding pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to $15 million annually. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the calculated total award, such funds shall be prorated.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1011.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.81 Florida College System Program Fund.—

(2) Performance funding for industry certifications for Florida College System institutions is contingent upon specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act and shall be determined as follows:

(c) Each Florida College System institution shall be provided $1,000 for each industry certification earned by a student. The maximum amount of funding appropriated for performance funding pursuant to this subsection shall be limited to $15 million annually. If funds are insufficient to fully fund the calculated total award, such funds shall be prorated.

Section 18. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 1011.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.84 Procedure for determining state financial support and annual apportionment of state funds to each Florida College System institution district.—The procedure for determining state financial support and the annual apportionment to each Florida
College System institution district authorized to operate a Florida College System institution under the provisions of s. 1001.61 shall be as follows:

(3) DETERMINING THE APPORTIONMENT FROM STATE FUNDS.—
(e) If at any time the unencumbered balance in the general fund of the Florida College System institution board of trustees approved operating budget goes below 5 percent for a Florida College System institution with a final FTE less than 15,000 for the prior year, or below 7 percent for a Florida College System institution with a final FTE of 15,000 or greater for the prior year, the president shall provide written notification to the State Board of Education. By September 30 of each year, the chief financial officer of each Florida College System institution shall certify the unexpended amount of state funds remaining in the general fund of an institution as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 1013.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.40 Planning and construction of Florida College System institution facilities; property acquisition.—

(4) The campus of a Florida College System institution within a municipality designated as an area of critical state concern, as defined in s. 380.05, and having a comprehensive plan and land development regulations containing a building permit allocation system that limits annual growth, may construct dormitories for up to 300 beds for Florida College System institution students. Such dormitories are exempt from the building permit allocation system and may be constructed up to 45 feet in height if the dormitories are otherwise consistent...
with the comprehensive plan, the Florida College System institution has a hurricane evacuation plan that requires all dormitory occupants to be evacuated 48 hours in advance of tropical force winds, and transportation is provided for dormitory occupants during an evacuation. State funds and tuition and fee revenues may not be used for construction, debt service payments, maintenance, or operation of such dormitories. Additional dormitory beds constructed after July 1, 2016, may not be financed through the issuance of bonds by the Florida College System institution; however, bonds may be issued by nonpublic entities as part of a public-private partnership between the college and a nonpublic entity.

Section 20. Section 1013.841, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1013.841 End of year balance of Florida College System institution funds.—
(1) Unexpended amounts in any fund in any Florida College System institution current year state operating budget shall be carried forward and included as the balance forward for that fund in the approved operating budget for the following year.

(2)(a) Each Florida College System institution with a final FTE less than 15,000 for the prior year shall maintain a minimum carry forward balance of at least 5 percent of its state operating budget. If a Florida College System institution fails to maintain a 5 percent balance in state operating funds, the president shall provide written notification to the State Board of Education.

(b) Each Florida College System institution with a final FTE less than 15,000 for the prior year that retains a state
operating fund carry forward balance in excess of the 5 percent minimum shall submit a spending plan for its excess carry forward balance. The spending plan shall include all excess carry forward funds from state operating funds. The spending plan shall be submitted to the Florida College System institution’s board of trustees for approval by September 1, 2020, and each September 1 thereafter. The State Board of Education shall review and publish each Florida College System institution’s carry forward spending plan by October 1, 2020, and each October 1 thereafter.

(3)(a) Each Florida College System institution with a final FTE of 15,000 or greater for the prior year shall maintain a minimum carry forward balance of at least 7 percent of its state operating budget. If a Florida College System institution fails to maintain a 7 percent balance in state operating funds, the institution shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education to attain the minimum balance.

(b) Each Florida College System institution with a final FTE of 15,000 or greater for the prior year that retains a state operating fund carry forward balance in excess of the 7 percent minimum shall submit a spending plan for its excess carry forward balance. The spending plan shall include all excess carry forward funds from state operating funds. The spending plan shall be submitted to the Florida College System institution’s board of trustees for approval by September 1, 2020, and each September 1 thereafter. The State Board of Education shall review and publish each Florida College System institution’s carry forward spending plan by October 1, 2020, and each October 1 thereafter.
A Florida College System institution identified in paragraph (3)(a) must include in its carry forward spending plan the estimated cost per planned expenditure and a timeline for completion of the expenditure. Authorized expenditures in a carry forward spending plan may include:

(a) Commitment of funds to a public education capital outlay project for which an appropriation was previously provided, which requires additional funds for completion, and which is included in the list required by s. 1001.03(18)(d);

(b) Completion of a renovation, repair, or maintenance project that is consistent with the provisions of s. 1013.64(1), up to $5 million per project;

(c) Completion of a remodeling or infrastructure project, up to $10 million per project, if such project is survey recommended pursuant to s. 1013.31;

(d) Completion of a repair or replacement project necessary due to damage caused by a natural disaster for buildings included in the inventory required pursuant to s. 1013.31;

(e) Operating expenditures that support the Florida College System institution’s mission which are nonrecurring; and

(f) Any purpose approved by the state board or specified in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.