

## Committee on Judiciary

### **CS/CS/HB 1471 — Systems of Law and Terrorist Organizations**

by Judiciary Committee; Education & Employment Committee; and Rep. Cassel and others (CS/CS/SB 1632 by Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice; Judiciary Committee; and Senator Grall)

The bill protects the state from ideologies inconsistent with American principals by:

- Prohibiting a court, administrative law judge, hearing officer, agency, arbitration panel, or any other authority or tribunal from applying a provision of foreign law or religious law that would result in a violation of a person's constitutional rights;
- Prohibiting a court from enforcing a foreign judgment or order that is the result of the application of foreign law or religious law which is inconsistent with a person's constitutional rights or otherwise violates public policy;
- Prohibiting the enforcement of a choice of law clause in a contract to the extent that the provision would violate a person's constitutional rights;
- Prohibiting the enforcement of a forum selection clause in a contract which would likely result in a violation of a person's constitutional rights;
- Allowing the Department of State to administratively dissolve a corporation that has been designated as a domestic or foreign terrorist organization;
- Providing that a domestic terrorist organization is subject to the same laws and restrictions that currently apply to a foreign terrorist organization;
- Providing that the current criminal penalty for joining a foreign terrorist organization applies to the act of joining, supporting, or assisting a domestic terrorist organization;
- Allowing the Chief of Domestic Security (within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement) to designate a qualifying organization as a domestic terrorist organization or a foreign terrorist organization;
- Requiring notice prior to a designation of a terrorist organization, and providing a means for appeal of the designation;
- Prohibiting the state and its subdivisions from expending any monies to support a terrorist organization or accepting any funds from a terrorist organization;
- Providing that a private school accepting vouchers may not contract with, and the school may not be owned or operated by, or accept funds except in limited circumstances from a person affiliated with, a terrorist organization;
- Providing that a private school accepting vouchers may not contract with, and the school may not be owned or operated by, or accept funds from a school program or student group that promotes a terrorist organization or promotes a person or entity that provides material support to a terrorist organization;
- Prohibiting a public school from expending state or federal funds to promote, support, or maintain any programs or campus activities that promote a terrorist organization or that promote a person or entity providing support to a terrorist organization;
- Providing that a state university or college may not promote a terrorist organization, and that the state may withhold performance-based funding as a penalty for such promotion;

- Requiring a college or university to report to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security if a student on a student visa is promoting terrorism; and
- Requiring a college or university to immediately expel a student promoting terrorism resulting in the student's loss of the benefit of in-state tuition, fee waiver, scholarship, financial aid, state grants, and tuition assistance.

If approved by the Governor, or allowed to become law without the Governor's signature, these provisions take effect on July 1, 2026.

*Vote: Senate 25-11; House 80-25*