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| Tab 4 | SB 1694 by Avila ; Compare to CS/H 01503 Technology Education |
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| Tab 3 | SPB 7038 by HE ; Education |
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The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

EDUCATION POSTSECONDARY
Senator Calatayud, Chair
Senator Simon, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, February 4, 2026

TIME: 10:30 a.m.—12:30 p.m.

PLACE: 301 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Calatayud, Chair; Senator Simon, Vice Chair; Senators Berman, Harrell, Jones, and Rodriguez

| TAB | OFFICE and APPOINTMENT (HOME CITY) | FOR TERM ENDING | COMMITTEE ACTION |
|---|--|--|------------------|
| Senate Confirmation Hearing: A public hearing will be held for consideration of the below-named executive appointment to the office indicated. | | | |
| Board of Governors of the State University System | | | |
| 1 | Okaty, Michael A. (Maitland) | 01/06/2033 | |
| 2 | Perry, W. Keith (Gainesville) | 01/06/2031 | |
| TAB | BILL NO. and INTRODUCER | BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS | COMMITTEE ACTION |
| Consideration of proposed bill: | | | |
| 3 | SPB 7038 Avila (Compare CS/H 1503) | Education; Requiring each Florida College System institution and state university to waive tuition and fees for members of the Florida State Guard if certain conditions are met; requiring entities that offer fee-based services to individuals who are blind or visually impaired to disclose in writing whether the service may be obtained elsewhere at no cost; authorizing school district career centers to use alternative methods adopted by the board in lieu of common placement tests to assess students in basic communication and computation skills; providing that a fee waiver only applies to a full-time undergraduate student, beginning with a specified academic year, etc. | |
| 4 | SB 1694 Technology Education; Revising general education core course standards for public postsecondary educational institutions to include technology courses, etc. | HE 02/04/2026 AHE RC | |

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Postsecondary

BILL: SB 1694

INTRODUCER: Senator Avila

SUBJECT: Technology Education

DATE: February 3, 2026

REVISED: _____

| ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR | REFERENCE | ACTION |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1. Jahnke | Bouck | HE | Pre-meeting |
| 2. | | AHE | |
| 3. | | RC | |

I. Summary:

SB 1694 revises general education core course standards for public postsecondary institutions by adding technology as a sixth general education core course area. The bill requires technology courses to provide students with an understanding of computer science through artificial intelligence applications and instruction in specified technology-related subject areas.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

General Education Core Courses

General education core course options consist of a maximum of five courses within each of the following subject areas: communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences, unless an exception is approved by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors.¹ Each general education core course option includes high-level academic and critical thinking skills and common competencies that students must demonstrate to successfully complete the course.²

General education core courses may not distort significant historical events or include curriculum that teaches identity politics, violates the Florida Educational Equity Act, or is based on theories that systemic racism, sexism, oppression, and privilege are inherent in the institutions of the United States and were created to maintain social, political, and economic inequities.³

¹ Section 1007.25(3)(a), F.S.

² Section 1007.25(3)(b), F.S.

³ Section 1007.25(3)(c), F.S.

General education core courses must meet the following subject-specific standards:⁴

- Communication courses must afford students the ability to communicate effectively, including the ability to write clearly and engage in public speaking.
- Humanities courses must afford students the ability to think critically through the mastery of subjects concerned with human culture, especially literature, history, art, music, and philosophy, and must include selections from the Western canon.
- Social science courses must afford students an understanding of the basic social and behavioral science concepts and principles used in the analysis of behavior and past and present social, political, and economic issues.
- 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.
- Mathematics courses must afford students a mastery of foundational mathematical and computational models and methods by applying such models and methods in problem solving.

Computer Science and Technology Instruction

Computer science is the study of computers and algorithmic processes, including principles, hardware and software design, applications, and societal impacts, as well as computer coding and programming.⁵

Students in grades K-12 have opportunities to learn computer science, including computer coding and computer programming. Such opportunities may include instruction in computer coding in elementary and middle school, instruction to develop computer usage and digital literacy skills in middle school, and courses in computer science, computer coding, and computer programming in high school, including opportunities to earn industry certifications related to the courses.⁶

Computer science courses must be offered to students in high school and middle school.⁷ High school students must have opportunities to take computer science courses and earn technology-related industry certifications to meet high school graduation requirements. Eligible computer science courses and technology-related industry certifications that satisfy mathematics or science graduation requirements must be included in the Course Code Directory.⁸

There is no similar state-level computer science requirement for Florida College System institutions or state universities.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 1007.25(3)(d), F.S., by adding technology as a sixth general education core course area. The bill requires technology courses to provide students with an understanding of

⁴ Section 1007.25(3)(d), F.S.

⁵ Section 1007.2616(1), F.S.

⁶ Section 1007.2616(2)(a), F.S.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ Section 1007.2616(3), F.S.

computer science through artificial intelligence applications and instruction in specified technology-related subject areas, including robotics, software engineering, computer networks, database systems, and cybersecurity.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1007.25 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Avila

39-00663D-26

A bill to be entitled

20261694

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

10 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
11 1007.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

12 1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites;
13 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 for approval by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors statewide general education core course options for inclusion in the statewide course numbering system established under s. 1007.24. Faculty committees shall, by July 1, 2024, and by July 1 every 4 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 this subsection.

27 (d) General education core courses must meet the following
28 standards:

1. Communication courses must afford students the ability

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30 to communicate effectively, including the ability to write
31 clearly and engage in public speaking.

32 2. Humanities courses must afford students the ability to
33 think critically through the mastering of subjects concerned
34 with human culture, especially literature, history, art, music,
35 and philosophy, and must include selections from the Western
36 canon.

37 3. Social science courses must afford students an
38 understanding of the basic social and behavioral science
39 concepts and principles used in the analysis of behavior and
40 past and present social, political, and economic issues.

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

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

48 6. Technology courses must afford students an understanding
49 of computer science through artificial intelligence applications
50 and the mastering of subjects concerned with robotics, software
51 engineering, computer networks, database systems, and cyber
52 security.

53 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

The Florida Senate

BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Education Postsecondary

BILL: SPB 7038

INTRODUCER: For consideration by the Education Postsecondary Committee

SUBJECT: Education

DATE: February 3, 2026 REVISED: _____

| ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR | REFERENCE | ACTION |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1. Jahnke | Bouck | _____ | Pre-meeting |

I. Summary:

SPB 7038 modifies provisions related to public postsecondary education, workforce development, and related regulation, focusing on tuition and fee policies, consumer protections, career and technical education, student acceleration, and institutional operations. Specifically, the bill modifies the following:

- Relating to residency, tuition, and fee waivers, the bill:
 - Provides that an individual who qualifies as a resident for tuition purposes may not lose resident status solely due to incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility located in Florida.
 - Revises eligibility for the grandparent out-of-state fee waiver by limiting the waiver to full-time undergraduate students, removing the Classic Learning Test as a qualifying assessment, and delaying implementation until the 2026–2027 academic year.
 - Requires Florida College System (FCS) institutions and state universities to waive tuition and fees for active members of the Florida State Guard who enroll in up to six credit hours per academic term on a space-available basis, subject to approval by the Director of the Division of the State Guard.
- Relating to consumer protections and disability services, the bill:
 - Requires fee-based service providers serving individuals who are blind or visually impaired to disclose, in writing and in accessible formats upon request, whether equivalent or substantially similar services are available at no cost through the Division of Blind Services or another public agency.
 - Provides that failure to provide the required disclosure constitutes an unfair or deceptive trade practice.
 - Replaces the vocational rehabilitation service provider registration process with an application and approval framework, establishes minimum qualifications and annual approval requirements, and requires the development of an annual effectiveness report for approved providers.
- Relating to postsecondary program oversight and governance, the bill:
 - Narrows the exemption from licensure and jurisdiction of the Commission for Independent Education by removing “course” from the exemption and clarifying that

colleges or schools approved by another state agency solely to offer licensed programs do not qualify for the exemption.

- Authorizes the chair of the Florida Prepaid College Board to appoint a qualified designee to serve as a director of its direct-support organization and on the board of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc.
- Relating to transfer pathways and student acceleration, the bill:
 - Reduces from 60 to 30 days the timeframe for FCS institutions and state universities to submit comments on proposed Specialized Associate in Arts Transfer degree programs.
 - Requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to establish a statewide uniform weighted grading system for honors courses and articulated acceleration mechanisms, including dual enrollment and advanced coursework.
 - Revises the dual enrollment program by limiting eligibility to Florida students, clarifying eligible postsecondary institutions, and removing statutory requirements related to grade point average (GPA) weighting while prohibiting discriminatory grading practices.
 - Expands reimbursement eligibility under the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program to include tuition and instructional materials costs for public school students enrolled at eligible independent postsecondary institutions during fall and spring terms.
- Relating to college readiness and developmental education, the bill:
 - Expands the use of SBE-approved alternative assessment methods for determining college readiness to include FCS institutions and school district career centers.
 - Revises readiness exemptions, assessment requirements, and developmental education protections, and applies developmental education requirements to school district career centers.
- Relating to workforce education and student financial incentives, the bill:
 - Removes geographic limitations on supplemental funding eligibility for regional and local demand certifications on the Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Industry Certification Funding List.
 - Modifies eligibility requirements for the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars Award by reducing required postsecondary credit hours earned through CAPE certifications and adding a minimum weighted GPA requirement.
 - Allows eligible students to defer receipt of an initial Benacquisto Scholarship Program award for up to one year while retaining eligibility.
- Relating to funding models and institutional fiscal requirements, the bill:
 - Establishes an additional Florida Education and Finance Program (FEFP) funding incentive for student performance in the Florida Advanced Courses and Tests (FACT) College Algebra course, including associated teacher bonuses.
 - Revises the FCS Program Fund apportionment model to require recognition of a minimum funding level per full-time equivalent (FTE) student and additional economic factors, and standardizes institutional reserve thresholds.
 - Standardizes end-of-year carry-forward reserve requirements at 7 percent for all FCS institutions, revises reporting and notification requirements, and authorizes retention of excess reserves for future authorized expenditures.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

The present situation for the relevant portions of the bill is discussed under the Effect of Proposed Changes of this bill analysis.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Residency Status for Tuition Purposes

Present Situation

Students must be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical career centers, career centers operated by school districts, Florida College System (FCS) institutions, and state universities. Students pay differing tuition rates based on their status as residents or nonresidents of Florida.¹ A “resident for tuition purposes” means an admitted or currently enrolled student who meets the residency requirements in statute and rule or regulation and is therefore eligible to pay the resident tuition and fee rate.²

Specifically, to qualify as a resident for tuition purposes a person, or if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in Florida and must have maintained legal residence for at least 12 consecutive months immediately prior to his or her initial enrollment in an institution of higher education.³

A person must provide proof that he or she should be classified as a resident for tuition purposes and may not receive the in-state tuition rate until clear and convincing evidence related to legal residence and its duration has been provided. Each institution of higher education must make a residency determination that is documented by the submission of written or electronic verification that includes two or more specified documents that:⁴

- Must include at least one of the following (“Tier 1”):
 - A Florida voter’s registration card.
 - A Florida driver license.
 - A State of Florida identification card.
 - A Florida vehicle registration.
 - Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual’s parent if the individual is a dependent child.
 - Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida.
 - Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple years if the Florida high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma was earned within the last 12 months.
 - Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period.
- May include one or more of the following (“Tier 2”):
 - A declaration of domicile in Florida.
 - A Florida professional or occupational license.

¹ Section 1009.21, F.S.

² Rule 6A-10.044, F.A.C. and Board of Governors Regulation 7.005.

³ Section 1009.21(2)(a), F.S.

⁴ Section 1009.21(3), F.S.

- Florida incorporation.
- A document evidencing family ties in Florida.
- Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or professional organization.
- Any other documentation that supports the student's request for resident status, including, but not limited to, utility bills and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; a lease agreement and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; or an official state, federal, or court document evidencing legal ties to Florida.

Florida Residency for Incarcerated Individuals

Each FCS institution and state university must develop regulations, policies, and procedures for determining each admitted student's Florida residency status for tuition purposes.⁵ Therefore, each institution of higher education must establish policies regarding incarcerated individuals. For example, Tallahassee State College and St. Petersburg College both require an incarcerated individual to provide documentation that he or she lived in Florida for 12 months before incarceration, and require Tier 1 and Tier 2 documentation to prove his or her physical presence in Florida for 12 months before incarceration. If the individual has been released for a year or longer, he or she must provide documentation for the most recent 12 months.⁶

Effect of Proposed Changes

This bill modifies s. 1009.21, F.S., by providing that an individual who has met the requirements to be classified as a resident for tuition purposes may not lose his or her resident status for tuition purposes solely because of incarceration in a state or federal correctional facility in Florida.

Public Postsecondary Tuition and Fees

Present Situation

Florida law defines "tuition" as the basic fee charged to a student for instruction provided by a public postsecondary educational institution.⁷ In addition to tuition, institutions charge a variety of required fees, such as student activity, technology, financial aid, and capital improvement fees, which together make up the total per-credit-hour cost.⁸

For the 2025-2026 academic year, the resident undergraduate tuition rate for the State University System (SUS) is currently set in statute at \$105.07 per credit hour.⁹ When combined with required fees, the SUS average undergraduate tuition and fees total is \$200.08 per credit hour.¹⁰

Within the Florida College System (FCS), standard tuition for college credit courses is \$71.98 per credit hour, with additional required fees set by each institution. Tuition for the baccalaureate

⁵ Rule 6A-10.044(3), F.A.C. and Board of Governors Regulation 7.005(5).

⁶ Tallahassee Community College, *Residency FAQs*, <https://www.tsc.fl.edu/media/divisions/admissions-and-recruiting/forms/Residency-FAQs.pdf> and St. Petersburg College, *Residency FAQs*, <https://www.spcollege.edu/future-students/admissions/residency/residency-faqs> (last visited Jan. 29, 2026).

⁷ Section 1009.01(1), F.S.

⁸ Sections 1009.23 and 1009.24, F.S.

⁹ Section 1009.24(4)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ Florida Board of Governors, *State University System of Florida, Tuition and Required Fees, 2025-2026*, available at, <https://www.flbog.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/2025-2026-SUS-Tuition-and-Fees-Report.pdf> (last visited Jan. 29, 2026).

degree program is \$91.79 per credit hour for students classified as residents for tuition purposes, plus required fees.¹¹

Florida law extends fee waivers to students who meet specified conditions.¹² Some fee waivers are mandatory,¹³ while others are permissive.¹⁴

Grandparent Out-of-State Fee Waiver

State universities are required to waive the out-of-state fee for certain nonresident undergraduate students whose grandparent¹⁵ is a legal resident of Florida. To be eligible for the waiver, a student must earn a high school diploma comparable to a Florida standard high school diploma or complete a home education program, achieve designated SAT, ACT, or Classic Learning Test score thresholds, and enroll as a full-time undergraduate student at a state university in the fall academic term immediately following high school graduation.¹⁶

State Employee Tuition and Fee Waiver

Each SUS and FCS institution must waive tuition and fees for state employees for up to six credit hours per academic term, on a space-available basis. Participation is subject to approval by the employee's agency head. The waiver applies to tuition and required fees charged per credit hour.¹⁷ Institutions may continue to charge non-waivable fees, such as laboratory or materials fees, as authorized elsewhere in statute.¹⁸

For purposes of this waiver, employees of the state include individuals employed by the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government, but exclude employees of state universities. The Chief Financial Officer, in cooperation with SUS and FCS institutions, must identify and implement measures to reduce administrative burdens associated with the waiver program, including streamlining how institutions verify state employment.

Eligible employees may be required to wait until after priority registration periods to enroll in courses. Participation in the waiver does not guarantee placement in a specific course or section and is dependent on institutional capacity.

¹¹ Section 1009.23(3), F.S.

¹² Section 1009.26, F.S.

¹³ Section 1009.26 (5), (7)-(8), (12)-(14), (17)-(20) F.S. Mandatory fee waivers include, but are not limited to, waivers for graduate students in state-approved school psychology internship programs, spouses of deceased state employees, recipients of a Purple Heart or other qualifying combat decoration, and active duty members of the Armed Forces.

¹⁴ Section 1009.26 (1)-(4), (6), (9)-(11), (15)-(16), and (21), F.S. Permissive fee waivers include, but are not limited to, waivers for full-time university employees, Florida residents 60 years of age or older on a space-available basis, purposes that support and enhance the mission of the university, and intercollegiate student athletes receiving an athletic scholarship.

¹⁵ Section 1009.26(20)(a)1., F.S. The term "grandparent" means a person who has a legal relationship to a student's parent as the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of the student's parent.

¹⁶ Section 1009.26(20)(a), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 1009.265(1), F.S.

¹⁸ Sections 1009.23(12) and 1009.24(14), F.S.

SUS and FCS institutions are reimbursed for administrative costs associated with the waiver program from funds specifically appropriated for that purpose, and the Auditor General reviews the related cost assessment data as part of his or her regular audit responsibilities.¹⁹

Florida State Guard

The Florida State Guard (FSG) was created in 2022²⁰ as a component of the state's organized guard and operates separately from the Florida National Guard.²¹ The FSG is a state-funded volunteer force that supports disaster-response and humanitarian efforts during state activations.²²

The FSG operates under the Governor's command and control and may be activated for use within the state or in other states for specific purposes.²³ The Division of the State Guard within the Department of Military Affairs is responsible for administering and managing the FSG.²⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

Grandparent Out-of-State Fee Waiver

The bill amends s. 1009.26, F.S., by revising eligibility for the out-of-state fee waiver for certain nonresident students with a Florida-resident grandparent to apply only to full-time undergraduate students, eliminating the Classic Learning Test as a qualifying assessment option, and shifting the effective academic year for the changes to the waiver to 2026–2027.

Florida State Guard

The bill amends s. 251.001, F.S., by requiring each FCS institution and state university to waive tuition and fees for active members of the Florida State Guard who enroll in up to six credit hours per term on a space-available basis, subject to approval by the Director of the Division of the State Guard.

Blind Services

Present Situation

The Division of Blind Services, within the Department of Education, helps blind and visually impaired individuals achieve their goals and live their lives with as much independence and self-direction as possible.²⁵ All programs, projects, and activities of the division are to be carried out in a manner consistent with the following principles:²⁶

¹⁹ Section 1009.265, F.S.

²⁰ The FSG was created via the Implementing Act of the General Appropriations Act for the 2022-23 fiscal year, Ch. 2022-157, s. 80, Laws of Fla., and is codified in statutes as s. 251.001, F.S., the Florida State Guard Act.

²¹ Section 251.001(1), F.S.

²² Florida State Guard, *About*, <https://www.floridastateguard.org/about> (last visited Jan. 29, 2026).

²³ Section 251.001(2), F.S. The FSG is authorized to support other states under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) as provided for in part III of ch. 252, F.S. Section 251.001(8)(a)4., F.S.

²⁴ Section 251.001(3), F.S.

²⁵ Florida Department of Education, Division of Blind Services, *Welcome Message*, <https://dbs.fldoe.org/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2026).

²⁶ Section 413.011(1), F.S.

- Respect for individual dignity, personal responsibility, self-determination to live independently, and pursuit of meaningful careers, based on informed choice;
- Support for the involvement of an individual's representative if an individual requests, desires, or needs such support;
- Respect for the individual's privacy and equal access, including the use of information in accessible formats; and
- Integration and full participation of individuals who are blind in society on equal terms with others.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 413.0114, F.S., to require individuals and entities that offer fee-based services to individuals who are blind or visually impaired to provide a written disclosure, before entering into a contract or accepting payment, indicating whether equivalent or substantially similar services are available at no cost through the Division of Blind Services or another public agency.

The bill requires the written disclosure to:

- Be provided in plain language, and upon request in an accessible format, such as braille, large print, or audio;
- Include contact information for the Division of Blind Services; and
- Be signed or electronically acknowledged by the consumer or his or her representative.

The bill provides that a violation constitutes an unfair or deceptive trade practice subject to enforcement and penalties under part II of ch. 501, F.S. The bill also authorizes the Department of Education to adopt rules to implement the section.

Vocational Rehabilitation Service Providers

Present Situation

The State Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program is authorized by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973²⁷ 2 (Rehabilitation Act), as amended by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)²⁸ and provides federal funding to states to operate vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs within a statewide workforce development system.²⁹

In Florida, vocational rehabilitation services are administered by two agencies housed within the Department of Education: the Division of Blind Services, which serves individuals who are blind or visually impaired, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR), which serves individuals with other disabilities.³⁰

Service providers must register with the DVR. To qualify for registration, the DVR must ensure that the service provider maintains an internal quality assurance system, has proven functional

²⁷ Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. No. 93-112, 87 Stat. 355.

²⁸ Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Pub. L. 113-128.

²⁹ United States Department of Education, *State Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program*, <https://rsa.ed.gov/about/programs/vocational-rehabilitation-state-grants> (last visited Jan. 29, 2026).

³⁰ Part I, ch. 413, F.S.

systems, and is subject to a due diligence inquiry into its fitness to undertake service responsibilities.³¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 413.208, F.S., by replacing service provider registration with an application and approval framework. The bill specifies that, to qualify for approval, a service provider must maintain an internal quality assurance system, have a proven functional system, meet minimum qualifications, and be subject to a due diligence inquiry into its fitness to undertake service responsibilities.

The bill requires the DVR to establish minimum qualifications and an annual application process for service providers offering employment-related vocational rehabilitation services. The bill allows the DVR to approve or deny any service provider application. Beginning January 1, 2027, only service providers that meet the minimum qualifications and that have been approved to provide employment-related services to individuals with disabilities may participate in the vocational rehabilitation program.

The bill also requires the DVR to develop and publish an annual report on service provider effectiveness, including an evaluation system that measures the effectiveness of all service providers approved by the DVR to provide employment-related services to individuals with disabilities.

The bill requires service providers participating in the VR program to meet minimum standards of effectiveness, including successful placement of individuals in competitive and integrated employment, in order to maintain approved status with the division. The bill requires rates for VR services to be allocable, reasonable, and necessary, as determined by the division.

The Commission for Independent Education

Present Situation

The Commission for Independent Education (CIE) was established in 2001 and is responsible for matters related to nonpublic postsecondary educational institutions. The CIE's functions include consumer protection, program improvements, institutional policies and administration, data management, and the licensure of independent schools, colleges, and universities.³² Under current law, any college, school, or course that is licensed or approved for establishment and operation by another state agency is not under the jurisdiction of the CIE and is not required to obtain CIE licensure.³³

³¹ Section 413.208(1), F.S.

³² Section 1005.21, F.S., and Florida Department of Education, *Commission for Independent Education*, <https://www.fl DOE.org/policy/cie/> (last visited Jan. 29, 2026).

³³ Section 1005.06(1)(b), F.S. This includes colleges, schools, or courses licensed under part I of chapter 464 (Nurse Practice Act), chapter 466 (Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, and Dental Laboratories), chapter 475 (Real Estate Brokers, Sales Associates, Schools, and Appraisers), or any other chapter of the Florida Statutes.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1005.06, F.S., by removing “course” from the exemption from CIE licensure and jurisdiction, limiting the exemption to a college or school licensed or approved by another state agency. The bill also specifies that colleges or schools approved by another state agency to offer one or more courses or programs in nursing, dentistry, real estate, or other licensed programs do not qualify for the exemption solely because the course or program is licensed or approved.

Specialized Associate in Arts Transfer Degree

Present Situation

In 2024, the Legislature authorized Florida College System (FCS) institutions to offer Specialized Associate in Arts Transfer (SAAT) degrees designed for students who need supplemental lower-division coursework to prepare for transfer to another institution. These degrees must include 36 semester hours of general education coursework and require 60 semester hours or more of college credit.³⁴

The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to establish criteria for the review and approval of new SAAT degrees. As part of the approval process, an FCS institution seeking to offer a SAAT degree must submit a notice of intent to the Division of Florida Colleges (division). The division is required to forward the notice within 10 business days to all FCS institutions and to the Chancellor of the State University System, who must distribute the notice to all state universities. State universities and FCS institutions have 60 days after receipt of the notice to submit comments on the proposed SAAT degree before the proposing institution may submit a formal program proposal.³⁵

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1007.25, F.S., by reducing the comment submission timeframe on proposed SAAT degree programs from 60 to 30 days.

Middle and High School Grading System

Present Situation

The grading system and interpretation of letter grades used to measure student success in grade 6 through grade 12 courses for students in public schools is as follows:³⁶

- Grade “A” equals 90 percent through 100 percent, has a grade point average value of 4, and is defined as “outstanding progress.”
- Grade “B” equals 80 percent through 89 percent, has a grade point average value of 3, and is defined as “above average progress.”
- Grade “C” equals 70 percent through 79 percent, has a grade point average value of 2, and is defined as “average progress.”

³⁴ Section 1007.25(9), F.S.; Rule 6A-14.094, F.A.C.

³⁵ *Id. See also* Florida Department of Education, Florida College System, *SAAT Proposal Approval Process Timeline*, <https://www.fl DOE.org/schools/higher-ed/fl-college-system/administrators/saat.shtml> (last visited Jan. 29, 2026).

³⁶ Section 1003.437, F.S.

- Grade “D” equals 60 percent through 69 percent, has a grade point average value of 1, and is defined as “lowest acceptable progress.”
- Grade “F” equals zero percent through 59 percent, has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as “failure.”
- Grade “I” equals zero percent, has a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as “incomplete.”

For class ranking, district school boards are authorized to use a weighted grading system. School districts and Florida College System institutions must weigh dual enrollment courses the same as Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) courses when calculating grade point averages (GPAs). Alternative grade calculation systems, alternative grade weighting systems, and information about student education options that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.³⁷

Generally, school districts apply a 0.5 GPA weight to honors, pre-IB, or pre-AICE courses, and a 1.0 weight to AP, IB, AICE, and dual enrollment courses.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1003.437, F.S., by requiring the State Board of Education to establish a statewide uniform weighted grading system for honors courses and articulated acceleration mechanisms, including dual enrollment, AP, IB, and AICE. The bill also requires school boards to use the weighted grading system to calculate weighted high school GPAs.

Dual Enrollment

Present Situation

The dual enrollment program allows an eligible secondary student or home education student to enroll in a postsecondary course that is creditable toward high school completion and a career certificate or an associate or baccalaureate degree.³⁸ School districts and Florida College System (FCS) institutions are required to weigh dual enrollment courses the same as Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) courses when calculating a student’s high school grade point average (GPA). Alternative grade calculation systems, alternative grade weighting systems, and information about student education options that discriminate against dual enrollment courses are prohibited.³⁹

Dual enrollment instruction may be provided by a Florida College System institution, a state university, or an eligible independent college or university. An eligible independent college or university is a nonprofit institution that is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and that confers degrees.⁴⁰ The statute does not specify that an eligible school must be located in Florida.

³⁷ Section 1007.271(18), F.S.

³⁸ Section 1007.271(1), F.S.

³⁹ Section 1007.271(18), F.S.

⁴⁰ Section 1011.62(1)(i), F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1007.271, F.S., by specifying that the postsecondary institutions eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program are Florida public postsecondary institutions and eligible not-for-profit independent colleges and universities.

Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program

Present Situation

The Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program (program) is established to reimburse eligible postsecondary institutions for the cost of providing dual enrollment instruction to certain secondary students.⁴¹ The program is administered by the Department of Education and operates subject to annual appropriations.⁴²

Eligible postsecondary institutions are reimbursed for tuition and related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment courses taken by eligible secondary students, with reimbursement for fall and spring term courses limited to eligible private school, home education program, and personalized education program secondary students.⁴³ and reimbursement for summer term courses extended for public school, private school, home education program, and personalized education program secondary students.⁴⁴

Public postsecondary institutions that provide dual enrollment instruction to public high school students receive payment through school district FEFP funds during the fall and spring terms, as specified in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.⁴⁵ The program reimburses eligible postsecondary institutions when district funding is not provided. However, private postsecondary institutions do not receive district funding, but are not authorized to receive program funds in the fall and spring terms.⁴⁶

To receive reimbursement, participating institutions must report eligible student enrollments to the Department of Education within statutorily prescribed timeframes, and reimbursement payments are contingent upon funding provided in the General Appropriations Act.⁴⁷ Reimbursement amounts vary by institution type and are based on statutorily established tuition rates, with instructional materials costs reimbursed separately.⁴⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1009.30, F.S., by expanding reimbursement eligibility under the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program. Specifically, the bill authorizes reimbursement to eligible independent postsecondary institutions for tuition and related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment courses taken by public school students during the fall and spring terms.

⁴¹ Section 1009.30(1), F.S.

⁴² Section 1009.30(2) and (7), F.S.

⁴³ Section 1009.30(3)(a), F.S.

⁴⁴ Section 1009.30(3)(b), F.S.

⁴⁵ Section 1007.271(21)(n)1., F.S.

⁴⁶ Section 1009.30, F.S.

⁴⁷ Section 1009.30(5) and (7), F.S.

⁴⁸ Section 1009.30(6), F.S.

College Readiness Assessment Alternatives

Present Situation

Florida public postsecondary institutions determine whether students demonstrate readiness for college-level communication and computation skills to place students in appropriate coursework and identify the need for developmental education. The State Board of Education (SBE) adopts rules establishing common placement tests and alternative methods for assessing readiness for college-level coursework in communication and computation readiness.⁴⁹

Readiness for college-level communication and computation may be demonstrated by achieving or exceeding standard scores on approved placement assessments, including the Florida Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (PERT), ACT, SAT, ACCUPLACER, and other approved assessments. Readiness may also be demonstrated through alternative methods, including specified concordant scores on approved national assessments, successful performance in designated high school coursework with a minimum grade point average, credit-by-examination, or the use of institution-approved local placement methods for developmental education at Florida College System (FCS) institutions.⁵⁰

Students who entered 9th grade in a Florida public school in the 2003–2004 school year or thereafter and earned a Florida standard high school diploma, as well as students serving as active-duty members of any branch of the United States Armed Services, are exempt from being assessed for readiness for college-level work in communication and computation and from enrollment in developmental education instruction at an FCS institution. Exempt students may elect to be assessed and to enroll in developmental education instruction upon request.⁵¹ Students assessed for readiness in college-level communication and computation whose assessment results indicate a need for developmental education must be advised of all developmental education options offered at the institution and, after advisement, may enroll in the developmental education option of their choice. Students who demonstrate readiness by achieving or exceeding test scores established by the SBE and enroll in an FCS institution within two years are not required to retest or complete developmental education.⁵²

FCS institutions are required to implement the developmental education strategies defined in statute⁵³ and SBE rule.⁵⁴ Institutions must use placement test results or alternative methods established by the SBE to determine the extent to which each student demonstrates sufficient communication and computation skills for the student's chosen meta-major, and must counsel students into college-credit coursework as quickly as possible, with developmental education limited to the content necessary for success in the meta-major.⁵⁵

⁴⁹ Section 1008.30(1) and (2), F.S.

⁵⁰ Rule 6A-10.0315

⁵¹ Section 1008.30(3)(a), F.S.

⁵² Section 1008.30(3)(b)-(c), F.S.

⁵³ Section 1008.02, F.S.

⁵⁴ Rule 6A-10.0315, F.A.C.

⁵⁵ Section 1008.30(4)(a)-(b), F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1008.30, F.S., by expanding the use of alternative assessment methods to allow both FCS and school district career centers to assess students' communication and computational skills using SBE-approved alternatives to common placement tests. The bill authorizes FCS institutions to request approval of institution-specific alternative methods in accordance with the SBE rule.

The bill revises student readiness exemptions by specifying that students who earned a Florida Standard High School Diploma and demonstrated readiness through an approved common placement test or alternative assessment method are exempt from assessment and developmental education.

The bill requires assessment opportunities for non-ready graduates by specifying that students who earned a Florida standard high school diploma but have not demonstrated readiness must be offered the opportunity to be assessed and, if necessary, advised of available developmental education options before enrolling.

The bill extends retesting and developmental education protections to both FCS institutions and school district career centers, providing that students who demonstrate readiness and enroll within two years may not be required to retest or complete developmental education.

Additionally, the bill applies developmental education requirements to school district career centers, including implementing SBE-defined strategies, using placement or alternative assessments tied to a student's chosen meta-major, and counseling students into college-credit coursework as quickly as possible, with developmental education limited to content necessary for success.

Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Certification Funding List

Present Situation

The Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Industry Certification Funding List identifies industry certifications that are eligible for additional funding when earned by students. The State Board of Education (SBE) must adopt the funding list at least annually, based on recommendations from the Commissioner of Education. The list assigns categories of industry certificates and certifications⁵⁶ to certifications identified in the Master Credentials List⁵⁷ that meet statewide, regional, or local workforce demand. Certifications designated as meeting regional or local demand are eligible for supplemental funding only in the areas where such demand has been identified by the Credentials Review Committee.⁵⁸

⁵⁶ Section 1003.4203, F.S.

⁵⁷ Section 445.004(4), F.S. The Master Credentials List, required by the REACH Act and defined by the Credentials Review Committee, is a comprehensive inventory of state-approved degree and non-degree credentials that prepare Floridians for in-demand occupations. This list ensures alignment between the state's education system and industry needs, directing federal and state funds to workforce education and training programs that lead to these valuable credentials. CareerSource Florida, *Florida's Master Credentials List*, <https://careersourceflorida.com/master-credentials-list/> (last visited Feb. 1, 2026).

⁵⁸ Section 1008.44(10), F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1008.44, F.S., by removing the limitation that supplemental funding for regional and local demand certifications may only be earned in demand areas as identified by the Credentials Review Committee.

Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars Awards

Present Situation

The Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars Award, established within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program,⁵⁹ recognizes high school students who earn postsecondary credit through CAPE industry certifications that articulate for college credit.⁶⁰ To be eligible for the award, a student must meet the general eligibility requirements for the Bright Futures Scholarship Program,⁶¹ earn at least five postsecondary credit hours through eligible CAPE industry certifications, and complete a required number of volunteer service or paid work hours, or a combination of both.⁶² The award may be used to fund career-focused postsecondary programs, including technical degrees, applied technology diplomas, or career certificates, and may also be applied toward baccalaureate degree programs in specified articulated pathways.⁶³

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1009.536, F.S., by modifying the eligibility requirements for the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award. Specifically, the bill reduces the required minimum postsecondary credit hours earned through CAPE industry certifications from five to three and adds a requirement that students earn a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average (GPA) of 2.5 in all subjects required for high school graduation, excluding electives.

The bill also expands eligibility by allowing students who complete the GATE Program to apply for the award before or within three months of completion.

The Benacquisto Scholarship Program

Present Situation

The Benacquisto Scholarship Program is established to reward high school graduates who are recognized as National Merit Scholars and enroll in a baccalaureate degree program at an eligible Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution. The program applies to students who initially enroll in the 2014–2015 academic year or later.⁶⁴

⁵⁹ Section 1009.53, F.S.

⁶⁰ Section 1009.536, F.S.

⁶¹ See Section 1009.531, F.S.

⁶² Section 1009.536(2), F.S. A student must earn at least 5 postsecondary credit hours through CAPE industry certifications approved pursuant to s. 1008.44, F.S., and complete at least 30 hours of volunteer service, or 75 hours of volunteer service for students entering grade 9 in the 2024–2025 school year and thereafter, or 100 hours of paid work, or a combination of volunteer service and paid work, as documented and approved in accordance with statute.

⁶³ Section 1009.536(5), F.S.

⁶⁴ Section 1009.893(2), F.S.

The Department of Education administers the program in accordance with rules and procedures adopted by the State Board of Education and is responsible for advertising the availability of the scholarship and notifying students, parents, educators, and school administrators of the eligibility criteria.⁶⁵

To qualify for an initial award, a student must meet specified residency, academic, and enrollment requirements. A Florida resident student must earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent, subject to statutory exceptions for home education students and students who earn a diploma from a non-Florida school while residing with a parent on a military or public service assignment out of state. The student must also be accepted by and enroll full time in a baccalaureate degree program at a regionally accredited Florida public or independent postsecondary educational institution during the fall academic term immediately following high school graduation.⁶⁶

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1009.893, F.S., by allowing an eligible student to defer receipt of an initial Benacquisto Scholarship Program award for up to one year while retaining eligibility for the scholarship.

Florida Prepaid College Board

Present Situation

The Florida Prepaid College Board is authorized to establish a direct-support organization (DSO) organized as a Florida not-for-profit corporation to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures for the benefit of the board and the Florida Prepaid College Program. The DSO must be certified by the board as operating in a manner consistent with the board's goals and in the best interests of the state, and may not use the name of the prepaid or savings program unless so certified.⁶⁷

The DSO operates under a written contract with the board that governs its structure and oversight, including board approval of its articles of incorporation and bylaws, submission of an annual budget for board approval, annual certification of compliance by the board, reversion of assets to the board or the state if the organization ceases to operate, and required disclosures to donors. The DSO's fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30.⁶⁸

The DSO is subject to financial oversight requirements, including an annual financial audit, and donor identities may remain confidential as provided by law. The chair of the Florida Prepaid College Board serves as a director of the DSO, and the chair and the executive director jointly appoint additional directors. The board may authorize the DSO to use board property, facilities, and personal services under conditions established by rule.⁶⁹

⁶⁵ Section 1009.893(3), F.S.

⁶⁶ Section 1009.893(4)(a), F.S.

⁶⁷ Section 1009.983(1), F.S.

⁶⁸ Section 1009.983(2), F.S.

⁶⁹ Section 1009.983(3)-(6), F.S.

The board may invest certain DSO funds related to advance payment contracts and the DSO is responsible for administering the Florida Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Program. The board may also establish additional scholarship programs funded by escheated funds, subject to statutory criteria and reporting requirements.⁷⁰

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1009.983, F.S., by authorizing the chair of the board of the Florida Prepaid College Board to appoint a designee who possesses knowledge, skill, and experience in accounting, risk management, or investment management to serve as the director of the direct-support organization.

Florida ABLE Program

Present Situation

The Florida ABLE Program is established to encourage and assist individuals with disabilities in saving private funds in tax-advantaged accounts to pay for qualified disability expenses, consistent with federal law authorizing ABLE programs.⁷¹ The program is administered by Florida ABLE, Inc., a direct-support organization established by the Florida Prepaid College Board as a Florida not-for-profit corporation to receive, hold, invest, and administer property for the benefit of the Florida ABLE Program.⁷²

The board of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc. consists of the chair of the Florida Prepaid College Board or his or her designee; up to three individuals appointed by the Florida Prepaid College Board with expertise in accounting, risk management, or investment management; one individual with similar expertise appointed by the Governor; and two individuals appointed by legislative leadership who are advocates for persons with disabilities, including at least one advocate for persons with developmental disabilities.⁷³

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1009.986, F.S., by authorizing the chair of the Florida Prepaid College Board to appoint a designee to serve on the board of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc., provided that the designee possesses knowledge, skill, and experience in accounting, risk management, or investment management.

Academic Acceleration Options Supplement

Present Situation

The Academic Acceleration Options Supplement is established to assist school districts in providing academic acceleration options, career-themed courses, and courses that lead to digital tool certificates and industry certifications for prekindergarten through grade 12 students. The supplement is allocated annually under the General Appropriations Act, based on each school

⁷⁰ Section 1009.983(7)-(8), F.S.

⁷¹ Section 1009.986(1), F.S.

⁷² Section 1009.986(3)(a), F.S.

⁷³ Section 1009.986(3)(d)1., F.S.

district's proportionate share of the state's total academic acceleration value.⁷⁴ For the 2025–2026 fiscal year, the total Academic Acceleration Options Supplement is \$596.8 million.⁷⁵

The weighted full-time equivalent (FTE) values for student attainment in specified academic acceleration programs vary based on the type of program and the level of achievement and include, but are not limited to, the following:⁷⁶

- Advanced Placement (AP)
 - 0.16 FTE for a score of 3 or higher on an AP examination.
 - 0.30 FTE for receipt of an AP Capstone diploma.
- International Baccalaureate (IB)
 - 0.16 FTE for a score of 4 or higher on an IB subject examination or a score of “C” or higher in the Theory of Knowledge course.
 - 0.30 FTE for receipt of an IB diploma.
- Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE)
 - 0.16 FTE for completion of a full-credit AICE course with a score of “E” or higher.
 - 0.08 FTE for completion of a half-credit AICE course with a score of “E” or higher.
 - 0.30 FTE for receipt of an AICE diploma.
- Dual Enrollment
 - 0.16 FTE for early college program students who complete a general education core course with a grade of “A” or better.
 - 0.08 FTE for non-early college students who complete a general education core course or qualifying career course with a grade of “A”.
 - 0.30 FTE for receipt of an associate degree through dual enrollment with a 3.0 GPA or higher.
- Career and Professional Education (CAPE)
 - 0.025 FTE for CAPE Digital Tool certificates earned by elementary and middle school students.
 - 0.10–0.30 FTE for completion of career-themed courses or embedded industry certifications.
 - 0.50–1.0 FTE for CAPE Acceleration industry certifications articulating to postsecondary credit.
- Early High School Graduation
 - 0.25 FTE for graduation one semester early.
 - 0.50 FTE for graduation one year or more early.

Using funds received through the supplement, school districts must award performance-based bonuses to teachers whose instruction results in qualifying student achievement. Teacher bonuses are awarded in addition to any regular salary or other bonus received by the teacher:⁷⁷

- \$50 per student for qualifying AP, IB, or AICE examination scores.
- Additional bonuses of up to \$500 for eligible teachers in schools designated with a grade of “D” or “F”.

⁷⁴ Section 1011.62(17)(a), F.S.

⁷⁵ Section 1011.62(17), F.S.; Specific Appropriations 5 and 88, s. 2, ch. 2025-198, Laws of Fla.

⁷⁶ Section 1011.62(17)(b)-(f) and (h), F.S.

⁷⁷ Section 1011.62(17)(c)-(g), F.S.

- \$25 to \$100 per student for instruction leading to the attainment of qualifying CAPE industry certifications, depending on the assigned acceleration value.

School districts must use remaining supplement funds for expenses associated with the applicable acceleration courses and programs, and such funds may not be used to supplant base FEFP funding.⁷⁸

Florida Advanced Courses and Tests

In 2023,⁷⁹ the Legislature established advanced courses developed by the Department of Education (DOE) in collaboration with public postsecondary institutions as an additional acceleration option for students. The DOE collaborated with secondary and postsecondary faculty to develop a high school advanced mathematics course and associated assessment that will offer students an opportunity to earn college credit in college algebra. The DOE launched a pilot of the Florida Advanced Courses and Tests (FACT) College Algebra in the 2025-26 academic year, coordinated by the Division of Florida Colleges and the Florida Student Success Center. Participating secondary instructors received professional learning and will provide feedback to the DOE on the course. Full statewide implementation is scheduled for the 2026-27 school year.

The FACT College Algebra assessment will be based on the B.E.S.T. Standards in the 9-12 Florida Advanced College Algebra course and aligned with the competencies and outcomes identified in the College Algebra (MAC X105) course curriculum. The assessment will be offered during the normal spring (March – May) K-12 testing window. Upon passing the FACT College Algebra assessment, students will receive college credit for MAC X105 good at any public college or university in the state of Florida. Additionally, students who pass the assessment will be prepared for courses in the “Algebra through Calculus” postsecondary mathematics pathway, including pre-calculus, statistics, and/or business calculus.⁸⁰

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1011.62, F.S., by adding a new funding incentive that generates additional full-time equivalent (FTE) student membership based on student performance in the Florida Advanced Courses and Tests (FACT) College Algebra course, similar to incentives provided for other advanced courses, such as AP, IB, AICE, and CAPE industry certifications. Specifically, the bill:

- Awards additional FEFP FTE membership for each student enrolled in a FACT College Algebra course who achieves a minimum qualifying score on an approved assessment.
- Assigns a value of 0.16 FTE for each qualifying student and adds the additional FTE to the district’s total FTE membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year.

⁷⁸ Section 1011.62(17)(b)-(f) and (h), F.S.

⁷⁹ Ch. 2023-39, s. 20, Laws of Fla.

⁸⁰ Florida Department of Education, *Memorandum, Subject: Florida Advanced Course and Test (FACT) College Algebra* (June 13, 2025), available at <https://info.fl doe.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/Version-11717/20225-69.pdf>.

- Requires school districts to allocate at least 80 percent of the funds generated from the additional FTE to the high school that generated the funds through FACT College Algebra instruction.
- Requires districts to distribute performance-based bonuses to teachers who provided FACT College Algebra course instruction, including:
 - A \$50 bonus for each student taught by the teacher who achieves a qualifying score; and
 - An additional one-time \$500 bonus to each FACT College Algebra course teacher in a school graded “D” or “F” who has at least one qualifying student, regardless of the number of qualifying students or courses taught.

Florida College System Program Funding Model

Present Situation

State financial support for FCS institutions is determined through an annual process that establishes the amount to be included in the FCS Program Fund for institutional operating programs.⁸¹ The DOE annually analyzes operating costs to determine costs per FTE student and submits this information, along with current college operating budgets, as part of the legislative budget request process.⁸² Funding allocations are based on advanced and professional disciplines, developmental education, and other adult education programs, including lifelong learning and education for disabled adults, while certain enrollments, including state inmate education and courses fully funded by external agencies, are excluded from FTE calculations for state funding purposes.⁸³

The annual apportionment of state funds to each FCS institution is determined through the General Appropriations Act.⁸⁴ In determining each institution’s apportionment, the Legislature considers multiple components, including the base budget and a cost-to-continue allocation consisting of incremental changes to the base budget.⁸⁵ The cost-to-continue allocation is distributed through a funding model approved by the Legislature and may recognize differing economic factors among institutions, including direct instructional funding, academic support, student services support, library support, special projects, operations and maintenance of plant, and comparable wage factors.⁸⁶ The apportionment process also accounts for certain enrollments that are not counted toward FTE workload adjustments, operating cost adjustments for new facilities, and new or improved program enhancements.⁸⁷ Student fee revenues included in the base budget and generated by fee increases are deducted from the total of these components to determine the net annual state apportionment to each institution.⁸⁸

FCS institutions are prohibited from obligating funds for personnel or resources beyond those required to maintain the lower of the previously approved or revised enrollment level.⁸⁹ Capital

⁸¹ Section 1011.84(1), F.S.

⁸² Section 1011.84(1)(a), F.S.

⁸³ Section 1011.84(1)(b)-(f), F.S.

⁸⁴ Section 1011.84(3)(b), F.S.

⁸⁵ Section 1011.84(3)(b)1.-2., F.S.

⁸⁶ Section 1011.84(3)(b)2., F.S.

⁸⁷ Section 1011.84(3)(b)3.-5., F.S.

⁸⁸ Section 1011.84(3)(b), flush left paragraph, F.S.

⁸⁹ Section 1011.84(3)(c), F.S.

outlay and debt service funds are apportioned separately and transmitted to institution boards of trustees in accordance with SBE rules.⁹⁰

Institutional reserve levels are monitored, and written notification to the SBE is required when unencumbered general fund balances fall below 5 percent for institutions with a final FTE enrollment of less than 15,000 in the prior year, or below 7 percent for institutions with a final FTE enrollment of 15,000 or greater. FCS institutions are also required to certify unexpended state funds remaining as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year by September 30 of each year.⁹¹

Expenditures for apprenticeship programs and upper-division enrollment are reported separately, and institutions are required to report the volume and cost of developmental education options as a distinct component of their annual cost accounting system.⁹²

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1011.84, F.S., by revising the components used to determine the annual apportionment to FCS institutions from the FCS Program Fund. The bill specifies that the cost-to-continue funding model used in the apportionment process is developed by FCS presidents in consultation with the DOE and approved by the Legislature. The bill requires the funding model to recognize a minimum level of funding per FTE student and account for differing economic factors among FCS institutions, including, but not limited to:

- Program offerings, weighting workforce FTE to account for priorities and costs;
- Completion of credentials, including certificates, certifications, and degrees;
- Size of the college;
- Economies of scale; and
- Regional cost differentials.

In addition, the bill removes provisions related to operating cost adjustments for new facilities. The bill also removes the statutory direction to deduct student fee revenues from the calculation of state apportionment amounts.

The bill retains institutional reserve notification and certification requirements and standardizes the reserve threshold to seven percent for all Florida College System institutions, regardless of institutional size. The bill requires FCS institution presidents to provide written notification when reserves fall below the threshold and to annually certify unexpended state funds.

End-of-Year Carry Forward Balances

Present Situation

Each Florida College System (FCS) institution must maintain a minimum carry forward balance of its state operating budget based on prior-year full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment. An institution with a final FTE enrollment of less than 15,000 must maintain a minimum carry

⁹⁰ Section 1011.84(3)(d), F.S.

⁹¹ Section 1011.84(3)(e), F.S.

⁹² Sections 1011.84(3)(f)-(g) and 1011.84(5), F.S.

forward balance of at least 5 percent,⁹³ while an institution with a final FTE enrollment of 15,000 or greater must maintain a minimum carry forward balance of at least 7 percent.⁹⁴ If an institution fails to maintain the applicable minimum balance, an institution with fewer than 15,000 FTE must provide written notification to the State Board of Education (SBE),⁹⁵ and an institution with 15,000 or more FTE must submit a plan to the SBE to attain the required balance.⁹⁶ An institution that retains a carry forward balance in excess of the applicable minimum must submit a spending plan for the excess carry forward balance to its board of trustees for approval by September 30 of each year, and the SBE must review and publish the plan by November 15 of each year.⁹⁷

For institutions required to submit a carry forward spending plan, the plan must include the estimated cost and a timeline for completion for each planned expenditure. Authorized expenditures in a carry forward spending plan may include commitments of funds to public education capital outlay projects requiring additional funds for completion, renovation, repair, or maintenance projects, remodeling or infrastructure projects that are survey-recommended, repair or replacement projects necessitated by natural disasters, operating expenditures that support the institution's mission, purposes approved by the SBE or specified in the General Appropriations Act, and commitments of funds to a contingency reserve for expenses related to a state of emergency declared by the Governor.⁹⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 1013.841, F.S., by standardizing the minimum carry-forward reserve threshold at 7 percent for all FCS institutions, regardless of institutional FTE enrollment size. The bill authorizes FCS institutions to retain and report to the SBE an annual reserve balance exceeding that amount. The bill also requires FCS institution presidents to provide written notification when reserves fall below the threshold and to annually certify unexpended state funds.

The bill requires each FCS institution with a carry-forward balance exceeding the 7 percent minimum to submit an annual spending plan addressing the excess carry forward balance. In addition, the bill removes the separate carry forward balance and spending plan framework for institutions with a final FTE of 15,000 or more.

The bill authorizes spending plans to include retention of the carry forward balance as a reserve fund to be used for authorized expenses in subsequent years.

The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

⁹³ Section 1013.841(2)(a), F.S.

⁹⁴ Section 1013.841(3)(a), F.S.

⁹⁵ Section 1013.841(2)(a), F.S.

⁹⁶ Section 1013.841(3)(a), F.S.

⁹⁷ Section 1013.841(2)(b) and (3)(b), F.S.

⁹⁸ Section 1013.841(4), F.S.

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Florida College System institutions and state universities may have a negative fiscal impact by granting a waiver of tuition and fees for active members of the Florida State Guard if the institution increases the number of spaces available to accommodate the expanded eligibility.

There is a potential indeterminate negative impact on fee-based providers of blind services and VR services, but a potential positive impact for consumers of those services. The impact on the Department of Education (DOE) to establish application and approval framework for the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will have an indeterminate fiscal impact.

There is an indeterminate cost to the DOE and school districts for the State Board of Education (SBE) to establish a statewide uniform weighted grading system. Adjustments to the grandparent fee waiver has an indeterminate fiscal impact to the institutions required to waive out of state fees.

Postsecondary institutions whose policies regarding incarcerated individuals do not currently allow individuals who were incarcerated to qualify for in-state tuition would incur a fiscal impact.

Expanding reimbursement eligibility under the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program to independent postsecondary institutions for the fall and spring term may result in the distribution of additional program funds.

The changes to the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award are indeterminate. It is assumed that reducing the required minimum postsecondary credit hours earned through CAPE would increase the number of eligible participants. There would be a negative fiscal impact on the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award by expanding it to include GATE Program completers.

Establishing bonus funds for the FACT College Algebra course will not have an impact on state revenues or expenditures, however the bill has a positive impact for teachers of the FACT College Algebra course who receive bonuses based on student assessment scores.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 251.001, 413.208, 1004.06, 1004.072, 1004.93, 1004.933, 1005.06, 1006.71, 1007.25, 1007.271, 1008.30, 1008.44, 1008.47, 1009.25, 1009.26, 1009.40, 1009.536, 1011.62, 1011.84, 1013.841, and 1009.895.

This bill creates section 413.0114 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Education Postsecondary

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30 and articulated acceleration mechanisms; requiring
31 district school boards to use such system for a
32 specified purpose; amending s. 1005.06, F.S.; revising
33 the list of institutions that are not under the
34 jurisdiction of the Commission for Independent
35 Education; amending s. 1007.25, F.S.; revising the
36 timeframe for Florida College System institutions and
37 state universities to submit comments in response to a
38 specified notice of intent; amending s. 1007.271,
39 F.S.; revising the list of postsecondary institutions
40 that are eligible to participate in a dual enrollment
41 program; amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; deleting a
42 requirement for the State Board of Education to adopt
43 rules; authorizing school district career centers to
44 use alternative methods adopted by the board in lieu
45 of common placement tests to assess students in basic
46 communication and computation skills; authorizing
47 Florida College System institutions to request
48 approval of institution-specific alternative methods;
49 making conforming changes; amending s. 1008.44, F.S.;
50 deleting a provision limiting how supplemental funding
51 may be earned for the CAPE Industry Certification
52 Funding List; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing
53 that a person may not lose his or her resident status
54 for tuition purposes due to incarceration; amending s.
55 1009.26, F.S.; providing that a fee waiver only
56 applies to a full-time undergraduate student,
57 beginning with a specified academic year; revising
58 requirements for a fee waiver; amending s. 1009.30,

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59 F.S.; requiring that certain postsecondary
 60 institutions be reimbursed for public school students
 61 under the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program;
 62 amending s. 1009.536, F.S.; revising student
 63 eligibility requirements for the Florida Gold Seal
 64 Vocational Scholars and Florida Gold Seal CAPE
 65 Scholars awards; authorizing a student to apply for
 66 the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award within a
 67 specified timeframe; amending s. 1009.893, F.S.;
 68 authorizing a student to defer an award under the
 69 Benacquisto Scholarship Program; amending s. 1009.983,
 70 F.S.; authorizing a specified designee with certain
 71 credentials to serve as director of the direct-support
 72 organization for the Florida Prepaid College
 73 Foundation, Inc.; amending s. 1009.986, F.S.; revising
 74 the membership of the board of directors of Florida
 75 ABLE, Inc.; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising the
 76 academic acceleration options supplement in the
 77 Florida Education Finance Program to include a method
 78 for calculating additional full-time equivalent
 79 membership based on a specified course and test score;
 80 providing specified bonuses; amending s. 1011.84,
 81 F.S.; revising the components to be considered by the
 82 Legislature in determining an apportionment of state
 83 funds to a Florida College System institution;
 84 deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 1013.841,
 85 F.S.; requiring all Florida College System
 86 institutions, rather than only certain institutions,
 87 to maintain a specified carry forward balance;

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88 providing that a Florida College System institution
 89 may retain an annual reserve amount exceeding the
 90 carry forward balance; deleting obsolete provisions;
 91 authorizing the inclusion in a carry forward spending
 92 plan of the retention of a carry forward balance as a
 93 reserve fund for a specified use; providing an
 94 effective date.

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

96 Section 1. Subsection (9) of section 251.001, Florida
 97 Statutes, is amended to read:

98 251.001 Florida State Guard Act.—
 99 (9) REIMBURSEMENT, BENEFIT, AND COMPENSATION.—
 100 (a) The division shall reimburse members of the Florida
 101 State Guard for per diem and travel expenses incurred to attend
 102 required training or in the course of active service as provided
 103 in s. 112.061.

104 (b) Members of the Florida State Guard may be compensated
 105 for time spent training or in the course of active service at
 106 rates established by the director, subject to appropriation.

107 (c) A member of the Florida State Guard may not make any
 108 purchase or enter into any contract or agreement for purchases
 109 or services as a charge against the state without the authority
 110 of the director.

111 (d) As a benefit to the active members of the Florida State
 112 Guard, subject to approval by the director of the Division of
 113 the State Guard, each Florida College System institution and
 114 state university shall waive tuition and fees for active members

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117 of the Florida State Guard to enroll for up to 6 credit hours of
 118 courses per term on a space-available basis.

119 Section 2. Section 413.0114, Florida Statutes, is created
 120 to read:

121 413.0114 Consumer disclosure for blind-related services.-

122 (1) An individual, business, nonprofit, or other entity
 123 offering fee-based services to individuals who are blind or
 124 visually impaired shall, before entering into a contract or
 125 accepting payment, disclose in writing whether equivalent or
 126 substantially similar services may be available at no cost
 127 through the Division of Blind Services or another public agency.

128 (2) The written disclosure must:

129 (a) Be provided in plain language and, upon request, in an
 130 accessible format, such as braille, large print, or audio.

131 (b) Include contact information for the Division of Blind
 132 Services.

133 (c) Be signed or electronically acknowledged by the
 134 consumer or his or her representative.

135 (3) A violation of this section constitutes an unfair or
 136 deceptive trade practice under part II of chapter 501 and is
 137 subject to penalties and enforcement as provided therein.

138 (4) The Department of Education may adopt rules to
 139 implement this section.

140 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 413.208, Florida
 141 Statutes, is amended to read:

142 413.208 Service providers; quality assurance; fitness for
 143 responsibilities; background screening.-

144 (1) Service providers must apply to register with the
 145 division. To qualify for approval, a registration, the division

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146 must ensure that the service provider must maintain maintains an
 147 internal system of quality assurance, have has proven functional
 148 systems, meet the minimum qualifications, and be is subject to a
 149 due-diligence inquiry as to its fitness to undertake service
 150 responsibilities.

151 (a) The division shall establish minimum qualifications for
 152 service providers. The division shall establish an annual
 153 application period for service providers to submit applications.
 154 The division may approve or deny any service provider
 155 application. Beginning January 1, 2027, only service providers
 156 that meet the minimum qualifications established by the division
 157 and that have been approved to provide employment-related
 158 services to individuals with disabilities may participate in the
 159 vocational rehabilitation program.

160 (b) The division shall develop and make publicly available
 161 an annual report of service provider effectiveness which
 162 includes an evaluation system measuring the effectiveness of all
 163 service providers that are approved by the division to provide
 164 employment-related services to individuals with disabilities.

165 (c) In order to maintain approved status with the division,
 166 service providers must meet minimum standards of effectiveness
 167 in the provision of vocational rehabilitation services,
 168 including placement of individuals in competitive and integrated
 169 employment.

170 (d) Rates for vocational rehabilitation services must be
 171 allocable, reasonable, and necessary, as determined by the
 172 division.

173 Section 4. Section 1003.437, Florida Statutes, is amended
 174 to read:

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175 1003.437 Middle and high school grading system.—The grading
 176 system and interpretation of letter grades used to measure
 177 student success in grade 6 through grade 12 courses for students
 178 in public schools shall be as follows:

179 (1) Grade "A" equals 90 percent through 100 percent, has a
 180 grade point average value of 4, and is defined as "outstanding
 181 progress."

182 (2) Grade "B" equals 80 percent through 89 percent, has a
 183 grade point average value of 3, and is defined as "above average
 184 progress."

185 (3) Grade "C" equals 70 percent through 79 percent, has a
 186 grade point average value of 2, and is defined as "average
 187 progress."

188 (4) Grade "D" equals 60 percent through 69 percent, has a
 189 grade point average value of 1, and is defined as "lowest
 190 acceptable progress."

191 (5) Grade "F" equals zero percent through 59 percent, has a
 192 grade point average value of zero, and is defined as "failure."

193 (6) Grade "I" equals zero percent, has a grade point
 194 average value of zero, and is defined as "incomplete."

195
 196 The State Board of Education must establish a statewide uniform
 197 weighted grading system for honors courses and articulated
 198 acceleration mechanisms identified in s. 1007.27. For the
 199 purposes of class ranking, District school boards shall use the
 200 may exercise a weighted grading system to calculate weighted
 201 high school grade point averages pursuant to s. 1007.271.

202 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
 203 1005.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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204 1005.06 Institutions not under the jurisdiction or purview
 205 of the commission.—
 206 (1) Except as otherwise provided in law, the following
 207 institutions are not under the jurisdiction or purview of the
 208 commission and are not required to obtain licensure:

209 (b) Any college ~~or~~, school, ~~or~~ course licensed or approved,
 210 as an institution, for establishment and operation by another
 211 state agency. A college or school, or any of its programs or
 212 courses, does not qualify for exemption from the commission's
 213 jurisdiction under this paragraph solely because another state
 214 agency licenses or approves one or more of its programs or
 215 courses for establishment and operation under part I of chapter
 216 464, chapter 466, or chapter 475, or any other chapter of the
 217 Florida Statutes requiring licensing or approval as defined in
 218 this chapter.

219 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section
 220 1007.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

221 1007.25 General education courses; common prerequisites;
 222 other degree requirements.—

223 (9)

224 (b) An associate in arts specialized transfer degree must
 225 include 36 semester hours of general education coursework and
 226 require 60 semester hours or more of college credit. Specialized
 227 transfer degrees are designed for Florida College System
 228 institution students who need supplemental lower-level
 229 coursework in preparation for transfer to another institution.
 230 The State Board of Education shall establish criteria for the
 231 review and approval of new specialized transfer degrees. The
 232 approval process must require:

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233 1. A Florida College System institution to submit a notice
 234 of its intent to propose a new associate in arts specialized
 235 degree program to the Division of Florida Colleges. The notice
 236 must include the recommended credit hours, the rationale for the
 237 specialization, the demand for students entering the field, and
 238 the coursework being proposed to be included beyond the 60
 239 semester hours required for the general transfer degree, if
 240 applicable. Notices of intent may be submitted by a Florida
 241 College System institution at any time.

242 2. The Division of Florida Colleges to forward the notice
 243 of intent within 10 business days after receipt to all Florida
 244 College System institutions and to the Chancellor of the State
 245 University System, who shall forward the notice to all state
 246 universities. State universities and Florida College System
 247 institutions shall have 30 ~~60~~ days after receipt of the notice
 248 to submit comments to the proposed associate in arts specialized
 249 transfer degree.

250 3. After the submission of comments pursuant to
 251 subparagraph 2., the requesting Florida College System
 252 institution to submit a proposal that, at a minimum, includes:

253 a. Evidence that the coursework for the associate in arts
 254 specialized transfer degree includes demonstration of competency
 255 in a foreign language pursuant to s. 1007.262 and demonstration
 256 of civic literacy competency as provided in subsection (5).

257 b. Demonstration that all required coursework will count
 258 toward the associate in arts degree or the baccalaureate degree.

259 c. An analysis of demand and unmet need for students
 260 entering the specialized field of study at the baccalaureate
 261 level.

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262 d. Justification for the program length if it exceeds 60
 263 credit hours, including references to the common prerequisite
 264 manual or other requirements for the baccalaureate degree. This
 265 includes documentation of alignment between the exit
 266 requirements of a Florida College System institution and the
 267 admissions requirements of a baccalaureate program at a state
 268 university to which students would typically transfer.

269 e. Articulation agreements for graduates of the associate
 270 in arts specialized transfer degree.

271 f. Responses to the comments received under subparagraph 2.
 272 Section 7. Subsections (1) and (16) of section 1007.271,
 273 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

274 1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.—

275 (1) The dual enrollment program is the enrollment of an
 276 eligible secondary student in this state or home education
 277 student in this state in a postsecondary course creditable
 278 toward high school completion and a career certificate or an
 279 associate or baccalaureate degree. Postsecondary institutions
 280 that are eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program
 281 are Florida public postsecondary institutions and eligible not-
 282 for-profit independent colleges and universities pursuant to s.
 283 1011.62(1)(i). A student ~~who is~~ enrolled in postsecondary
 284 instruction that is not creditable toward a high school diploma
 285 may not be classified as a dual enrollment student.

286 (16) Students who ~~meet the eligibility requirements of this~~
 287 ~~section and who choose to~~ participate in dual enrollment
 288 programs are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition,
 289 and laboratory fees.

290 Section 8. Subsections (2) and (3) and paragraphs (a) and

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291 (b) of subsection (4) of section 1008.30, Florida Statutes, are
 292 amended to read:

293 1008.30 Assessing college-level communication and
 294 computation skills for public postsecondary education.—

295 (2) By January 31, 2022, the State Board of Education shall
 296 adopt rules to develop and implement alternative methods for
 297 assessing the basic communication and computation skills of
 298 students who intend to enter a degree program at a Florida
 299 College System institution. Florida College System institutions
 300 and school district career centers may use these alternative
 301 methods adopted by the State Board of Education for assessing
 302 the basic communication and computation skills of students who
 303 intend to enter a degree program at a Florida College System
 304 institution or school district career center in lieu of the
 305 common placement tests under subsection (1) to assess student
 306 readiness for college-level work in communication and
 307 computation. Florida College System institutions may request
 308 approval of institution-specific alternative methods in
 309 accordance with State Board of Education rules.

310 (3) The rules adopted under subsection (2) must specify the
 311 following:

312 (a) A student who entered 9th grade in a Florida public
 313 school in the 2003-2004 school year, or any year thereafter, and
 314 earned a Florida standard high school diploma and who
 315 demonstrated readiness for college-level communication and
 316 computation skills by any of the approved common placement tests
 317 or alternative methods pursuant to this section or a student who
 318 is serving as an active duty member of any branch of the United
 319 States Armed Services is not required to be assessed for

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320 readiness for college-level work in communication and
 321 computation and is not required to enroll in developmental
 322 education instruction in a Florida College System institution or
 323 a school district career center. However, a student who is not
 324 required to be assessed for readiness for college-level work in
 325 communication and computation and is not required to enroll in
 326 developmental education under this paragraph may opt to be
 327 assessed and to enroll in developmental education instruction,
 328 and the college or school district career center shall provide
 329 such assessment and instruction upon the student's request.

330 (b) A student who earned a Florida standard high school
 331 diploma and has not demonstrated readiness for college-level
 332 courses pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2) must be
 333 offered the opportunity to be ~~is~~ assessed for readiness for
 334 college-level communication and computation and, if the
 335 student's ~~whose~~ assessment results indicate a need for
 336 developmental education, he or she ~~must~~ be advised of ~~all~~ the
 337 developmental education options offered at the institution. and,
 338 After advisement, the student ~~may~~ enroll in the developmental
 339 education option of his or her choice.

340 (c) A student who demonstrates readiness by achieving or
 341 exceeding the test scores established under subsection (1) by
 342 the state board and enrolls in a Florida College System
 343 institution or a school district career center within 2 years
 344 after achieving such scores may ~~shall~~ not be required to retest
 345 or complete developmental education when admitted to any Florida
 346 College System institution or school district career center.

347 (4)(a) Each Florida College System institution and school
 348 district career center shall implement the developmental

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349 education strategies defined in s. 1008.02 and rules established
 350 by the State Board of Education.

351 (b) Each Florida College System institution and school
 352 district career center shall use placement test results or
 353 alternative methods as established by the State Board of
 354 Education to determine the extent to which each student
 355 demonstrates sufficient communication and computation skills to
 356 indicate readiness for his or her chosen meta-major. Florida
 357 College System institutions and school district career centers
 358 shall counsel students into college credit courses as quickly as
 359 possible, with developmental education limited to that content
 360 needed for success in the meta-major.

361 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 1008.44, Florida
 362 Statutes, is amended to read:

363 1008.44 CAPE Industry Certification Funding List.--

364 (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt, at least
 365 annually, based upon recommendations by the Commissioner of
 366 Education, the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List that
 367 assigns categories of certificates and certifications as
 368 provided for in s. 1003.4203 to certifications identified in the
 369 Master Credentials List under s. 445.004(4) which meet a
 370 statewide, regional, or local demand. Supplemental funding for
 371 regional and local demand certifications may only be earned in
 372 those areas with regional or local demand as identified by the
 373 Credentials Review Committee.

374 Section 10. Present subsections (4) through (13) of section
 375 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5)
 376 through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to
 377 that section, to read:

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378 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition
 379 purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or
 380 nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in
 381 postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical
 382 career centers or career centers operated by school districts,
 383 in Florida College System institutions, and in state
 384 universities.

385 (4) An individual may not lose his or her resident status
 386 for tuition purposes solely by reason of incarceration in a
 387 state or federal correctional facility in this state.

388 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section
 389 1009.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

390 1009.26 Fee waivers.—

391 (20)(a) Beginning with the 2026-2027 2022-2023 academic
 392 year, a state university shall waive the out-of-state fee for a
 393 full-time undergraduate student who:

394 1. Has a grandparent who is a legal resident as defined in
 395 s. 1009.21(1). For purposes of this subsection, the term
 396 "grandparent" means a person who has a legal relationship to a
 397 student's parent as the natural or adoptive parent or legal
 398 guardian of the student's parent.

399 2. Earns a high school diploma comparable to a Florida
 400 standard high school diploma, or its equivalent, or completes a
 401 home education program.

402 3.a. Achieves an SAT combined score no lower than the 89th
 403 national percentile on the SAT; or

404 b. Achieves an ACT score concordant to the required SAT
 405 score in sub subparagraph a., using the latest published
 406 national concordance table developed jointly by the College

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407 Board and ACT, Inc.~~for~~

408 e. If a state university accepts the Classic Learning Test
 409 (CLT) for admission purposes, achieves a CLT score concordant to
 410 the required SAT score specified in sub-subparagraph a., using
 411 the latest published scoring comparison developed by Classic
 412 Learning Initiatives.

413 4. Beginning with students who initially enroll in the 2022
 414 fall academic term and thereafter, enrolls as a full-time
 415 undergraduate student at a state university in the fall academic
 416 term immediately following high school graduation.

417 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 1009.30, Florida
 418 Statutes, is amended to read:

419 1009.30 Dual Enrollment Scholarship Program.—

420 (3) (a) The program shall reimburse eligible postsecondary
 421 institutions for tuition and related instructional materials
 422 costs for dual enrollment courses taken during the fall or
 423 spring terms by eligible students, consisting of:

424 1. Private school students who take dual enrollment courses
 425 pursuant to s. 1007.271(24) (b);

426 2. Home education program secondary students; or

427 3. Personalized education program secondary students.

428 (b) The program shall reimburse eligible independent
 429 postsecondary institutions for tuition and related instructional
 430 materials costs for dual enrollment courses taken by public
 431 school students during the fall or spring terms.

432 (c) The program shall reimburse institutions for tuition
 433 and related instructional materials costs for dual enrollment
 434 courses taken by public school, private school, home education
 435 program, or personalized education program secondary students

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436 during the summer term.

437 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1009.536, Florida
 438 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that
 439 section, to read:

440 1009.536 Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars and Florida
 441 Gold Seal CAPE Scholars awards.—The Florida Gold Seal Vocational
 442 Scholars award and the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award are
 443 created within the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program to
 444 recognize and reward academic achievement and career preparation
 445 by high school students who wish to continue their education.

446 (2) A student is eligible for a Florida Gold Seal CAPE
 447 Scholars award if he or she meets the general eligibility
 448 requirements for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program,
 449 and the student:

450 (a) Earns a minimum of 3 5 postsecondary credits credit
 451 hours through CAPE industry certifications approved pursuant to
 452 s. 1008.44 which articulate for college credit; and

453 (b) Earns a minimum cumulative weighted grade point average
 454 of 2.5, as calculated pursuant to s. 1009.531, on all subjects
 455 required for a standard high school diploma, excluding elective
 456 courses; and

457 (c) Completes at least 30 hours of volunteer service, or 75
 458 hours of volunteer service for students entering grade 9 in the
 459 2024-2025 school year and thereafter, or 100 hours of paid work,
 460 approved by the district school board, the administrators of a
 461 nonpublic school, or the Department of Education for home
 462 education program students, or 100 hours of a combination of
 463 both. The student may identify a social or civic issue or a
 464 professional area that interests him or her and develop a plan

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465 for his or her personal involvement in addressing the issue or
 466 learning about the area. The student must, through papers or
 467 other presentations, evaluate and reflect upon his or her
 468 experience. Such volunteer service or paid work may include, but
 469 is not limited to, a business or governmental internship, work
 470 for a nonprofit community service organization, or activities on
 471 behalf of a candidate for public office. The hours of volunteer
 472 service or paid work must be documented in writing, and the
 473 document must be signed by the student, the student's parent or
 474 guardian, and a representative of the organization for which the
 475 student performed the volunteer service or paid work.

476 (6) Before or within 3 months after completion of the GATE
 477 Program as provided in s. 1004.933, a student may apply for the
 478 Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars award.

479 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
 480 1009.893, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481 1009.893 Benacquisto Scholarship Program.—

482 (4) In order to be eligible for an initial award under the
 483 scholarship program, a student must meet the requirements of
 484 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).

485 (a) A student who is a resident of this state, as
 486 determined in s. 1009.40 and rules of the State Board of
 487 Education, must:

488 1. Earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its
 489 equivalent pursuant to s. 1002.3105, s. 1003.4281, s. 1003.4282,
 490 or s. 1003.435 unless:

491 a. The student completes a home education program according
 492 to s. 1002.41; or
 493 b. The student earns a high school diploma from a non-

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494 Florida school while living with a parent who is on military or
 495 public service assignment out of this state;
 496 2. Be accepted by and enroll in a Florida public or
 497 independent postsecondary educational institution that is
 498 regionally accredited; and
 499 3. Be enrolled full-time in a baccalaureate degree program
 500 at an eligible regionally accredited Florida public or
 501 independent postsecondary educational institution during the
 502 fall academic term following high school graduation. A student
 503 may defer the initial scholarship award for up to 1 year.

504 Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 1009.983, Florida
 505 Statutes, is amended to read:

506 1009.983 Direct-support organization; authority.—
 507 (5) The chair of the board or a designee who possesses
 508 knowledge, skill, and experience in the areas of accounting,
 509 risk management, or investment management shall serve as a
 510 director of the direct-support organization. The chair and the
 511 executive director of the board shall jointly name, at a
 512 minimum, four other individuals to serve as directors of the
 513 organization.

514 Section 16. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
 515 1009.986, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

516 1009.986 Florida ABLE program.—

517 (3) DIRECT-SUPPORT ORGANIZATION; FLORIDA ABLE, INC.—
 518 (d)1. The board of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc., shall
 519 consist of:

520 a. The chair of the Florida Prepaid College Board, or a his
 521 or her designee who possesses knowledge, skill, and experience
 522 in the areas of accounting, risk management, or investment

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523 management.

524 b. Up to three individuals who possess knowledge, skill,
525 and experience in the areas of accounting, risk management, or
526 investment management, one of whom may be a current member of
527 the Florida Prepaid College Board, who shall be appointed by the
528 Florida Prepaid College Board.

529 c. One individual who possesses knowledge, skill, and
530 experience in the areas of accounting, risk management, or
531 investment management, who shall be appointed by the Governor.

532 d. Two individuals who are advocates of persons with
533 disabilities, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of
534 the Senate and one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of
535 the House of Representatives. At least one of the individuals
536 appointed under this sub subparagraph must be an advocate of
537 persons with developmental disabilities, as that term is defined
538 in s. 393.063.

539 2.a. The term of the appointees under sub subparagraph 1.b.
540 shall be up to 3 years as determined by the Florida Prepaid
541 College Board. Such appointees may be reappointed.

542 b. The term of the appointees under sub subparagraphs 1.c.
543 and d. shall be 3 years. Such appointees may be reappointed.

544 3. Unless authorized by the board of directors of Florida
545 ABLE, Inc., an individual director has no authority to control
546 or direct the operations of Florida ABLE, Inc., or the actions
547 of its officers and employees.

548 4. The board of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc.:

549 a. Shall meet at least quarterly and at other times upon
550 the call of the chair.

551 b. May use any method of telecommunications to conduct, or

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552 establish a quorum at, its meetings or the meetings of a
553 subcommittee or other subdivision if the public is given proper
554 notice of the telecommunications meeting and provided reasonable
555 access to observe and, if appropriate, to participate.

556 c. Shall annually elect a board member to serve as chair.

557 5. A majority of the total current membership of the board
558 of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc., constitutes a quorum of the
559 board.

560 6. Members of the board of directors of Florida ABLE, Inc.,
561 and the board's subcommittees or other subdivisions shall serve
562 without compensation; however, the members may be reimbursed for
563 reasonable, necessary, and actual travel expenses pursuant to s.
564 112.061.

565 Section 17. Present paragraphs (h) and (i) of subsection
566 (17) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
567 paragraphs (i) and (j), respectively, and a new paragraph (h) is
568 added to that subsection, to read:

569 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual
570 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each
571 district for operation of schools is not determined in the
572 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing
573 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as
574 follows:

575 (17) ACADEMIC ACCELERATION OPTIONS SUPPLEMENT.—The academic
576 acceleration options supplement is created to assist school
577 districts in providing academic acceleration options, career-
578 themed courses, and courses that lead to digital tool
579 certificates and industry certifications for prekindergarten
580 through grade 12 students and shall be allocated annually in the

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581 General Appropriations Act.

582 (h) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent
 583 membership based on the Florida Advanced Courses and Tests
 584 (FACT) College Algebra course and test score of students.-A
 585 value of 0.16 full-time equivalent student membership shall be
 586 calculated for each student in the Florida Advanced Courses and
 587 Tests (FACT) College Algebra course who achieves a minimum score
 588 on an assessment identified by the Department of Education
 589 pursuant to s. 1007.27(2) and added to the total full-time
 590 equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9
 591 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year. Each district shall
 592 allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the
 593 district for the FACT College Algebra course instruction, in
 594 accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that
 595 generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to
 596 each classroom teacher who provided the FACT College Algebra
 597 course instruction:

598 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by
 599 the FACT College Algebra course teacher in each FACT College
 600 Algebra course who achieves a minimum score on an assessment
 601 identified by the Department of Education pursuant to s.
 602 1007.27(2).

603 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each FACT College Algebra
 604 course teacher in a school designated with a grade of "D" or "F"
 605 who has at least one student who achieves a minimum score on an
 606 assessment identified by the Department of Education pursuant to
 607 s. 1007.27(2), regardless of the number of classes taught or of
 608 the number of students who achieve a minimum score on an
 609 assessment identified by the Department of Education pursuant to

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610 s. 1007.27(2).

611 Section 18. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (3) of
 612 section 1011.84, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 613 1011.84 Procedure for determining state financial support
 614 and annual apportionment of state funds to each Florida College
 615 System institution district.—The procedure for determining state
 616 financial support and the annual apportionment to each Florida
 617 College System institution district authorized to operate a
 618 Florida College System institution under the provisions of s.
 619 1001.61 shall be as follows:

620 (3) DETERMINING THE APPORTIONMENT FROM STATE FUNDS.—
 621 (b) The apportionment to each Florida College System
 622 institution from the Florida College System Program Fund shall
 623 be determined annually in the General Appropriations Act. In
 624 determining each college's apportionment, the Legislature shall
 625 consider the following components:

626 1. Base budget, which includes the state appropriation to
 627 the Florida College System Program Fund in the current year plus
 628 the related student tuition and out-of-state fees assigned in
 629 the current General Appropriations Act.

630 2. The cost-to-continue allocation, which consists of
 631 incremental changes to the base budget, including salaries,
 632 price levels, and other related costs allocated through a
 633 funding model developed by the Florida College System presidents
 634 in consultation with the Department of Education and approved by
 635 the Legislature. The model must which may recognize a minimum
 636 level of funding per FTE and differing economic factors arising
 637 from the individual educational approaches of the various
 638 Florida College System institutions, including, but not limited

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639 to:

640 a. Program offerings, weighting workforce FTE to account
 641 for priorities and costs Direct Instructional Funding, including
 642 class size, faculty productivity factors, average faculty
 643 salary, ratio of full time to part time faculty, costs of
 644 programs, and enrollment factors.

645 b. Completion of credentials, including certificates,
 646 certifications, and degrees Academic Support, including small
 647 colleges factor, multicampus factor, and enrollment factor.

648 c. Size of the college Student Services Support, including
 649 headcount of students as well as FTE count and enrollment
 650 factors.

651 d. Economies of scale Library Support, including volume and
 652 other materials/audiovisual requirements.

653 e. Regional cost differentials Special Projects.

654 f. Operations and Maintenance of Plant, including square
 655 footage and utilization factors.

656 g. Comparable wage factor.

657 3. Students enrolled in a recreation and leisure program
 658 and students enrolled in a lifelong learning program who may not
 659 be counted as full-time equivalent enrollments for purposes of
 660 enrollment workload adjustments.

661 4. Operating costs of new facilities adjustments, which
 662 shall be provided, from funds available, for each new facility
 663 that is owned by the college and is recommended in accordance
 664 with s. 1013.31.

665 5. New and improved program enhancements, which shall be
 666 determined by the Legislature.

667

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668 ~~Student fees in the base budget plus student fee revenues~~
 669 ~~generated by increases in fee rates shall be deducted from the~~
 670 ~~sum of the components determined in subparagraphs 1. 5. The~~
 671 ~~amount remaining shall be the net annual state apportionment to~~
 672 ~~each college.~~

673 (e) If at any time the unencumbered balance in the general
 674 fund of the Florida College System institution board of trustees
 675 approved operating budget goes below 7 5 percent for a Florida
 676 College System institution with a final FTE less than 15,000 for
 677 the prior year, or below 7 percent for a Florida College System
 678 institution with a final FTE of 15,000 or greater for the prior
 679 year, the president must shall provide written notification to
 680 the State Board of Education. By September 30 of each year, the
 681 chief financial officer of each Florida College System
 682 institution shall certify the unexpended amount of state funds
 683 remaining in the general fund of an institution as of June 30 of
 684 the previous fiscal year.

685 Section 19. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
 686 1013.841, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

687 1013.841 End of year balance of Florida College System
 688 institution funds.—

689 (2)(a) Each Florida College System institution ~~with a final~~
 690 FTE less than 15,000 for the prior year shall maintain a minimum
 691 carry forward balance of at least 7 5 percent of its state
 692 operating budget; ~~however, a Florida College System institution~~
 693 may retain and report to the State Board of Education an annual
 694 reserve balance exceeding that amount. If a Florida College
 695 System institution fails to maintain a 7 5 percent balance in
 696 state operating funds, the president must shall provide written

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697 notification to the State Board of Education.

698 (b) Each Florida College System institution with a final
 699 ~~FTE less than 15,000 for the prior year~~ that retains a state
 700 operating fund carry forward balance in excess of the 7 5
 701 percent minimum shall submit a spending plan for its excess
 702 carry forward balance. The spending plan must shall include all
 703 excess carry forward funds from state operating funds. The
 704 spending plan must shall be submitted to the Florida College
 705 System institution's board of trustees for approval by September
 706 30 of each year, 2020, and each September 30 thereafter. The
 707 State Board of Education shall review and publish each Florida
 708 College System institution's carry forward spending plan by
 709 November 15 of each year, 2020, and each November 15 thereafter.

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

717 (b) Each Florida College System institution with a final
 718 ~~FTE of 15,000 or greater for the prior year~~ that retains a state
 719 operating fund carry forward balance in excess of the 7 percent
 720 minimum shall submit a spending plan for its excess carry
 721 forward balance. The spending plan shall include all excess
 722 carry forward funds from state operating funds. The spending
 723 plan shall be submitted to the Florida College System
 724 institution's board of trustees for approval by September 30,
 725 and each September 30 thereafter. The State Board of

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726 ~~Education shall review and publish each Florida College System
 727 institution's carry forward spending plan by November 15, 2020,
 728 and each November 15 thereafter.~~

729 ~~(4) A Florida College System institution identified in
 730 paragraph (2) (b) (3) (b) must include in its carry forward
 731 spending plan the estimated cost per planned expenditure and a
 732 timeline for completion of the expenditure. A carry forward
 733 spending plan may include retention of the carry forward balance
 734 as a reserve fund to be used for authorized expenses in
 735 subsequent years. Authorized expenditures in a carry forward
 736 spending plan may include:~~

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

741 ~~(b) Completion of a renovation, repair, or maintenance
 742 project that is consistent with s. 1013.64(1) or replacement of
 743 a minor facility;~~

744 ~~(c) Completion of a remodeling or infrastructure project,
 745 if such project is survey recommended pursuant to s. 1013.31;~~

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

749 ~~(e) Operating expenditures that support the Florida College
 750 System institution's mission;~~

751 ~~(f) Any purpose approved by the state board or specified in
 752 the General Appropriations Act; and~~

753 ~~(g) A commitment of funds to a contingency reserve for
 754 expenses incurred as a result of a state of emergency declared~~

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755 by the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36.

756 Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

960

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Elections

I, Cord Byrd, Secretary of State,
do hereby certify that

Michael A. Okaty

is duly appointed a member of the

**Board of Governors of the State University
System**

for a term beginning on the Thirteenth day of January, A.D., 2026, until the Sixth day of January, A.D., 2033 and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate during the next regular session of the Legislature.

*Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the
State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this
the Twenty-Second day of January, A.D., 2026.*



Secretary of State



RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

2026-01-13 09:46

January 13, 2026

Secretary Cord Byrd
Department of State
R.A. Gray Building, Room 316
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Byrd:

Please be advised I have made the following appointment under the provisions of Section 1001.70, Florida Statutes:

Mr. Michael Okaty

[REDACTED]

as a member of the Board of Governors of the State University System, succeeding Brian Lamb, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This appointment is effective January 13, 2026, for a term ending January 6, 2033.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. DeSantis".

Ron DeSantis
Governor

RD/ch

OATH OF OFFICE

(Art. II, § 5(b), Fla. Const.; § 92.50, Florida Statutes) *20 PH 12: 43*

STATE OF FLORIDA

County of Orange

J.D. TALLAHASSEE, FL

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida; that I am duly qualified to hold office under the Constitution of the State, and that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of

Board of Governors of the State University System of Florida

(Full Name of Office – Abbreviations Not Accepted)

on which I am now about to enter, so help me God.

[NOTE: If you affirm, you may omit the words "so help me God." See § 92.52, Fla. Stat.]

Signature *MD*

Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of physical presence OR online notarization
this 15th day of January, 20 26.

Bobbi T. Shelley

Signature of Officer Administering Oath or of Notary Public

(To be completed only by judges administering oath – see § 92.50, Florida Statutes.)

Print Name _____

Title _____

Court _____

(To be completed by officer administering oath, other than judges – see § 92.50, Florida Statutes.)

Affix Seal Below



Personally Known OR Produced Identification

Type of Identification Produced _____

ACCEPTANCE

I accept the office listed in the above Oath of Office.

Mailing Address: Home Office

Street or Post Office Box

City, State, Zip Code _____

Michael A. Okaty

Print Name

MD

Signature

960

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Elections

I, Cord Byrd, Secretary of State,
do hereby certify that

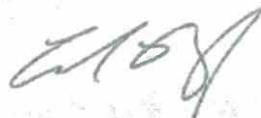
W. Keith Perry

is duly appointed a member of the

**Board of Governors of the State University
System**

for a term beginning on the Thirteenth day of January, A.D., 2026, until the Sixth day of January, A.D., 2031 and is subject to be confirmed by the Senate during the next regular session of the Legislature.

*Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the
State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this
the Twenty-Second day of January, A.D., 2026.*



Secretary of State



RON DE SANTIS
GOVERNOR

230-1 13 4011:46
b6
b7c

January 13, 2026

Secretary Cord Byrd
Department of State
R.A. Gray Building, Room 316
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Dear Secretary Byrd:

Please be advised I have made the following appointment under the provisions of Section 1001.70, Florida Statutes:

Mr. Keith Perry
2505 Northwest 71st Place
Gainesville, Florida 32653

as a member of the Board of Governors of the State University System, filling a vacant seat previously occupied by Paul Renner, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This appointment is effective January 13, 2026, for a term ending January 6, 2031.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. DeSantis".

Ron DeSantis
Governor

RD/ch

Hand Delivered

OATH OF OFFICE

(Art. II, § 5(b), Fla. Const.; § 92.50, Florida Statutes)

2026 JAN 20 PM 12:43

FALL RIVER, FL

STATE OF FLORIDA

County of Alachua

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida; that I am duly qualified to hold office under the Constitution of the State, and that I will well and faithfully perform the duties of

State University System Board of Governors

(Full Name of Office – Abbreviations Not Accepted)

on which I am now about to enter, so help me God.

[NOTE: If you affirm, you may omit the words "so help me God." See § 92.52, Fla. Stat.]

Signature

W. Keith Perry

Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of physical presence OR online notarization
this 14 day of January, 2026.

Signature of Officer Administering Oath or of Notary Public

(To be completed only by judges administering oath – see § 92.50, Florida Statutes.)

Print Name

Title

Court

(To be completed by officer administering oath, other than judges – see § 92.50, Florida Statutes.)

Affix Seal Below



Personally Known OR Produced Identification

Type of Identification Produced _____

ACCEPTANCE

I accept the office listed in the above Oath of Office.

Mailing Address: Home Office

2505 NW 71st Place

W. Keith Perry

Street or Post Office Box

Print Name

Gainesville, FL 32653

W. Keith Perry

City, State, Zip Code

Signature