A bill to be entitled
An act relating to the organization and operation of state universities; amending s. 1001.706, F.S.; requiring the Board of Governors to require state universities to conduct an annual assessment related to intellectual freedom and viewpoint diversity at each state university; providing Board of Governor requirements relating to such assessment; providing requirements for the Office of Inspector General; requiring the Board of Governors to match certain student information with specified educational and employment records; requiring the Board of Governors to enter into an agreement with the Department of Economic Opportunity for certain purposes; providing requirements for such agreement; amending s. 1001.7065, F.S.; revising the standards for the preeminent state research universities program; requiring the Board of Governors to use a certain plan for determining preeminence designations and awards for a specified fiscal year; amending s. 1001.92, F.S.; revising the state university system performance-based incentives; revising the performance-based metrics to include specific data beginning in a certain fiscal year; authorizing the Board of Governors to approve other metrics;
prohibiting the adjustment of such metrics once specified data has been received; providing for the future repeal of s. 1001.92(1)(h), F.S., relating to a specific performance-based metric for the State University System Performance-Based Incentive; amending s. 1004.28, F.S.; providing that state appropriations transferred to specified entities by state university board of trustees may only be used for specified purposes; revising a specified reporting requirement; amending s. 1004.335, F.S.; clarifying that the University of South Florida St. Petersburg and the University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee are branch campuses; amending s. 1004.41, F.S.; requiring the University of Florida Board of Trustees to approve appointments to specified boards of directors and other entities relating to the J. Hillis Miller Health Center; providing that state appropriations transferred to certain entities by the University of Florida Board of Trustees may only be used for specified purposes; amending s. 1007.23, F.S.; requiring the statewide articulation agreement to provide for a reverse transfer agreement; providing for an associate degree to be awarded to certain students by Florida College System institutions; providing requirement for state universities; amending

CODING: Words *stricken* are deletions; words **underlined** are additions.
s. 1009.215, F.S.; providing that students enrolled in a specified pilot program who are eligible to receive Bright Futures Scholarships are also eligible for such scholarship funds for designated terms under specified circumstances; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1011.90, F.S.; providing requirements for certain legislative budget requests; prohibiting certain ratios relating to student enrollment from growing faster than a specified rate; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 1001.706, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) and paragraph (i) is added to subsection (5) of that section, to read:

1001.706 Powers and duties of the Board of Governors.—

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

(j) The Board of Governors shall require each institution to conduct an annual assessment of the intellectual freedom and viewpoint diversity at that institution. The Board of Governors shall select or create an objective, non-partisan, and statistically valid survey, to be used by each institution, that
considers the extent to which competing ideas and perspectives are presented and members of the university community feel free to express their beliefs and viewpoints on campus and in the classroom. The Board of Governors shall annually compile and publish the assessments by September 1 of each year, beginning September 1, 2020.

(5) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(e) The Board of Governors shall maintain an effective information system to provide accurate, timely, and cost-effective information about each university. The board shall continue to collect and maintain, at a minimum, management information as such information existed on June 30, 2002. The Office of the Inspector General shall annually verify the accuracy of the data used to implement ss. 1001.7065 and 1001.92.

(i) The Board of Governors shall match individual student information with information in the files of state and federal agencies that maintain educational and employment records. The board must enter into an agreement with the Department of Economic Opportunity that allows access to the individual reemployment assistance wage records maintained by the department. The agreement must protect individual privacy and provide that student information may be used only for the purposes of auditing or evaluating higher education programs offered by state universities.
Section 2. Subsections (3) through (7) of section 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (8), respectively, paragraphs (c), (d), (j), (k), and (l) of subsection (2) are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1001.7065 Preeminent state research universities program.—

(2) ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH EXCELLENCE STANDARDS.—The following academic and research excellence standards are established for the preeminent state research universities program:

(c) A freshman retention rate of 90 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually in the Board of Governors Accountability Plan to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

(d) A 4-year graduation rate of 60 percent or higher for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually in the Board of Governors Accountability Plan to the IPEDS. However, for the 2018 determination of a state university's preeminence designation and the related distribution of the 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation associated with preeminence and emerging preeminence, a university is considered to have satisfied this graduation rate measure by attaining a 6-year graduation rate of 70 percent or higher by October 1, 2017, for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported to the IPEDS and confirmed by the Board of Governors.
(j) Four hundred or more doctoral degrees awarded annually, including professional doctoral degrees awarded in medical and health care disciplines, as reported annually in the Board of Governors Annual Accountability Plan Report.

(k) Two hundred or more postdoctoral appointees annually, as reported annually in the Board of Governors Accountability Plan TARU annual report.

(l) An endowment of $500 million or more, as reported annually in the Board of Governors Annual Accountability Plan Report.

(3) The Board of Governors shall use its 2019 Accountability Plan for determining a state university's preeminence designation and distributing awards for the 2019-2020 fiscal year appropriation. This subsection shall expire on July 1, 2020.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 1001.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.92 State University System Performance-Based Incentive.—

(1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State University System. Beginning with the Board of Governors' determination of each university's performance improvement and achievement ratings for 2018, and the related distribution of
the annual 2018-2019 fiscal year appropriation, the performance-based metrics must include:

(a) 4-year graduation rates;
(b) Beginning in fiscal year 2020-2021, 2-year graduation rates for full-time 2+2 associate degree transfer students from Florida College System institutions, with points deducted for decreases in the enrollment of associate in arts degree transfer students;
(c) Retention rates;
(d) Postgraduation education rates;
(e) Degree production;
(f) Affordability;
(g) Postgraduation employment and salaries, including wage thresholds that reflect the added value of a baccalaureate degree;
(h) Access rate, based on the percentage of undergraduate students enrolled during the fall term who received a Pell Grant during the fall term;
(i) Beginning in fiscal year 2020-2021, 6-year graduation rates for students who are eligible for a Pell Grant as compared with students who are not eligible for a Pell Grant, with points deducted for decreases in the enrollment of students who are eligible for a Pell Grant; and
(j) Beginning in fiscal year 2020-2021, the percent of students graduating without excess hours.
The Board of Governors may approve and other metrics approved by
the board in a publicly formally noticed meeting. The board
shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's
performance on the metrics to measure the state university's
achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement
and minimum requirements for eligibility to receive performance
funding. Benchmarks and metrics may not be adjusted after
university performance data has been received by the Board of
Governors. Access rate benchmarks must be differentiated and
scored to reflect the varying access rate levels among the state
universities; however, the scoring system may not include bonus
points.

Section 4. Section 1001.92(1)(h), Florida Statutes, as
amended by this act is repealed on June 30, 2020.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
1004.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property;
board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.—
(2) USE OF PROPERTY.—
(b) The board of trustees, in accordance with regulations
and guidelines of the Board of Governors, shall prescribe by
regulation conditions with which a university direct-support
organization must comply in order to use property, facilities,
or personal services at any state university, including that
personal services must comply with s. 1012.976. Such regulations shall provide for budget and audit review and oversight by the board of trustees, including thresholds for approval of purchases, acquisitions, projects, and issuance of debt. 

Beginning No later than July 1, 2019, the transfer of a state appropriation by the board of trustees to any direct-support organization and its not-for-profit subsidiaries and affiliates may only include only funds pledged for capital projects. 

Beginning July 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, Each university board of trustees shall annually report to the Legislature the amount of state appropriations transferred to any direct-support organization and its not-for-profit subsidiaries and affiliates during the previous fiscal year, the purpose for which the funds were transferred, and the remaining balance of any funds transferred.

Section 6. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (4), subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1004.335, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1004.335  Accreditation consolidation of University of South Florida branch campuses.—

(1)  The University of South Florida Consolidation Planning Study and Implementation Task Force is established to develop recommendations to improve service to students by phasing out the separate accreditation of the University of South Florida St. Petersburg branch campus and the University of South Florida
Sarasota/Manatee branch campus, which were conferred by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) pursuant to ss. 1004.33 and 1004.34, respectively.

(4) No later than February 15, 2019, the task force must submit a report to the University of South Florida Board of Trustees which includes, at a minimum, recommendations on the following:

(a) Identification of specific degrees in programs of strategic significance, including health care, science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and other program priorities to be offered at the University of South Florida St. Petersburg branch campus and the University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee branch campus and the timeline for the development and delivery of programs on each campus;

(g) Developing and delivering integrated academic programs, student and faculty governance, and administrative services to better serve the students, faculty, and staff at the University of South Florida College of Marine Science, the University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee branch campus, and the University of South Florida St. Petersburg branch campus.

(5) No later than March 15, 2019, the Board of Trustees of the University of South Florida, after considering the recommendations of the task force, must adopt and submit to the Board of Governors an implementation plan that:
(a) Establishes a timeline for each step that is necessary to terminate the separate accreditation for each campus no later than June 30, 2020, while maintaining branch campus status for both campuses, so that there is no lapse in institutional accreditation for any campus during the phasing-out process.

(b) Minimizes disruption to students attending any the University of South Florida or any of its branch campuses so that the consolidation of SACSCOC accreditation does not impede a student's ability to graduate within 4 years after initial first-time-in-college enrollment.

(c) Requires that, on or before July 1, 2020, the entirety of the University of South Florida, including all branch campuses and other component units of the university, operate under a single institutional accreditation from the SACSCOC.

(d) Requires that, on each regularly scheduled submission date subsequent to July 1, 2020, the University of South Florida report consolidated data for all of the university's campuses and students to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and to the Board of Governors. The Board of Governors shall use the consolidated data for purposes of determining eligibility for funding pursuant to ss. 1001.7065 and 1001.92.

(6) Notwithstanding ss. 1001.7065 and 1001.92 or any Board of Governors regulation to the contrary relating to the calculation of graduation rates and retention rates, a student who meets all of the following criteria may not be counted by
the Board of Governors when calculating or confirming the
graduation rate or the retention rate of the University of South
Florida under those sections:
(a) The student was admitted to and initially enrolled
before the spring 2020 semester as a first-time-in-college
student at the University of South Florida St. Petersburg branch
campus or the University of South Florida Sarasota/Manatee
branch campus.
Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph
(b) of subsection (5) of section 1004.41, Florida Statutes, are
amended, paragraph (g) is added to subsection (4), and paragraph
(f) is added to subsection (5) of that section, to read:
1004.41 University of Florida; J. Hillis Miller Health
Center.—
(4)
(b) The University of Florida Board of Trustees shall
provide in the lease or by separate contract or agreement with
Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., for the following:
1. Approval of the articles of incorporation of Shands
Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., by the University of
Florida Board of Trustees.
2. Governance of Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics,
Inc., by a board of directors appointed, subject to removal, and
chaired by the President of the University of Florida, or his or
her designee, and vice chaired by the Vice President for Health
Affairs of the University of Florida or his or her designee. The University of Florida Board of Trustees shall approve all appointments to the board and its not-for-profit subsidiaries and affiliates.

3. Use of hospital facilities and personnel in support of community service and patient care, research programs, and the teaching roles of the health center.

4. Continued recognition of the collective bargaining units and collective bargaining agreements as currently composed and recognition of the certified labor organizations representing those units and agreements.

5. Use of hospital facilities and personnel in connection with research programs conducted by the health center.

6. Reimbursement to Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., for indigent patients, state-mandated programs, underfunded state programs, and costs to Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., for support of the teaching and research programs of the health center. Such reimbursement shall be appropriated to either the health center or Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., each year by the Legislature after review and approval of the request for funds.

7. Audit of the financial statements of Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for a separate corporation affiliated...
with a government entity that holds a voting majority interest of the affiliated corporation's governing board. The financial statements shall be provided to the University of Florida Board of Trustees for attachment to its audited financial statement which is provided to the Auditor General. The University of Florida may obtain additional financial information from Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., upon request by the Auditor General. This subparagraph applies equally to any not-for-profit subsidiary of Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc., which directly delivers health care services and also qualifies as an instrumentality of the state under the governance control and the primary purpose standards specified in this section.

  (g) Beginning July 1, 2019, the transfer of state appropriations by the University of Florida Board of Trustees to Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinic, Inc., and its not-for-profit subsidiaries and affiliates may only include funds pledged for capital projects, for the delivery of health care services, as matching dollars for intergovernmental services, or for funding graduate medical education.

  (5) (b) The University of Florida Board of Trustees shall provide in the lease or by separate contract or agreement with Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., and Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., for the following:

    1. Approval of the articles of incorporation of Shands
Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., and of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., by the University of Florida Board of Trustees, which may act through the president of the university or his or her designee. In approving the articles of incorporation of Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., and of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., the president of the university, or his or her designee, may act as the chair of the board of directors, or the president of the university or his or her designee or members of the University of Florida Board of Trustees may act as the approving body of Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., or Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc.

2. Governance of Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., and of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., by boards of directors appointed, subject to removal, and chaired by the President of the University of Florida, or his or her designee. One director of each board may be so appointed after being nominated by the mayor of the City of Jacksonville subject to the applicable standards for directors of such board. If there is a vice chair of the board of directors of Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., or Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., the Vice President for Health Affairs of the University of Florida, or his or her designee or the designee of the president of the university, shall hold that position. The University of Florida Board of Trustees shall approve all appointments to the board and its not-for-profit subsidiaries and affiliates.
3. Use of the Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., hospital facilities and personnel in support of community service and patient care, research programs, and the teaching roles of the health center of the University of Florida Board of Trustees.

4. Reimbursement to Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., for indigent patients, state-mandated programs, underfunded state programs, and costs to the not-for-profit corporation for support of the teaching and research programs of the health center. Such reimbursement shall be appropriated to either the health center or the not-for-profit corporation each year by the Legislature after review and approval of the request for funds.

5. Audit of the financial statements of Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., and Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for a separate corporation affiliated with a government entity that holds a voting majority interest of the affiliated corporation's governing board. The financial statements shall be provided to the University of Florida Board of Trustees for attachment to its audited financial statement which is provided to the Auditor General. The University of Florida may obtain additional financial information from Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., and Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc.
HealthCare, Inc., upon request by the Auditor General. This subparagraph applies equally to any not-for-profit subsidiary which directly delivers health care services and also qualifies as an instrumentality of the state under the governance control and primary purpose standards specified in this section.

(f) Beginning July 1, 2019, the transfer of state appropriations by the University of Florida Board of Trustees to Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc., and Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., and any of their not-for-profit subsidiaries and affiliates may only include funds pledged for capital projects, for the delivery of health care services, as matching dollars for intergovernmental services, or for funding graduate medical education.

Section 8. Subsection (7) is added to section 1007.23, Florida Statutes, to read:

1007.23 Statewide articulation agreement.—

(7) The articulation agreement must specifically provide for a reverse transfer agreement for Florida College System associate in arts degree-seeking students who transfer to a state university before earning an associate in arts degree. Students must be awarded an associate in arts degree by the Florida College System institution upon completion of degree requirements at the state university if the student earned a majority of the credit hours from the Florida College System institution. State universities must identify students who have
completed requirements for the associate in arts degree and
transfer credits earned at the state university back to the
Florida College System institution so that the associate in arts
degree may be awarded by the Florida College System institution.

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

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

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

Section 10. Subsection (16) of section 1009.24, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.—

(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a
tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of approval from the Board of Governors. However, beginning July 1, 2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research university designated as a preeminent state research university pursuant to s. 1001.7065(4) or s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need.

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.

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

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

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

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

7. The tuition differential may be waived by the university for students who meet the eligibility requirements for the Florida public student assistance grant established in s. 1009.50.

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

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

1. Identify the course or courses for which the tuition differential will be assessed.

2. Indicate the amount that will be assessed for each tuition differential proposed.

3. Indicate the purpose of the tuition differential.

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

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

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

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

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

2. The total revenues generated by the tuition differential.

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

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

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

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

Section 11. Subsection (4) of section 1011.90, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.90 State university funding.—
(4) The Board of Governors shall establish and validate a cost-estimating system consistent with the requirements of subsection (1) and shall report as part of its legislative budget request the actual expenditures for the fiscal year ending the previous June 30. The legislative budget request must also include 5-year trend information on the number of faculty and administrators at each university. The Board of Governors,
by regulation, shall define faculty and administrative personnel classifications and shall also report the definitions in the legislative budget request. The growth rate of administrators at any state university may not exceed the growth rate of faculty. Expenditure analysis, operating budgets, and annual financial statements of each university must be prepared using the standard financial reporting procedures and formats prescribed by the Board of Governors. These formats shall be the same as used for the 2000-2001 fiscal year reports. Any revisions to these financial and reporting procedures and formats must be approved by the Executive Office of the Governor and the appropriations committees of the Legislature jointly under the provisions of s. 216.023(3). The Board of Governors shall continue to collect and maintain at a minimum management information existing on June 30, 2002. The expenditure analysis report shall include total expenditures from all sources for the general operation of the university and shall be in such detail as needed to support the legislative budget request.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.