1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to higher education programs;
3	repealing s. 1001.66, F.S., relating to the Florida
4	College System Performance-Based Incentive; repealing
5	s. 1001.67, F.S., relating to the Distinguished
6	Florida College System Institution Program; repealing
7	s. 1001.7065, F.S., relating to the preeminent state
8	research universities program; repealing s. 1001.92,
9	F.S., relating to the State University System
10	Performance-Based Incentive; amending ss. 381.986 and
11	1009.24, F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes
12	made by the act; providing an effective date.
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14	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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16	Section 1. Section 1001.66, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
17	Section 2. <u>Section 1001.67</u> , Florida Statutes, is repealed.
18	Section 3. Section 1001.7065, Florida Statutes, is
19	repealed.
20	Section 4. Section 1001.92, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
21	Section 5. Paragraph (g) of subsection (14) of section
22	381.986, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
23	381.986 Medical use of marijuana.—
24	(14) EXCEPTIONS TO OTHER LAWS.—
25	(g) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or

Page 1 of 8

any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of this section, a research institute established by a public postsecondary educational institution, such as the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., established under s. 1004.43, or a state university that has achieved the preeminent state research university designation under s. 1001.7065 may possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of marijuana for research purposes as provided by this section.

Section 6. 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(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,

Page 2 of 8

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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 needbased 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) 8. 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

Page 3 of 8

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 6-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. The tuition differential shall not be included in any award under the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program established pursuant to ss. 1009.53-1009.538.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The tuition differential may be waived by the university for students who meet the eligibility requirements

Page 5 of 8

for the Florida public student assistance grant established in s. 1009.50.

- 9. 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.

Page 6 of 8

(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)8., 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

176 teach undergraduate courses.

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(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 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

Page 8 of 8