

New Regulation 9.012 is being created to implement House Bill 7017. The regulation provides for universities, university direct support organizations, and entities with governing boards listed in subpart B of part II of chapter 1004, Florida Statutes, to report gifts of \$50,000 or more to the Board of Governors on a semi-annual basis. The regulation establishes a Research Integrity Office at each university and provides for the screening of defined categories of individuals who will be employed in research or research-related positions at a university or at certain entities listed in subparts A and B of part II of chapter 1004, as well as an approval and monitoring program for employment-r(ar)-54 (m)7-10 (r)-5 Tw 1pr1097 (p)g(ri (o)-5 (n1-6 (a)-1 (t(o)-5 (r).1-6 (a)-1



(2) Gift Reporting

Each institution of higher education shall report gifts valued at \$50,000 or more received from a foreign source directly or indirectly during the fiscal year. If a foreign source provides more than one gift in a single fiscal year and the total value of those gifts is \$50,000 or more, all gifts received from that foreign source must be reported. The semi-

research-related activity or publication or presentation at the time of submitting the application required, unless the department head, or a designee, certifies in writing the substance of the nondisclosure and the reasons for disregarding such failure to disclose.

- (f) The Research Integrity Office must report to the nearest Federal Bureau of Investigation field office, and to any law enforcement agency designated by the Governor or Board of Governors, the identity of any applicant who was rejected for employment based on the scrutiny required by this regulation or other risk-based screening.

(5) Foreign Travel by Research Institutions  
(a)

(7) International Cultural Agreements

- (a) No state university, including any entity under the control of or established for the benefit of a state university ("state university"), may participate in any agreement with or accept any grant from a foreign country of concern, or an entity controlled by a foreign country of concern, which;
1. constrains the freedom of contract of such public entity;
  2. allows the curriculum or values of a program in the state to be directed or controlled by the foreign country