

SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

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

BILL: SB 2244

SPONSOR: Senator Dyer

SUBJECT: Building Designations/State Universities

DATE: March 31, 1999 REVISED: 4/6/99 _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>O'Farrell</u>	<u>O'Farrell</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>Fav/1 amendment</u>
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____

I. Summary:

The legislation being considered would authorize six institutions in the State University System to honor various faculty members, alumni, and benefactors by designating buildings and athletic facilities with their names.

This bill does not amend, create, or repeal any sections of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

According to s. 267.062, F.S., no state building, complex, or facility may be named after a living person unless specifically provided by law.

Six of the state's 10 public universities, Florida A & M University, Florida Gulf Coast University, Florida State University, the University of Central Florida, the University of Florida, and the University of North Florida, requested and received Board of Regents endorsement to pursue legislative approval to name buildings and facilities on their respective campuses for persons who are still living.

The late Oscar A. Moore served as a teacher, coach, and administrator at Florida A & M University for more than 30 years. Costa Kittles succeeded Dr. Moore as baseball coach after the latter man's retirement. During his tenure, Coach Kittles' teams won 80 percent of the more than 500 games they played. Both men coached several All-American players who went on to star in the major leagues.

A star tennis athlete while a student at Florida A & M University, Althea Gibson became a professional tennis pioneer. The first African-American to compete in the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association and U.S. Nationals tournaments, Ms. Gibson rose to stardom during an illustrious professional tennis career. Her many accomplishments include a victory in the French Open and

two victories at both Wimbledon and the U.S. Nationals. She was the first African-American to win titles in those tournaments.

Charlie Reed served as Chancellor of the State University System from 1985 until 1998. Anticipating a growing demand for higher education services, Dr. Reed championed a five-year effort that culminated in the establishment of Florida Gulf Coast University in southwest Florida.

Roy E. McTarnaghan was appointed as the founding President of Florida Gulf Coast University in April, 1993. His involvement in the university began in 1990 while he served as the Executive Vice Chancellor for the State University System. In this capacity, Dr. McTarnaghan wrote the 10-Year Development Plan for the state's tenth university. He has served the State University System with distinction for 23 years as Vice Chancellor and university president.

Don Veller joined the faculty of Florida State University in 1948 as an Associate Professor of Physical Education for Men and the university's second Head Football Coach. Under his leadership the fledgling Seminoles won almost 60 percent of their games. In 1952 Dr. Veller became the Men's Varsity Golf Coach, a position he served in until his retirement in 1974. During his tenure at Florida State, Dr. Veller also served as Assistant then Associate Director of Intercollegiate Athletics and as the Director of the Southern Scholarship Research Foundation. He concluded his 26 year career with the university as Professor Emeritus.

William A. Tanner headed the formation of the Florida State University Police Department in 1959. Beginning with 17 security guards who functioned primarily as watchmen, Chief Tanner spent the next 35 years building a highly respected organization that now consists of 56 sworn law enforcement officers and 30 support personnel. Chief Tanner retired in 1994. His legacy to the university is a professional organization capable of providing a full range of law enforcement services to the campus community.

Larson M. Bland was named the first director of the University of West Florida Panama City Center in 1972. In 1982 the Legislature transferred the administration of the center to Florida State University. Under Dr. Bland's leadership the center grew from a few students housed in buildings that were once a shipyard to the modern facility it enjoys today. Included among the many accomplishments of Dr. Bland's 26 years as dean of the Panama City Campus are the first interactive television system at Florida State, and the creation of the FSU-PCC Foundation, now known as the Development Board. The Board funds special projects and provides scholarships for deserving students.

Charles N. Millican was the founding president of the University of Central Florida, then known as Florida Technological University, from 1965 until 1978. Doctor Millican has continued to serve the university for more than 30 years. After relinquishing the presidency, he continued on as a professor of finance in the College of Business Administration, and more recently has focused his efforts on university development as the Special Assistant to the UCF Foundation President.

Trevor Colbourn was the second president of the University of Central Florida, serving in that office from 1978 to 1989. During Dr. Colbourn's tenure as president, university enrollment doubled and the schools first doctoral programs were initiated. He was also instrumental in the establishment of the Central Florida Research Park, one of the ten best university-related research

parks in the country. In 1990 Dr. Colbourn was named President Emeritus of UCF, in 1991 he became the official University Historian, and he is currently working on an oral history of the university.

Jerry Davis is a 1968 graduate of the University of Florida's College of Journalism and Communications, is on the University of Florida Foundation board of directors, and serves as co-chairman of the College of Journalism and Communications' *It's Performance That Counts* campaign committee. He is also the co-founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of a successful Jacksonville-based information technology consulting firm. Judith Davis currently serves on the board of directors of the Jacksonville chapter of the American Cancer Society. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis are cancer survivors who have donated \$5 million to the University of Florida for the development of improved methods of cancer prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment.

Gale Lemerand is a successful business executive who, by 1994, had been named Florida Entrepreneur of the Year. Through a friendship, Mr. Lemerand developed an interest in University of Florida athletics, particularly football. He made a commitment to renovate the offices of the university's football coaches, and in 1997 the new offices were dedicated. Since then Mr. Lemerand has pledged \$2 million to the University of Florida Athletic Center, which houses facilities for spring sports, including: volleyball, track, baseball, and women's softball and soccer, as well as coaches, administrative staff, and locker rooms.

Alfred A. Ring is a Professor Emeritus at the University of Florida and author of a nationally used textbook on real estate appraisal. He has committed over \$2 million to the tennis program at the university. As Professor Emeritus, Dr. Ring has given the university monetary gifts totaling more than four times the entire amount he received in salary from the university during his career.

John and Geraldine Hayt have contributed \$750,000 to the University of North Florida to establish the Golf Management and Learning Center. Until he recently retired, Mr. Hayt was the chief executive officer of a consumer finance company based in Jacksonville. The gift has received a state match through the Courtelis Matching Gifts Program.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill would authorize Florida A & M University, Florida Gulf Coast University, Florida State University, the University of Central Florida, the University of Florida, and the University of North Florida to make the following building and facility designations:

The baseball field at Florida A & M University would be designated as the Oscar A. Moore-Costa Kittles Baseball Field.

The tennis courts at Florida A & M University would be designated as the Althea Gibson Tennis Courts.

The building currently known as Building #2 housing the College of Arts and Sciences and Business at Florida Gulf Coast University would be designated as Charles B. Reed Hall.

The building currently known as Building #5 housing Student Services at Florida Gulf Coast University would be designated as Roy E. McTarnaghan Hall.

The Seminole Golf Course at Florida State University would be designated as the Don A. Veller Seminole Golf Course.

The building currently known as Building 76 at Florida State University would be designated as the William A. Tanner Hall.

The building currently known as Building 1012 on the Panama City Campus of Florida State University would be designated as the Larson M. Bland Conference Center.

The Administration Building at the University of Central Florida would be designated as Millican Hall.

The Humanities and Fine Arts Building at the University of Central Florida would be designated as Colbourn Hall.

The Cancer Center at the University of Florida would be designated as the Jerry W. and Judith S. Davis Cancer Center.

The University Athletic Center at the University of Florida would be designated as the L. Gale Lemerand Athletic Center.

The tennis facility at the University of Florida would be designated as the Alfred A. Ring Tennis Complex.

The Golf Management and Learning Center at the University of North Florida would be designated as the John and Geraldine Hayt Golf Management and Learning Center.

The respective universities would be authorized to erect markers for the designations.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The cost to the universities for erecting the markers for the designations should be minimal.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Amendments:

#1 by Education:

Corrects the spelling of a proper name.