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A bill to be entitled An act relating to higher education; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt by rule uniform procedures to be implemented when a student athlete is arrested for a crime; providing for such procedures to apply to the State University System, community colleges, and institutions that receive state funds; defining the term "student athlete"; requiring that notice be provided to faculty and students; amending s. 112.19, F.S.; providing for graduate or post-baccalaureate professional educational expenses to be waived for children of officers killed in the line of duty; providing for the waiver to apply to a child who attends a state institution as a full-time or part-time student; providing an appropriation; providing findings and declarations; creating the Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority; providing for its powers; providing for criteria for and covenants relating to the authorization of the issuance of notes and revenue bonds not obligating the full faith and credit of the authority, any municipality, the state, or any political subdivision thereof; providing for loans from revenue bonds to participating institutions; requiring bond-validation proceedings; providing for trust funds and remedies of bondholders; providing for a tax exemption; providing for agreement of the

state; providing other powers and authorities incident thereto; requiring reports and audits; amending s. 196.012, F.S.; providing that institutions funded by this act are educational institutions for purposes of state taxation; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.--

- (1) Whenever used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Employer" means a state board, commission, department, division, bureau, or agency, or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state, which employs, appoints, or otherwise engages the services of law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officers.
- (b) "Law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer" means any officer as defined in s. 943.10(14) or employee of the state or any political subdivision of the state, including any law enforcement officer, correctional officer, correctional probation officer, state attorney investigator, or public defender investigator, whose duties require such officer or employee to investigate, pursue, apprehend, arrest, transport, or maintain custody of persons who are charged with, suspected of committing, or convicted of a crime; and the term includes any member of a bomb disposal unit whose primary responsibility is the

location, handling, and disposal of explosive devices. The term also includes any full-time officer or employee of the state or any political subdivision of the state, certified pursuant to chapter 943, whose duties require such officer to serve process or to attend terms of circuit or county court as bailiff.

- (c) "Insurance" means insurance procured from a stock company or mutual company or association or exchange authorized to do business as an insurer in this state.
- (d) "Fresh pursuit" means the pursuit of a person who has committed or is reasonably suspected of having committed a felony, misdemeanor, traffic infraction, or violation of a county or municipal ordinance. The term does not imply instant pursuit, but pursuit without unreasonable delay.
- (2)(a) The sum of \$25,000 shall be paid as provided in this section when a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer, while engaged in the performance of the officer's law enforcement duties, is accidentally killed or receives accidental bodily injury which results in the loss of the officer's life, provided that such killing is not the result of suicide and that such bodily injury is not intentionally self-inflicted.
- (b) The sum of \$25,000 shall be paid as provided in this section if a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer is accidentally killed as specified in paragraph (a) and the accidental death occurs as a result of the officer's response to fresh pursuit or to the officer's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency. This sum is in addition to any sum provided for in paragraph (a).

(c) If a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer, while engaged in the performance of the officer's law enforcement duties, is unlawfully and intentionally killed or dies as a result of such unlawful and intentional act, the sum of \$75,000 shall be paid as provided in this section.

- (d) Such payments, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), whether secured by insurance or not, shall be made to the beneficiary designated by such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer in writing, signed by the officer and delivered to the employer during the officer's lifetime. If no such designation is made, then it shall be paid to the officer's surviving child or children and spouse in equal portions, and if there is no surviving child or spouse, then to the officer's parent or parents. If a beneficiary is not designated and there is no surviving child, spouse, or parent, then it shall be paid to the officer's estate.
- (e) Such payments, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), are in addition to any workers' compensation or pension benefits and are exempt from the claims and demands of creditors of such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer.
- (f) If a full-time law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer who is employed by a state agency is killed in the line of duty as a result of an act of violence inflicted by another person while the officer is engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties or as a result of an assault against the officer under riot conditions, the sum of \$1,000 shall be paid, as provided for in paragraph (d), toward the funeral and burial expenses of

such officer. Such benefits are in addition to any other benefits which employee beneficiaries and dependents are entitled to under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Law or any other state or federal statutes.

- employs a full-time law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1) or a full-time correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(2) who is killed in the line of duty on or after July 1, 1993, as a result of an act of violence inflicted by another person while the officer is engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties or as a result of an assault against the officer under riot conditions shall pay the entire premium of the political subdivision's health insurance plan for the employee's surviving spouse until remarried, and for each dependent child of the employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if:
- 1. At the time of the employee's death, the child is dependent upon the employee for support; and
- 2. The surviving child continues to be dependent for support, or the surviving child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support.
- (h)1. Any employer who employs a full-time law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic injury, as defined in s. 440.02(37), in the line of duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's health insurance plan for the injured employee, the injured employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if the

child continues to be dependent for support, or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until remarried, and for the dependent children, under the conditions outlined in this paragraph. However:

- a. Health insurance benefits payable from any other source shall reduce benefits payable under this section.
- b. It is unlawful for a person to willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- c. In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, upon conviction for a violation as described in sub-subparagraph b., a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all benefits paid due to the fraud or other prohibited activity. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

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- 2. In order for the officer, spouse, and dependent children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the injury must have occurred as the result of the officer's response to fresh pursuit, the officer's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency, or an unlawful act perpetrated by another. Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit health insurance coverage for which the officer, spouse, or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies under this section shall not be eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185.
- (i) The Bureau of Crime Prevention and Training within the Department of Legal Affairs shall adopt rules necessary to implement paragraphs (a), (b), and (c).
- (3) If a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer is accidentally killed as specified in paragraph (2)(b) on or after June 22, 1990, or unlawfully and intentionally killed as specified in paragraph (2)(c) on or after July 1, 1980, the state shall waive certain educational expenses which children of the deceased officer incur while obtaining a vocational-technical certificate, or an undergraduate education, or a graduate or post-baccalaureate professional degree. The amount waived by the state shall be an amount equal to the cost of tuition and matriculation and registration fees for a total of 120 credit hours for a vocational-technical certificate or an undergraduate education. For a child pursuing a graduate or post-baccalaureate professional degree, the amount waived shall equal the cost of tuition, matriculation, and registration fees incurred while the child continues to

fulfill the professional requirements associated with the graduate or post-baccalaureate professional degree program. The child may attend a state vocational-technical school, a state community college, or a state university. The child may attend any or all of the institutions specified in this subsection, on either a full-time or part-time basis. For a child pursuing a vocational-technical certificate or an undergraduate education, the benefits provided under this subsection shall continue to the child until the child's 25th birthday.

- (a) Upon failure of any child benefited by the provisions of this section to comply with the ordinary and minimum requirements of the institution attended, both as to discipline and scholarship, the benefits shall be withdrawn as to the child and no further moneys may be expended for the child's benefits so long as such failure or delinquency continues.
- (b) Only a student in good standing in his or her respective institution may receive the benefits thereof.
- (c) A child receiving benefits under this section must be enrolled according to the customary rules and requirements of the institution attended.
- (4)(a) The employer of such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer is liable for the payment of the sums specified in this section and is deemed self-insured, unless it procures and maintains, or has already procured and maintained, insurance to secure such payments. Any such insurance may cover only the risks indicated in this section, in the amounts indicated in this section, or it may cover those risks and additional risks and may be in larger amounts. Any such insurance shall be placed

by such employer only after public bid of such insurance coverage which coverage shall be awarded to the carrier making the lowest best bid.

- (b) Payment of benefits to beneficiaries of state employees, or of the premiums to cover the risk, under the provisions of this section shall be paid from existing funds otherwise appropriated to the department employing the law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officers.
- (5) The Department of Education shall adopt rules and procedures as are necessary to implement the educational benefits provisions of this section.
- (6) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the death benefits provided in paragraphs (2)(c) and (g) shall also be applicable and paid in cases where an officer received bodily injury prior to July 1, 1993, and subsequently died on or after July 1, 1993, as a result of such in-line-of-duty injury attributable to an unlawful and intentional act, or an act of violence inflicted by another, or an assault on the officer under riot conditions. Payment of such benefits shall be in accordance with provisions of this section. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to limit death benefits for which those individuals listed in paragraph (2)(d) may otherwise be eligible.

Section 2. For fiscal year 2000-2001, \$250,000 is appropriated from recurring general revenue funds for waivers authorized by this section for eligible students pursuing graduate or post-baccalaureate professional degrees.

Section 3. (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt by rule uniform policies and procedures to be implemented if a student athlete is arrested for a crime. The uniform procedures shall apply to each institution in the

State University System, each state community college, and any 2 other institution of higher education that receives state 3 funds. The uniform policies and procedures must be included in the institution's handbook, manual, or other similar 4 document regularly provided to faculty and students. 5 6 (2) As used in this section, the term "student 7 athlete" means a student who participates in intercollegiate 8 athletics or who has informed the institution in writing of 9 the student's intent to participate in intercollegiate athletics. 10 Section 4. Short title. -- This act may be referred to 11 12 as the "Higher Educational Facilities Financing Act." 13 Section 5. Findings and declarations. -- It is declared 14 that for the benefit of the people of the state, the increase of their commerce, welfare, and prosperity, and the 15 improvement of their health and living conditions, it is 16 17 essential that this and future generations of youth be given the fullest opportunity to learn and to develop their 18 19 intellectual and mental capacities; that it is essential for 20 private institutions of higher education in the state to be provided with appropriate additional means to assist such 21 youth in achieving the required levels of learning and 22 23 development of their intellectual and mental capacities; that it is the purpose of this act to provide a measure of 24 assistance and an alternative method enabling private 25 institutions of higher education of this state to provide the 26 27 facilities and structures that are sorely needed to accomplish the purposes of this act; and that it is essential to provide 28 29 additional assistance to private institutions of higher 30 education by enabling those institutions to coordinate their 31

budgetary needs with the timing of receipt of tuition revenues.

Section 6. Definitions.--As used in this act, the term:

- (1) "Authority" or "educational facilities authority" means the public corporation created by this act.
- improvements and fixtures thereon, and any such property appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage, or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens. This definition does not affect the classification of property as real property or tangible personal property for purposes of ad valorem taxation under chapters 192 and 193, Florida Statutes, or sales and use taxation under chapter 212, Florida Statutes.
- dormitory or other housing facility, dining hall, student union, administration building, academic building, library, laboratory, research facility, classroom, athletic facility, health care facility, and maintenance, storage, or utility facility, and other structures or facilities related thereto, or required thereby, or required or useful for the instruction of students, or the conducting of research, or the operation of an institution of higher education, including parking and other facilities or structures, essential for the orderly conduct of an institution of higher education and shall also include equipment and machinery and other similar items necessary for the operation of a particular facility or structure in the manner for which its use is intended, but the

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term does not include such items as books, fuel, supplies, or other items that are customarily considered to result in a current operating charge. The term also includes a loan in anticipation of tuition revenues by a private institution of higher education.

"Cost," as applied to a project or any portion thereof financed under this act, embraces all or any part of the cost of construction and acquisition of all lands, structures, real or personal property, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, and interests acquired or used for a project, the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which the buildings or structures may be removed, the cost of all machinery and equipment, financing charges, interest before, during, and for a period of 30 months after completion of the construction, provisions for working capital, reserves for principal, interest and rebate, and for extensions, enlargements, additions and improvements, cost of engineering, financial and legal services, plans, specifications, studies, surveys, estimates of cost and of revenues, administrative expenses, expenses necessary to determining the feasibility or practicability of constructing the project and other expenses as may be necessary to the construction and acquisition of the project, the financing of the construction and acquisition and the placing of the project in operation. In the case of a loan in anticipation of tuition revenues, the term "cost" means the amount of the loan in anticipation of revenues which does not exceed the amount of tuition revenues anticipated to be received by the borrowing institution of higher education in the 1-year period following the date of the loan, plus costs related to the

issuance of the loans, or bonds, the proceeds of which fund the loans, and any related cost of debt service reserve funds and rebate associated therewith.

- (5) "Bond" or "revenue bond" means a revenue bond of the authority issued under this act, including a revenue refunding bond, notwithstanding that it may be secured by mortgage or the full faith and credit of a participating institution of higher education or any other lawfully pledged security of a participating institution of higher education.
- educational institution that by virtue of law or charter is a nonprofit educational institution empowered to provide a project of education beyond the high school level; is not owned or controlled by the state or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district, or municipality of the state; and otherwise meets the requirements of section 196.012 (5), Florida Statutes.
- (7) "Participating institution" means an institution of higher education that undertakes the financing and construction or acquisition of a project or undertakes the refunding or refinancing of obligations or of a mortgage or of advances as provided in and permitted by this act.
- (8) "Loan in anticipation of tuition revenues" means a loan to an institution of higher education under circumstances in which tuition revenues anticipated to be received by the institution in any budget year are estimated to be insufficient at any time during the budget year to pay the operating expenses or other obligations of the institution in accordance with the budget of the institution.
- Section 7. <u>Creation of Higher Educational Facilities</u>
  Financing Authority.--

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(1) There is created a public body corporate and politic to be known as the Higher Educational Facilities

Financing Authority. The authority is constituted as a public instrumentality and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this act is considered to be the performance of an essential public function. Chapters 119 and 286, Florida Statutes, shall apply to the authority.

(2) The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. One member shall be a trustee, director, officer, or employee of an institution of higher education. Of the members first appointed, one shall serve for 1 year, one for 2 years, one for 3 years, one for 4 years, and one for 5 years, and in each case until his or her successor is appointed and has qualified. Thereafter, the Governor shall appoint for terms of 5 years each a member or members to succeed those whose terms expire. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for an unexpired term. A member of the authority is eligible for reappointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, or willful neglect of duty. Each member of the authority before entering upon his or her duties shall take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation required by the State Constitution. A record of each oath must be filed in the office of the Department of State and with the authority.

(3) The authority shall annually elect one of its members as chair and one as vice chair, and shall also appoint an executive director who is not a member of the authority and who serves at the pleasure of the authority and receives compensation as fixed by the authority. The duties of the executive director may be discharged under a contract with the

Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida, a
not-for-profit corporation representing the independent
colleges and universities of the state, or any successor
corporation or other such entity providing similar
representation, chosen by the authority, or an agency or other
entity representing independent colleges and universities
providing such services, in which case the entity shall
designate a person to perform those duties.

- (4) The executive director shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority and of the minute book or journal of the authority and of its official seal. He or she may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely upon the certificates.
- (5) A majority of the members of the authority constitutes a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting of the authority is necessary for any action taken by the authority. A vacancy in the membership of the authority may not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority. Any action taken by the authority under this act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each resolution shall take effect immediately and need not be published or posted.
- (6) The members of the authority shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties, but each member shall be paid his or her necessary expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of his or her duties.

(7) The authority is assigned to the Department of Education for administrative purposes.

Section 8. <u>Powers of authority.--The purpose of the</u> authority is to assist institutions of higher education in the construction, financing, and refinancing of projects throughout the state and for this purpose the authority may:

- (1) Exercise all powers granted to corporations under the Florida Business Corporation Act, chapter 607, Florida Statutes.
- (2) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate and adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business.
- (3) Adopt an official seal and alter the same at its pleasure.
- (4) Maintain an office at any place in the state that it may designate.
- (5) Sue and be sued in its own name, and plead and be impleaded.
- (6) Make and execute financing agreements, leases, as lessee or as lessor, contracts, deeds, and other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers and functions of the authority under this act, including contracts with persons, firms, corporations, federal and state agencies, and other authorities, which state agencies and other authorities are hereby authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise cooperate with the authority to facilitate the financing, construction, leasing, or sale of any project or the institution of any program; engage in sale-leaseback, lease-purchase, lease-leaseback, or other undertakings and provide for the sale of certificates of participation incident

thereto; enter into interlocal agreements in the manner provided in section 163.01, Florida Statutes.

- (7) Determine the location and character of any project to be financed under this act and may:
- (a) Construct, reconstruct, maintain, repair, operate, lease as lessee or lessor, and regulate the project;
  - (b) Enter into contracts for any of those purposes;
- (c) Enter into contracts for the management and operation of a project; and
- education as its agent to determine the location and character of a project undertaken by a participating institution of higher education under this act and, as the agent of the authority, construct, reconstruct, maintain, repair, operate, own, lease as lessee or lessor, and regulate the project, and, as the agent of the authority, enter into contracts for any of those purposes, including contracts for the management and operation of the project.
- (8) Issue bonds, bond anticipation notes, and other obligations of the authority for any of its corporate purposes, including the providing of funds to pay all or any part of the cost of any project, and to fund or refund the cost of any project as provided in this act.
- (9) Generally fix and revise and charge and collect rates, rents, fees, and charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by a project or any portion thereof and to contract with any person, partnership, association, or corporation or other body public or private in respect thereof.
- (10) Establish rules and regulations for the use of a project or any portion thereof and designate a participating

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30 31 institution of higher education as its agent to establish rules and regulations for the use of a project undertaken by the participating institution of higher education.

- (11) Employ consulting engineers, architects, attorneys, accountants, construction and financial experts, superintendents, managers, and other employees and agents as may be necessary in its judgment, and fix their compensation.
- (12) Receive and accept from any public agency loans or grants for or in aid of the construction of a project or any portion thereof, and receive and accept loans, grants, aid, or contributions from any source of either money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the purposes for which the loans, grants, aid, and contributions are made.
- (13) Mortgage any project and the site thereof for the benefit of the holders of revenue bonds issued to finance projects or those providing credit for that purpose.
- (14) Make loans to any participating institution of higher education for the cost of a project, including a loan in anticipation of tuition revenues, in accordance with an agreement between the authority and the participating institution of higher education; but no loan may exceed the total cost of the project as determined by the participating institution of higher education and approved by the authority.
- (15) Make loans to a participating institution of higher education to refund outstanding obligations, mortgages, or advances issued, made, or given by the participating institution of higher education for the cost of a project.
- (16) Charge to and equitably apportion among participating institutions of higher education its

administrative costs and expenses incurred in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred by this act.

(17) Contract with an entity representing independent colleges and universities as its agent to assist the authority in screening applications of institutions of higher education for loans under this act and receive any recommendations the entity may make.

(18) Do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this act.

Section 9. Payment of expenses.--All expenses incurred in carrying out this act are payable solely from funds provided under the authority of this act, and no liability or obligation may be incurred by the authority beyond the extent to which moneys have been provided under this act.

Section 10. Acquisition of real property.--The authority may directly, or by and through a participating institution of higher education as its agent, acquire by purchase or lease solely from funds provided under this act, or by gift or devise, any lands, structures, property, real or personal, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, and other interests in lands, including lands lying underwater, and riparian rights, which are located within or outside the state as it may consider necessary or convenient for the construction or operation of a project, upon terms and at prices as are considered by it to be reasonable and that can be agreed upon between it and the owner thereof, and to take title thereto in the name of the authority or in the name of a participating institution of higher education as its agent or as an owner and borrower.

Section 11. <u>Conveyance of title or interest to</u> participating institutions.--When the principal of and

interest on revenue bonds of the authority issued to finance
the cost of a particular project or projects at a
participating institution of higher education, including any
revenue refunding bonds issued to refund and refinance the
revenue bonds, have been fully paid and retired, or when
adequate provision has been made to pay fully and retire them,
and all other conditions of the resolution or trust agreement
authorizing and securing the revenue bonds have been satisfied
and the lien of the resolution or trust agreement has been
released in accordance with the provisions thereof, the
authority shall promptly execute deeds and conveyances
necessary and required to convey title to the project or
projects to the participating institution of higher education,
free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

Section 12. <u>Criteria and requirements.--In undertaking</u> any project under this act, the authority shall be guided by and shall observe the following criteria and requirements; however, the determination of the authority as to compliance with the criteria and requirements is final and conclusive:

- (1) The project, in the determination of the authority, is appropriate to the needs and circumstances of, and shall make a significant contribution to the purposes of, the authority and this act as set forth in the findings and declarations, and shall serve a public purpose by advancing the prosperity and general welfare of the state and its people.
- (2) A financing agreement for a project may not be entered into with a participating institution that is not financially responsible and fully capable of and willing to fulfill its obligations under the financing agreement, including the obligations to make payments in the amounts and

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at the times required; to operate, repair, and maintain at its 2 own expense the project owned or leased; and to serve the 3 purposes of this act and any other responsibilities that may be imposed under the financing agreement. In determining the 4 financial responsibility of the participating institution, 5 6 consideration must be given to the party's ratio of current 7 assets to current liabilities; net worth; endowments; pledges; 8 earning trends; coverage of all fixed charges; the nature of 9 the project involved; its inherent stability; any guarantee of the obligations by some other financially responsible 10 corporation, firm, or person; means by which the bonds are to 11 12 be marketed to the public; and other factors determinative of 13 the capability of the participating institution, financially 14 and otherwise, to fulfill its obligations consistently with 15 the purposes of this act. In making findings and determinations, the authority may rely upon the 16 17 recommendations of the entity representing independent colleges and universities. 18

- (3) Adequate provision must be made for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the project at the expense of the owner or lessee and for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.
- (4) The costs to be paid from the proceeds of the bonds are costs of a project within the meaning of this act, except for payments included in the purposes for which revenue refunding bonds may be issued under this act.

Section 13. Approval required to issue bonds.--The authority is created for the purpose of promoting higher education and issuing bonds on behalf of the state, and the Governor may approve any bonds issued by the authority which require approval under federal law.

Section 14. Agreements of sale, lease, or loan. --1 2 (1) A project financed under this act may not be 3 operated by the authority or any other governmental agency, 4 except that the authority may temporarily operate or cause to 5 be operated all or any part of a project to protect its 6 interest therein, pending any leasing or sale of the project. 7 A project acquired or constructed by the authority, unless 8 sold or contracted to be sold, must be leased to one or more 9 persons, firms, or private corporations for operation and maintenance in a manner as will effectuate the purposes of 10 this act, under an agreement of sale, installment sale, lease 11 12 or loan, in form and substance not inconsistent herewith. Any agreement may provide, among other provisions, that: 13

- (a) The owner or lessee shall at its own expense operate, repair, and maintain the project sold or leased thereunder.
- (b) The payments or rent payable under the agreement will in the aggregate be not less than an amount sufficient to pay all of the interest, principal, and redemption premiums, if any, on the bonds that will be issued by the authority to pay the cost of the project sold or leased thereunder.
- incurred by the authority in connection with the financing, construction, and administration of the project sold or leased, except as may be paid out of the proceeds of bonds or otherwise, including, but without being limited to, insurance costs, the cost of administering the bond resolution authorizing the bonds and any trust agreement securing the bonds, and the fees and expenses of the authority, trustees, paying agents, attorneys, consultants, and others.

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- (d) The term of an agreement will terminate not earlier than the date on which all bonds and all other obligations incurred by the authority in connection with the project sold or leased thereunder are paid in full, including interest, principal, and redemption premiums, if any, or on which adequate funds for payment are deposited in trust.
- (e) The owner or lessee's obligation to pay payments or rent is not subject to cancellation, termination, or abatement until payment of the bonds or provision for payment is made.
- (2) An agreement may contain additional provisions that in the determination of the authority are necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act, including provisions for extensions of the term and renewals of the sale or the lease and vesting in the lessee an option to purchase the project leased thereunder pursuant to any terms and conditions consistent with this act that are prescribed in the lease; however, except as is otherwise expressly stated in the agreement and except to provide for any contingencies involving the damaging, destruction, or condemnation of the project or any substantial portion thereof, an option to purchase may not be exercised unless all bonds issued for the project, including all principal, interest, and redemption premiums, if any, and all other obligations incurred by the authority in connection with the project have been paid in full or sufficient funds have been deposited in trust or sufficient arrangements have been made for payment. However, the purchase price of the project may not be less than an amount sufficient to pay in full all of the bonds, including all principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, issued for the project then outstanding and all other

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obligations incurred by the authority in connection with the project.

Section 15. Notes of authority. -- The authority may issue its negotiable notes for any corporate purpose and renew any notes by the issuance of new notes, whether the notes to be renewed have or have not matured. The authority may issue notes partly to renew notes or to discharge other obligations then outstanding and partly for any other purpose. The notes may be authorized, sold, executed, and delivered in the same manner as bonds. Any resolution authorizing notes of the authority or any issue thereof may contain any provisions that the authority is authorized to include in any resolution authorizing revenue bonds of the authority or any issue thereof, and the authority may include in any notes any terms, covenants, or conditions that it is authorized to include in any bonds. All the notes must be payable solely from the revenues of the project to be financed, subject only to any contractual rights of the holders of any of its notes or other obligations then outstanding.

## Section 16. Revenue bonds.--

(1) The authority may issue its negotiable revenue bonds for any corporate purpose, including the provision of funds to pay all or any part of the cost of any project. In anticipation of the sale of revenue bonds, the authority may issue negotiable bond anticipation notes and may renew them from time to time, but the maximum maturity of any note, including renewals thereof, may not exceed 5 years from the date of issue of the original note. The notes must be paid from any revenues of the authority available therefor or of the project and not otherwise pledged, or from the proceeds of sale of the revenue bonds of the authority in anticipation of

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which they were issued. The notes must be issued in the same manner as the revenue bonds. The notes and the resolution authorizing them may contain any provisions, conditions, or limitations that a bond resolution of the authority may contain.

- (2) The revenue bonds and notes of every issue must be payable solely out of revenues of the authority, including the provision of funds of the participating institution to pay all or any part of the cost of any project, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular revenue bonds or notes pledging any particular revenues. Notwithstanding that revenue bonds and notes may be payable from a special fund, they are for all purposes negotiable instruments, subject only to the provisions of the revenue bonds and notes for registration.
- (3) The revenue bonds may be issued as serial bonds or as term bonds; or the authority may issue bonds of both types. The revenue bonds must be authorized by resolution of the authority; must bear the date of issuance, the date of maturity, not exceeding 50 years from issuance, and the interest rate of the bonds, which may be a variable rate, notwithstanding any limitation in other laws relating to maximum interest rates; must be payable at a specified time; must be in specified denominations; must be in specified form, carry registration privileges, be executed in a specified manner, be payable in lawful money of the United States at a specified place, and be subject to the terms of redemption, as the resolution may provide. The revenue bonds or notes may be sold at public or private sale for the price the authority determines. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, the authority may issue interim receipts or certificates that may

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be exchanged for the definitive bonds. In case any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds or coupons ceases to be that officer before the delivery of the bonds, the signature or facsimile is nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he or she had remained in office until delivery. The authority may also provide for the authentication of the bonds by a trustee or fiscal agent. The bonds may be issued in coupon form or in registered form, or both, as the authority may determine, and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest; for the reconversion into coupon bonds of any bonds registered as to both principal and interest; and for the interchange of registered and coupon bonds. The authority may sell the bonds either at public or private sale, and for the price it determines will best effectuate the purpose of this act, notwithstanding any limitation in other laws relating to the maximum interest rate permitted for bonds or limitations on the manner by which bonds are sold.

- (4) Any resolution authorizing any revenue bonds may contain provisions, which are a part of the contract with the holders of the revenue bonds to be authorized, as to:
- (a) Pledging of all or any part of the revenues of a project or any revenue-producing contract made by the authority with any individual, partnership, corporation, or association or other body, public or private, to secure the payment of the revenue bonds or of any particular issue of revenue bonds, subject to any agreements with bondholders as may then exist.

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- (b) The rentals, fees, and other charges to be charged, and the amounts to be raised in each year thereby, and the use and disposition of the revenues.
  - (c) The setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof.
  - (d) Limitations on the right of the authority or its agent to restrict and regulate the use of the project.
  - (e) Limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of any issue of revenue bonds then or thereafter to be issued may be applied and pledging the proceeds to secure the payment of the revenue bonds or any issue of the revenue bonds.
  - (f) Limitations on the issuance of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured, and the refunding of outstanding bonds.
  - (g) The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, including the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto and the manner in which consent may be given.
  - (h) Limitations on the amount of moneys derived from the project to be expended for operating, administrative, or other expenses of the authority.
  - (i) The acts or omissions to act that constitute a default in the duties of the authority to holders of its obligations and providing the rights and remedies of the holders in the event of a default.
  - (j) The mortgaging of or granting of a security interest in the project or the site thereof for the purpose of securing the bondholders.
  - (5) Neither the members of the authority nor any person executing the revenue bonds or notes is liable

personally on the revenue bonds or notes or is subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

- (6) The authority may purchase its bonds or notes out of any funds available therefor. The authority may hold, pledge, cancel, or resell the bonds, subject to and in accordance with agreements with bondholders.
- (7) Incident to its powers to issue bonds and notes, the authority may enter into interest rate swap agreements, collars, caps, forward securities purchase agreements, delayed delivery bond purchase agreements, and any other financial agreements considered to be in the best interest of the authority.
- obtaining, except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, the consent of any department, division, commission, board, body, bureau, or agency of the state or any local government, and without any other proceedings or the happening of any conditions or things other than those proceedings, conditions, or things that are specifically required by this act and the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or the trust agreement securing them.

Section 17. Authority reporting requirement. --

- (1) Any authority that issues any revenue bonds under this act shall supply the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration with a copy of the report required in s. 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, at the times required under that section.
- (2) The Division of Bond Finance shall, upon receipt, provide a copy of the information supplied under subsection (1) to the Department of Education.

Section 18. Covenants. -- Any resolution authorizing the 1 issuance of bonds may contain any covenants the authority 2 3 considers advisable, including those provisions set forth in 4 section 13(4), and all those covenants constitute valid and 5 legally binding and enforceable contracts between the 6 authority and the bondholders, regardless of the time of 7 issuance thereof. The covenants may include, without 8 limitation, covenants concerning the disposition of the bond 9 proceeds, the use and disposition of project revenues, the pledging of revenues and assessments, the obligations of the 10 authority with respect to the operation of the project and the 11 12 maintenance of adequate project revenues, the issuance of additional bonds, the appointment, powers, and duties of 13 14 trustees and receivers, the acquisition of outstanding bonds and obligations, restrictions on the establishing of competing 15 projects or facilities, restrictions on the sale or disposal 16 17 of the assets and property of the authority, the maintenance of deposits to assure the payment of the bonds issued 18 19 hereunder, acceleration upon default, the execution of 20 necessary instruments, the procedure for amending or 21 abrogating covenants with the bondholders, and any other 22 covenants considered necessary for the security of the 23 bondholders. Section 19. Validity of bonds; validation 24 25 proceedings. -- Any bonds issued by the authority are 26 incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value and are not invalid because of any irregularity or 27 28 defect in the proceedings for the issue and sale thereof. 29 Before the issuance of any bonds, the authority shall publish 30 a notice at least once in a newspaper or newspapers published or of general circulation in the county or counties in the 31

state in which the project will be located, stating the date 2 of adoption of the resolution authorizing the obligations, the 3 amount, maximum rate of interest, and maturity of the 4 obligations, and the purpose in general terms for which the 5 obligations are to be issued, and further stating that no 6 action or proceeding questioning the validity of the 7 obligations or of the proceedings authorizing the issuance 8 thereof, or of any covenants made therein, must be instituted 9 within 20 days after the first publication of the notice, or the validity of the obligations, proceedings, and covenants 10 may not be thereafter questioned in any court. If no action or 11 12 proceeding is instituted within the 20-day period, then the validity of the obligations, proceedings, and covenants is 13 14 conclusive, and all persons or parties whatsoever are forever 15 barred from questioning the validity of the obligations, proceedings, or covenants in any court. Notwithstanding this 16 17 section, the bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by the authority and the obligations of any participating 18 19 institution, or others providing credit for the obligations, 20 who may be before the jurisdiction of the court, must be 21 validated in the manner provided by chapter 75, Florida Statutes, and the jurisdiction of the action may be in the 22 23 jurisdiction of the circuit court where the project is to be located, or in the discretion of the authority, in the county 24 seat of state government. 25 Section 20. Act furnishes full authority for issuance 26 27 of bonds.--This act constitutes full authority for the 28 issuance of bonds and the exercise of the powers of the 29 authority provided in this act. Any bonds issued by the 30 authority are not secured by the full faith and credit of the

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state and do not constitute an obligation, either general or special, of the state.

Section 21. Security of bondholders. -- In the discretion of the authority any revenue bonds issued under this act may be secured by a trust agreement by and between the authority and a corporate trustee or trustees, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state. The trust agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds may pledge or assign the revenues to be received or the proceeds of any contract or contracts pledged and may convey or mortgage the project or any portion thereof. The trust agreement or resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including particularly those provisions specifically authorized by this act to be included in any resolution of the authority authorizing revenue bonds. Any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this state or of any other state or the United States which may legally act as depository of the proceeds of bonds or of revenues or other moneys or security may furnish indemnifying bonds or pledge securities required by the authority, if any. Any trust agreement may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee or trustees, and may restrict the individual right of action by bondholders. In addition any trust agreement or resolution may contain any other provisions the authority may consider reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders. All expenses incurred in carrying out the trust agreement or

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resolution may be treated as a part of the cost of the operation of a project.

Section 22. Payment of bonds. -- Revenue bonds issued under this act may not be considered to constitute a debt or liability of the authority, any municipality, the state or any political subdivision thereof or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state, of the authority, of any municipality or of any political subdivision, but are payable solely from revenues of the authority pertaining to the project relating to the issue; payments by participating institutions of higher education, banks, insurance companies, or others under letters of credit or purchase agreements; investment earnings from funds or accounts maintained under the bond resolution; insurance proceeds; loan funding deposits; proceeds of sales of education loans; proceeds of refunding obligations; and fees, charges, and other revenues of the authority from the project. All revenue bonds must contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that neither the authority, any municipality, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated to pay the bond or the interest thereon except from revenues of the project or the portion thereof for which they are issued, and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the authority, any municipality, the state, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds. The issuance of revenue bonds under this act may not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the authority, any municipality, the state, or any political subdivision thereof to levy or to pledge any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment.

Section 23. Rates, rents, fees, and charges.--

(1) The authority may fix, revise, charge, and collect rates, rents, fees, and charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by each project and may contract with any person, partnership, association or corporation, or other body, public or private, in respect thereof. The rates, rents, fees, and charges must be fixed and adjusted in respect of the aggregate of rates, rents, fees, and charges from the project so as to provide funds sufficient with other revenues, if any:

- (a) To pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the project and each portion thereof, to the extent that the payment of the cost has not otherwise been adequately provided for.
- (b) To pay the principal of and the interest on outstanding revenue bonds of the authority issued in respect of the project as the bonds become due and payable.
- c) To create and maintain reserves required or provided for in any resolution authorizing, or trust agreement securing, the revenue bonds of the authority. The rates, rents, fees, and charges are not subject to supervision or regulation by any department, commission, board, body, bureau, or agency of this state other than the authority.
- (2) A sufficient amount of the revenues derived in respect of a project, except the part of the revenues necessary to pay the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation and to provide reserves and for renewals, replacements, extensions, enlargements, and improvements provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of any revenue bonds of the authority or in the trust agreement securing them must be set aside at regular intervals as provided in the resolution or trust agreement in a sinking or

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other similar fund that is hereby pledged to, and charged 2 with, the payment of the principal of and the interest on the 3 revenue bonds as they become due and the redemption price or 4 the purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase as 5 therein provided. The pledge must be valid and binding from 6 the time when the pledge is made; the rates, rents, fees, 7 charges, and other revenues or other moneys so pledged and 8 thereafter received by the authority must immediately be 9 subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any pledge is 10 valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any 11 12 kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the authority, irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. 13 14 Neither the resolution nor any trust agreement by which a 15 pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the 16 records of the authority. 17

(3) The use and disposition of moneys to the credit of a sinking or other similar fund must be subject to the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or of the trust agreement. Except as may otherwise be provided in the resolution or the trust agreement, the sinking or other similar fund must be a fund for all revenue bonds issued to finance projects at a particular institution for higher education without distinction or priority of one over another. However, the authority in any resolution or trust agreement may provide that the sinking or other similar fund be the fund for a particular project at an institution for higher education and for the revenue bonds issued to finance a particular project, and may, additionally, permit and provide for the issuance of revenue bonds having a subordinate lien in respect of the security authorized to other revenue bonds of

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the authority, and, in such case, the authority may create separate sinking or other similar funds in respect of the subordinate lien bonds.

Section 24. Trust funds.--All moneys received under the authority of this act, whether as proceeds from the sale of bonds or as revenues, are considered to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this act. Any officer with whom, or any bank or trust company with which, the moneys are deposited shall act as trustee of the moneys and shall hold and apply them for the purposes of this act, subject to the regulations this act and the resolution authorizing the bonds of any issue or the trust agreement securing the bonds provides.

Section 25. Remedies of bondholders.--Any holder of revenue bonds issued under this act or any of the coupons appertaining thereto, and the trustee or trustees under any trust agreement, except to the extent the rights given may be restricted by any resolution authorizing the issuance of, or any such trust agreement securing, the bonds, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus, or other proceedings, protect and enforce any rights under the laws of the state or granted hereunder or under the resolution or trust agreement, and may enforce and compel the performance of <u>all duties required by</u> this act or by the resolution or trust agreement to be performed by the authority or by any officer, employee, or agent thereof, including the fixing, charging, and collecting of the rates, rents, fees, and charges authorized and required by the provisions of the resolution or trust agreement to be fixed, established, and collected. Section 26. Tax exemption. -- The exercise of the powers

granted by this act will be in all respects for the benefit of

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the people of this state, for the increase of their commerce, education, welfare, and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions, and because the operation and maintenance of a project by the authority or its agent or the owner or lessee thereof, as authorized in this act, will constitute the performance of an essential public function, neither the authority nor its agent is required to pay any taxes or assessments upon or in respect of a project or any property acquired or used by the authority or its agent under the provisions of this act or upon the income therefrom, and any bonds issued under this act, any security therefor, their transfer, and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, and all notes, mortgages, security agreements, letters of credit, or other instruments that arise out of or are given to secure the repayment of bonds issued in connection with a project financed under this part, shall at all times be free from taxation by the state or any local unit, political subdivision, or other instrumentality of the state. The exemption granted by this section is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income, or profits or on debt obligations owned by corporations.

Section 27. Refunding bonds. --

(1) The authority may provide for the issuance of revenue bonds of the authority for the purpose of refunding any revenue bonds of the authority then outstanding, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or subsequent date of redemption, purchase, or maturity of the revenue bonds, and, if considered advisable by the authority, for the additional purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of constructing

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and acquiring additions, improvements, extensions, or enlargements of a project or any portion thereof.

- (2) The proceeds of any revenue bonds issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding revenue bonds may be applied to the purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption of the outstanding revenue bonds either on their earliest or any subsequent redemption date or upon the purchase or at the maturity thereof and may, pending the application, be placed in escrow to be applied to the purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption on the date as may be determined by the authority.
- (3) Any escrowed proceeds, pending use, may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America, or in certificates of deposit or time deposits secured by direct obligations of the United States, or other investments as the resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds, or the trust agreement, may provide, maturing at the time or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, as to principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, of the outstanding revenue bonds to be so refunded. The interest, income, and profits, if any, earned or realized on any such investment may also be applied to the payment of the outstanding revenue bonds to be so refunded. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied and carried out, any balance of the proceeds and interest, income and profits, if any, earned or realized on the investments thereof may be returned to the authority or to the participating institution for use by it in any lawful manner.
- (4) The portion of the proceeds of any revenue bonds issued for the additional purpose of paying all or any part of

the cost of constructing and acquiring additions, improvements, extensions, or enlargements of a project may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States, or in certificates of deposit or time deposits secured by direct obligations of the United States, or other investments as the resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of the bonds, or the trust agreement, may provide, maturing not later than the time or times when the proceeds will be needed for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost. The interest, income, and profits, if any, earned or realized on the investment may be applied to the payment of all or any part of the cost or may be used by the authority or the participating institution in any lawful manner.

(5) All refunding revenue bonds are subject to this act in the same manner and to the same extent as other revenue bonds issued under this act.

Section 28. Legal investment.--Bonds issued by the authority under this act are made securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the state and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, banking associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees, and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. The bonds are made securities that may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any state or municipal officer or any agency or political subdivision of the state for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations of the state is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

Section 29. Reports.--Within the first 90 days of each calendar year, the authority shall make a report to the

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Department of Education of its activities for the preceding calendar year. Each report must set forth a complete operating and financial statement covering its operations during the year. The authority shall cause an audit of its books and accounts to be made at least once each year by a certified public accountant and the cost of the audit shall be paid by the authority from funds available to it under this act. Section 30. State agreement. -- The state agrees with the holders of any obligations issued under this act, and with those parties who may enter into contracts with the authority under this act, that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the authority until the obligations, together with the interest thereon, are fully met and discharged and the contracts are fully performed on the part of the authority. However, this act does not preclude any limitation or alteration if adequate provision is made by law for the

Section 31. Alternative means.--This act provides an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized, and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws; but the issuance of notes, certificates of participation, revenue bonds, and revenue refunding bonds under this act need not comply with the requirements of any other law applicable to the issuance of bonds or such obligations. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, the powers granted to the authority under this act are not subject to the supervision or regulation of, or require the approval or consent of, any

protection of the holders of the obligations of the authority

authority is authorized to include this pledge and undertaking

or those entering into contracts with the authority. The

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municipality or political subdivision or any commission, board, body, bureau, official, or agency thereof or of the state.

Section 32. Liberal construction. -- This act shall be liberally construed to effectively carry out its purposes.

Section 33. Act controlling. -- To the extent that this act is inconsistent with any general statute or special act or parts thereof, this act controls.

Section 34. Subsection (5) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.012 Definitions. -- For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(5) "Educational institution" means a federal, state, parochial, church, or private school, college, or university conducting regular classes and courses of study required for eligibility to certification by, accreditation to, or membership in the State Department of Education of Florida, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, or the Florida Council of Independent Schools; a nonprofit private school the principal activity of which is conducting regular classes and courses of study accepted for continuing postgraduate dental education credit by a board of the Division of Medical Quality Assurance; educational direct-support organizations created pursuant to ss. 229.8021, 240.299, and 240.331; and facilities located on the property of eligible entities which will become owned by those entities on a date certain; and institutions of higher education as defined under and participating in the Higher Educational Facilities Financing Act created pursuant to chapter 2000- , Laws of Florida. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.