

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

**BILL #:** CS/HB 621

University Building and Facility Designations

**SPONSOR(S):** McKeel

**TIED BILLS:**

**IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 1160

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) <u>Committee on Postsecondary Education</u>	<u>8 Y, 0 N</u>	<u>Thomas</u>	<u>Tilton</u>
2) <u>Schools &amp; Learning Council</u>	<u>13 Y, 0 N, As CS</u>	<u>Thomas</u>	<u>Cobb</u>
3) _____	_____	_____	_____
4) _____	_____	_____	_____
5) _____	_____	_____	_____

**SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Current law does not permit a state building, road, bridge, park, recreation complex, or similar facility to be named after a living person unless the name designation is approved by law. Pursuant to the requirement, if a university wishes to name a particular building or facility after a living person, the designation must be approved by the legislature.

CS/HB 621 provides for the following building designations at the University of Florida: the Bispham Turfgrass Support Building; the Mark Bostick Golf Course; the L. Gale Lemerand Football Support Facility; the Katie Seashole Pressly Stadium; and, the Jeb Bush College of Education. The University of Florida is directed to erect suitable markers to reflect such designations and to revise references to the College of Education in all university documents in the next regularly scheduled update of such documents to reflect such designation.

CS/HB 621 provides for the following building designations at the University of South Florida: the Frank and Carol Morsani Center for Advanced Health Care; the Glenn Burdick College of Engineering Building; and, the Alfred and Rose Schiff Dean’s Conference Room. The University of South Florida is directed to erect suitable markers to reflect such designations.

CS/HB 621 provides for the following building designation at the University of Central Florida: the Nicholson School of Communication; the Anthony and Sonja Nicholson Field House; the James and Annie Ying Academic Center; and, the Burnett Biomedical Sciences Building. The University of Central Florida is directed to erect suitable markers to reflect such designations.

CS/HB 621 provides for the following building designation at the Florida International University: the Ronald W. Reagan Presidential House. The Florida International University is directed to erect suitable markers to reflect such designations.

The fiscal impact of the bill is minimal. (See Fiscal Comments)

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

The bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Section 267.062, F.S., provides that no state building, road, bridge, park, recreational complex, or similar facility can be named after a living person unless specifically provided by law. Therefore, if a university wishes to name a particular building or facility after a living person, the designation must be approved by the Legislature.

A section-by-section analysis of the bill follows.

Section 1: The bill designates the building know as Bispham Turfgrass Hall at the University of Florida as the “Bispham Turfgrass Support Building” and directs the University of Florida to erect suitable makers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for Jack Bispham was provided by the University of Florida.

Jack Bispham’s family settled in Sarasota in the 1920s, when they traveled from Longboat Key with their cattle “herd”—two cows. Over time they expanded their operation into the Bayside Dairy Farm, and eventually bought land and a house where they raised their five children. The house—now on the National Register as an historic site—no longer belongs to the family, but Mr. Bispham retains 400 acres of the original farm land. The land is home to his current business, Bayside Sod, Inc.

Mr. Bispham graduated from University of Florida in 1976 with a B.S.A. in Dairy Science, and transitioned from the dairy industry to the turfgrass and nursery industry in 1988. Mr. Bispham is also in partnership with his brother, Cy Bispham, Jr., in Stockyard Feed and Western Wear in Sarasota. He is currently a director of the Specialty Sod Growers Association and a member of the Florida Turfgrass Association. He is former Chairman and continues to be a member of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program.

Mr. Bispham and his former wife Nancy have five children: Paul; Shauna; Jacky-Lynn, who received her B.H.S. in Health Science and is currently a nursing student at UF; Stacey, who has a B.H.S. in Health Science; and Tiffany, who holds a B.S.A. in Horticultural Science. Mr. Bispham married Elizabeth “Libby” Tyner in 2005.

Section 2: The bill designates the golf course at the University of Florida as the “Mark Bostick Golf Course” and directs the University of Florida to erect suitable makers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for R. Mark Bostick was provided by the University of Florida.

R. Mark Bostick received a B.A. in Economics from the University of the South in 1976 and an MBA from Tulane in 1977. He and former wife Lucie Bostick have three children: Lucie Bostick Dryfuss, Barrett Bostick, and Betsy Bostick, now all in their 20s. Mr. Bostick, his current wife, Patti, and his father, Guy, are avid Gator fans, and there are, in fact, two Gators in the family: Lucie received her B.A. in Management from University of Florida in 2001, and Barrett received his B.A. in Business Administration in 2003. Both Guy and Patti are on the Gator Booster Board of Directors.

Mr. Bostick is President of ComCar Industries, a private, family-owned business started by his father in 1953. Now one of the 15th largest trucking groups in the United States, Comcar Industries has five trucking firms situated across the nation. Mark Bostick is currently president of the board of directors for Winter Haven Hospital, Inc., and honorary chairman of the hospital’s new multi-million-dollar facility expansion project, “Make Sure Your Heart is in the Right Place.” Mr. Bostick is a member of the Florida

Council of 100 and was a founding owner of the Tampa Bay Devil Rays. Mr. Bostick has served on numerous boards, including the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center Board, Winter Haven Hospital Trustees, Mid-Florida Medical Services, Florida Power, and Nationsbank. He and wife Patti contribute time and financial support to such institutions as All Saints Academy, Elon University, and The Ritz Theatre of Winter Haven. Along with State Senator J.D. Alexander and his wife Cindy, the Bosticks were event chairs for the recent Christmas at Pinewood Party, an event which raised support for restoration and preservation of Bok Sanctuary.

Section 3: The bill designates the support building on the football practice field at the University of Florida as the "L. Gale Lemerand Football Support Facility" and directs the University of Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for L. Gale Lemerand was provided by the University of Florida.

L. Gale Lemerand is an extraordinary businessman who was named the Florida Entrepreneur of the Year in 1995 and one of the state's most prominent and well-known philanthropists. Mr. Lemerand's interaction with the University of Florida and other organizations across the state has benefited masses of people. The biographical information was provided by the University of Florida.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Lemerand's childhood was that of a working class family. After serving in the Korean War, he returned stateside and began a career at Williams Insulation in Chicago in 1968. Intuition won out and Mr. Lemerand bought out his partner and renamed the business Gale Industries at the age of 40. Initially, the company operated out of a barn in Itasca, Illinois, but under his guidance, it moved to Daytona Beach in 1979 and by 1990, Mr. Lemerand had created, shaped, and molded the corporation into the largest insulation contractor in the nation with more than 100 locations in 23 states. He eventually sold Gale Industries to the Masco Corporation in 1995, but stayed on as CEO and president until 2000.

Fortunately for the University of Florida, Bill Lloyd, a Daytona resident, introduced Mr. Lemerand to the Gator family. Shortly after, Mr. Lemerand became a Bull Gator and, like so many of the Florida faithful, he began calling The Swamp his second home.

In 1997, Mr. Lemerand was kind enough to donate resources to renovate the football coaches' offices. That turned out to be just the first in a long line of gifts Mr. Lemerand would share with the University of Florida.

His contribution to the athletic center directly affected the lives of hundreds of Gator athletes and will continue to do so well into the 21st century. The Lemerand Athletic Center is a 46,000 square-foot facility that opened in 1995 and houses multiple Florida athletic teams. The building possesses three full-sized volleyball courts and has equipment, training, and locker room areas for Florida's baseball, volleyball, soccer, track and field, and softball teams. Additionally, the staffs of each sport have offices in the facility, while the sports medicine department enjoys its own state-of-the-art area that gives Gator athletes the finest medical attention available.

Mr. Lemerand then followed with a generous donation to aid the construction of Florida's basketball complex. The 47,505 square-foot building is among the finest in collegiate sports and houses both the men and women's basketball teams. When he is not dedicating his time and energy to helping the University of Florida remain at the highest echelon of collegiate athletics, Mr. Lemerand actively serves on numerous local community boards. Some fortunate to have been associated with him include Sun Trust Bank, WCEU Channel 15, Ormond Beach Memorial Hospital, and his alma mater, Escanaba High School (in Michigan).

Mr. Lemerand also supports local groups and charities such as the Boy Scouts of America, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, March of Dimes, and the United Way.

Section 4: The bill designates the softball stadium at the University of Florida as "Katie Seashole Pressly Stadium" and directs the University of Florida to erect suitable makers to reflect this

designation. The biographical information for Kathryn Pressly was provided by the University of Florida.

Kathryn Pressly is a partner in Pressly Designs and was formerly an oncological therapist for Drs. Harris, McKeen & Rothschild. She has been a resident of Palm Beach for 33 years. She was past president of Palm Beach Tennis Association and past vice president of Palm Beach County Junior Golf Association. Mrs. Pressly served as a board member of both Palm Beach Follies and Palm Beach Recreational Center. Mrs. Pressly is a Guild member and Eucharistic minister at St. Edward's Catholic Church. Mrs. Pressly earned a B.A. from the University of Florida in 1969, and is involved in Gator Boosters with the University of Florida Athletic Department. She has also served on the University of Florida Foundation Board of Directors. In 1989, she graduated from Nova University with an M.S. in psychology.

Mrs. Pressly's husband, Jamie, is president of the law firm Pressly & Pressly, P.A. He is president-elect for the Gator Boosters. The couple has numerous ties to the University of Florida, including grandparents, parents, siblings, in-laws and their children Page, who has a B.A. in Interior Design and an M.ED. in Mental Health Counseling; Grier, who holds a B.A. in History and a J.D.; and Barbara, who received her B.S.R. in Recreation.

Section 5: The bill designates the College of Education at the University of Florida as the "Jeb Bush College of Education" and directs the University of Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation and to revise references to the College of Education in all university documents, including, but not limited to, catalogs, brochures, and other written materials, to reflect such designation in the next regularly scheduled update of such documents.

John Ellis "Jeb" Bush was the 43<sup>rd</sup> governor of the state of Florida, serving from 1999 through 2006. He was the third Republican elected to the state's highest office and the only Republican in the state's history to be reelected.

Governor Bush remained true to his conservative principles throughout his two terms – cutting \$20 billion in taxes, vetoing more than \$2.3 billion in earmarks and reducing the state government workforce by more than 13,000. His limited government approach unleashed one of the most robust economies in the nation, creating 1.4 million new jobs and improving the state's credit ratings on Wall Street.

To further strengthen the economy, Bush launched a strategic plan to diversify the state's business portfolio. After securing the second campus of the renowned Scripps Research Institute, an international leader in biomedical breakthroughs, Florida's life sciences industry began to flourish with several more leading research institutes investing in the state.

During his two terms, Bush championed major reform of government programs. After gaining permission from the federal government, Florida launched Medicaid Reform to improve quality and control the rising cost of the \$16 billion state-federal partnership that pays for the healthcare of 2.2 million poor, disabled, and elderly citizens. The state also launched and accelerated restoration of America's Everglades, the largest project of its kind in the world, to save the habitat of 60 threatened and endangered species and provide a long-term supply of drinking water for eight million people in South Florida.

Governor Bush made education reform a major priority. Under Governor Bush's leadership, Florida raised academic standards, required accountability in public schools, and created the most ambitious school choice program in the nation. Governor Bush's A+ Plan, enacted in 1999, addressed accountability by rewarding success, improving low performance, informing parents, and improving school safety and discipline. The focal point was the individual student. Governor Bush intended that the A+ Plan address every factor that contributes to a student's success. During his last term in office, Governor Bush proposed the A++ Plan to address additional issues supportive of increased student achievement. Governor Bush sought to expand the focus on student achievement from school recognition to include teacher recognition so that teachers could be financially rewarded for teaching in

low-performing schools or for consistently producing high-achieving students. In 2006, Florida saw a record number of students making tremendous learning gains in reading and mathematics. Florida's graduation rate increased, its drop-out rate decreased, and there was a significant rise in the number of students taking college placement exams. This trend demonstrates that Florida, under Governor Jeb Bush's leadership, has created a learning environment that is firmly grounded in student achievement and success.

On the national stage, Governor Bush is most widely known for his leadership during two unprecedented back-to-back hurricane seasons, which brought eight hurricanes to the state of Florida in less than two years. To protect the state from loss of life and damage caused by catastrophic events, such as hurricanes, Bush worked tirelessly to improve the state's ability to respond quickly and compassionately to emergencies, while also instilling a "culture of preparedness" in the state's citizenry.

Section 6: The bill designates the complex being constructed at Magnolia and Holly Drive on the USF Tampa Campus as the "Frank and Carol Morsani Center for Advanced Health Care" and directs the University of South Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for Frank and Carol Morsani was provided by the University of South Florida.

Frank Morsani is a native of Michigan and a graduate of Oklahoma State University. His wife Carol is a native of Oklahoma. They have lived in the Tampa area since 1970. Frank and Carol Morsani's significant philanthropy to the University of South Florida includes a gift to the center for Advanced Healthcare as well as a lecture series, scholarships, and support for research. Frank Morsani is chairman of Automotive Investment, Inc., and is a trustee of the Frank and Carol Morsani Foundation, Inc. He served as chairman of the Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center, bringing cultural and artistic events to the area. He has served on the University of South Florida Foundation Board of Trustees since 1995 and is past vice chairman of the board.

Carol D. Morsani is director of the Frank and Carol Morsani Foundation which supports education, the arts, and health care programs in the community. She was named the Cultural Contributor of the year in 2002 by the Tampa Chamber of Commerce.

Section 7: The bill designates the College of Engineering Building II at 3820 USF-Alumni Drive on the USF Tampa Campus as the "Glenn Burdick College of Engineering Building" and directs the University of South Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for Dr. Glenn Burdick was provided by the University of South Florida.

Dr. Glenn Burdick served as the second dean of the University of South Florida College of Engineering, from 1979 until 1986. Dr. Burdick was the driving force in the construction of Engineering Building II, a modern structure designed to provide state-of-the-art facilities for both computing and semiconductor research. Seeing the wave of the future, Dr. Burdick put the University of South Florida at the forefront of the computer age making the college of Engineering one of the first in the state to provide students access to mainframe computers via home computers.

Dr. Burdick stays in touch with the college and attends college functions several times each year. Together with his wife Joyce, Dr. Burdick established and funds the Burdick Endowed Scholarship, as an award offered to graduating seniors who are considering pursuing a master's degree at the College of Engineering.

Section 8: The bill designates the Dean's Conference Room in the College of Engineering Building II at 3820 USF-Alumni Drive on the USF Tampa Campus is designated as the "Alfred and Rose Schiff Dean's Conference Room" and directs the University of South Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for Alfred and Rose Schiff was provided by the University of South Florida.

Alfred N. "Al" Schiff is chair of the University of South Florida College of Engineering Advisory Board. Under his leadership, board members were instrumental in supporting the construction of engineering

Building III, the renovation of the Kopp Engineering Building, and the development of Nanotech I. Al Schiff and his wife Rose are generous supporters of the University of South Florida. A conference room in Engineering Building III is named for them.

Al Schiff is a member of the University of South Florida Foundation Board. He is also a board member and past chairman of the Tampa Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI). Under his leadership, MOSI went through a \$38 million expansion that advanced it from a small regional science center into the large science center it is today. Al Schiff was honored as the fifth recipient of the College of Engineering Distinguished Service Award.

Section 9: The bill designates the Communication Building at the University of Central Florida as the "Nicholson School of Communication" and directs the University of Central Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for Anthony J. and Sonja Nicholson was provided by the University of Central Florida.

Anthony J. Nicholson, a native of Illinois, has been a resident of Central Florida since 1968. He is the owner and president of Nicholson Homes. His community involvement includes support of Florida Hospital, the Coalition for the Homeless, and Central Florida Children's Hospital. He has been a supporter of the School of Communications at the University for many years.

The 1997 Legislature designated the School of Communications at the University of Central Florida as the "Anthony J. Nicholson School of Communications." Tony and Sonja Nicholson support the Quotes Advertising and Public Relations Club, in which both he and Mrs. Nicholson are honorary members. The Quotes Club hosts annually the Knight Images Awards Show to showcase the talents of the students in the Nicholson School of Communication.

Section 10: The bill designates the athletics indoor practice facility at the University of Central Florida as the "Anthony and Sonja Nicholson Field House" and directs the University of Central Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for Anthony J. and Sonja Nicholson was provided by the University of Central Florida.

Anthony J. Nicholson, a native of Illinois, has been a resident of Central Florida since 1968. He is the owner and president of Nicholson Homes. His community involvement includes support of Florida Hospital, the Coalition for the Homeless, and Central Florida Children's Hospital. He has been a supporter of the School of Communications at the University for many years.

The 1997 Legislature designated the School of Communications at the University of Central Florida as the "Anthony J. Nicholson School of Communications." Tony and Sonja Nicholson support the Quotes Advertising and Public Relations Club, in which both he and Mrs. Nicholson are honorary members. The Quotes Club hosts annually the Knight Images Awards Show to showcase the talents of the students in the Nicholson School of Communication.

Section 11: The bill designates the building that houses the University of Central Florida Downtown Center is designated as the "James and Annie Ying Academic Center" and directs the University of Central Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for James and Annie Ying was provided by the University of Central Florida.

The late James Ying and his wife Annie were born in China and migrated to the United States in 1955. James Ying founded the China Group which, among other endeavors, owns and operates several China pavilions throughout the world. He was active in supporting the Nixon administration in normalizing US-China relations. Annie Ying founded the first Chinese Buddhist Temple on the east coast of the United States. James and Annie Ying are recognized and honored in the United States and China.

James and Annie Ying's son, Nelson Ying, is one of Orlando's most successful businessmen. His company owns and operates the Epcot China Pavilion at Walt Disney World Resort. Nelson Ying has

been a longtime benefactor to many community organizations in Central Florida, including the Heart of Florida United Way. Over a period of two decades, he has generously supported the athletic programs, scholarships, and academic facilities of the University of Central Florida, and he has provided leadership on several boards and advisory groups. The International Student Center at the university is named in honor of his deceased wife, Barbara Ying.

Section 12: The bill designates the Biomedical Sciences building at the University of Central Florida health science campus at Lake Nona as the “Burnett Biomedical Sciences Building” and directs the University of Central Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The biographical information for Al and Nancy Burnett was provided by the University of Central Florida.

Al Burnett was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania and graduated from Drexel University. He moved to Orlando in the 1960s and purchased a struggling Mercedes-Benz dealership. He developed that dealership as Mercedes became a popular car, and eventually owned 16 car dealerships in Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Florida.

Al Burnett and his wife Nancy live in Winter Park. They have supported the University of Central Florida through the gift of an eminent scholar chair in accounting, support for the Honors College for the school’s highest achieving students, and support for the building of the presidential residence, called the Burnett House. Al and Nancy Burnett announced last year that they will donate \$10 million over four years to build a new biomedical college at the university.

Section 13: The bill designates the University House at Florida International University as the “Ronald W. Reagan Presidential House” and directs the Florida International University to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation.

Ronald Wilson Reagan (February 6, 1911-June 5, 2004) was the 40<sup>th</sup> President of the United States and the 33<sup>rd</sup> Governor of California. Before entering politics, he was a Hollywood actor, President of the Screen Actors Guild, and a spokesman for General Electric.

Reagan’s ideologies are expressed in this excerpt from his “Time for Choosing” speech--*The Founding Fathers knew a government can’t control the economy without controlling people. And they knew when a government set out to do that, it must use force and coercion to achieve its purpose. So we have come to a time for choosing.* After Reagan’s “Time for Choosing” speech, California Republicans became impressed with Reagan’s political views and charisma. They nominated him for Governor of California in 1966, and he was elected.

In 1980, Reagan won the Republican nomination for president. During his Presidency, Ronald Reagan pursued policies that reflected his optimism in individual freedom, promoted individual liberty domestically, and pursued freedom abroad. Reagan is credited with revitalizing America’s economy and morale through his economic policies.

When Ronald Reagan entered office, the American economy faced the highest rate of inflation since 1947 and this was considered the nation’s principal economic problem. Reagan was a small-government conservative and supported income tax cuts. He focused on stimulating the economy with large across-the board tax cuts coupled with commensurate reductions in social welfare spending. Reagan’s fiscal policies soon became known as “Reagonomics”. They consisted of large tax cuts, moderate deregulation, robust job creation, reduction in inflation, and increasing budget deficits. Reagan was reelected by a landslide in 1984, after surviving an assassination attempt, and achieving record setting economic expansion.

Reagan instituted his policy of “peace through strength” in an arms race with the Soviet Union. He rejected détente and confronted Communism, bolstering anti-communist movements worldwide. Reagan negotiated with Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev to shrink both countries’ nuclear arsenals and help bring a peaceful end to the Cold War.

In 1994, years after leaving office, Reagan disclosed that he had been afflicted with Alzheimer's disease, and died ten years later at the age of ninety-three.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

This bill does not create, repeal, or amend any statutory sections. Please refer to Effect of Proposed Changes for a section by section analysis of the bill.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

There will be an insignificant impact associated with the university erecting suitable markers for the designations. The fiscal impact on the University of Florida relating to revising the references to the College of Education will be insignificant due to the fact that the change will occur during the next regularly scheduled update of such documents.

## III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require a city or county to expend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds

The bill does not appear to reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

This bill does not appear to reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities

2. Other:

None



B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

**IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES**

On March 27, 2007, the Committee on Postsecondary Education adopted 2 amendments. The first amendment designates the following buildings at the University of South Florida: the Frank and Carol Morsani Center for Advanced Health; the Glenn Burdick College of Engineering Building; and, the Alfred and Rose Schiff Dean's Conference Room. The second amendment designates the following buildings at the University of Central Florida: the Nicholson School of Communication; the Anthony and Sonja Nicholson Field House; the James and Annie Ying Academic Center; and, the Burnett Biomedical Sciences Building. The University of South Florida and the University of Central Florida are directed to erect suitable markers to reflect such designations.

On April 10, 2007, the Schools and Learning Council adopted the bill as amended by the Committee on Postsecondary Education with two additional amendments. The first amendment designates the Jeb Bush College of Education at the University of Florida and directs the University of Florida to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation and to revise references to the College of Education in all university documents. The second amendment designates the Ronald W. Reagan Presidential House at the Florida International University and directs the University to erect suitable markers to reflect this designation. The Schools and Learning Council reported the bill favorably as a Council Substitute.