By the Committees on Finance and Tax; and Higher Education; and Senator Constantine

593-04407-09 20091996c2

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to state universities; amending s. 1001.74, F.S.; redefining the term "continuing contract" relating to construction costs to increase certain cost thresholds; amending s. 1009.24, F.S.; authorizing university boards of trustees to establish a renewable energy fee under certain circumstances; providing that the fee not exceed a certain amount; limiting the use of such fee; establishing a renewable energy fee committee; providing for membership; providing terms; providing for a referendum on continuing or dissolving the fee; authorizing the university to reestablish the fee; amending ss. 1009.01 and 1009.98, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; increasing the threshold amount used to replace minor facility projects; amending s. 1013.78, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1013.79, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program; authorizing a university to expend funds from private sources to develop a prospectus for a facility or site preparation or initial planning and construction; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 1001.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 593-04407-09 20091996c2

1001.74 Powers and duties of university boards of trustees.—

- (2) POWERS AND DUTIES RELATING TO ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES.—
- (a) Each board of trustees constitutes the contracting agent of the university. Each university shall comply with the provisions of s. 287.055 for the procurement of professional services and may approve and execute all contracts for planning, construction, and equipment. For the purpose of a university's contracting authority, a "continuing contract" for professional services under the provisions of s. 287.055 is one in which construction costs do not exceed $\frac{$2}{$1}$ million or the fee for study activity does not exceed $\frac{$200,000}{$100,000}$. Contracts executed pursuant to this paragraph are subject to the requirements of s. 1010.62.

Section 2. Present subsections (14) through (18) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (15) through (19), respectively, and a new subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.-

(14) (a) Each university board of trustees may establish a renewable energy fee to be paid by all students if the fee is approved by the student body of each university that seeks to establish the fee. In order to establish the fee, a referendum of the university's student body must be requested by the student legislative body and conducted by the student government. The referendum must include the proposed amount of the fee and an explanation of its purpose. A university's board of trustees may not establish the fee without the approval of a

593-04407-09 20091996c2

majority of students participating in the referendum.

(b) A renewable energy fee established under this subsection may not exceed \$1 per credit hour during its first year of implementation. The initial amount of the fee must be in accordance with the referendum described in paragraph (a) and may be changed only if approved by a referendum of the student body. The fee may not be included in any award under ss. 1009.53 and 1009.531.

- (c) The renewable energy fee shall be expended only for establishing or improving the use of renewable energy technologies or energy efficiencies that directly lower the university's greenhouse gas emissions, waste, or energy costs. A renewable energy fee committee shall be established and shall vote to determine how the revenue from the fee is spent. The committee shall consist of no more than 12 members, to be appointed as follows:
- 1. Half of the members shall be appointed by the university's student body president and confirmed by the university's student legislative body. Appointees shall be confirmed within 6 months after their appointment date. However, an appointee who has not been confirmed or has been rejected by the legislative body shall serve for no more than 45 days, at which time a replacement must be appointed.
- 2. Half of the members shall be appointed by the university president or his or her designee.

Members shall be appointed to 1-year terms and shall hold office until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum. A

593-04407-09 20091996c2

chairperson, who is elected by the committee, shall vote only in the case of a tie. The revenue from the fee which remains at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over and made available for renewable energy expenditures consistent with this paragraph during the next fiscal year.

(d) After the renewable energy fee is implemented for 3 years, the university's student government shall conduct a referendum to assess the student body's interest in continuing the fee. If a majority of students participating in the referendum vote to dissolve the fee, the fee may not be collected, and any remaining revenue shall be dispensed by the renewable energy fee committee within 2 fiscal years after the referendum. The university may reestablish the fee as provided in paragraph (a) no sooner than 1 year after the referendum dissolving the fee.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 1009.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.01 Definitions.—The term:

(3) "Tuition differential" means the supplemental fee charged to a student for instruction provided by a public university in this state pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1009.24(17)}$ $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{1009.24(16)}$.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1009.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.98 Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program. -

(2) PREPAID COLLEGE PLANS.—At a minimum, the board shall make advance payment contracts available for two independent plans to be known as the community college plan and the university plan. The board may also make advance payment

593-04407-09 20091996c2

contracts available for a dormitory residence plan. The board may restrict the number of participants in the community college plan, university plan, and dormitory residence plan, respectively. However, any person denied participation solely on the basis of such restriction shall be granted priority for participation during the succeeding year.

- (b)1. Through the university plan, the advance payment contract shall provide prepaid registration fees for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree. Qualified beneficiaries shall bear the cost of any laboratory fees associated with enrollment in specific courses. Each qualified beneficiary shall be classified as a resident for tuition purposes pursuant to s. 1009.21, regardless of his or her actual legal residence.
- 2. Effective July 1, 1998, the board may provide advance payment contracts for additional fees delineated in s. 1009.24(9)-(12), for a specified number of undergraduate semester credit hours not to exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration fees. Such contracts shall provide prepaid coverage for the sum of such fees, to a maximum of 45 percent of the cost of registration fees. University plan contracts purchased prior to July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the payment of registration fees as defined in s. 1009.97.
- 3. Effective July 1, 2007, the board may provide advance payment contracts for the tuition differential authorized in \underline{s} . $\underline{1009.24(17)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{1009.24(16)}$ for a specified number of

593-04407-09 20091996c2

undergraduate semester credit hours, which may not exceed the average number of hours required for the conference of a baccalaureate degree, in conjunction with advance payment contracts for registration fees.

Section 5. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; construction cost maximums for school district capital projects.—Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

(1)

(h) University boards of trustees may utilize funds appropriated pursuant to this section for replacement of minor facilities provided that such projects do not exceed $\frac{$2}{$1}$ million in cost or 10,000 gross square feet in size. Minor facilities may not be replaced from funds provided pursuant to this section unless the board determines that the cost of repair or renovation is greater than or equal to the cost of replacement.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 1013.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1013.78 Approval required for certain university-related facility acquisitions.—
- (2) Legislative approval shall not be required for renovations, remodeling, replacement of existing facilities, or construction of minor <u>facilities</u> projects as defined in s. 1013.64, except to the extent required pursuant to s. 1010.62.
 - Section 7. Subsection (5) of section 1013.79, Florida

593-04407-09 20091996c2

175 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1013.79 University Facility Enhancement Challenge Grant Program.—

(5) A project may not be initiated unless all private funds for planning, construction, and equipping the facility have been received and deposited in the separate university program account designated for this purpose. However, a university is not precluded from spending funds from private sources to develop a prospectus, including preliminary architectural schematics or models, for use in raising private funds for a facility or site preparation or initial planning and construction. Private funds spent for planning, construction, and equipping the facility are eligible for state matching funds but do not create a financial obligation of the state and the state's share for the minimum amount of funds needed to begin the project has been appropriated by the Legislature. The Board of Governors shall establish a method for validating the receipt and deposit of private matching funds. The Legislature may appropriate the state's matching funds in one or more fiscal years for the planning, construction, and equipping of an eligible facility. However, these requirements shall not preclude the university from expending available funds from private sources to develop a prospectus, including preliminary architectural schematics or models, for use in its efforts to raise private funds for a facility. Additionally, any private sources of funds expended for this purpose are eligible for state matching funds should the project materialize as provided for in this section.

Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.