By the Committee on Comprehensive Planning; and Senator Bennett

316-2615-04

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to additional sales surtax levy for school purposes; providing that certain funds to be received by certain school boards for certain purposes be placed in reserve by the Executive Office of the Governor until certain conditions by the Commissioner of Education for release of funds are met; specifying certain conditions; amending s. 125.01, F.S.; prohibiting certain counties from levying any impact fee for school purposes; amending s. 212.054, F.S., to conform; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; authorizing counties to use a portion of surtax revenues for certain operational purposes under certain circumstances; providing requirements and limitations; providing for future repeal; authorizing school districts to levy an additional sales surtax by resolution for certain purposes; specifies resolution requirements; requiring referendum approval; specifying a rate; requiring public hearings; specifying notice requirements; providing referendum requirements; requiring a plan for capital outlay projects or any operations purposes funded by the surtax; specifying plan requirements; providing for pledging surtax revenues for revenue bonds; prohibiting school or educational facilities impact fees; requiring repeal of such fees under certain circumstances; creating s. 1013.352, F.S.;

authorizing a school district to exempt itself from Department of Education educational facilities construction and funding standards and adopt alternative standards; requiring approval by referendum; requiring an educational facilities task force to propose alternative standards; providing for public notice; 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. Any funds to be received pursuant to section 212.055(8), Florida Statutes, by a school district in a county as defined in section 125.011(1), Florida Statutes, with a population greater than 2 million, shall be placed in reserve by the Executive Office of the Governor until the Commissioner of Education certifies that conditions for release of funds have been met. These conditions shall include a recommendation for release of funds received from the Land Acquisition and Facilities Maintenance Operations Advisory Board appointed by the Governor and the Legislature. Any recommendation from the advisory board for the release of funds shall include certification that policies established, procedures followed, and expenditures made by such school board related to site acquisition and facilities planning, construction, and facilities maintenance operations are consistent with recommendations of the Land Acquisition and Facilities Maintenance Operations Advisory Board and will accomplish corrective action recommended by the Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.

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Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 125.01, Florida Statutes, to read:

125.01 Powers and duties.--

(8) Any county in which the school board is levying the local option sales surtax pursuant to s. 212.055(8) is prohibited from levying any impact fee for school purposes.

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection. --

- (7)(a) The governing body of any county levying a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county levying the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 212.055(6) or (8)shall notify the department within 10 days after final adoption by ordinance, resolution, or referendum of an imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax, but no later than November 16 prior to the effective date. The notice must specify the time period during which the surtax will be in effect and the rate and must include a copy of the ordinance or resolution and such other information as the department requires by rule. Failure to timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of the effective date for a period of 1 year.
- (b) In addition to the notification required by paragraph (a), the governing body of any county proposing to levy a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county proposing to levy the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 212.055(6) or (8)shall notify the department by October 1 if the referendum or consideration of the ordinance or resolution that would result in imposition, 31 termination, or rate change of the surtax is scheduled to

occur on or after October 1 of that year. Failure to timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of the effective date for a period of 1 year.

Section 4. Section 212.055, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 91 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (1) CHARTER COUNTY TRANSIT SYSTEM SURTAX. --
- (a) Each charter county which adopted a charter prior to January 1, 1984, and each county the government of which is consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, may levy a discretionary sales surtax, subject to approval by a majority vote of the electorate of the county or by a charter amendment approved by a majority vote of the electorate of the county.
 - (b) The rate shall be up to 1 percent.
- (c) The proposal to adopt a discretionary sales surtax as provided in this subsection and to create a trust fund within the county accounts shall be placed on the ballot in

 accordance with law at a time to be set at the discretion of the governing body.

- (d) Proceeds from the surtax shall be applied to as many or as few of the uses enumerated below in whatever combination the county commission deems appropriate:
- 1. Deposited by the county in the trust fund and shall be used for the purposes of development, construction, equipment, maintenance, operation, supportive services, including a countywide bus system, and related costs of a fixed guideway rapid transit system;
- 2. Remitted by the governing body of the county to an expressway or transportation authority created by law to be used, at the discretion of such authority, for the development, construction, operation, or maintenance of roads or bridges in the county, for the operation and maintenance of a bus system, for the payment of principal and interest on existing bonds issued for the construction of such roads or bridges, and, upon approval by the county commission, such proceeds may be pledged for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such roads or bridges;
- 3. For each county, as defined in s. 125.011(1), used for the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of roads and bridges in the county; for the expansion, operation, and maintenance of bus and fixed guideway systems; and for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for the construction of fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or bridges; and such proceeds may be pledged by the governing body of the county for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus

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30 31 systems, roads, or bridges and no more than 25 percent used for nontransit uses; and

- 4. Used by the charter county for the planning, development, construction, operation, and maintenance of roads and bridges in the county; for the planning, development, expansion, operation, and maintenance of bus and fixed quideway systems; and for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for the construction of fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or bridges; and such proceeds may be pledged by the governing body of the county for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such fixed quideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or bridges. Pursuant to an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to chapter 163, the governing body of the charter county may distribute proceeds from the tax to a municipality, or an expressway or transportation authority created by law to be expended for the purpose authorized by this paragraph.
 - (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.--
- (a)1. The governing authority in each county may levy a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by a majority of the members of the county governing authority and approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax. If the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's population adopt uniform resolutions establishing the rate of the surtax and calling for a referendum on the surtax, the levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot and shall take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in the referendum on the surtax.

- 2. If the surtax was levied pursuant to a referendum held before July 1, 1993, the surtax may not be levied beyond the time established in the ordinance, or, if the ordinance did not limit the period of the levy, the surtax may not be levied for more than 15 years. The levy of such surtax may be extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax.
- (b) A statement which includes a brief general description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and which conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing authority of any county which enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy of the surtax or in which the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's population adopt uniform resolutions calling for a referendum on the surtax. The following question shall be placed on the ballot:

19FOR the-cent sales tax
20AGAINST the-cent sales tax

22 (c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the 23 surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to 24 the county and the municipalities within such county in which

the surtax was collected, according to:

1. An interlocal agreement between the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's municipal population, which agreement may include a school district with the consent of the county governing authority

and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's municipal population; or

2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to the formula provided in s. 218.62.

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Any change in the distribution formula must take effect on the first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after written notification of that change has been made to the department.

(d)1.The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this subsection and any interest accrued thereto shall be expended by the school district or within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county, to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources and to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that are already closed or are required to close by order of the Department of Environmental Protection. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes of landfill closure prior to July 1, 1993, is ratified. Neither the proceeds nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses of any infrastructure, except that any county with a population of less than 75,000 that is required to close a landfill by order of the Department of Environmental Protection may use the proceeds or any interest accrued thereto for long-term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011(1), and charter counties may, in addition, use the proceeds and any interest accrued thereto to retire or service indebtedness incurred for bonds issued prior to July 1, 1987, for

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infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to refund such bonds. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes of retiring or servicing indebtedness incurred for such refunding bonds prior to July 1, 1999, is ratified.

- For the purposes of this paragraph, "infrastructure" means:
- Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities which have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto.
- b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and such equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years.
- Any expenditure for the construction, lease, or maintenance of, or provision of utilities or security for, facilities as defined in s. 29.008.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a discretionary sales surtax imposed or extended after the effective date of this act may provide for an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the local option sales surtax proceeds to be allocated for deposit to a trust fund within the county's accounts created for the purpose of funding economic development projects of a general public purpose targeted to improve local economies, including the funding of operational costs and incentives related to such economic development. The ballot statement must indicate the intention to make an allocation under the authority of this subparagraph.

- (e) School districts, counties, and municipalities receiving proceeds under the provisions of this subsection may pledge such proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. In no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per year. Counties and municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds authorized by this subsection.
- (f)1. Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or any county designated as an area of critical state concern on the effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before July 1, 1992, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for any public purpose if:
 - a. The debt service obligations for any year are met;
- b. The county's comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163; and
- c. The county has adopted an amendment to the surtax ordinance pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 125.66 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest.
- 2. A municipality located within a county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or within a county designated as an area of critical state concern on the effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before July 1, 1992, may not use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for any purpose other than an infrastructure purpose authorized in paragraph (d) unless the municipality's

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comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163 and the municipality has adopted an amendment to its surtax ordinance or resolution pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 166.041 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest. Such municipality may expend the surtax proceeds and interest for any public purpose authorized in the amendment.

- Those counties designated as an area of critical state concern which qualify to use the surtax for any public purpose may use only up to 10 percent of the surtax proceeds for any public purpose other than for infrastructure purposes authorized by this section.
- (q) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county in which 40 percent or more of the just value of real property is exempt or immune from ad valorem taxation, and the municipalities within such a county, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for operation and maintenance of parks and recreation programs and facilities established with the proceeds of the surtax.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (3), (4), and (5) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.
 - (3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX. --
- The governing authority in each county that has a (a) population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, may levy a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by an extraordinary vote of the members of the county governing authority if the surtax revenues are expended for operating 31 purposes. If the surtax revenues are expended for the purpose

of servicing bond indebtedness, the surtax shall be approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax.

(b) A statement that includes a brief general description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing authority of any county that enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy of the surtax for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness. The following question shall be placed on the ballot:

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....FOR the-cent sales taxAGAINST the-cent sales tax

- (c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to the county and the municipalities within the county in which the surtax was collected, according to:
- 1. An interlocal agreement between the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's municipal population, which agreement may include a school district with the consent of the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's municipal population; or
- 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to the formula provided in s. 218.62.

 Any change in the distribution formula shall take effect on the first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after

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written notification of that change has been made to the department.

- (d)1. If the surtax is levied pursuant to a referendum, the proceeds of the surtax and any interest accrued thereto may be expended by the school district or within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county, for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources. However, if the surtax is levied pursuant to an ordinance approved by an extraordinary vote of the members of the county governing authority, the proceeds and any interest accrued thereto may be used for operational expenses of any infrastructure or for any public purpose authorized in the ordinance under which the surtax is levied.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph,
 "infrastructure" means any fixed capital expenditure or fixed
 capital costs associated with the construction,
 reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have
 a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any land acquisition,
 land improvement, design, and engineering costs related
 thereto.
- (e) A school district, county, or municipality that receives proceeds under this subsection following a referendum may pledge the proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. A jurisdiction may not issue bonds pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per

year. A county and municipality may join together to issue bonds authorized by this subsection.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (2), (4), and (5) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.
 - (4) INDIGENT CARE AND TRAUMA CENTER SURTAX. --
- (a) The governing body in each county the government of which is not consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, which has a population of at least 800,000 residents and is not authorized to levy a surtax under subsection (5), may levy, pursuant to an ordinance either approved by an extraordinary vote of the governing body or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent.
- (b) If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, a statement that includes a brief and general description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following questions shall be placed on the ballot:

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(c) The ordinance adopted by the governing body providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a plan for providing health care services to qualified residents, as defined in paragraph (d). Such plan and

subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health 2 care services for both indigent persons and the medically 3 poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and 4 preventive care as well as hospital care. The plan must also 5 address the services to be provided by the Level I trauma 6 center. It shall emphasize a continuity of care in the most 7 cost-effective setting, taking into consideration both a high quality of care and geographic access. Where consistent with 8 9 these objectives, it shall include, without limitation, 10 services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, 11 mental health centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital where appropriate. 12 13 It shall provide that agreements negotiated between the county 14 and providers, including hospitals with a Level I trauma center, will include reimbursement methodologies that take 15 into account the cost of services rendered to eligible 16 17 patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote 18 19 the delivery of charity care, promote the advancement of 20 technology in medical services, recognize the level of responsiveness to medical needs in trauma cases, and require 21 cost containment including, but not limited to, case 22 management. It must also provide that any hospitals that are 23 24 owned and operated by government entities on May 21, 1991, 25 must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 26 as to meetings of the governing board, the subject of which is 27 28 budgeting resources for the rendition of charity care as that 29 term is defined in the Florida Hospital Uniform Reporting System (FHURS) manual referenced in s. 408.07. The plan shall 30 31 also include innovative health care programs that provide

cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service delivery and funding.

- (d) For the purpose of this subsection, the term
 "qualified resident" means residents of the authorizing county
 who are:
- 1. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the authorizing county;
- 2. Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the needed medical care without using resources required to meet basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal expenses; or not being eligible for any other state or federal program, or having medical needs that are not covered by any such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county is intended to serve as the payor of last resort; or
- 3. Participating in innovative, cost-effective programs approved by the authorizing county.
- (e) Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit court shall:
- 1. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care trust fund;
- 2. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund pursuant to general law;
- 3. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, 31 to any provider of health care services, as provided in

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paragraphs (c) and (d), upon directive from the authorizing county. However, if a county has a population of at least 800,000 residents and has levied the surtax authorized in this subsection, notwithstanding any directive from the authorizing county, on October 1 of each calendar year, the clerk of the court shall issue a check in the amount of \$6.5 million to a hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center or shall issue a check in the amount of \$3.5 million to a hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center if that county enacts and implements a hospital lien law in accordance with chapter 98-499, Laws of Florida. The issuance of the checks on October 1 of each year is provided in recognition of the Level I trauma center status and shall be in addition to the base contract amount received during fiscal year 1999-2000 and any additional amount negotiated to the base contract. If the hospital receiving funds for its Level I trauma center status requests such funds to be used to generate federal matching funds under Medicaid, the clerk of the court shall instead issue a check to the Agency for Health Care Administration to accomplish that purpose to the extent that it is allowed through the General Appropriations Act; and

- 4. Prepare on a biennial basis an audit of the trust fund specified in subparagraph 1. Commencing February 1, 2004, such audit shall be delivered to the governing body and to the chair of the legislative delegation of each authorizing county.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.

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- (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX. -- Any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection pursuant to an ordinance either approved by extraordinary vote of the county commission or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for the purposes of this subsection, "county public general hospital" means a general hospital as defined in s. 395.002 which is owned, operated, maintained, or governed by the county or its agency, authority, or public health trust.
 - (a) The rate shall be 0.5 percent.
- (b) If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, the proposal to adopt the county public hospital surtax shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with law at a time to be set at the discretion of the governing body. The referendum question on the ballot shall include a brief general description of the health care services to be funded by the surtax.
 - (c) Proceeds from the surtax shall be:
- Deposited by the county in a special fund, set aside from other county funds, to be used only for the operation, maintenance, and administration of the county public general hospital; and
- Remitted promptly by the county to the agency, authority, or public health trust created by law which administers or operates the county public general hospital.
- (d) Except as provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2., the county must continue to contribute each year an amount equal to at least 80 percent of that percentage of the total county 31 | budget appropriated for the operation, administration, and

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maintenance of the county public general hospital from the county's general revenues in the fiscal year of the county ending September 30, 1991:

- Twenty-five percent of such amount must be remitted to a governing board, agency, or authority that is wholly independent from the public health trust, agency, or authority responsible for the county public general hospital, to be used solely for the purpose of funding the plan for indigent health care services provided for in paragraph (e);
- However, in the first year of the plan, a total of \$10 million shall be remitted to such governing board, agency, or authority, to be used solely for the purpose of funding the plan for indigent health care services provided for in paragraph (e), and in the second year of the plan, a total of \$15 million shall be so remitted and used.
- (e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and implement a health care plan for indigent health care The governing board, agency, or authority shall services. consist of no more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the county commission. The members of the governing board, agency, or authority shall be at least 18 years of age and residents of the county. No member may be employed by or affiliated with a health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or authority responsible for the county public general hospital. The following community organizations shall each appoint a representative to a nominating committee: the South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County Public Health 31 Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the Miami-Dade

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County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County. This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The slate shall be presented to the county commission and the county commission shall confirm the top five to seven nominees, depending on the size of the governing board. Until such time as the governing board, agency, or authority is created, the funds provided for in subparagraph (d)2. shall be placed in a restricted account set aside from other county funds and not disbursed by the county for any other purpose.

- 1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one participant hospital per service area. The county public general hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the service areas. Services shall be provided through participants' primary acute care facilities.
- 2. The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a defined range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including primary care, preventive care, hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to stabilize the patient. For the purposes of this section, "stabilization" means stabilization as defined in s. 397.311(29). Where consistent with these objectives, the plan may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital per service area. The plan shall provide that agreements negotiated between the governing board, agency, or authority and providers shall recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care to draw down federal funds where

appropriate, and require cost containment, including, but not 2 limited to, case management. From the funds specified in 3 subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for indigent health care services, service providers shall receive reimbursement at a Medicaid 4 5 rate to be determined by the governing board, agency, or 6 authority created pursuant to this paragraph for the initial 7 emergency room visit, and a per-member per-month fee or 8 capitation for those members enrolled in their service area, 9 as compensation for the services rendered following the 10 initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of emergency 11 services, upon determination of eligibility, enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services were rendered. 12 The provisions for specific reimbursement of emergency 13 14 services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or rate 15 shall be determined prior to program implementation by an 16 17 independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such 18 reimbursement rates exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must 19 also provide that any hospitals owned and operated by 20 government entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, 21 afford public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 22 as to any meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority 23 24 the subject of which is budgeting resources for the retention 25 of charity care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration. The plan shall also 26 include innovative health care programs that provide 27 28 cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service 29 and delivery funding.

The plan's benefits shall be made available to all

31 | county residents currently eligible to receive health care

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services as indigents or medically poor as defined in paragraph (4)(d).

- Eligible residents who participate in the health 4. care plan shall receive coverage for a period of 12 months or the period extending from the time of enrollment to the end of the current fiscal year, per enrollment period, whichever is less.
- At the end of each fiscal year, the governing board, agency, or authority shall prepare an audit that reviews the budget of the plan, delivery of services, and quality of services, and makes recommendations to increase the plan's efficiency. The audit shall take into account participant hospital satisfaction with the plan and assess the amount of poststabilization patient transfers requested, and accepted or denied, by the county public general hospital.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county may not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.
 - (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX. --
- (a)1. The school board in each county may levy, pursuant to resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent.
- 2.(b) The resolution shall include a statement that provides a brief and general description of the school capital outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. If applicable, the resolution must state that the district school board has been recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida 31 | Frugal Schools Program. The statement shall conform to the

requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following question shall be placed on the ballot:

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3.(c) The resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of school facilities and campuses which have a useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto. Additionally, the plan shall include the costs of retrofitting and providing for technology implementation, including hardware and software, for the various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may be used for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance such projects. Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses. If the district school board has been recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program, the district's plan for use of the surtax proceeds must be consistent with this subsection and with uses assured under the Florida Frugal Schools Program.

4.(d) Any school board imposing the surtax shall implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes, 31 at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the

implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision shall not apply to existing debt service or required state taxes.

 $\underline{5.(e)}$ Surtax revenues collected by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.

- (b)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), the school board in any county may use up to 50 percent of the revenues generated by the surtax for operational purposes solely for salaries and benefits for teachers. However, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), the resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax shall specify the percentage of surtax revenues to be used solely for salaries and benefits for teachers as authorized by this paragraph. The plan setting forth the use of surtax proceeds shall include uses solely for salaries and benefits for teachers. The plan shall provide criteria to account for use of proceeds solely for salaries and benefits for teachers and shall provide for an annual report by the school board documenting such use.
- 2. The school board of any county which has levied the surtax authorized in this subsection before July 1, 2004, and wishes to use a percentage of surtax revenues solely for salaries and benefits for teachers as provided in this paragraph may do so only pursuant to a new resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum as provided in subparagraph (a)2. However, the amount of surtax revenues authorized for use solely for salaries and benefits for teachers under this subparagraph shall be available only to the extent such revenues are not otherwise dedicated to

service bond indebtedness in such counties as provided in paragraph (a), if applicable.

- 3. This paragraph is repealed July 1, 2008.
- (7) VOTER-APPROVED INDIGENT CARE SURTAX.--
- (a) The governing body in each county that has a population of less than 800,000 residents may levy an indigent care surtax pursuant to an ordinance conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum. The surtax may be levied at a rate not to exceed 0.5 percent, except that if a publicly supported medical school is located in the county, the rate shall not exceed 1 percent.
- (b) A statement that includes a brief and general description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following questions shall be placed on the ballot:

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(c) The ordinance adopted by the governing body providing for the imposition of the surtax must set forth a plan for providing health care services to qualified residents, as defined in paragraph (d). The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health care services for indigent persons and the medically poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and preventive care, as well as hospital care. It shall emphasize a continuity of care in the most cost-effective setting, taking 31 into consideration a high quality of care and geographic

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access. Where consistent with these objectives, it shall include, without limitation, services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, mental health centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital where appropriate. It shall provide that agreements negotiated between the county and providers shall include reimbursement methodologies that take into account the cost of services rendered to eligible patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care, and require cost containment, including, but not limited to, case management. The plan must also include innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service delivery and funding.

- (d) For the purpose of this subsection, "qualified residents" means residents of the authorizing county who are:
- 1. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the authorizing county;
- 2. Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the needed medical care without using resources required to meet basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal expenses; not being eligible for any other state or federal program or having medical needs that are not covered by any such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county shall serve as the payor of last resort; or
- 3. Participating in innovative, cost-effective 31 programs approved by the authorizing county.

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- 27 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- (e) Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit court shall:
- 1. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care trust fund.
- 2. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund pursuant to general law.
- Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, to any provider of health care services, as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), upon directive from the authorizing county.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county may not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent or, if a publicly supported medical school is located in the county, in excess of a combined rate of 1.5 percent.
- (8) DISTRICT SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY AND OPERATIONS SURTAX.--
- (a) In addition to any other surtax levied pursuant to this section, the school board in each county may levy, pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the school board and conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate not to exceed 1 percent. The resolution shall specify the term and proposed uses of the surtax. Proceeds of the surtax may be

used solely for school capital outlay or any operating purposes.

- authorized by this subsection, the school board shall conduct a public hearing in each municipality in the county to discuss the proposed resolution and the term, projects, and uses specified in the resolution. Such public hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the meeting and notice requirements of s. 200.065 but addressing the sales surtax instead of ad valorem millage and specifying application to any operating purposes. For purposes of the notice under s. 200.065 for the sales surtax, references in the notice to uses of tax proceeds for operations shall not be limited to maintenance operations but shall include any operating purposes proposed by the school board to be funded by surtax proceeds.
- (c) A statement that includes a brief and general description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following questions shall be placed on the ballot:

 (d) If the resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax proposes to use any proceeds of the surtax for school capital outlay, the resolution shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of specific educational

facilities which have a useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto. The plan shall contain an implementation schedule for construction of the specific school facilities described in the plan. If the resolution providing for imposition of the surtax proposes to use any surtax proceeds for any operating purposes, the plan shall also specify the proposed allocations of surtax proceeds for such operating purposes. A school district that receives proceeds under this subsection may pledge the proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. A school district may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection.

- (e) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to the school district of the county in which the surtax was collected.
- (f) Any school board levying the surtax authorized by this subsection may not impose any school or educational facilities impact fee and, prior to levying the surtax, shall repeal any existing school or educational facilities impact fee imposed by the board.

Section 5. Section 1013.352, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

facilities construction and funding
standards.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a
school district may exempt itself from Department of Education
educational facilities construction and funding standards and
adopt alternative standards upon approval by a majority of the

1013.352 School district exemption from educational

electors of the school district voting in a referendum. The proposed alternative construction and funding standards for the school district shall be based on a 20-year projection plan recommended by an educational facilities task force that is convened by the school district and consists of local elected municipal officials and the county commissioners. The proposed alternative construction and funding standards shall be published in one newspaper of general circulation in the school district at least 30 days prior to the referendum. Exemption from educational facilities construction and funding standards shall not include exemption from any educational facilities environmental or safety standards. Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 2406 This (CS) differs from the bill as filed in that it expands the authorized uses of the School Capital Outlay Surtax by allowing county school districts to use up to 50 percent of the tax proceeds to pay salaries and benefits for teachers under certain circumstances; and provides school districts the option to exempt themselves from educational facilities construction and funding standards set forth in Florida Law.