House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1b/RE/2R 03/04/2016 10:40 PM

Senator Gaetz moved the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (274472) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 1010 - 1044

and insert:

<u>s. 1013.62(3)</u> <del>s. 1013.62(2)</del>.

3. For high-performing charter schools, as defined in <u>s</u>. 1002.331 ch. 2011-232, a sponsor may withhold a total administrative fee of up to 2 percent for enrollment up to and including 250 students per school.

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4. In addition, a sponsor may withhold only up to a 5-

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12 percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and 13 including 500 students within a system of charter schools which 14 meets all of the following:

a. Includes both conversion charter schools and 15 nonconversion charter schools; 16

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b. Has all schools located in the same county;

c. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one school district in the state;

d. Has the same governing board; and

21 e. Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for 22 management of school operations.

5. The difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld pursuant to subparagraph 4. may be used for instructional and administrative purposes as well as for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(3) s. 1013.62(2).

6. For a high-performing charter school system that also meets the requirements in subparagraph 4., a sponsor may withhold a 2-percent administrative fee for enrollments up to and including 500 students per system.

32 7. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional 33 fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

36 8. The sponsor of a virtual charter school may withhold a 37 fee of up to 5 percent. The funds shall be used to cover the 38 cost of services provided under subparagraph 1. and 39 implementation of the school district's digital classrooms plan pursuant to s. 1011.62. 40

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Section 6. Section 1001.66, Florida Statutes, is created to 41 42 read: 1001.66 Florida College System Performance-Based 43 44 Incentive.-45 (1) A Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive 46 shall be awarded to Florida College System institutions using performance-based metrics adopted by the State Board of 47 48 Education. The performance-based metrics must include retention 49 rates; program completion and graduation rates; postgraduation 50 employment, salaries, and continuing education for workforce 51 education and baccalaureate programs, with wage thresholds that 52 reflect the added value of the certificate or degree; and 53 outcome measures appropriate for associate of arts degree 54 recipients. The state board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate 55 each institution's performance on the metrics to measure the 56 institution's achievement of institutional excellence or need 57 for improvement and minimum requirements for eligibility to 58 receive performance funding. 59 (2) Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for 60 allocation to the Florida College System institutions based on 61 the performance-based funding model shall consist of the state's 62 investment in performance funding plus institutional investments 63 consisting of funds to be redistributed from the base funding of 64 the Florida College System Program Fund as determined in the 65 General Appropriations Act. The State Board of Education shall establish minimum performance funding eligibility thresholds for 66 67 the state's investment and the institutional investments. An 68 institution that fails to meet the minimum state investment 69 performance funding eligibility threshold is ineligible for a

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70	share of the state's investment in performance funding. The
71	institutional investment shall be restored for all institutions
72	eligible for the state's investment under the performance-based
73	funding model.
74	(3)(a) Each Florida College System institution's share of
75	the performance funding shall be calculated based on its
76	relative performance on the established metrics in conjunction
77	with the institutional size and scope.
78	(b) A Florida College System institution that fails to meet
79	the State Board of Education's minimum institutional investment
80	performance funding eligibility threshold shall have a portion
81	of its institutional investment withheld by the state board and
82	must submit an improvement plan to the state board which
83	specifies the activities and strategies for improving the
84	institution's performance. The state board must review and
85	approve the improvement plan and, if the plan is approved, must
86	monitor the institution's progress in implementing the
87	activities and strategies specified in the improvement plan. The
88	institution shall submit monitoring reports to the state board
89	by December 31 and May 31 of each year in which an improvement
90	plan is in place. Beginning in the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the
91	ability of an institution to submit an improvement plan to the
92	state board is limited to 1 fiscal year.
93	(c) The Commissioner of Education shall withhold
94	disbursement of the institutional investment until the
95	monitoring report is approved by the State Board of Education. A
96	Florida College System institution determined by the state board
97	to be making satisfactory progress on implementing the
98	improvement plan shall receive no more than one-half of the

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99 withheld institutional investment in January and the balance of 100 the withheld institutional investment in June. An institution 101 that fails to make satisfactory progress may not have its full 102 institutional investment restored. Any institutional investment 103 funds that are not restored shall be redistributed in accordance 104 with the state board's performance-based metrics. 105 (4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided in this section, shall be made to each of the Florida College 106 107 System institutions listed in the Florida Colleges category in 108 the General Appropriations Act. 109 (5) By October 1 of each year, the State Board of Education 110 shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 111 the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the 112 previous fiscal year's performance funding allocation, which 113 must reflect the rankings and award distributions. 114 (6) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to 115 administer this section. Section 7. Section 1001.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to 116 117 read: 118 1001.92 State University System Performance-Based 119 Incentive.-120 (1) A State University System Performance-Based Incentive 121 shall be awarded to state universities using performance-based 122 metrics adopted by the Board of Governors of the State 123 University System. The performance-based metrics must include 124 graduation rates;  $\tau$  retention rates;  $\tau$  postgraduation education 125 rates;  $\tau$  degree production;  $\tau$  affordability;  $\tau$  postgraduation 126 employment and salaries, including wage thresholds that reflect 127 the added value of a baccalaureate degree; access;  $_{\mathcal{T}}$  and other

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metrics approved by the board in a formally noticed meeting. The board shall adopt benchmarks to evaluate each state university's performance on the metrics to measure the state university's achievement of institutional excellence or need for improvement and minimum requirements for eligibility to receive performance funding.

134 (2) Each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for 135 allocation to the state universities based on the performance-136 based funding model metrics shall consist of the state's 137 investment in appropriation for performance funding, including 138 increases in base funding plus institutional investments 139 consisting of funds deducted from the base funding of each state 140 university in the State University System, in an amount provided 141 in the General Appropriations Act. The Board of Governors shall 142 establish minimum performance funding eligibility thresholds for 143 the state's investment and the institutional investments. A 144 state university that fails to meet the minimum state investment 145 performance funding eligibility threshold is ineligible for a 146 share of the state's investment in performance funding. The 147 institutional investment shall be restored for each institution 148 eligible for the state's investment under the performance-based 149 funding model metrics.

(3) (a) A state university that fails to meet the Board of Governors' minimum <u>institutional investment</u> performance funding <u>eligibility</u> threshold shall have <u>a portion of</u> its institutional investment withheld by the board and must submit an improvement plan to the board that specifies the activities and strategies for improving the state university's performance. The board must review and approve the improvement plan and, if the plan is

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157 approved, must monitor the state university's progress in 158 implementing the activities and strategies specified in the 159 improvement plan. The state university shall submit monitoring 160 reports to the board by December 31 and May 31 of each year in 161 which an improvement plan is in place. The ability of a state 162 university to submit an improvement plan to the board is limited 163 to 1 fiscal year.

164 (b) The Chancellor of the State University System shall 165 withhold disbursement of the institutional investment until the 166 monitoring report is approved by the Board of Governors. A state 167 university that is determined by the board to be making 168 satisfactory progress on implementing the improvement plan shall 169 receive no more than one-half of the withheld institutional 170 investment in January and the balance of the withheld 171 institutional investment in June. A state university that fails 172 to make satisfactory progress may not have its full 173 institutional investment restored. Any institutional investment 174 funds that are not restored shall be redistributed in accordance 175 with the board's performance-based metrics.

(4) Distributions of performance funding, as provided in this section, shall be made to each of the state universities listed in the Education and General Activities category in the 179 General Appropriations Act.

(5) By October 1 of each year, the Board of Governors shall 181 submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 182 Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the previous 183 fiscal year's performance funding allocation which must reflect 184 the rankings and award distributions.

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(6) The Board of Governors shall adopt regulations to

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186 administer this section expires July 1, 2016.

187 Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 1003.4282, Florida 188 Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-(4) ONLINE COURSE REQUIREMENT.-At least one course within 191 the 24 credits required under this section must be completed through online learning. A school district may not require a 193 student to take the online course outside the school day or in 194 addition to a student's courses for a given semester.

(a) An online course taken in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 fulfills the this requirement in this subsection. The This requirement is met through an online course offered by the Florida Virtual School, a virtual education provider approved by the State Board of Education, a high school, or an online dual enrollment course. A student who is enrolled in a full-time or part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets the this requirement.

(b) A district school board or a charter school governing board, as applicable, may offer students the following options to satisfy the online course requirement in this subsection:

1. Completion of a course in which a student earns a nationally recognized industry certification in information technology that is identified on the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44 or passage of the information technology certification examination without enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course or courses, as applicable.

213 2. Passage of an online content assessment, without 214 enrollment in or completion of the corresponding course or

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## 215 courses, as applicable, by which the student demonstrates skills 216 and competency in locating information and applying technology for instructional purposes. 217 218

219 For purposes of this subsection, a school district may not 220 require a student to take the online course outside the school 221 day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester. 222 This subsection requirement does not apply to a student who has 223 an individual education plan under s. 1003.57 which indicates 224 that an online course would be inappropriate or to an out-of-225 state transfer student who is enrolled in a Florida high school 226 and has 1 academic year or less remaining in high school.

Section 9. Effective July 1, 2016, and upon the expiration of the amendment to section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, made by 229 chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, paragraph (a) of subsection 230 (4) of that section is amended, present subsections (13), (14), 231 and (15) of that section are redesignated as subsections (14), 232 (15), and (16), respectively, a new subsection (13) is added to 233 that section, and present subsection (14) of that section is 234 amended, to read:

235 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.-If the annual 236 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 237 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 2.38 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 239 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 240 follows:

241 (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.-The 242 Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General 243

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Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Estimated taxable value calculations.-

1.a. Not later than 2 working days before prior to July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (15) (b) (14) (b). Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the
computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for
required local effort for all school districts collectively from

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273 ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue 274 from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 275 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance 276 Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the 277 Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort 278 millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent 279 of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a 280 level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida 2.81 Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:

a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a.

b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.

(13) FEDERALLY CONNECTED STUDENT SUPPLEMENT.—The federally connected student supplement is created to provide supplemental funding for school districts to support the education of students connected with federally owned military installations, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) real property, and Indian lands. To be eligible for this supplement, the district must be eligible for federal Impact Aid Program

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302	funds under s. 8003 of Title VIII of the Elementary and
303	Secondary Education Act of 1965. The supplement shall be
304	allocated annually to each eligible school district in the
305	amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. The
306	supplement shall be the sum of the student allocation and an
307	exempt property allocation.
308	(a) The student allocation shall be calculated based on the
309	number of students reported for federal Impact Aid Program
310	funds, including students with disabilities, who meet one of the
311	following criteria:
312	1. The student has a parent who is on active duty in the
313	uniformed services or is an accredited foreign government
314	official and military officer. Students with disabilities shall
315	also be reported separately for this category.
316	2. The student resides on eligible federally owned Indian
317	land. Students with disabilities shall also be reported
318	separately for this category.
319	3. The student resides with a civilian parent who lives or
320	works on eligible federal property connected with a military
321	installation or NASA. The number of these students shall be
322	multiplied by a factor of 0.5.
323	(b) The total number of federally connected students
324	calculated under paragraph (a) shall be multiplied by a
325	percentage of the base student allocation as provided in the
326	General Appropriations Act. The total of the number of students
327	with disabilities as reported separately under subparagraphs
328	(a)1. and (a)2. shall be multiplied by an additional percentage
329	of the base student allocation as provided in the General
330	Appropriations Act. The base amount and the amount for students

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331 with disabilities shall be summed to provide the student 332 allocation.

(c) The exempt property allocation shall be equal to the tax-exempt value of federal impact aid lands reserved as military installations, real property owned by NASA, or eligible federally owned Indian lands located in the district, as of 337 January 1 of the previous year, multiplied by the millage authorized and levied under s. 1011.71(2).

339 (14) (13) QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. - The Legislature may 340 annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a 341 percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a 342 minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall 343 be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE 344 student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided 345 in subsection (15) (14), quality guarantee funds, and actual 346 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base 347 funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for 348 the current year. The current year funds from which the 349 quarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE 350 dollars as provided in subsection (15) (14) and potential 351 nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of 352 current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per 353 unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts 354 which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage 355 increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned 356 percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should 357 appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated 358 amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each 359 district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to

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360 the extent specifically funded. Section 10. Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended 361 362 to read: 363 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-364 (1) In each year in which funds are appropriated for 365 charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of 366 Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter 367 schools as specified in this section. (a) To be eligible for a funding allocation, a charter 368 369 school must: 370 1.a. Have been in operation for 3 or more years; 371 b. Be governed by a governing board established in the 372 state for 3 or more years which operates both charter schools 373 and conversion charter schools within the state; 374 c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within 375 the same school district that is currently receiving charter 376 school capital outlay funds; 377 d. Have been accredited by the Commission on Schools of the 378 Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or 379 e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a 380 business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant 381 to s. 1002.33(15)(b). 382 2. Have financial stability for future operation as a charter school. 383 384 3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state 385 accountability standards applicable to the charter school. 386 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant 387 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year. 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by 388

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389 the charter school's sponsor. 390 (b) The first priority for charter school capital outlay funding is to allocate to charter schools that received funding 391 392 in the 2005-2006 fiscal year an allocation of the same amount 393 per capital outlay full-time equivalent student, up to the 394 lesser of the actual number of capital outlay full-time 395 equivalent students in the current year, or the capital outlay full-time equivalent students in the 2005-2006 fiscal year. 396 397 After calculating the first priority, the second priority is to 398 allocate excess funds remaining in the appropriation in an 399 amount equal to the per capital outlay full-time equivalent 400 student amount in the first priority calculation to eligible charter schools not included in the first priority calculation 401 402 and to schools in the first priority calculation with growth 403 greater than the 2005-2006 capital outlay full-time equivalent 404 students. After calculating the first and second priorities, 405 excess funds remaining in the appropriation must be allocated to 406 all eligible charter schools. 407 (c) A charter school's allocation may not exceed one-408 fifteenth of the cost per student station specified in s. 409 1013.64(6)(b). Before releasing capital outlay funds to a school 410 district on behalf of the charter school, the Department of 411 Education must ensure that the district school board and the 412 charter school governing board enter into a written agreement

413 that provides for the reversion of any unencumbered funds and 414 all equipment and property purchased with public education funds 415 to the ownership of the district school board, as provided for 416 in subsection (3) if the school terminates operations. Any funds 417 recovered by the state shall be deposited in the General Revenue

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418	Fund.
419	<u>(b)<del>(</del>d)</u> A charter school is not eligible for a funding
420	allocation if it was created by the conversion of a public
421	school and operates in facilities provided by the charter
422	school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is
423	directly or indirectly operated by the school district.
424	(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the public
425	interest be protected by prohibiting personal financial
426	enrichment by owners, operators, managers, and other affiliated
427	parties of charter schools. A charter school is not eligible for
428	a funding allocation unless the chair of the governing board and
429	the chief administrative officer of the charter school annually
430	certify under oath that the funds will be used solely and
431	exclusively for constructing, renovating, or improving charter
432	school facilities that are:
433	1. Owned by a school district, political subdivision of the
434	state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or
435	state university;
436	2. Owned by an organization, qualified as an exempt
437	organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code,
438	whose articles of incorporation specify that upon the
439	organization's dissolution, the subject property will be
440	transferred to a school district, political subdivision of the
441	state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or
442	state university; or
443	3. Owned by and leased, at a fair market value in the
444	school district in which the charter school is located, from a
445	person or entity that is not an affiliated party of the charter
446	school. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "affiliated

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447 party of the charter school" means the applicant for the charter school pursuant to s. 1002.33; the governing board of the 448 449 charter school or a member of the governing board; the charter 450 school owner; the charter school principal; an employee of the 451 charter school; an independent contractor of the charter school 452 or the governing board of the charter school; a relative, as 453 defined in s. 1002.33(24)(a)2., of a charter school governing 454 board member, a charter school owner, a charter school 455 principal, a charter school employee, or an independent 456 contractor of a charter school or charter school governing 457 board; a subsidiary corporation, a service corporation, an 458 affiliated corporation, a parent corporation, a limited 459 liability company, a limited partnership, a trust, a 460 partnership, or a related party that individually or through one 461 or more entities that share common ownership or control that directly or indirectly manages, administers, controls, or 462 463 oversees the operation of the charter school; or any person or 464 entity, individually or through one or more entities that share 465 common ownership, that directly or indirectly manages, 466 administers, controls, or oversees the operation of any of the 467 foregoing. 468 (d) The funding allocation for eligible charter schools 469 shall be calculated as follows: 1. Eligible charter schools shall be grouped into 470 471 categories based on their student populations according to the 472 following criteria: 473 a. Seventy-five percent or greater who are eligible for 474 free or reduced-price school lunch. 475 b. Twenty-five percent or greater with disabilities as

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476 defined in state board rule and consistent with the requirements 477 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. 478 2. If an eligible charter school does not meet the criteria 479 for either category under subparagraph 1., its FTE shall be 480 provided as the base amount of funding and shall be assigned a 481 weight of 1.0. An eligible charter school that meets the 482 criteria under sub-subparagraph 1.a. or sub-subparagraph 1.b. 483 shall be provided an additional 25 percent above the base 484 funding amount, and the total FTE shall be multiplied by a 485 weight of 1.25. An eligible charter school that meets the 486 criteria under both sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and 1.b. shall be 487 provided an additional 50 percent above the base funding amount, 488 and the FTE for that school shall be multiplied by a weight of 489 1.5. 490 3. The state appropriation for charter school capital outlay shall be divided by the total weighted FTE for all 491 492 eligible charter schools to determine the base charter school 493 per weighted FTE allocation amount. The per weighted FTE 494 allocation amount shall be multiplied by the weighted FTE to 495 determine each charter school's capital outlay allocation. 496 (e) Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations 497 Act, the funding allocation for each eligible charter school is 498 determined by multiplying the school's projected student 499 enrollment by one-fifteenth of the cost-per-student station 500 specified in s. 1013.64(6)(b) for an elementary, middle, or high 501 school, as appropriate. If the funds appropriated are not 502 sufficient, the commissioner shall prorate the available funds 503 among eligible charter schools. However, a charter school or 504 charter lab school may not receive state charter school capital

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505 outlay funds greater than the one-fifteenth cost per student 506 station formula if the charter school's combination of state 507 charter school capital outlay funds, capital outlay funds 508 calculated through the reduction in the administrative fee 509 provided in s. 1002.33(20), and capital outlay funds allowed in s. 1002.32(9)(e) and (h) exceeds the one-fifteenth cost per 510 511 student station formula. 512 (2) (a) (f) The department shall calculate the eligible charter school funding allocations. Funds shall be allocated 513 514 using distributed on the basis of the capital outlay full-time 515 equivalent membership from by grade level, which is calculated by averaging the results of the second and third enrollment 516 517 surveys and free and reduced-price school lunch data. The 518 department shall recalculate the allocations periodically based

on the receipt of revised information, on a schedule established by the Commissioner of Education.

521 (b) The department of Education shall distribute capital 522 outlay funds monthly, beginning in the first quarter of the 523 fiscal year, based on one-twelfth of the amount the department 524 reasonably expects the charter school to receive during that 525 fiscal year. The commissioner shall adjust subsequent 526 distributions as necessary to reflect each charter school's 527 recalculated allocation actual student enrollment as reflected 528 in the second and third enrollment surveys. The commissioner 529 shall establish the intervals and procedures for determining the 530 projected and actual student enrollment of eligible charter 531 schools.

532 <u>(3)(2)</u> A charter school's governing body may use charter 533 school capital outlay funds for the following purposes:

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534	(a) Purchase of real property.
535	(b) Construction of school facilities.
536	(c) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of permanent or
537	relocatable school facilities.
538	(d) Purchase of vehicles to transport students to and from
539	the charter school.
540	(e) Renovation, repair, and maintenance of school
541	facilities that the charter school owns or is purchasing through
542	a lease-purchase or long-term lease of 5 years or longer.
543	(f) Effective July 1, 2008, purchase, lease-purchase, or
544	lease of new and replacement equipment, and enterprise resource
545	software applications that are classified as capital assets in
546	accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting
547	Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are
548	used to support schoolwide administration or state-mandated
549	reporting requirements.

(g) Payment of the cost of premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure the school facilities.

(h) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and equipment.

558 Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received 559 through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s. 560 1002.33(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school 561 facilities that are owned by the sponsor.

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(4) (3) If When a charter school is nonrenewed or

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563 terminated, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and 564 property purchased with district public funds shall revert to 565 the ownership of the district school board, as provided for in 566 s. 1002.33(8)(e) and (f). In the case of a charter lab school, 567 any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased 568 with university public funds shall revert to the ownership of 569 the state university that issued the charter. The reversion of 570 such equipment, property, and furnishings shall focus on recoverable assets, but not on intangible or irrecoverable costs 571 572 such as rental or leasing fees, normal maintenance, and limited renovations. The reversion of all property secured with public 573 574 funds is subject to the complete satisfaction of all lawful 575 liens or encumbrances. If there are additional local issues such 576 as the shared use of facilities or partial ownership of 577 facilities or property, these issues shall be agreed to in the 578 charter contract prior to the expenditure of funds.

(5) (4) The Commissioner of Education shall specify procedures for submitting and approving requests for funding under this section and procedures for documenting expenditures.

<u>(6)</u>(5) The annual legislative budget request of the Department of Education shall include a request for capital outlay funding for charter schools. The request shall be based on the projected number of students to be served in charter schools who meet the eligibility requirements of this section. A <u>dedicated funding source, if identified in writing by the</u> <u>Commissioner of Education and submitted along with the annual</u> <u>charter school legislative budget request, may be considered an</u> <u>additional source of funding.</u>

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(6) Unless authorized otherwise by the Legislature,

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592 allocation and proration of charter school capital outlay funds 593 shall be made to eligible charter schools by the Commissioner of 594 Education in an amount and in a manner authorized by subsection 595 (1).

Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (6) of section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

599 1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; 600 construction cost maximums for school district capital 601 projects.—Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay 602 and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital 603 outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

604 (2) (a) The department shall establish, as a part of the 605 Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, a 606 separate account, in an amount determined by the Legislature, to 607 be known as the "Special Facility Construction Account." The 608 Special Facility Construction Account shall be used to provide 609 necessary construction funds to school districts which have 610 urgent construction needs but which lack sufficient resources at 611 present, and cannot reasonably anticipate sufficient resources 612 within the period of the next 3 years, for these purposes from 613 currently authorized sources of capital outlay revenue. A school 614 district requesting funding from the Special Facility 615 Construction Account shall submit one specific construction 616 project, not to exceed one complete educational plant, to the 617 Special Facility Construction Committee. A No district may not 618 shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any 619 3-year period or while any portion of the district's 620 participation requirement is outstanding. The first year of the

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621 3-year period shall be the first year a district receives an 622 appropriation. The department shall encourage a construction 623 program that reduces the average size of schools in the 624 district. The request must meet the following criteria to be 625 considered by the committee:

626 1. The project must be deemed a critical need and must be recommended for funding by the Special Facility Construction 627 628 Committee. Before Prior to developing construction plans for the 629 proposed facility, the district school board must request a 630 preapplication review by the Special Facility Construction 631 Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the chair 632 of the committee to include two representatives of the 633 department and two staff members from school districts not 634 eligible to participate in the program. A school district may 635 request a preapplication review at any time; however, if the district school board seeks inclusion in the department's next 636 637 annual capital outlay legislative budget request, the 638 preapplication review request must be made before February 1. 639 Within 90 <del>60</del> days after receiving the preapplication review 640 request, the committee or subcommittee must meet in the school 641 district to review the project proposal and existing facilities. To determine whether the proposed project is a critical need, 642 643 the committee or subcommittee shall consider, at a minimum, the capacity of all existing facilities within the district as 644 645 determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses; the 646 district's pattern of student growth; the district's existing 647 and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student 648 enrollment as determined by the demographic, revenue, and education estimating conferences established in s. 216.136 649

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650 department; the district's existing satisfactory student 651 stations; the use of all existing district property and 652 facilities; grade level configurations; and any other 653 information that may affect the need for the proposed project.

2. The construction project must be recommended in the most recent survey or <u>survey amendment cooperatively prepared</u> <del>surveys</del> by the district <u>and the department</u>, <u>and approved by the</u> <u>department</u> under the rules of the State Board of Education. <u>If a</u> <u>district employs a consultant in the preparation of a survey or</u> <u>survey amendment</u>, the consultant may not be employed by or <u>receive compensation from a third party that designs or</u> constructs a project recommended by the survey.

3. The construction project must appear on the district's approved project priority list under the rules of the State Board of Education.

4. The district must have selected and had approved a site for the construction project in compliance with s. 1013.36 and the rules of the State Board of Education.

5. The district shall have developed a district school board adopted list of facilities that do not exceed the norm for net square feet occupancy requirements under the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, using all possible programmatic combinations for multiple use of space to obtain maximum daily use of all spaces within the facility under consideration.

6. Upon construction, the total cost per student station,
including change orders, must not exceed the cost per student
station as provided in subsection (6) <u>except for cost overruns</u>
<u>created by a disaster as defined in s. 252.34 or an</u>

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679 unforeseeable circumstance beyond the district's control as 680 determined by the Special Facility Construction Committee. 7. There shall be an agreement signed by the district 681 682 school board stating that it will advertise for bids within 30 683 days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the 684 department. 685 8. For construction projects for which Special Facilities 686 Construction Account funding is sought before the 2019-2020 687 fiscal year, the district shall, at the time of the request and 688 for a continuing period necessary to meet the district's 689 participation requirement of 3 years, levy the maximum millage 690 against its their nonexempt assessed property value as allowed 691 in s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue 692 from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 693 212.055(6). Beginning with construction projects for which 694 Special Facilities Construction Account funding is sought in the 695 2019-2020 fiscal year, the district shall, for a minimum of 3 696 years before submitting the request and for a continuing period 697 necessary to meet its participation requirement, levy the 698 maximum millage against the district's nonexempt assessed 699 property value as authorized under s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise 700 an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay 701 surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Any district with a new 702 or active project, funded under the provisions of this 703 subsection, shall be required to budget no more than the value 704 of 1 mill 1.5 mills per year to the project until the district's 705 to satisfy the annual participation requirement relating to the 706 local discretionary capital improvement millage or the 707 equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay

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708 surtax is satisfied in the Special Facility Construction 709 Account.

9. If a contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, the funding for the specific project shall revert to the Special Facility New Construction Account to be reallocated to other projects on the list. However, an additional 90 days may be granted by the commissioner.

10. The department shall certify the inability of the district to fund the survey-recommended project over a continuous 3-year period using projected capital outlay revenue derived from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).

11. The district shall have on file with the department an adopted resolution acknowledging its 3-year commitment <u>to</u> <u>satisfy its participation requirement</u>, which is equivalent to <del>of</del> all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2), in the year of the initial <u>appropriation and for the 2 years immediately following the</u> initial appropriation.

12. Final phase III plans must be certified by the <u>district</u> <u>school</u> board as complete and in compliance with the building and life safety codes <u>before June 1 of the year the application is</u> made <u>prior to August 1</u>.

(b) The Special Facility Construction Committee shall be composed of the following: two representatives of the Department of Education, a representative from the Governor's office, a representative selected annually by the district school boards, and a representative selected annually by the superintendents. <u>A</u>

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737 representative of the department shall chair the committee. 738 (6) (b)1. A district school board may must not use funds from 739 740 the following sources: Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt 741 Service Trust Fund; School District and Community College 742 District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; Classrooms 743 First Program funds provided in s. 1013.68; nonvoted 1.5-mill 744 levy of ad valorem property taxes provided in s. 1011.71(2); Classrooms for Kids Program funds provided in s. 1013.735; 745 746 District Effort Recognition Program funds provided in s. 747 1013.736; or High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance 748 Grant Program funds provided in s. 1013.738 for any new 749 construction of educational plant space with a total cost per 750 student station, including change orders, that equals more than: 751 a. \$17,952 for an elementary school, 752 b. \$19,386 for a middle school, or 753 c. \$25,181 for a high school, 754 755 (January 2006) as adjusted annually to reflect increases or 756 decreases in the Consumer Price Index. 757 2. School districts shall maintain accurate documentation 758 related to the costs of all new construction of educational 759 plant space reported to the Department of Education pursuant to 760 paragraph (d). The Auditor General shall review the 761 documentation maintained by the school districts and verify 762 compliance with the limits under this paragraph during its 763 scheduled operational audits of the school district. The 764 department shall make the final determination on district 765 compliance based on the recommendation of the Auditor General.

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766 3. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA), in consultation with the department, 767 768 shall: 769 a. Conduct a study of the cost per student station amounts 770 using the most recent available information on construction 771 costs. In this study, the costs per student station should 772 represent the costs of classroom construction and administrative 773 offices as well as the supplemental costs of core facilities, 774 including required media centers, gymnasiums, music rooms, 775 cafeterias and their associated kitchens and food service areas, 776 vocational areas, and other defined specialty areas, including 777 exceptional student education areas. The study must take into 778 account appropriate cost-effectiveness factors in school 779 construction and should include input from industry experts. 780 OPPAGA must provide the results of the study and recommendations 781 on the cost per student station to the Governor, the President 782 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 783 no later than January 31, 2017. 784 b. Conduct a study of the State Requirements for Education 785 Facilities (SREF) to identify current requirements that can be 786 eliminated or modified in order to decrease the cost of 787 construction of educational facilities while ensuring student 788 safety. OPPAGA must provide the results of the study, and an 789 overall recommendation as to whether SREF should be retained, to 790 the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 791 the House of Representatives no later than January 31, 2017. 792 4. Effective July 1, 2017, in addition to the funding 793 sources listed in subparagraph 1., a district school board may 794 not use funds from any sources for new construction of

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795 educational plant space with a total cost per student station, 796 including change orders, which equals more than the current 797 adjusted amounts provided in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. which 798 shall subsequently be adjusted annually to reflect increases or 799 decreases in the Consumer Price Index.

800 <u>5.2.</u> A district school board must not use funds from the 801 Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or 802 the School District and Community College District Capital 803 Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for any new construction of 804 an ancillary plant that exceeds 70 percent of the average cost 805 per square foot of new construction for all schools.

806 (c) Except as otherwise provided, new construction 807 initiated by a district school board on or after July 1, 2017, 808 may after June 30, 1997, must not exceed the cost per student 809 station as provided in paragraph (b). A school district that 810 exceeds the cost per student station provided in paragraph (b), as determined by the Auditor General, shall be subject to 811 812 sanctions. If the Auditor General determines that the cost per 813 student station overage is de minimus or due to extraordinary 814 circumstances outside the control of the district, the sanctions 815 shall not apply. The sanctions are as follows:

816 <u>1. The school district shall be ineligible for allocations</u> 817 from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust 818 Fund for the next 3 years in which the school district would 819 have received allocations had the violation not occurred. 820 <u>2. The school district shall be subject to the supervision</u> 821 of a district capital outlay oversight committee. The oversight 822 committee is authorized to approve all capital outlay

823 expenditures of the school district, including new construction,

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824 renovations, and remodeling, for 3 fiscal years following the 825 violation. 826 a. Each oversight committee shall be composed of the 827 following: 828 (I) One appointee of the Commissioner of Education who has 829 significant financial management, school facilities 830 construction, or related experience. 831 (II) One appointee of the office of the state attorney with 8.32 jurisdiction over the district. 833 (III) One appointee of the Chief Financial Officer who is a 834 licensed certified public accountant. 835 b. An appointee to the oversight committee may not be 836 employed by the school district; be a relative, as defined in s. 837 1002.33(24)(a)2., of any school district employee; or be an 838 elected official. Each appointee must sign an affidavit 839 attesting to these conditions and affirming that no conflict of 840 interest exists in his or her oversight role. 841 (d) The department shall: 842 1. Compute for each calendar year the statewide average 843 construction costs for facilities serving each instructional 844 level, for relocatable educational facilities, for administrative facilities, and for other ancillary and auxiliary 845 846 facilities. The department shall compute the statewide average 847 costs per student station for each instructional level. 848 2. Annually review the actual completed construction costs of educational facilities in each school district. For any 849 850 school district in which the total actual cost per student 851 station, including change orders, exceeds the statewide limits 852 established in paragraph (b), the school district shall report

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853 to the department the actual cost per student station and the 854 reason for the school district's inability to adhere to the 855 limits established in paragraph (b). The department shall 856 collect all such reports and shall provide these reports to the 857 Auditor General for verification purposes report to the 858 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 859 House of Representatives by December 31 of each year a summary 860 of each school district's spending in excess of the cost per 861 student station provided in paragraph (b) as reported by the 862 school districts.

864 Cost per student station includes contract costs, legal and 865 administrative costs, fees of architects and engineers, furniture and equipment, and site improvement costs. Cost per student station does not include the cost of purchasing or leasing the site for the construction or the cost of related 869 offsite improvements.

(c) The restrictions of this subsection on the cost per 871 student station of new construction do not apply to a project funded entirely from proceeds received by districts through provisions of ss. 212.055 and 1011.73 and s. 9, Art. VII of the 873 State Constitution, if the school board approves the project by majority vote.

877 878 And the title is amended as follows: 879 Delete line 2658 880 and insert: 881 exemption from certain administrative fees; conforming

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882 cross-references; creating s. 1001.66, F.S.; creating 883 a Florida College System Performance-Based Incentive for Florida College System institutions; requiring the 884 885 State Board of Education to adopt certain metrics and 886 benchmarks; providing for funding and allocation of 887 the incentives; authorizing the state board to withhold an institution's incentive under certain 888 889 circumstances; requiring the Commissioner of Education 890 to withhold certain disbursements under certain 891 circumstances; providing for reporting and rulemaking; 892 amending s. 1001.92, F.S.; requiring performance-based 893 metrics to include specified wage thresholds; 894 requiring the board to establish minimum performance 895 funding eligibility thresholds; prohibiting a state 896 university that fails to meet the state's threshold 897 from eligibility for a share of the state's investment 898 performance funding; requiring the board to adopt 899 regulations; deleting an expiration; amending s. 900 1003.4282, F.S.; revising the online course 901 requirement; authorizing a district school board or a 902 charter school governing board to offer certain 903 additional options to meet the requirement; amending 904 s. 1011.62, F.S.; creating a federally connected 905 student supplement for school districts; specifying 906 eligibility requirements and calculations for 907 allocations of the supplement; amending s. 1013.62, 908 F.S.; deleting provisions relating to priorities for 909 charter school capital outlay funding; deleting 910 provisions relating to a charter school's allocation;

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911 providing that a charter school is not eligible for 912 funding unless it meets certain requirements; defining 913 the term "affiliated party of the charter school"; 914 revising the funding allocation calculation; requiring 915 the Department of Education to calculate and 916 periodically recalculate, as necessary, the eligible 917 charter school funding allocations; deleting provisions relating to certain duties of the 918 919 Commissioner of Education; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; 920 providing that a school district may not receive funds 921 from the Special Facility Construction Account under 922 certain circumstances; revising the criteria for a 923 request for funding; authorizing the request for a 924 preapplication review to take place at any time; 925 providing exceptions; revising the timeframe for 926 completion of the review; providing that certain 927 capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment 928 estimates be determined by specified estimating 929 conferences; requiring surveys to be cooperatively 930 prepared by certain entities and approved by the 931 Department of Education; prohibiting certain 932 consultants from specified employment and 933 compensation; providing an exception to prohibiting 934 the cost per student station from exceeding a certain 935 amount; requiring a school district to levy the 936 maximum millage against certain property value under 937 certain circumstances; reducing the required millage 938 to be budgeted for a project; requiring certain plans 939 to be finalized by a specified date; requiring a

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940 representative of the department to chair the Special 941 Facility Construction Committee; requiring school 942 districts to maintain accurate documentation related 943 to specified costs; requiring the Auditor General to 944 review such documentation; providing that the 945 department makes final determinations on compliance; 946 requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 947 Government Accountability to conduct a study, in 948 consultation with the department, on cost per student 949 station amounts and on the State Requirements for 950 Education Facilities; requiring reports to the 951 Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; 952 prohibiting a district school board from using funds 953 for specified purposes for certain projects; providing 954 sanctions for school districts that exceed certain 955 costs; providing for the creation of a district 956 capital outlay oversight committee; providing for 957 membership of the oversight committee; requiring the 958 department to provide certain reports to the Auditor 959 General; deleting a provision relating to 960 applicability of certain restrictions on the cost per 961 student station of new construction; amending