By Senator Boyd

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to charter school capital outlay funding; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; revising the form of a resolution proposing a school capital outlay surtax regarding the sharing of surtax revenues with charter schools; reenacting and amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; revising the manner of determining charter school capital outlay funding; revising the calculation methodologies to be used by the Department of Education in determining the allocation of state funds to charter schools; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, 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

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provided in s. 212.054.

- (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.-
- (b) The resolution must include a statement that provides a brief and general description of the school capital outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. The resolution must include a statement that the revenues collected must be shared with eligible charter schools based on their proportionate share of the total school district capital outlay full-time equivalent enrollment as adopted by the Education Estimating Conference established in s. 216.136 enrollment. The statement must 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 must shall be placed on the ballot:

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Section 2. Notwithstanding the expiration date in section 5 of chapter 2022-157, Laws of Florida, subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, are reenacted and amended to read:

52 1013.62 Charter so

1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-

(1) For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of state funds appropriated in the 2022-2023 General Appropriations Act. Beginning in fiscal year 2023-2024, Charter school capital outlay funding shall consist

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of state funds when such funds are appropriated in the General Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) if the amount of state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year is less than the average charter school capital outlay funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter school students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school district from distributing to charter schools funds resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2).

- (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds, a charter school must:
  - 1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;
- b. Be governed by a governing board established in the state for 2 or more years which operates both charter schools and conversion charter schools within the state;
- c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within the same school district that is currently receiving charter school capital outlay funds;
- d. Have been accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule;
- e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant to s. 1002.33(15)(b); or
  - f. Be operated by a hope operator pursuant to s. 1002.333.
  - 2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the

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financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are available.

- 3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state accountability standards applicable to the charter school.
- 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.
- 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by the charter school's sponsor.
- (b) A charter school is not eligible to receive capital outlay funds if it was created by the conversion of a public school and operates in facilities provided by the charter school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is directly or indirectly operated by the school district.
- (2) The department shall use the following calculation methodology to allocate state funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act to eligible charter schools:
- obligation incurred as of March 1, 2017, which has not been subsequently retired, and any amount of the participation requirement pursuant to s. 1013.64(2)(a)8. which is being satisfied by revenues raised by the discretionary millage by the district's total capital outlay full-time equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school in the district.
- (b) Multiply the result of the calculation made under paragraph (a) by the total number of full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school in the district to determine the capital outlay state appropriation for charter

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schools Eligible charter schools shall be grouped into
categories based on their student populations according to the
following criteria:

1. Seventy-five percent or greater who are eligible for free or reduced-price school meals under the National School Lunch Program or, for schools operating programs under the Community Eligibility Provision of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, an equivalent percentage of the student population eligible for free and reduced-price meals as determined by applying the multiplier authorized under the National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 1759a(a)(1)(F)(vii), to the number of students reported for direct certification.

2. Twenty-five percent or greater with disabilities as defined in state board rule and consistent with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(b) If an eligible charter school does not meet the criteria for either category under paragraph (a), its FTE shall be provided as the base amount of funding and shall be assigned a weight of 1.0. An eligible charter school that meets the criteria under subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. shall be provided an additional 25 percent above the base funding amount, and the total FTE shall be multiplied by a weight of 1.25. An eligible charter school that meets the criteria under both subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. shall be provided an additional 50 percent above the base funding amount, and the FTE for that school shall be multiplied by a weight of 1.5.

(c) The state appropriation for charter school capital outlay shall be divided by the total weighted FTE for all eligible charter schools to determine the base charter school

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per weighted FTE allocation amount. The per weighted FTE allocation amount shall be multiplied by the weighted FTE to determine each charter school's capital outlay allocation.

- (d) The department shall calculate the eligible charter school funding allocations. Funds shall be allocated using full-time equivalent membership from the second and third enrollment surveys and free and reduced-price school lunch data. The department shall recalculate the allocations periodically based on the receipt of revised information, on a schedule established by the Commissioner of Education.
- (c) (e) The department shall distribute capital outlay funds monthly, beginning in the first quarter of the fiscal year, based on one-twelfth of the amount the department reasonably expects the charter school to receive during that fiscal year. The commissioner shall adjust subsequent distributions as necessary to reflect each charter school's recalculated allocation.
- (3) If the school board levies the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2), and the state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year are less than the average charter school capital outlay funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter school students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year, the department must shall use the following calculation methodology to determine the amount of revenue that a school district must distribute to each eligible charter school:

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(a) Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by the school district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of March 1, 2017, which has not been subsequently retired, and any amount of participation requirement pursuant to s. 1013.64(2)(a)8. which that is being satisfied by revenues raised by the discretionary millage.

- (b) Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine a capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student.
- (c) Multiply the capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student by the total number of full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine the capital outlay allocation for each charter school.
- (d) If applicable, reduce the capital outlay allocation identified in paragraph (c) by the total amount of state funds allocated to each eligible charter school in subsection (2) to determine the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation.
- (e) School districts shall distribute capital outlay funds to <u>eligible</u> charter schools no later than February 1 of each year, as required by this subsection, based on the amount of funds received by the district school board. School districts shall distribute any remaining capital outlay funds, as required by this subsection, upon the receipt of such funds until the total amount calculated pursuant to this subsection is distributed.

20-01747A-23 20231328 202 By October 1 of each year, each school district shall certify to 203 the department the amount of debt service and participation 204 requirement that complies with the requirement of paragraph (a) 205 and can be reduced from the total discretionary millage revenue. 206 The Auditor General shall verify compliance with the 207 requirements of paragraph (a) and s. 1011.71(2)(e) during 208 scheduled operational audits of school districts. 209 Section 3. The amendments made by this act to s. 210 212.055(6)(b), Florida Statutes, do not apply to a resolution 211 for a school capital outlay surtax adopted before July 1, 2023, 212 pursuant to s. 212.055(6)(c), Florida Statutes, until such 213 resolution is amended, renewed, or repealed in the manner 214 provided for by law.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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