By the Committee on Education Pre-K -12; and Senator Hutson

581-03517-23 20231328c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to charter school capital outlay 3 funding; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; revising the form 4 of a resolution proposing a school capital outlay 5 surtax regarding the sharing of surtax revenues with charter schools; conforming a cross-reference; 6 7 reenacting and amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; revising the 8 manner of determining charter school capital outlay 9 funding; requiring district school boards to share 10 certain funds with eligible charter schools if certain 11 conditions are met; providing a calculation 12 methodology for the Department of Education to 13 determine the amount of funds the district school board must distribute; requiring the school district 14 15 to distribute the funds by a specified date; requiring each school district to annually certify certain 16 17 information to the department by a specified date; 18 requiring the Auditor General to verify compliance during audits; providing applicability; providing an 19 20 effective date. 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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24 Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (6) of 25 section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

26 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; 27 authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent 28 that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales 29 surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a

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30	subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the
31	levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties
32	authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the
33	maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the
34	procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if
35	required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended;
36	and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide.
37	Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as
38	provided in s. 212.054.
39	(6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX
40	(b) The resolution must include a statement that provides a
41	brief and general description of the school capital outlay
42	projects to be funded by the surtax. The resolution must include
43	a statement that the revenues collected must be shared with
44	eligible charter schools based on their proportionate share of
45	the total school district <u>capital outlay full-time equivalent</u>
46	enrollment as adopted by the Education Estimating Conference
47	established in s. 216.136 enrollment. The statement must conform
48	to the requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the
49	ballot by the governing body of the county. The following
50	question <u>must</u> shall be placed on the ballot:
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	FOR THECENTS TAX
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	AGAINST THECENTS TAX
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55	(c) The resolution providing for the imposition of the
56	surtax must set forth a plan for use of the surtax proceeds for
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581-03517-23 20231328c1 86 redesignated as subsections (5) through (8), respectively, a new 87 subsection (4) is added to that section, subsection (1) of that 88 section is amended, and subsections (2) and (3) of that section 89 are reenacted, to read: 90 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-(1) For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, charter school capital 91 92 outlay funding shall consist of state funds appropriated in the 93 2022-2023 General Appropriations Act. Beginning in fiscal year 2023-2024, Charter school capital outlay funding shall consist 94 95 of state funds when such funds are appropriated in the General 96 Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the discretionary 97 millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) if, except as provided in 98 subsection (4), the amount of state funds appropriated for 99 charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year is less than 100 the average charter school capital outlay funds per unweighted 101 full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, 102 multiplied by the estimated number of charter school students 103 for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by changes in the 104 Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of 105 Labor from the previous fiscal year. Nothing in this subsection 106 prohibits a school district from distributing to charter schools 107 funds resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2). 108

109 (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds, a110 charter school must:

1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;

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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;

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581-03517-23 20231328c1 115 c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within 116 the same school district that is currently receiving charter 117 school capital outlay funds; d. Have been accredited by a regional accrediting 118 119 association as defined by State Board of Education rule; e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a 120 121 business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant 122 to s. 1002.33(15)(b); or 123 f. Be operated by a hope operator pursuant to s. 1002.333. 124 2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the 125 financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the 126 most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are 127 available. 3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state 128 129 accountability standards applicable to the charter school. 130 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant 131 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year. 132 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by 133 the charter school's sponsor. 134 (b) A charter school is not eligible to receive capital 135 outlay funds if it was created by the conversion of a public 136 school and operates in facilities provided by the charter 137 school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is 138 directly or indirectly operated by the school district. 139 (2) The department shall use the following calculation 140 methodology to allocate state funds appropriated in the General 141 Appropriations Act to eligible charter schools: 142 (a) Eligible charter schools shall be grouped into 143 categories based on their student populations according to the

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144 following criteria:

145 1. Seventy-five percent or greater who are eligible for 146 free or reduced-price school meals under the National School 147 Lunch Program or, for schools operating programs under the 148 Community Eligibility Provision of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, an equivalent percentage of the student population 149 150 eligible for free and reduced-price meals as determined by 151 applying the multiplier authorized under the National School 152 Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 1759a(a)(1)(F)(vii), to the number of 153 students reported for direct certification.

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

157 (b) If an eligible charter school does not meet the 158 criteria for either category under paragraph (a), its FTE shall 159 be provided as the base amount of funding and shall be assigned 160 a weight of 1.0. An eligible charter school that meets the 161 criteria under subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. shall be 162 provided an additional 25 percent above the base funding amount, 163 and the total FTE shall be multiplied by a weight of 1.25. An 164 eligible charter school that meets the criteria under both 165 subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. shall be provided an additional 50 166 percent above the base funding amount, and the FTE for that 167 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
per weighted FTE allocation amount. The per weighted FTE
allocation amount shall be multiplied by the weighted FTE to

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173 determine each charter school's capital outlay allocation.

(d) The department shall calculate the eligible charter school funding allocations. Funds shall be allocated using fulltime 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.

(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.

188 (3) If the school board levies the discretionary millage 189 authorized in s. 1011.71(2), and the state funds appropriated 190 for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year are less 191 than the average charter school capital outlay funds per 192 unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal 193 year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter school 194 students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by changes 195 in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States 196 Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year, the 197 department shall use the following calculation methodology to 198 determine the amount of revenue that a school district must 199 distribute to each eligible charter school:

(a) Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by theschool district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of

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March 1, 2017, which has not been subsequently retired, and any
amount of participation requirement pursuant to s.
1013.64(2)(a)8. 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 fulltime 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 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.

By October 1 of each year, each school district shall certify to the department the amount of debt service and participation requirement that complies with the requirement of paragraph (a)

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231	and can be reduced from the total discretionary millage revenue.
232	The Auditor General shall verify compliance with the
233	requirements of paragraph (a) and s. 1011.71(2)(e) during
234	scheduled operational audits of school districts.
235	(4) Beginning in the 2023-2024 fiscal year, if the state
236	funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any
237	fiscal year are equal to or greater than the average charter
238	school capital outlay funds per unweighted full-time equivalent
239	student for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the
240	estimated number of charter school students for the applicable
241	fiscal year, and adjusted by changes in the Consumer Price Index
242	issued by the United States Department of Labor from the
243	previous fiscal year, district school boards that levy the
244	discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) and have a
245	combined total of all capital outlay full-time equivalent
246	membership and total unweighted full-time equivalent students of
247	eligible charter schools which exceeds 100,000 must share an
248	amount of their eligible local funds with eligible charter
249	schools that are operated by a not-for-profit entity. The
250	department shall use the following calculation methodology to
251	determine the amount of revenue that a school district must
252	distribute pursuant to this subsection to each eligible charter
253	school:
254	(a)1. Reduce the school district's total discretionary
255	millage revenue by the school district's annual debt service
256	obligation incurred as of March 1, 2017, which has not been
257	subsequently retired, and any amount of participation
258	requirement pursuant to s. 1013.64(2)(a)8. which is being
259	satisfied by revenues raised by the discretionary millage.

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260	a. For fiscal year 2023-2024, the amount is 20 percent of
261	the amount calculated under this paragraph.
262	b. For fiscal year 2024-2025, the amount is 40 percent of
263	the amount calculated under this paragraph.
264	c. For fiscal year 2025-2026, the amount is 60 percent of
265	the amount calculated under this paragraph.
266	d. For fiscal year 2026-2027, the amount is 80 percent of
267	the amount calculated under this paragraph.
268	e. For fiscal year 2027-2028, and thereafter, the amount is
269	100 percent of the amount calculated under this paragraph.
270	2. Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary
271	millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time
272	equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted full-
273	time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to
274	determine a capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent
275	student.
276	3. Multiply the result of the calculation made under
277	paragraph (a) for the applicable fiscal year by the total number
278	of full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school
279	in the district pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) to determine the
280	capital outlay allocation pursuant to this subsection for each
281	charter school pursuant to this subsection.
282	4. In any fiscal year, if the combined amount of state
283	funds allocated pursuant to subsection (1) and the funds
284	allocated pursuant to this subsection are greater than the total
285	capital outlay millage per full-time equivalent student, the
286	department must reduce the school district's sharing amount by
287	the difference of the total funds and the calculated amount for
288	the total capital outlay full-time equivalent membership.

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289	(b) School districts shall distribute capital outlay funds
290	to charter schools no later than February 1 of each year, as
291	required by this subsection, based on the amount of funds
292	received by the district school board. School districts shall
293	distribute any remaining capital outlay funds, as required by
294	this subsection, upon the receipt of such funds until the total
295	amount calculated pursuant to this subsection is distributed.
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297	By October 1 of each year, each school district shall certify to
298	the department the amount of debt service and participation
299	requirement that complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)
300	and can be reduced from the total discretionary millage revenue.
301	The Auditor General shall verify compliance with the
302	requirements of paragraph (a) and s. 1011.71(2)(e) during
303	scheduled operational audits of school districts.
304	Section 3. The amendments made by this act to s.
305	212.055(6)(b), Florida Statutes, do not apply to a resolution
306	for a school capital outlay surtax adopted before July 1, 2023,
307	pursuant to s. 212.055(6)(c), Florida Statutes, until such
308	resolution is amended, renewed, or repealed in the manner
309	provided for by law.
310	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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