An act relating to public school funding; creating the "School District Flexibility Act of 2001"; providing for school district flexibility in the 2001-2002 fiscal year expenditure of specified funds appropriated in ch. 2001-253, Laws of Florida; providing for reports; authorizing equalized nonvoted capital improvement millage to be expended for operations in fiscal year 2001-2002; providing for repeal; repealing paragraph 7 of proviso language for Specific Appropriation 118, ch. 2001-253, Laws of Florida, which provides for calculation of a minimum guaranteed level of funding for school districts; amending s. 235.187, F.S.; to provide for district loans of

A bill to be entitled

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

effective date.

Classrooms First Program funds; providing an

- Section 1. School District Flexibility Act of 2001.-(1) This section may be cited as the "School District
  Flexibility Act of 2001."
- (2)(a) During the 2001-2002 fiscal year, each district school board is authorized flexibility to expend funds allocated to the school district from the appropriations in chapter 2001-253, Laws of Florida, as provided below:
- 1. If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for the programs listed below are

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urgently needed to maintain board specified academic classroom instruction, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district's 2001-2002 operating budget transferring the identified amount of funds to the appropriate account for expenditure.

<u>a. Section 236.083, Florida Statutes, Funds for</u> Student Transportation, Specific Appropriation 121.

- b. Section 236.081(3), Florida Statutes, Funds for
   Inservice Educational Personnel Training, Specific
   Appropriation 122.
- <u>c. Funds allocated for Safe Schools Activities,</u>
  Specific Appropriation 118.
- <u>d. Funds for Public School Technology, Specific</u> Appropriation 120A.
- e. Funds for Teacher Recruitment Signing Bonuses,

  Specific Appropriation 119, which are in excess of the amount required to provide \$850 Teacher Retention Bonuses.
- 2. If the district school board finds that funds allocated for the purpose set forth in s. 236.08104, Florida Statutes, Supplemental Academic Instruction, Specific Appropriation 118, are budgeted to be expended for nonclassroom instruction, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district's 2001-2002 operating budget transferring such funds to an appropriate academic classroom instruction account for expenditure.
- (b) Each district school board shall report to the

  Department of Education the amount of funds it transferred

  from each of the programs identified in this subsection and
  the specific academic classroom instruction for which these
  funds were expended. The department shall provide instructions
  and format to be used in submitting this required information.

The department shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report showing the actions taken by each district school board and a statewide summary for all school districts.

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- (3)(a) To help mitigate the impact of the midyear reduction in the 2001-2002 fiscal year appropriation for the Florida Education Finance Program, each district school board is authorized to expend in its operating budget as nonrecurring funds up to 0.5 mills of its nonvoted capital improvement millage levied pursuant to s. 236.25(2), Florida Statutes, for the 2001-2002 fiscal year, that will produce an amount not to exceed \$183 per full-time equivalent student. This authorized use of proceeds from this millage levy is in addition to the authorized uses set forth in s. 236.25, Florida Statutes, and is for the 2001-2002 fiscal year only. Any proceeds from this millage levy used to replace the midyear budget reduction in the Florida Education Finance Program shall be transferred by budget amendment approved by the district school board at a regular meeting of the school board.
- (b) If the proceeds from 0.5 mills produce less than \$183 per full-time equivalent student in any school district, the additional amount required to equal \$183 per full-time equivalent student shall be provided from state funds.
- (c) If a district school board has not levied sufficient millage pursuant to s. 236.25(2), Florida Statutes, for the 2001-2002 fiscal year to produce \$183 per full-time equivalent student and the school board has other similar funds available, the school board may use such funds in lieu of proceeds from millage.
  - (4) This section is repealed effective June 30, 2002.

Section 2. Paragraph 7 of the proviso language for Specific Appropriation 118 of chapter 2001-253, Laws of Florida, is repealed.

Section 3. Subsection (2) is amended and new

Section 3. Subsection (2) is amended and new subsection (6) is added to section 235.187, Florida Statutes, to read:

235.187 Classrooms First Program; uses.--

- (2) A district school board shall expend the funds received pursuant to this section only to:
- (a) Construct, renovate, remodel, repair, or maintain educational facilities; or
- (b) Pay debt service on bonds issued pursuant to this section, the proceeds of which must be expended for new construction, remodeling, renovation, and major repairs. Bond proceeds shall be expended first for providing permanent classrooms facilities. Bond proceeds shall not be expended for any other facilities until all unmet needs for permanent classrooms and auxiliary facilities as defined in s. 235.011 have been satisfied; or—
- (c) Provide loans to other school districts for new school construction pursuant to subsection (6).

However, if more than 9 percent of a district's total square feet is more than 50 years old, the district must spend at least 25 percent of its allocation on the renovation, major repair, or remodeling of existing schools, except that districts with fewer than 10,000 full-time equivalent students are exempt from this requirement.

(6) School districts may enter into inter-local agreements to loan their Classrooms First Program funds as provided in subsection (2). A school district or multiple

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school districts that receive cash proceeds may, after
    considering their own new construction needs outlined in their
 2
    5-year district facilities work program, loan their Classrooms
 3
    First Program funds to another school district that has need
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    for new facilities. The inter-local agreement must be
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    approved by the Secretary of Education and must outline the
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    following: the amount of the funds to be loaned, the term of
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    the loan, the repayment schedule, any interest amount to be
    repaid in addition to the principal amount of the loan.
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           Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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    law.
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