CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Education K-20 recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the school capital outlay surtax; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; authorizing counties to use a portion of surtax revenues for certain operational purposes under certain circumstances; providing requirements and limitations; providing for future repeal; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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

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maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX. --
- (a) $\underline{1}$. The school board in each county may levy, pursuant to resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent.
- 2.(b) The resolution shall include a statement that provides a brief and general description of the school capital outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. If applicable, the resolution must state that the district school board has been recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program. The statement shall conform to the requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following question shall be

45 placed on the ballot:

FOR THE		CENTS	TAX
AGAINST	THE	CENTS	TAX

3.(c) The resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs associated Page 2 of 4

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

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

- $\frac{4.(d)}{d}$ Any school board imposing the surtax shall implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes, at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision shall not apply to existing debt service or required state taxes.
- 5.(e) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.
- (b)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), the school board in any county may use up to 50 percent of the

revenues generated by the surtax for operational purposes solely for salaries and benefits for teachers. However, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), the resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax shall specify the percentage of surtax revenues to be used solely for salaries and benefits for teachers as authorized by this paragraph. The plan setting forth the use of surtax proceeds shall include uses solely for salaries and benefits for teachers. The plan shall provide criteria to account for use of proceeds solely for salaries and benefits for teachers and shall provide for an annual report by the school board documenting such use.

- 2. The school board of any county which has levied the surtax authorized in this subsection before July 1, 2004, and wishes to use a percentage of surtax revenues solely for salaries and benefits for teachers as provided in this paragraph may do so only pursuant to a new resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum as provided in subparagraph (a)2. However, the amount of surtax revenues authorized for use solely for salaries and benefits for teachers under this subparagraph shall be available only to the extent such revenues are not otherwise dedicated to service bond indebtedness in such counties as provided in paragraph (a), if applicable.
 - 3. This paragraph is repealed July 1, 2008.

 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.