SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

		Pre	epared By:	Education Committe	ee	
BILL:	SB 1294					
SPONSOR:	Senator Bennett					
SUBJECT:	Use of School District Millage					
DATE:	March 22, 2005 REVISED:					
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR		REFERENCE		ACTION
. Woodruff		O'Farrell		ED	Favorable	
2.				GA		
3.				EA		
4.						
5.						
6.						

I. Summary:

Local school boards are permitted to levy not more than two mills against the taxable value of property in the county for non-operating purposes in addition to the required local effort millage and non-voted discretionary millage they are allowed to assess each year for current operating purposes. Senate Bill 1294 would expand the list of approved expenditures of the two mill revenue identified in subsections 1011.71 (2) and (5), Florida Statutes, and the public notice requirement associated with that levy required by paragraph (a) of subsection 200.065 (9), Florida Statutes, to allow the payment of property and casualty insurance premiums on the educational plants of the school district.

This bill substantially amends sections 200.065 and 1011.71 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Paragraph (a) of subsection 200.065(9), Florida Statutes, requires a district school board to publish a notice of its intent to levy additional taxes under subsection 1011.71 (2). The public notice must specify the projects to be funded from the revenue realized levy, and identify the projects in priority order within the authorized categories listed in that section. The payment of premiums for property and casualty insurance is not currently one of the authorized categories of expenditure.

Subsections 1011.71(2) and (5), Florida Statutes, identify the specific purposes for which a school district may expend funds collected through the levy of the non-operating discretionary two mill levy. The payment of insurance premiums on the district's educational plant is not included. Currently, premiums are paid from a district's operating budget revenues.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The public notice requirement in paragraph (a) of subsection 200.065 (9), Florida Statutes, associated with a school district's levy of the discretionary two mill tax is amended to include a category for the payment of property and casualty insurance premiums on the educational plants of the school district.

The list of approved expenditures from the proceeds of a district's discretionary two mill tax levy authorized by subsections 1011.71 (2) and (5), Florida Statutes, would be expanded to include the payment of property and casualty insurance premiums to insure the educational plants of the school district.

The bill's effective date is July 1, 2005.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill would allow a school district to shift the source of funds used to pay property and casualty insurance premiums on the educational plants from revenues in the operating budget to revenues generated from the two mill tax levy.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.

VIII. Summary of Amendments:

None.

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