By Senator Simmons

10-01028-13 20131176

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the school surtax; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; allowing the school surtax to be used for operational expenditures as well as fixed capital outlay projects; requiring a school board to covenant to decrease a capital local school property tax in order to use surtax revenues for certain purposes; defining the terms "new or existing school projects" and "school facilities and campuses"; amending ss. 212.054, 1011.715, 1013.64, 1013.73, and 1013.736, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. 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.-
- (a) 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.
- (b) The resolution shall include a statement that provides a brief and general description of the <u>new or existing</u> school capital outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. 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 placed on the ballot:

....FOR THE ....CENTS TAX

....AGAINST THE ....CENTS TAX

(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 with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of school facilities and campuses that 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 may shall include the costs of retrofitting and providing for technology implementation, including hardware and software, for the various sites within the school district. The plan may also include using surtax proceeds, and any interest accrued, on

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operational expenditures associated with retaining qualified teachers, protecting student academic programs, and maintaining extracurricular student activities. 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. However, in order to use the surtax revenues for the purposes specified in this paragraph, a school board shall covenant to decrease any capital local school property tax levied pursuant to s.

1011.71(2) for as long as the school surtax remains in effect.

Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses.

- (d) 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.
- (e) As used in this subsection, the terms "new or existing school projects" and "school facilities and campuses" may include fixed capital expenditures, fixed capital costs, and direct operating costs associated with facilities and campuses of state universities and Florida College System institutions if an interlocal agreement between and among the levying school district and the corresponding state universities and Florida College System institutions are adopted and approved by the corresponding governing bodies of such entities, and if all expenditures or costs are for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or operation of facilities and campuses located in the county in which the surtax is approved.

Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.—

- (7) (a) The governing body of any county levying a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county levying the school capital outlay surtax authorized under by s. 212.055(6) shall notify the department within 10 days after final adoption by ordinance or referendum of an imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax, but no later than November 16 prior to the effective date. The notice must specify the time period during which the surtax will be in effect and the rate and must include a copy of the ordinance and such other information as the department requires by rule. Failure to timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of the effective date for a period of 1 year.
- (b) In addition to the notification required by paragraph (a), the governing body of any county proposing to levy a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county proposing to levy the school capital outlay surtax authorized under by s. 212.055(6) shall notify the department by October 1 if the referendum or consideration of the ordinance that would result in imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax is scheduled to occur on or after October 1 of that year. Failure to timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of the effective date for a period of 1 year.

Section 3. Section 1011.715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.715 Resolution regarding school <del>capital outlay</del> surcharge.—The resolution of a district school board providing

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for the imposition of the school capital outlay surtax authorized under in s. 212.055(6) may include a covenant by the district school board to decrease the capital local school property tax levied pursuant to s. 1011.71(2) and to maintain that tax at the reduced millage as long as the surtax is in effect. The resolution may also provide that the surtax sunsets shall sunset on December 31 of any year in which the district school board levies the capital property tax under s. 1011.71(2) at a millage rate in excess of the reduced millage rate promised in the resolution. Finally, If the surtax revenues are pledged to service bonded indebtedness, the district school board may covenant not to levy the capital property tax under s. 1011.71(2) at a millage rate in excess of the reduced millage rate promised in the resolution.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; construction cost maximums for school district capital projects.—Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

(2) (a) The department shall establish, as a part of the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, a separate account, in an amount determined by the Legislature, to be known as the "Special Facility Construction Account." The Special Facility Construction account shall be used to provide necessary construction funds to school districts that which have urgent construction needs but that currently which lack sufficient resources at present, and cannot reasonably

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anticipate <u>obtaining</u> sufficient resources within the <u>period of</u> the next 3 years, for these purposes from currently authorized sources of capital outlay revenue. A school district requesting funding from the <u>Special Facility Construction</u> account shall submit one specific construction project, not to exceed one complete educational plant, to the Special Facility Construction Committee. A No district <u>may not shall</u> receive funding for more than one approved project in any 3-year period. The first year of the 3-year period shall be the first year a district receives an appropriation. The department shall encourage a construction program that reduces the average size of schools in the district. The request must meet the following criteria to be considered by the committee:

1. The project must be deemed a critical need and must be recommended for funding by the Special Facility Construction Committee. Before Prior to developing plans for the proposed facility, the district school board must request a preapplication review by the Special Facility Construction Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the committee that includes to include two representatives of the department and two staff from school districts not eligible to participate in the program. Within 60 days after receiving the preapplication review request, the committee or subcommittee must meet in the school district to review the project proposal and existing facilities. To determine whether the proposed project is a critical need, the committee or subcommittee shall consider, at a minimum, the capacity of all existing facilities within the district as determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses; the district's pattern of student growth; the

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district's existing and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment as determined by the department; the district's existing satisfactory student stations; the use of all existing district property and facilities; grade level configurations; and any other information that may affect the need for the proposed project.

- 2. The construction project must be recommended in the most recent survey or surveys by the district under the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 3. The construction project must appear on the district's approved project priority list under the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 4. The district must have selected and had approved a site for the construction project in compliance with s. 1013.36 and the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 5. The district shall have developed a district school board adopted list of facilities that do not exceed the norm for net square feet occupancy requirements under the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, using all possible programmatic combinations for multiple use of space to obtain maximum daily use of all spaces within the facility under consideration.
- 6. Upon construction, the total cost per student station, including change orders,  $\underline{\text{may}}$  must not exceed the cost per student station as provided in subsection (6).
- 7. There shall be an agreement signed by The district school board <u>must have signed an agreement</u> stating that it will advertise for bids within 30 days <u>after</u> of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the department.

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8. The district shall, at the time of the request and for the next a continuing period of 3 years, levy the maximum millage against their nonexempt assessed property value as allowed under in s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Any district that has with a new or active project, funded under the provisions of this subsection, shall be required to budget no more than the value of 1.5 mills per year to the project to satisfy the annual participation requirement in the Special Facility Construction Account.

- 9. If a contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, the funding for the specific project shall revert to the Special Facility New Construction Account to be reallocated to other projects on the list. However, an additional 90 days may be granted by the commissioner.
- 10. The department shall certify the inability of the district to fund the survey-recommended project over a continuous 3-year period using projected capital outlay revenue derived from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).
- 11. The district shall have on file with the department an adopted resolution acknowledging its 3-year commitment of all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).
- 12. Final phase III plans must be certified by the board as complete and in compliance with the building and life safety codes prior to August 1.

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Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 1013.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.73 Effort index grants for school district facilities.—

- (1) The Legislature hereby allocates for effort index grants the sum of \$300 million from the funds appropriated from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund by s. 46, chapter 97-384, Laws of Florida, contingent upon the sale of school capital outlay bonds. From these funds, the Commissioner of Education shall allocate to the four school districts deemed eligible for an effort index grant the sums of \$7,442,890 to the Clay County School District, \$62,755,920 to the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, \$1,628,590 to the Hendry County School District, and \$414,950 to the Madison County School District. The remaining funds shall be allocated among the remaining district school boards that qualify for an effort index grant by meeting the local capital outlay effort criteria in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (a) Between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1999, the school district received direct proceeds from the one-half-cent sales school surtax for public school capital outlay authorized under by s. 212.055(6) or from the local government infrastructure sales surtax authorized by s. 212.055(2).
  - (b) The school district met two of the following criteria:
- 1. Levied the full 2 mills of nonvoted discretionary capital outlay authorized by s. 1011.71(2) during 1995-1996, 1996-1997, 1997-1998, and 1998-1999.
- 2. Levied a cumulative voted millage for capital outlay and debt service equal to 2.5 mills for fiscal years 1995 through

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- 3. Received proceeds of school impact fees greater than \$500 per dwelling unit which were in effect on July 1, 1998.
- 4. Received direct proceeds from either the one-half-cent sales school surtax for public school capital outlay authorized under by s. 212.055(6) or from the local government infrastructure sales surtax authorized by s. 212.055(2).

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1013.736, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.736 District Effort Recognition Program.-

- (2) ELIGIBILITY.—Annually, the Department of Education shall determine each district's compliance with the provisions of s. 1003.03 and determine the district's eligibility to receive a district effort recognition grant for local school facilities projects pursuant to this section. Districts shall be eligible for a district effort recognition grant based upon participation in any of the following:
- (a) The district levies a half-cent school  $\frac{\text{capital outlay}}{\text{capital outlay}}$  surtax authorized  $\frac{\text{under}}{\text{in}}$  s. 212.055(6).
  - Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.