A bill to be entitled

An act relating to discretionary education funding; providing a short title; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; increasing the maximum millage a district school board may levy for capital outlay purposes; amending ss. 1013.64 and 1013.738, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Reinventing Our Schools Act."
- Section 2. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 1011.71 District school tax.—
- (2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in subsection (1), each school board may levy up to 1.75 not more than 1.5 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for district schools, including charter schools at the discretion of the school board, to fund:
- (a) New construction and remodeling projects, as set forth in s. 1013.64(3)(b) and (6)(b) and included in the district's educational plant survey pursuant to s. 1013.31, without regard to prioritization, sites and site improvement or expansion to new sites, existing sites, auxiliary facilities, athletic facilities, or ancillary facilities.

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(b) Maintenance, renovation, and repair of existing school plants or of leased facilities to correct deficiencies pursuant to s. 1013.15(2).

(c) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school buses.

- (d) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment; computer hardware, including electronic hardware and other hardware devices necessary for gaining access to or enhancing the use of electronic content and resources or for facilitating to facilitate the access to and the use of a school district's local instructional improvement electronic learning management system pursuant to s. 1006.281, excluding software other than the operating system necessary to operate the hardware or device; and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support districtwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements.
- (e) Payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a district school board pursuant to s. 1003.02(1)(f) or s. 1013.15(2), not exceeding, in the aggregate, an amount equal to three-fourths of the proceeds from the millage levied by a district school board pursuant to this subsection. The three-fourths limit is waived for lease-purchase agreements entered into before June 30, 2009,

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by a district school board pursuant to this paragraph.

- (f) Payment of loans approved pursuant to ss. 1011.14 and 1011.15.
- (g) Payment of costs directly related to complying with state and federal environmental statutes, rules, and regulations governing school facilities.
- (h) Payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational facilities, of renting or leasing educational facilities and sites pursuant to s. 1013.15(2), or of renting or leasing buildings or space within existing buildings pursuant to s. 1013.15(4).
- (i) Payment of the cost of school buses when a school district contracts with a private entity to provide student transportation services if the district meets the requirements of this paragraph.
- 1. The district's contract must require that the private entity purchase, lease-purchase, or lease, and operate and maintain, one or more school buses of a specific type and size which that meet the requirements of s. 1006.25.
- 2. Each such school bus must be used for the daily transportation of public school students in the manner required by the school district.
- 3. Annual payment for each such school bus may not exceed 10 percent of the purchase price of the state pool bid.
- 4. The proposed expenditure of the funds for this purpose must have been included in the district school board's notice of

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79 proposed tax for school capital outlay as provided in s.
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- (j) Payment of the cost of the opening day collection for the library media center of a new school.
- Notwithstanding subsection (2), if the revenue from $1.75 \, \frac{1.5}{1.5}$ mills is insufficient to meet the payments due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into before June 30, 2009, by a district school board pursuant to paragraph (2)(e), or to meet other critical district fixed capital outlay needs, the board, in addition to the 1.75 $\frac{1.5}{1.5}$ mills, may levy up to 0.25 mills for fixed capital outlay in lieu of levying an equivalent amount of the discretionary mills for operations as provided in the General Appropriations Act. Millage levied pursuant to this subsection is subject to the provisions of s. 200.065 and, combined with the $1.75 \, \frac{1.5}{1.5}$ mills authorized in subsection (2), may not exceed 2 1.75 mills. If the district chooses to use up to 0.25 mills for fixed capital outlay, the compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) shall be calculated for the standard discretionary millage that is not eligible for transfer to capital outlay.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, are 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

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and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

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- 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 which lack sufficient resources at present, and cannot reasonably anticipate sufficient resources within the period of the next 3 years, for these purposes from currently authorized sources of capital outlay revenue. A school district requesting funding from the Special Facility Construction Account shall submit one specific construction project, not to exceed one complete educational plant, to the Special Facility Construction Committee. A No district may not shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any 3-year period. The first year of the 3year 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. Prior to developing plans for the proposed facility,

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the district school board must request a preapplication review by the Special Facility Construction Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the committee 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 shall 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 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

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for the construction project in compliance with s. 1013.36 and the rules of the State Board of Education.

- 5. The district <u>must</u> shall have developed a <u>district-school-board-adopted</u> 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, $\underline{\text{may}}$ $\underline{\text{must}}$ not exceed the cost per student station as provided in subsection (6).
- 7. There shall be an agreement signed by The district school board shall sign an agreement stating that it will advertise for bids within 30 days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the department.
- 8. The district <u>must</u> <u>shall</u>, at the time of the request and for a continuing period of 3 years, levy the maximum millage against <u>its</u> <u>their</u> nonexempt assessed property value as allowed in s. 1011.71(2) or <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> raise an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Any district with a new or active project <u>that</u> <u>is</u>, funded under <u>the provisions of</u> this subsection, shall <u>be</u> required to budget <u>up to no more than</u> the value of <u>1.75</u> <u>1.5</u> mills per year to the project to satisfy the annual participation requirement in the Special Facility Construction

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183 Account.

- 9. If a contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, the funding for the specific project <u>must</u> 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 <u>must shall</u> 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 <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> 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.

(6)

(b)1. A district school board <u>may</u> <u>must</u> not use funds from the following sources: <u>the</u> Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; <u>the</u> School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; Classrooms First Program funds provided in s. 1013.68; <u>the</u> nonvoted <u>1.75-mill</u> <u>1.5-mill</u> levy of ad valorem property taxes

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provided in s. 1011.71(2); Classrooms for Kids Program funds provided in s. 1013.735; District Effort Recognition Program funds provided in s. 1013.736; or High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance Grant Program funds provided in s. 1013.738 for any new construction of educational plant space with a total cost per student station, including change orders, which that equals more than:

- a. \$17,952 for an elementary school;
- b. \$19,386 for a middle school; τ or
- e. \$25,181 for a high school,

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- (January 2006) as adjusted annually to reflect increases or decreases in the Consumer Price Index.
- 2. A district school board \underline{may} \underline{must} not use funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund for any new construction of an ancillary plant \underline{which} \underline{that} exceeds 70 percent of the average cost per square foot of new construction for all schools.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1013.738, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1013.738 High Growth District Capital Outlay Assistance Grant Program.—
- 233 (2) In order to qualify for a grant, a school district 234 must meet the following criteria:

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(a) The district must have levied the <u>maximum</u> full 2 mills of nonvoted discretionary capital outlay millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) for each of the past 4 fiscal years.

- (b) Fifty percent of the revenue derived from the <u>maximum 2-mill</u> nonvoted discretionary capital outlay millage <u>authorized in s. 1011.71(2)</u> for the past 4 fiscal years, when divided by the district's growth in capital outlay FTE students over this period, produces a value that is less than the average cost per student station calculated pursuant to s. 1013.64(6)(b)1., and weighted by statewide growth in capital outlay FTE students in elementary, middle, and high schools for the past 4 fiscal years.
- (3) The funds provided in the General Appropriations Act shall be allocated pursuant to the following methodology:
- (a) For each eligible district, the Department of Education shall calculate the value of 50 percent of the revenue derived from the maximum 2-mill nonvoted discretionary capital outlay millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) for the past 4 fiscal years divided by the increase in capital outlay FTE students for the same period.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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