Bill No. SB 376, 1st Eng. (2017)

Amendment No.

CHZ	MRER	$\Delta$ CTTON

Senate House

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Representative Diaz, M. offered the following:

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## Amendment (with title amendment)

4 5 Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (19) and paragraph (a) of subsection

(19) CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING.—Charter schools are eligible

6 7 (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.33 Charter schools.—

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for capital outlay funds pursuant to  $\underline{ss.\ 1011.71(2)}$  and  $\underline{s.}$  1013.62. Capital outlay funds authorized in  $ss.\ 1011.71(2)$  and

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1013.62 which have been shared with a charter school-in-the-

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workplace prior to July 1, 2010, are deemed to have met the

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authorized expenditure requirements for such funds.

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## (20) SERVICES.-

(a) 1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the National School federal Lunch Program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the school district at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the National School federal Lunch Program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the National School federal Lunch Program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the National School federal Lunch Program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or districtrequired student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student

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performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district.

- 2. A total administrative fee for the provision of such services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the available funds defined in paragraph (17) (b) for all students, except that when 75 percent or more of the students enrolled in the charter school are exceptional students as defined in s. 1003.01(3), the 5 percent of those available funds shall be calculated based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 250 students. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(4) 1013.62(3).
- 3. For high-performing charter schools, as defined in s. 1002.331, a sponsor may withhold a total administrative fee of up to 2 percent for enrollment up to and including 250 students per school.
- 4. In addition, a sponsor may withhold only up to a 5percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and
  including 500 students within a system of charter schools which
  meets all of the following:

- a. Includes both conversion charter schools and nonconversion charter schools;
  - b. Has all schools located in the same county;
- c. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one school district in the state;
  - d. Has the same governing board; and
- e. Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for management of school operations.
- 5. The difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld pursuant to subparagraph 4. may be used for instructional and administrative purposes as well as for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(4) 1013.62(3).
- 6. For a high-performing charter school system that also meets the requirements in subparagraph 4., a sponsor may withhold a 2-percent administrative fee for enrollments up to and including 500 students per system.
- 7. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.
- 8. The sponsor of a virtual charter school may withhold a fee of up to 5 percent. The funds shall be used to cover the cost of services provided under subparagraph 1. and

implementation of the school district's digital classrooms plan pursuant to s. 1011.62.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is 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 not more than 1.5 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for district schools, including charter schools pursuant to s. 1013.62(3) and for district 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.
- (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 <u>computer and</u>

  <u>device</u> new and <u>replacement equipment; computer</u> hardware <u>and</u>

  operating system software, including electronic hardware and

other hardware devices necessary for gaining access to or enhancing the use of electronic and digital instructional content and resources or to facilitate the access to and the use of a school district's digital classrooms plan pursuant to s. 1011.62, 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. Enterprise resource software may be acquired by annual license fees, maintenance fees, or lease agreements.

- (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, 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 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 proposed tax for school capital outlay as provided in s. 200.065(10).

	(j)	Payment	of the	cost	of	the	opening	day	collection	for
the	libra	ry media	center	of a	new	sch	nool.			

- Section 3. Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-
- (1) Charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of revenue resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) and state funds when such funds are appropriated in the General Appropriations Act In each year in which funds are appropriated for charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter schools as specified in this section.
- (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds for a funding allocation, a charter school must:
  - 1. Use facilities that are:
- <u>a. Owned by a school district, political subdivision of</u>
  the state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or
  state university;
- b. Owned by an organization, qualified as an exempt organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- c. Owned by and leased, at a fair market value in the school district in which the charter school is located, from a person or entity that is not an affiliated party of the charter school. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "affiliated party of the charter school" means the applicant for

the charter school pursuant to s. 1002.33; the governing board
of the charter school or a member of the governing board; the
charter school owner; the charter school principal; an employee
of the charter school; an independent contractor of the charter
school or the governing board of the charter school; a relative,
as defined in s. 1002.33(24)(a)2., of a charter school governing
board member, a charter school owner, a charter school
principal, a charter school employee, or an independent
contractor of a charter school or charter school governing
board; a subsidiary corporation, a service corporation, an
affiliated corporation, a parent corporation, a limited
liability company, a limited partnership, a trust, a
partnership, or a related party, individually or through one or
more entities that share common ownership or control, that
directly or indirectly manages, administers, controls, or
oversees the operation of the charter school; or any person or
entity, individually or through one or more entities that share
common ownership, that directly or indirectly manages,
administers, controls, or oversees the operation of any of the
foregoing.

- 2. Have been in operation for 2 or more years.
- 3. Have earned no more than two consecutive school grades lower than "B" unless the school serves a student population at least 50 percent of which is eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch under the National School Lunch Program or, for

211	schools operating programs under the Community Eligibility
212	Provision of the Health, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, an
213	equivalent percentage of the student population eligible for
214	free and reduced-price meals as determined by applying the
215	multiplier authorized under the National School Lunch Act, 42
216	U.S.C. s. 1759a(a)(1)(F)(vii), to the number of students
217	reported for direct certification.
218	1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;
219	b. Be governed by a governing board established in the
220	state for 3 or more years which operates both charter schools
221	and conversion charter schools within the state;
222	c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within
223	the same school district that is currently receiving charter
224	school capital outlay funds;
225	d. Have been accredited by the Commission on Schools of
226	the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or
227	e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a
228	business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant
229	to s. 1002.33(15)(b).
230	4.2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the
231	financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the
232	most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are
233	available.
234	3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state
235	accountability standards applicable to the charter school.

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- 5.4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.
  - $\underline{6.5.}$  Serve students in facilities that are not provided by the charter school's sponsor.
  - (b) A charter school is not eligible to receive capital outlay funds for a funding allocation if it was created by the conversion of a public school and operates in facilities provided by the charter school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is directly or indirectly operated by the school district.
  - (2) (c) The department shall use the following calculation methodology to allocate state funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act to eligible charter schools The funding allocation for eligible charter schools shall be calculated as follows:
  - $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  1. Eligible charter schools shall be grouped into categories based on their student populations according to the following criteria:
  - 1.a. Seventy-five percent or greater who are eligible for free or reduced-price school meals under the National School

    Lunch Program or, for schools operating programs under the

    Community Eligibility Provision of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids

    Act of 2010, an equivalent percentage of the student population eligible for free and reduced-price meals as determined by applying the multiplier authorized under the National School

Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 1759a(a)(1)(F)(vii), to the number of students reported for direct certification lunch.

- 2.b. Twenty-five percent or greater with disabilities as defined in state board rule and consistent with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- (b) 2. If an eligible charter school does not meet the criteria for either category under paragraph (a) subparagraph 1., its FTE shall be provided as the base amount of funding and shall be assigned a weight of 1.0. An eligible charter school that meets the criteria under subparagraph (a) 1. or subparagraph (a) 2. sub-subparagraph 1.a. or sub-subparagraph 1.b. shall be provided an additional 25 percent above the base funding amount, and the total FTE shall be multiplied by a weight of 1.25. An eligible charter school that meets the criteria under both subparagraphs (a) 1. and (a) 2. sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and b. shall be provided an additional 50 percent above the base funding amount, and the FTE for that school shall be multiplied by a weight of 1.5.
- (c) 3. The state appropriation for charter school capital outlay shall be divided by the total weighted FTE for all eligible charter schools to determine the base charter school per weighted FTE allocation amount. The per weighted FTE allocation amount shall be multiplied by the weighted FTE to determine each charter school's capital outlay allocation.

$\underline{(d)}$ $\underline{(2)}$ $\underline{(a)}$ The department shall calculate the eligible
charter school funding allocations. Funds shall be allocated
using full-time equivalent membership from the second and third
enrollment surveys and free and reduced-price school meals under
the National School Lunch Program data. The department shall
recalculate the allocations periodically based on the receipt of
revised information, on a schedule established by the
Commissioner of Education.

- (e) (b) The department shall distribute capital outlay funds monthly, beginning in the first quarter of the fiscal year, based on one-twelfth of the amount the department reasonably expects the charter school to receive during that fiscal year. The commissioner shall adjust subsequent distributions as necessary to reflect each charter school's recalculated allocation.
- (3) If the school board levies the discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2), the department shall use the following calculation methodology to determine the amount of revenue that a school district must distribute to each eligible charter school:
- (a) Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by the school district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of March 1, 2017.
- (b) Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time

equivalent	membersh	ip and t	he total	number	of unw	eighted	full-
time equiv	alent stu	dents of	each el	igible	charter	school	to
determine	a capital	outlay	allocati	on per	full-ti	me equiv	<i>r</i> alent
student.							

- (c) Multiply the capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent student by the total number of full-time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to determine the capital outlay allocation for each charter school.
- (d) If applicable, reduce the capital outlay allocation identified in paragraph (c) by the total amount of state funds allocated to each eligible charter school in subsection (2) to determine the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation.
- (e) School districts shall distribute capital outlay funds to charter schools no later than February 1 of each year, beginning on February 1, 2018, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (3) A charter school's governing body may use charter school capital outlay funds for the following purposes:
  - (a) Purchase of real property.
  - (b) Construction of school facilities.
- (c) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of permanent or relocatable school facilities.
- (d) Purchase of vehicles to transport students to and from the charter school.

- (e) Renovation, repair, and maintenance of school facilities that the charter school owns or is purchasing through a lease-purchase or long-term lease of 5 years or longer.
- (f) Effective July 1, 2008, purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment, 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 schoolwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  Payment of the cost of premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure the school facilities.
- (g) (h) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and equipment.
- (h) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of computer and device hardware and operating system software necessary for gaining access to or enhancing the use of electronic and digital instructional content and resources; 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 schoolwide administration or state-mandated

reporting requirements. Enterprise resource software may be acquired by annual license fees, maintenance fees, or lease agreement.

(i) Payment of the cost of the opening day collection for the library media center of a new school.

Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s. 1002.33(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school facilities that are owned by the sponsor.

(5)-(4) If a charter school is nonrenewed or terminated, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased with district public funds shall revert to the ownership of the district school board, as provided for in s. 1002.33(8)(e) and (f). In the case of a charter lab school, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased with university public funds shall revert to the ownership of the state university that issued the charter. The reversion of such equipment, property, and furnishings shall focus on recoverable assets, but not on intangible or irrecoverable costs such as rental or leasing fees, normal maintenance, and limited renovations. The reversion of all property secured with public funds is subject to the complete satisfaction of all lawful liens or encumbrances. If there are additional local issues such as the shared use of facilities or partial ownership of facilities or property, these

issues shall be agreed to in the charter contract prior to the expenditure of funds.

- $\underline{(6)}$  The Commissioner of Education shall specify procedures for submitting and approving requests for funding under this section and procedures for documenting expenditures.
- (7) (6) The annual legislative budget request of the Department of Education shall include a request for capital outlay funding for charter schools. The request shall be based on the projected number of students to be served in charter schools who meet the eligibility requirements of this section.
- Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (3) 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 and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:
- (3)(a) Each district school board shall receive an amount from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to be calculated by computing the capital outlay membership as determined by the department. Such membership must include, but is not limited to, prekindergarten through grade 12÷
- $\frac{\text{1. K-12}}{\text{Elorida Education Finance Program}} \text{ and } \frac{\text{funded by the}}{\text{prokindergarten}}$

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exceptional students for whom the school district provides the educational facility., except hospital and homebound part-time students; and

- 2. Students who are career education students, and adult disabled students and who are enrolled in school district career centers.
- The capital outlay full-time equivalent membership (b) shall be determined for prekindergarten exceptional education students, kindergarten through the 12th grade, and for career centers by counting the reported unweighted full-time equivalent student membership for the second and third surveys with each survey limited to 0.5 full-time equivalent student membership per student and comparing the results on a school-by-school basis with the Florida Inventory of School Houses. Funds accruing to a district school board from the provisions of this section shall be expended on needed projects as shown by survey or surveys under the rules of the State Board of Education. If the prior academic year's third survey count is higher than the current year's second survey count when comparing the results on a school-by-school basis with the Florida Inventory of School Houses, the prior year's third survey count shall be used on a school-by-school basis for determining the current capital outlay membership. The Florida Inventory of School Houses shall be updated with the current capital outlay membership count as

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soon as practicable after verification of the capital outlay
membership.

The capital outlay full-time equivalent membership by grade level organization shall be used in making calculations. The capital outlay full-time equivalent membership by grade level organization for the 4th prior year must be used to compute the base-year allocation. The capital outlay full-time equivalent membership by grade-level organization for the prior year must be used to compute the growth over the highest of the 3 years preceding the prior year. From the total amount appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to this subsection, 40 percent shall be allocated among the base capital outlay fulltime equivalent membership and 60 percent among the growth capital outlay full-time equivalent membership. The allocation within each of these groups shall be prorated to the districts based upon each district's percentage of base and growth capital outlay full-time equivalent membership. The most recent 4-year capital outlay full-time equivalent membership data shall be used in each subsequent year's calculation for the allocation of funds pursuant to this subsection. If a change, correction, or recomputation of data during any year results in a reduction or increase of the calculated amount previously allocated to a district, the allocation to that district shall be adjusted accordingly. If such recomputation results in an increase or decrease of the calculated amount, such additional or reduced

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 amounts shall be added to or reduced from the district's future appropriations. However, no change, correction, or recomputation of data shall be made subsequent to 2 years following the initial annual allocation.

Section 5. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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## TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to capital outlay funding; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; providing that charter schools are eligible for school districts discretionary millage for specified purposes; revising the approved uses of the discretionary millage; authorizing the acquisition of enterprise resource software through specified means; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; providing that charter school capital outlay funds shall consist of specified funds; revising charter school eligibility criteria for capital outlay funds; providing a definition; revising the calculation methodology for state funds appropriated

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482	for charter school capital outlay; providing the
483	calculation methodology for the distribution of
484	specified revenue to eligible charter schools;
485	revising the authorized uses of charter school capital
486	outlay funds; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; revising the
487	calculation of capital outlay membership for
488	allocations to school districts from the Public
489	Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund;
490	providing for the expenditure of funds; providing
491	effective dates.

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