DATE: March 30, 2001

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION INNOVATION ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1615

RELATING TO: School District Guarantee Program

SPONSOR(S): Representative(s) Brummer

TIED BILL(S): None

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COUNCIL(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

(1) EDUCATION INNOVATION

- (2) EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS
- (3) FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COUNCIL

(4)

(5)

I. SUMMARY:

This bill creates the School District Guarantee Program for the purpose of providing school districts a means to enhance their credit and borrowing capacity to the extent of their authorized millage for the purpose of issuing certificates of participation.

The bill provides that a district school board may request the backing of the state or county in the issuance of certificates of participation. Any such financial backing by the state or county is optional and is limited to the financial backing of amounts in excess of 50 percent of the school board's authorized millage.

The bill does not allow a district school board to exceed the payment limit of three-fourths of the millage levied for educational facilities and sites as provided for in current law.

The bill requires that a district school board must submit its request for financial backing to the State Board of Education or the board of county commissioners, as applicable. The State Board of Education or the board of county commissioners may grant such financial backing based on the availability of funds appropriated or otherwise set aside for that purpose.

DATE: March 30, 2001

PAGE: 2

II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1.	Less Government	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
2.	Lower Taxes	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
3.	Individual Freedom	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
4.	Personal Responsibility	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
5.	Family Empowerment	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

Pursuant to s. 236.25(2), F.S., district school boards are allowed to levy up to two mills against the taxable value for school purposes to fund:

- New construction and remodeling projects;
- Maintenance, renovation, and repair of existing school plants or of leased facilities to correct deficiencies;
- The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school buses, drivers' 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;
- The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment;
- Payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a district school board;
- Payment of loans approved pursuant to ss. 237.161 and 237.162, F.S.;
- Payment of costs directly related to complying with state and federal environmental statutes and regulations governing school facilities; and
- Payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational facilities, of renting or leasing educational facilities and sites pursuant to s. 235.056(2), F.S., or of renting or leasing buildings or space within existing buildings pursuant to s. 235.056(3), F.S.

To maximize the benefit, district school boards will often borrow against their ability to levy this additional millage by issuing certificates of participation. However, bond attorneys for district school boards have warned that borrowing any more than one-half of the proceeds from the millage levied could adversely affect a district school board's credit rating and also cause the district school board to pay a higher interest rate on the money borrowed.

Subsection 236.25(2)(e), F.S., which allows payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a district school board, further limits the amount of these payments to three-fourths of the proceeds from the millage levied. For example, if a district school board levied the full two mills allowed under s. 236.25(2), F.S., then 1.5 mills could be used as payments for facilities and sites under s. 236.25(2)(e), F.S.

DATE: March 30, 2001

PAGE: 3

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill creates the School District Guarantee Program in order to enhance the credit and borrowing capacity of district school boards to the extent of their authorized millage under s. 236.25(2), F.S., for the purpose of issuing certificates of participation.

The bill provides that a district school board may request the backing of the state or county in the issuance of certificates of participation. Any such financial backing by the state or county is optional and is limited to the financial backing of amounts in excess of 50 percent of the district school board's authorized millage.

The bill does not allow a district school board to exceed the payment limit of three-fourths of the millage levied for educational facilities and sites as provided for in s. 236.25(2)(e), F.S.

The bill requires that a district school board must submit its request for financial backing to the State Board of Education or the board of county commissioners, as applicable. The State Board of Education or the board of county commissioners may grant such financial backing based on the availability of funds appropriated or otherwise set aside for that purpose.

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

SECTION 1: Creates s. 236.255, F.S., the School District Guarantee Program, in order to enhance the credit and borrowing capacity of district school boards.

SECTION 2: Establishes an effective date of July 1, 2001.

III. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state revenues.

Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

To the extent that district school boards request and receive the financial backing of the state or county, it could potentially free up another half of the proceeds of the millage levied by the school districts for the purpose of issuing certificates of participation toward projects identified in s.

DATE: March 30, 2001

PAGE: 4

236.25(2), F.S. If the borrowing capacity of district school boards was doubled by the financial backing provided for in this bill, it would benefit those in the private sector involved in these projects.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

This bill does not require district school boards to request the financial backing of the state or counties. Likewise, neither the state nor the counties are required to provide any financial backing to the district school boards if such a request is made. However, if the state or a county chooses to provide financial backing to a district school board, then the state or a county would be required to either pledge or set aside funds to cover the amount of the project financially backed.

IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take action which requires the expenditure of funds.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

V. COMMENTS:

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

This bill does not appear to violate any constitutional provisions.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not appear to necessitate additional rulemaking authority.

C. OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

VI. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

None.

VII. SIGNATURES:

Prepared by:

COMMITTEE	ON EDU	ICATION	INNOV	'ATION
-----------	--------	---------	-------	--------

David R. Westcott	Daniel Furman	

Staff Director: