Florida Senate - 2004

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{By}}$ the Committee on Comprehensive Planning; and Senator Bennett

_	316-2615-04
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to additional sales surtax levy
3	for school purposes; providing that certain
4	funds to be received by certain school boards
5	for certain purposes be placed in reserve by
6	the Executive Office of the Governor until
7	certain conditions by the Commissioner of
8	Education for release of funds are met;
9	specifying certain conditions; amending s.
10	125.01, F.S.; prohibiting certain counties from
11	levying any impact fee for school purposes;
12	amending s. 212.054, F.S., to conform; amending
13	s. 212.055, F.S.; authorizing counties to use a
14	portion of surtax revenues for certain
15	operational purposes under certain
16	circumstances; providing requirements and
17	limitations; providing for future repeal;
18	authorizing school districts to levy an
19	additional sales surtax by resolution for
20	certain purposes; specifies resolution
21	requirements; requiring referendum approval;
22	specifying a rate; requiring public hearings;
23	specifying notice requirements; providing
24	referendum requirements; requiring a plan for
25	capital outlay projects or any operations
26	purposes funded by the surtax; specifying plan
27	requirements; providing for pledging surtax
28	revenues for revenue bonds; prohibiting school
29	or educational facilities impact fees;
30	requiring repeal of such fees under certain
31	circumstances; creating s. 1013.352, F.S.;
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1	authorizing a school district to exempt itself	
2	from Department of Education educational	
3	facilities construction and funding standards	
4	and adopt alternative standards; requiring	
5	approval by referendum; requiring an	
6	educational facilities task force to propose	
7	alternative standards; providing for public	
8	notice; providing an effective date.	
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10	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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12	Section 1. Any funds to be received pursuant to	
13	section 212.055(8), Florida Statutes, by a school district in	
14	a county as defined in section 125.011(1), Florida Statutes,	
15	with a population greater than 2 million, shall be placed in	
16	reserve by the Executive Office of the Governor until the	
17	Commissioner of Education certifies that conditions for	
18	release of funds have been met. These conditions shall include	
19	a recommendation for release of funds received from the Land	
20	Acquisition and Facilities Maintenance Operations Advisory	
21	Board appointed by the Governor and the Legislature. Any	
22	recommendation from the advisory board for the release of	
23	funds shall include certification that policies established,	
24	procedures followed, and expenditures made by such school	
25	board related to site acquisition and facilities planning,	
26	construction, and facilities maintenance operations are	
27	consistent with recommendations of the Land Acquisition and	
28	Facilities Maintenance Operations Advisory Board and will	
29	accomplish corrective action recommended by the Auditor	
30	General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and	
31	Government Accountability.	

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1 Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 125.01, Florida Statutes, to read: 2 3 125.01 Powers and duties.--4 (8) Any county in which the school board is levying 5 the local option sales surtax pursuant to s. 212.055(8) is б prohibited from levying any impact fee for school purposes. 7 Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 212.054, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection. --10 11 (7)(a) The governing body of any county levying a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county 12 levying the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 13 14 212.055(6) or (8)shall notify the department within 10 days after final adoption by ordinance, resolution, or referendum 15 of an imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax, 16 17 but no later than November 16 prior to the effective 18 date. The notice must specify the time period during which 19 the surtax will be in effect and the rate and must include a copy of the ordinance or resolution and such other information 20 as the department requires by rule. Failure to timely provide 21 such notification to the department shall result in the delay 22 of the effective date for a period of 1 year. 23 24 (b) In addition to the notification required by 25 paragraph (a), the governing body of any county proposing to levy a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any 26 county proposing to levy the school capital outlay surtax 27 authorized by s. 212.055(6) or (8)shall notify the department 28 29 by October 1 if the referendum or consideration of the ordinance or resolution that would result in imposition, 30 31 termination, or rate change of the surtax is scheduled to

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1 occur on or after October 1 of that year. Failure to timely 2 provide such notification to the department shall result in 3 the delay of the effective date for a period of 1 year. 4 Section 4. Section 212.055, Florida Statutes, as 5 amended by section 91 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is б amended to read: 7 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative 8 intent; authorization and use of proceeds. -- It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a 9 10 discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida 11 Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types 12 13 of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be 14 imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter 15 approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may 16 17 be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature 18 may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative 19 procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054. (1) CHARTER COUNTY TRANSIT SYSTEM SURTAX.--20 (a) Each charter county which adopted a charter prior 21 22 to January 1, 1984, and each county the government of which is consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, may levy 23 24 a discretionary sales surtax, subject to approval by a 25 majority vote of the electorate of the county or by a charter amendment approved by a majority vote of the electorate of the 26 27 county. 28 The rate shall be up to 1 percent. (b) 29 The proposal to adopt a discretionary sales surtax (C) as provided in this subsection and to create a trust fund 30 31 within the county accounts shall be placed on the ballot in 4 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. accordance with law at a time to be set at the discretion of
 the governing body.

3 (d) Proceeds from the surtax shall be applied to as
4 many or as few of the uses enumerated below in whatever
5 combination the county commission deems appropriate:

Deposited by the county in the trust fund and shall
be used for the purposes of development, construction,
equipment, maintenance, operation, supportive services,
including a countywide bus system, and related costs of a
fixed guideway rapid transit system;

11 2. Remitted by the governing body of the county to an expressway or transportation authority created by law to be 12 13 used, at the discretion of such authority, for the development, construction, operation, or maintenance of roads 14 15 or bridges in the county, for the operation and maintenance of a bus system, for the payment of principal and interest on 16 17 existing bonds issued for the construction of such roads or 18 bridges, and, upon approval by the county commission, such 19 proceeds may be pledged for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such roads 20 21 or bridges;

3. For each county, as defined in s. 125.011(1), used 22 for the development, construction, operation, and maintenance 23 24 of roads and bridges in the county; for the expansion, operation, and maintenance of bus and fixed guideway systems; 25 and for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued 26 27 for the construction of fixed quideway rapid transit systems, 28 bus systems, roads, or bridges; and such proceeds may be 29 pledged by the governing body of the county for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the 30 31 construction of such fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus

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1 systems, roads, or bridges and no more than 25 percent used 2 for nontransit uses; and 3 4. Used by the charter county for the planning, development, construction, operation, and maintenance of roads 4 5 and bridges in the county; for the planning, development, б expansion, operation, and maintenance of bus and fixed 7 quideway systems; and for the payment of principal and 8 interest on bonds issued for the construction of fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or 9 10 bridges; and such proceeds may be pledged by the governing 11 body of the county for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such fixed 12 quideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or 13 bridges. Pursuant to an interlocal agreement entered into 14 pursuant to chapter 163, the governing body of the charter 15 county may distribute proceeds from the tax to a municipality, 16 17 or an expressway or transportation authority created by law to 18 be expended for the purpose authorized by this paragraph. 19 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.--20 (a)1. The governing authority in each county may levy 21 a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by a 22 majority of the members of the county governing authority and 23 24 approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in 25 a referendum on the surtax. If the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's 26 27 population adopt uniform resolutions establishing the rate of 28 the surtax and calling for a referendum on the surtax, the levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot and shall 29 take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the 30 31 county voting in the referendum on the surtax. 6

1	2. If the surtax was levied pursuant to a referendum			
2	held before July 1, 1993, the surtax may not be levied beyond			
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4	did not limit the period of the levy, the surtax may not be			
5	levied for more than 15 years. The levy of such surtax may be			
6	extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the			
7	county voting in a referendum on the surtax.			
8	(b) A statement which includes a brief general			
9	description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and			
10	which conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be			
11	placed on the ballot by the governing authority of any county			
12	which enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy			
13	of the surtax or in which the governing bodies of the			
14	municipalities representing a majority of the county's			
15	population adopt uniform resolutions calling for a referendum			
16	on the surtax. The following question shall be placed on the			
17	ballot:			
18				
19	FOR thecent sales tax			
20	AGAINST thecent sales tax			
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22	(c) Pursuant to s. $212.054(4)$, the proceeds of the			
23	surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to			
24	the county and the municipalities within such county in which			
25	the surtax was collected, according to:			
26	1. An interlocal agreement between the county			
27	governing authority and the governing bodies of the			
28	municipalities representing a majority of the county's			
29	municipal population, which agreement may include a school			
30	district with the consent of the county governing authority			
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1 and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a
2 majority of the county's municipal population; or

3 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to4 the formula provided in s. 218.62.

Any change in the distribution formula must take effect on the
first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after
written notification of that change has been made to the
department.

10 (d)1. The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this 11 subsection and any interest accrued thereto shall be expended by the school district or within the county and municipalities 12 13 within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint 14 county agreement, within another county, to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public 15 recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources 16 17 and to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally 18 owned solid waste landfills that are already closed or are 19 required to close by order of the Department of Environmental 20 Protection. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes of landfill closure prior to July 1, 1993, is ratified. 21 Neither the proceeds nor any interest accrued thereto shall be 22 used for operational expenses of any infrastructure, except 23 24 that any county with a population of less than 75,000 that is 25 required to close a landfill by order of the Department of Environmental Protection may use the proceeds or any interest 26 accrued thereto for long-term maintenance costs associated 27 with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011(1), 28 29 and charter counties may, in addition, use the proceeds and any interest accrued thereto to retire or service indebtedness 30 31 incurred for bonds issued prior to July 1, 1987, for

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1 infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to 2 refund such bonds. Any use of such proceeds or interest for 3 purposes of retiring or servicing indebtedness incurred for such refunding bonds prior to July 1, 1999, is ratified. 4 5 For the purposes of this paragraph, 2. б "infrastructure" means: 7 Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital a. 8 outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or 9 improvement of public facilities which have a life expectancy 10 of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement, 11 design, and engineering costs related thereto. b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical 12 service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police 13 department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and such equipment 14 necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or 15 equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years. 16 17 Any expenditure for the construction, lease, or c. maintenance of, or provision of utilities or security for, 18 facilities as defined in s. 29.008. 19 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 20 21 subsection, a discretionary sales surtax imposed or extended after the effective date of this act may provide for an amount 22 not to exceed 15 percent of the local option sales surtax 23 24 proceeds to be allocated for deposit to a trust fund within the county's accounts created for the purpose of funding 25 economic development projects of a general public purpose 26 27 targeted to improve local economies, including the funding of 28 operational costs and incentives related to such economic 29 development. The ballot statement must indicate the intention 30 to make an allocation under the authority of this 31 subparagraph.

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1	(e) School districts, counties, and municipalities
2	receiving proceeds under the provisions of this subsection may
3	pledge such proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond
4	indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may
5	use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State
6	Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act to
7	issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. In
8	no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this
9	subsection more frequently than once per year. Counties and
10	municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds
11	authorized by this subsection.
12	(f)1. Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county that has
13	a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or any county
14	designated as an area of critical state concern on the
15	effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before
16	July 1, 1992, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax
17	for any public purpose if:
18	a. The debt service obligations for any year are met;
19	b. The county's comprehensive plan has been determined
20	to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163; and
21	c. The county has adopted an amendment to the surtax
22	ordinance pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 125.66
23	authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and
24	interest.
25	2. A municipality located within a county that has a
26	population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or within a
27	county designated as an area of critical state concern on the
28	effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before
29	July 1, 1992, may not use the proceeds and interest of the
30	surtax for any purpose other than an infrastructure purpose
31	authorized in paragraph (d) unless the municipality's
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comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163 and the municipality has adopted an amendment to its surtax ordinance or resolution pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 166.041 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest. Such municipality may expend the surtax proceeds and interest for any public purpose authorized in the amendment.

8 3. Those counties designated as an area of critical 9 state concern which qualify to use the surtax for any public 10 purpose may use only up to 10 percent of the surtax proceeds 11 for any public purpose other than for infrastructure purposes 12 authorized by this section.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county in which 40 percent or more of the just value of real property is exempt or immune from ad valorem taxation, and the municipalities within such a county, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for operation and maintenance of parks and recreation programs and facilities established with the proceeds of the surtax.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (3), (4), and (5) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.

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(3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX.--

The governing authority in each county that has a 25 (a) population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, may levy a 26 27 discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The 28 levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by 29 an extraordinary vote of the members of the county governing 30 authority if the surtax revenues are expended for operating 31 purposes. If the surtax revenues are expended for the purpose

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1 of servicing bond indebtedness, the surtax shall be approved 2 by a majority of the electors of the county voting in a 3 referendum on the surtax. (b) A statement that includes a brief general 4 5 description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and 6 conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on 7 the ballot by the governing authority of any county that enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy of 8 9 the surtax for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness. 10 The following question shall be placed on the ballot: 11 12FOR the-cent sales tax 13AGAINST the-cent sales tax 14 (c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the 15 surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to 16 17 the county and the municipalities within the county in which 18 the surtax was collected, according to: 19 1. An interlocal agreement between the county 20 governing authority and the governing bodies of the 21 municipalities representing a majority of the county's municipal population, which agreement may include a school 22 district with the consent of the county governing authority 23 24 and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a 25 majority of the county's municipal population; or 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to 26 the formula provided in s. 218.62. 27 28 29 Any change in the distribution formula shall take effect on the first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after 30 31

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written notification of that change has been made to the
 department.

3 (d)1. If the surtax is levied pursuant to a referendum, the proceeds of the surtax and any interest 4 5 accrued thereto may be expended by the school district or б within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within 7 another county, for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness 8 9 to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire 10 land for public recreation or conservation or protection of 11 natural resources. However, if the surtax is levied pursuant to an ordinance approved by an extraordinary vote of the 12 13 members of the county governing authority, the proceeds and 14 any interest accrued thereto may be used for operational expenses of any infrastructure or for any public purpose 15 authorized in the ordinance under which the surtax is levied. 16 17 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, 18 "infrastructure" means any fixed capital expenditure or fixed 19 capital costs associated with the construction, 20 reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, 21 22 land improvement, design, and engineering costs related 23 thereto.

24 (e) A school district, county, or municipality that receives proceeds under this subsection following a referendum 25 may pledge the proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond 26 indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may 27 28 use the services of the Division of Bond Finance pursuant to 29 the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. A jurisdiction may not issue bonds 30 pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per 31

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1 year. A county and municipality may join together to issue 2 bonds authorized by this subsection. 3 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes 4 5 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2), (4), and б (5) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. 7 (4) INDIGENT CARE AND TRAUMA CENTER SURTAX.--8 The governing body in each county the government (a) of which is not consolidated with that of one or more 9 10 municipalities, which has a population of at least 800,000 11 residents and is not authorized to levy a surtax under subsection (5), may levy, pursuant to an ordinance either 12 approved by an extraordinary vote of the governing body or 13 14 conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a 15 discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 16 17 percent. (b) If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, a 18 19 statement that includes a brief and general description of the 20 purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by 21 the governing body of the county. The following questions 22 shall be placed on the ballot: 23 24 FOR THE. . . .CENTS TAX 25 AGAINST THE. . . . CENTS TAX 26 27 28 (c) The ordinance adopted by the governing body 29 providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a plan for providing health care services to qualified 30 31 residents, as defined in paragraph (d). Such plan and 14 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health 2 care services for both indigent persons and the medically 3 poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and 4 preventive care as well as hospital care. The plan must also 5 address the services to be provided by the Level I trauma б center. It shall emphasize a continuity of care in the most 7 cost-effective setting, taking into consideration both a high quality of care and geographic access. Where consistent with 8 9 these objectives, it shall include, without limitation, 10 services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, 11 mental health centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital where appropriate. 12 13 It shall provide that agreements negotiated between the county 14 and providers, including hospitals with a Level I trauma center, will include reimbursement methodologies that take 15 into account the cost of services rendered to eligible 16 17 patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote 18 19 the delivery of charity care, promote the advancement of 20 technology in medical services, recognize the level of responsiveness to medical needs in trauma cases, and require 21 cost containment including, but not limited to, case 22 management. It must also provide that any hospitals that are 23 24 owned and operated by government entities on May 21, 1991, 25 must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 26 as to meetings of the governing board, the subject of which is 27 28 budgeting resources for the rendition of charity care as that 29 term is defined in the Florida Hospital Uniform Reporting System (FHURS) manual referenced in s. 408.07. The plan shall 30 31 also include innovative health care programs that provide

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1 cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service 2 delivery and funding. 3 (d) For the purpose of this subsection, the term 4 "qualified resident" means residents of the authorizing county 5 who are: б 1. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the 7 authorizing county; 2. Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the 8 9 definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having 10 insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the 11 needed medical care without using resources required to meet basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal 12 13 expenses; or not being eligible for any other state or federal 14 program, or having medical needs that are not covered by any 15 such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county is intended to 16 17 serve as the payor of last resort; or 3. Participating in innovative, cost-effective 18 19 programs approved by the authorizing county. 20 (e) Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by 21 22 the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the 23 24 funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit court shall: 25 26 1. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care trust fund; 27 28 2. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund 29 pursuant to general law; 3. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, 30 31 to any provider of health care services, as provided in 16 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 paragraphs (c) and (d), upon directive from the authorizing 2 county. However, if a county has a population of at least 3 800,000 residents and has levied the surtax authorized in this 4 subsection, notwithstanding any directive from the authorizing 5 county, on October 1 of each calendar year, the clerk of the б court shall issue a check in the amount of \$6.5 million to a 7 hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center or shall issue a check in the amount of \$3.5 million to a 8 9 hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center 10 if that county enacts and implements a hospital lien law in 11 accordance with chapter 98-499, Laws of Florida. The issuance of the checks on October 1 of each year is provided in 12 13 recognition of the Level I trauma center status and shall be 14 in addition to the base contract amount received during fiscal 15 year 1999-2000 and any additional amount negotiated to the base contract. If the hospital receiving funds for its Level I 16 17 trauma center status requests such funds to be used to generate federal matching funds under Medicaid, the clerk of 18 19 the court shall instead issue a check to the Agency for Health 20 Care Administration to accomplish that purpose to the extent that it is allowed through the General Appropriations Act; and 21 4. Prepare on a biennial basis an audit of the trust 22 fund specified in subparagraph 1. Commencing February 1, 2004, 23 24 such audit shall be delivered to the governing body and to the 25 chair of the legislative delegation of each authorizing county. 26 27 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 28 section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes 29 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in 30 excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. 31

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1	(5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAXAny county as	
2	defined in s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in	
3	this subsection pursuant to an ordinance either approved by	
4	4 extraordinary vote of the county commission or conditioned to	
5	take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the	
6	electors of the county voting in a referendum. In a county as	
7	defined in s. 125.011(1), for the purposes of this subsection,	
8	"county public general hospital" means a general hospital as	
9	defined in s. 395.002 which is owned, operated, maintained, or	
10	governed by the county or its agency, authority, or public	
11	health trust.	
12	(a) The rate shall be 0.5 percent.	
13	(b) If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum,	
14	the proposal to adopt the county public hospital surtax shall	
15	be placed on the ballot in accordance with law at a time to be	
16	set at the discretion of the governing body. The referendum	
17	question on the ballot shall include a brief general	
18	description of the health care services to be funded by the	
19	surtax.	
20	(c) Proceeds from the surtax shall be:	
21	1. Deposited by the county in a special fund, set	
22	aside from other county funds, to be used only for the	
23	operation, maintenance, and administration of the county	
24	public general hospital; and	
25	2. Remitted promptly by the county to the agency,	
26	authority, or public health trust created by law which	
27	administers or operates the county public general hospital.	
28	(d) Except as provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2., the	
29	county must continue to contribute each year an amount equal	
30	to at least 80 percent of that percentage of the total county	
31	budget appropriated for the operation, administration, and	
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000	TTO Manda she alan ang dalahi na sanda malanlin da sa sidiki sa	

1 maintenance of the county public general hospital from the 2 county's general revenues in the fiscal year of the county 3 ending September 30, 1991:

Twenty-five percent of such amount must be remitted
 to a governing board, agency, or authority that is wholly
 independent from the public health trust, agency, or authority
 responsible for the county public general hospital, to be used
 solely for the purpose of funding the plan for indigent health
 care services provided for in paragraph (e);

However, in the first year of the plan, a total of
 \$10 million shall be remitted to such governing board, agency,
 or authority, to be used solely for the purpose of funding the
 plan for indigent health care services provided for in
 paragraph (e), and in the second year of the plan, a total of
 \$15 million shall be so remitted and used.

(e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be 16 17 chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. 18 The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and 19 implement a health care plan for indigent health care 20 The governing board, agency, or authority shall services. 21 consist of no more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the county commission. The members of the 22 governing board, agency, or authority shall be at least 18 23 24 years of age and residents of the county. No member may be 25 employed by or affiliated with a health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or authority responsible for the 26 27 county public general hospital. The following community 28 organizations shall each appoint a representative to a 29 nominating committee: the South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County Public Health 30 31 Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the Miami-Dade

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1 County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County. 2 This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county 3 citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The slate shall be presented to the county commission and the 4 5 county commission shall confirm the top five to seven б nominees, depending on the size of the governing board. Until 7 such time as the governing board, agency, or authority is 8 created, the funds provided for in subparagraph (d)2. shall be 9 placed in a restricted account set aside from other county 10 funds and not disbursed by the county for any other purpose. 11 1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one 12 13 participant hospital per service area. The county public 14 general hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the service areas. Services shall be provided through 15 participants' primary acute care facilities. 16 17 2. The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund 18 a defined range of health care services for both indigent 19 persons and the medically poor, including primary care, 20 preventive care, hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to stabilize the patient. For the purposes of 21 this section, "stabilization" means stabilization as defined 22 in s. 397.311(29). Where consistent with these objectives, the 23 24 plan may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, 25 community hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital per service area. 26 The plan shall provide that agreements negotiated between the 27 28 governing board, agency, or authority and providers shall 29 recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the 30 31 delivery of charity care to draw down federal funds where

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1 appropriate, and require cost containment, including, but not 2 limited to, case management. From the funds specified in 3 subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for indigent health care services, service providers shall receive reimbursement at a Medicaid 4 5 rate to be determined by the governing board, agency, or б authority created pursuant to this paragraph for the initial 7 emergency room visit, and a per-member per-month fee or 8 capitation for those members enrolled in their service area, 9 as compensation for the services rendered following the 10 initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of emergency 11 services, upon determination of eligibility, enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services were rendered. 12 The provisions for specific reimbursement of emergency 13 14 services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or rate 15 shall be determined prior to program implementation by an 16 17 independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such 18 reimbursement rates exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must 19 also provide that any hospitals owned and operated by 20 government entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, 21 afford public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 22 as to any meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority 23 24 the subject of which is budgeting resources for the retention 25 of charity care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration. The plan shall also 26 include innovative health care programs that provide 27 28 cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service 29 and delivery funding. The plan's benefits shall be made available to all 30 3.

31 county residents currently eligible to receive health care

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services as indigents or medically poor as defined in 1 2 paragraph (4)(d). 3 Eligible residents who participate in the health 4. 4 care plan shall receive coverage for a period of 12 months or 5 the period extending from the time of enrollment to the end of б the current fiscal year, per enrollment period, whichever is 7 less. 8 5. At the end of each fiscal year, the governing 9 board, agency, or authority shall prepare an audit that 10 reviews the budget of the plan, delivery of services, and 11 quality of services, and makes recommendations to increase the plan's efficiency. The audit shall take into account 12 13 participant hospital satisfaction with the plan and assess the amount of poststabilization patient transfers requested, and 14 accepted or denied, by the county public general hospital. 15 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 16 17 section, a county may not levy local option sales surtaxes 18 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in 19 excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX. --20 (a)1. The school board in each county may levy, 21 22 pursuant to resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county 23 24 voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent. 25 2.(b) The resolution shall include a statement that 26 provides a brief and general description of the school capital 27 28 outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. If applicable, the 29 resolution must state that the district school board has been recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida 30 31 Frugal Schools Program. The statement shall conform to the 2.2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the ballot 2 by the governing body of the county. The following question 3 shall be placed on the ballot:

FOR THE	CENTS TAX
AGAINST THE	CENTS TAX

8 3.(c) The resolution providing for the imposition of 9 the surtax shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax 10 proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs 11 associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of school facilities and campuses which have a 12 13 useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land 14 acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto. Additionally, the plan shall include the 15 costs of retrofitting and providing for technology 16 17 implementation, including hardware and software, for the various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may 18 19 be used for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to 20 finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance such 21 projects. Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest 22 accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses. If the 23 24 district school board has been recognized by the State Board 25 of Education as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program, the district's plan for use of the surtax proceeds must be 26 consistent with this subsection and with uses assured under 27 28 the Florida Frugal Schools Program.

<u>4.(d)</u> Any school board imposing the surtax shall
implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes,
at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the

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implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years
 from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision
 shall not apply to existing debt service or required state
 taxes.

5 5.(e) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of б Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to 7 the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law. 8 (b)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), 9 the school board in any county may use up to 50 percent of the 10 revenues generated by the surtax for operational purposes 11 solely for salaries and benefits for teachers. However, in 12 addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), the resolution providing for the imposition of the surtax shall specify the 13 14 percentage of surtax revenues to be used solely for salaries and benefits for teachers as authorized by this paragraph. The 15 plan setting forth the use of surtax proceeds shall include 16 uses solely for salaries and benefits for teachers. The plan 17 shall provide criteria to account for use of proceeds solely 18 19 for salaries and benefits for teachers and shall provide for an annual report by the school board documenting such use. 20 The school board of any county which has levied the 21 2. surtax authorized in this subsection before July 1, 2004, and 22 wishes to use a percentage of surtax revenues solely for 23 24 salaries and benefits for teachers as provided in this 25 paragraph may do so only pursuant to a new resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority 26 27 vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum as 28 provided in subparagraph (a)2. However, the amount of surtax 29 revenues authorized for use solely for salaries and benefits 30 for teachers under this subparagraph shall be available only 31 to the extent such revenues are not otherwise dedicated to

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1 service bond indebtedness in such counties as provided in paragraph (a), if applicable. 2 3 3. This paragraph is repealed July 1, 2008. (7) VOTER-APPROVED INDIGENT CARE SURTAX.--4 5 (a) The governing body in each county that has a б population of less than 800,000 residents may levy an indigent 7 care surtax pursuant to an ordinance conditioned to take 8 effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors 9 of the county voting in a referendum. The surtax may be levied 10 at a rate not to exceed 0.5 percent, except that if a publicly 11 supported medical school is located in the county, the rate shall not exceed 1 percent. 12 13 (b) A statement that includes a brief and general 14 description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be 15 placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The 16 17 following questions shall be placed on the ballot: 18 19 FOR THE. . . . CENTS TAX AGAINST THE. . . . CENTS TAX 20 21 (c) The ordinance adopted by the governing body 22 providing for the imposition of the surtax must set forth a 23 24 plan for providing health care services to qualified 25 residents, as defined in paragraph (d). The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health 26 27 care services for indigent persons and the medically poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and preventive 28 29 care, as well as hospital care. It shall emphasize a continuity of care in the most cost-effective setting, taking 30 31 into consideration a high quality of care and geographic 25

1 access. Where consistent with these objectives, it shall include, without limitation, services rendered by physicians, 2 3 clinics, community hospitals, mental health centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional 4 5 referral hospital where appropriate. It shall provide that б agreements negotiated between the county and providers shall 7 include reimbursement methodologies that take into account the cost of services rendered to eligible patients, recognize 8 9 hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent 10 care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of 11 charity care, and require cost containment, including, but not limited to, case management. The plan must also include 12 13 innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service delivery and 14 funding. 15

16 (d) For the purpose of this subsection, "qualified 17 residents" means residents of the authorizing county who are:

18 1. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the 19 authorizing county;

20 2. Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having 21 insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the 22 needed medical care without using resources required to meet 23 24 basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal 25 expenses; not being eligible for any other state or federal program or having medical needs that are not covered by any 26 such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance 27 28 coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county shall serve as 29 the payor of last resort; or

30 3. Participating in innovative, cost-effective31 programs approved by the authorizing county.

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1 (e) Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection 2 remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by 3 the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the 4 5 funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit б court shall: 7 1. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care 8 trust fund. 9 2. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund 10 pursuant to general law. 11 3. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, to any provider of health care services, as provided in 12 paragraphs (c) and (d), upon directive from the authorizing 13 14 county. (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 15 section, a county may not levy local option sales surtaxes 16 17 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent or, if a publicly 18 19 supported medical school is located in the county, in excess 20 of a combined rate of 1.5 percent. (8) DISTRICT SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY AND OPERATIONS 21 22 SURTAX.--(a) In addition to any other surtax levied pursuant to 23 24 this section, the school board in each county may levy, 25 pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the school board and conditioned to take effect only upon approval 26 27 by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a 28 referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate not to 29 exceed 1 percent. The resolution shall specify the term and 30 proposed uses of the surtax. Proceeds of the surtax may be 31

1 used solely for school capital outlay or any operating 2 purposes. 3 (b) Before adopting a resolution imposing the surtax authorized by this subsection, the school board shall conduct 4 5 a public hearing in each municipality in the county to discuss б the proposed resolution and the term, projects, and uses 7 specified in the resolution. Such public hearings shall be 8 conducted in accordance with the meeting and notice requirements of s. 200.065 but addressing the sales surtax 9 10 instead of ad valorem millage and specifying application to 11 any operating purposes. For purposes of the notice under s. 200.065 for the sales surtax, references in the notice to uses 12 of tax proceeds for operations shall not be limited to 13 14 maintenance operations but shall include any operating 15 purposes proposed by the school board to be funded by surtax 16 proceeds. 17 (c) A statement that includes a brief and general description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and 18 19 that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be 20 placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The 21 following questions shall be placed on the ballot: 22 FOR THE. . . .CENTS TAX 23 24 AGAINST THE. . . . CENTS TAX 25 (d) If the resolution providing for the imposition of 26 27 the surtax proposes to use any proceeds of the surtax for 28 school capital outlay, the resolution shall set forth a plan 29 for use of the surtax proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs associated with the construction, 30 31 reconstruction, or improvement of specific educational 28

1 facilities which have a useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and 2 3 engineering costs related thereto. The plan shall contain an implementation schedule for construction of the specific 4 5 school facilities described in the plan. If the resolution б providing for imposition of the surtax proposes to use any surtax proceeds for any operating purposes, the plan shall 7 8 also specify the proposed allocations of surtax proceeds for such operating purposes. A school district that receives 9 10 proceeds under this subsection may pledge the proceeds for the 11 purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. A school district may use the services of the Division 12 of Bond Finance pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any 13 bonds through the provisions of this subsection. 14 Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the 15 (e) surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to 16 the school district of the county in which the surtax was 17 collected. 18 19 (f) Any school board levying the surtax authorized by this subsection may not impose any school or educational 20 21 facilities impact fee and, prior to levying the surtax, shall repeal any existing school or educational facilities impact 22 fee imposed by the board. 23 24 Section 5. Section 1013.352, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 1013.352 School district exemption from educational 27 facilities construction and funding standards. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 28 29 school district may exempt itself from Department of Education 30 educational facilities construction and funding standards and 31 adopt alternative standards upon approval by a majority of the

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1	electors of the school district voting in a referendum. The
2	proposed alternative construction and funding standards for
3	the school district shall be based on a 20-year projection
4	plan recommended by an educational facilities task force that
5	is convened by the school district and consists of local
6	elected municipal officials and the county commissioners. The
7	proposed alternative construction and funding standards shall
8	be published in one newspaper of general circulation in the
9	school district at least 30 days prior to the referendum.
10	Exemption from educational facilities construction and funding
11	standards shall not include exemption from any educational
12	facilities environmental or safety standards.
13	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.
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15	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
16	Senate Bill 2406
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18	This (CS) differs from the bill as filed in that it expands the authorized uses of the School Capital Outlay Surtax by
19	allowing county school districts to use up to 50 percent of the tax proceeds to pay salaries and benefits for teachers under certain circumstances; and provides school districts the
20	under certain circumstances; and provides school districts the option to exempt themselves from educational facilities
21	construction and funding standards set forth in Florida Law.
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