By Senator Simmons

9-00139-17

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to charter school funding; amending s.
3	1011.71, F.S.; authorizing school boards to levy
4	specified amounts for charter schools; amending s.
5	1013.62, F.S.; providing that charter school capital
6	outlay funding consists of shared local capital outlay
7	and state funding as provided in the General
8	Appropriations Act; providing that a virtual charter
9	school is not eligible for a funding allocation;
10	providing legislative intent; prohibiting a charter
11	school from being eligible for a funding allocation
12	under certain circumstances; defining the term
13	"affiliated party of the charter school"; specifying
14	the grouping of eligible charter schools for funding
15	allocations; providing the shared local capital outlay
16	allocation calculation and the state allocation
17	calculation; requiring the Department of Education to
18	make the calculations; requiring each school district
19	to distribute the shared local capital outlay funds
20	within a specified timeframe; specifying where capital
21	outlay funds may be used; providing an effective date.
22	
23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 1011.71, Florida
26	Statutes, is amended to read:
27	1011.71 District school tax
28	(2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in
29	subsection (1), each school board may levy not more than 1.5
30	mills against the taxable value for school purposes for district
31	schools, <u>as specified in this section, and</u> including charter
32	schools, as specified in s. 1013.62 at the discretion of the

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    school board, to fund:
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          (a) New construction and remodeling projects, as set forth
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    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
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37
    to prioritization, sites and site improvement or expansion to
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    new sites, existing sites, auxiliary facilities, athletic
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    facilities, or ancillary facilities.
40
          (b) Maintenance, renovation, and repair of existing school
    plants or of leased facilities to correct deficiencies pursuant
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42
    to s. 1013.15(2).
43
          (c) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school buses.
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          (d) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and
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    replacement equipment; computer hardware, including electronic
    hardware and other hardware devices necessary for gaining access
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    to or enhancing the use of electronic content and resources or
    to facilitate the access to and the use of a school district's
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    digital classrooms plan pursuant to s. 1011.62, excluding
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    software other than the operating system necessary to operate
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    the hardware or device; and enterprise resource software
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    applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance
    with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board,
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    have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support
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    districtwide administration or state-mandated reporting
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    requirements.
          (e) Payments for educational facilities and sites due under
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    a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a district school
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    board pursuant to s. 1003.02(1)(f) or s. 1013.15(2), not
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    exceeding, in the aggregate, an amount equal to three-fourths of
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the proceeds from the millage levied by a district school board

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9-00139-17 2017376 62 pursuant to this subsection. The three-fourths limit is waived 63 for lease-purchase agreements entered into before June 30, 2009, 64 by a district school board pursuant to this paragraph. 65 (f) Payment of loans approved pursuant to ss. 1011.14 and 1011.15. 66 67 (g) Payment of costs directly related to complying with 68 state and federal environmental statutes, rules, and regulations 69 governing school facilities. 70 (h) Payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational 71 facilities, of renting or leasing educational facilities and 72 sites pursuant to s. 1013.15(2), or of renting or leasing 73 buildings or space within existing buildings pursuant to s. 74 1013.15(4). (i) Payment of the cost of school buses when a school 75 76 district contracts with a private entity to provide student 77 transportation services if the district meets the requirements 78 of this paragraph. 79 1. The district's contract must require that the private 80 entity purchase, lease-purchase, or lease, and operate and 81 maintain, one or more school buses of a specific type and size 82 that meet the requirements of s. 1006.25. 83 2. Each such school bus must be used for the daily 84 transportation of public school students in the manner required 85 by the school district. 3. Annual payment for each such school bus may not exceed 86 87 10 percent of the purchase price of the state pool bid. 88 4. The proposed expenditure of the funds for this purpose must have been included in the district school board's notice of 89 90 proposed tax for school capital outlay as provided in s.

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91	200.065(10).
92	(j) Payment of the cost of the opening day collection for
93	the library media center of a new school.
94	Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section
95	1013.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
96	1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding
97	(1) Charter school capital outlay funding shall consist of
98	shared local capital outlay funding derived from the
99	discretionary millage revenue authorized under s. 1011.71(2) and
100	may also consist of state funds provided in the General
101	Appropriations Act. In each year in which funds are appropriated
102	for charter school capital outlay purposes, The Commissioner of
103	Education shall allocate <u>these</u> the funds among eligible charter
104	schools as specified in this section.
105	(a) To be eligible for <u>shared local capital outlay</u>
106	allocation as specified in paragraph (e) or state a funding
107	allocation, a charter school must:
108	1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;
109	b. Be governed by a governing board established in the
110	state for 3 or more years which operates both charter schools
111	and conversion charter schools within the state;
112	c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within
113	the same school district that is currently receiving charter
114	school capital outlay funds;
115	d. Have been accredited by the Commission on Schools of the
116	Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or
117	e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a
118	business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant
119	to s. 1002.33(15)(b).
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120	2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the
121	financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the
122	most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are
123	available.
124	3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state
125	accountability standards applicable to the charter school.
126	4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant
127	to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.
128	5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by
129	the charter school's sponsor.
130	(b) A charter school is not eligible for a funding
131	allocation if it was created by the conversion of a public
132	school and operates in facilities provided by the charter
133	school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge <u>;</u> , or if it
134	is directly or indirectly operated by the school district; or if
135	it is a virtual charter school.
136	(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the public
137	interest be protected by prohibiting personal financial
138	enrichment by owners, operators, managers, and other affiliated
139	parties of charter schools. Therefore, a charter school is not
140	eligible for a funding allocation unless the chair of the
141	governing board and the chief administrative officer of the
142	charter school annually certify under oath that the funds will
143	be used solely and exclusively for constructing, renovating, or
144	improving charter school facilities that are:
145	1. Owned by a school district, political subdivision of the
146	state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or
147	state university;
148	2. Owned by an organization, qualified as an exempt

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149	organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code,
150	whose articles of incorporation specify that upon the
151	organization's dissolution, the subject property will be
152	transferred to a school district, political subdivision of the
153	state, municipality, Florida College System institution, or
154	state university; or
155	3. Owned by and leased, at a fair market value in the
156	school district in which the charter school is located, from a
157	person or entity that is not an affiliated party of the charter
158	school. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term
159	"affiliated party of the charter school" means the applicant for
160	the charter school pursuant to s. 1002.33; the governing board
161	of the charter school or a member of the governing board; the
162	charter school owner; the charter school principal; an employee
163	of the charter school; an independent contractor of the charter
164	school or the governing board of the charter school; a relative,
165	as defined in s. 1002.33(24)(a)2., of a charter school governing
166	board member, a charter school owner, a charter school
167	principal, a charter school employee, or an independent
168	contractor of a charter school or charter school governing
169	board; a subsidiary corporation, a service corporation, an
170	affiliated corporation, a parent corporation, a limited
171	liability company, a limited partnership, a trust, a
172	partnership, or a related party that, individually or through
173	one or more entities, shares common ownership or control and
174	directly or indirectly manages, administers, controls, or
175	oversees the operation of the charter school; or any person or
176	entity, individually or through one or more entities that share
177	common ownership, which directly or indirectly manages,

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178	administers, controls, or oversees the operation of any of the
179	foregoing.
180	(d) (c) In determining the funding allocation for eligible
181	charter schools, the department shall group them into one of the
182	following be calculated as follows:
183	1. Eligible charter schools shall be grouped into
184	categories based on their student populations according to the
185	following criteria:
186	<u>1.a.</u> Seventy-five percent or greater who are eligible for
187	free or reduced-price school lunch <u>or an equivalent percentage</u>
188	who are eligible under the Community Eligibility Provision of
189	the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 when the multiplier
190	authorized under the National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. s.
191	1759a(a)(1)(F)(vii), is applied to the number of students
192	reported for direct certification.
193	2. b. Twenty-five percent or greater with disabilities as
194	defined in state board rule and consistent with the requirements
195	of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
196	(e) The department shall calculate the shared local capital
197	outlay allocation by dividing the revenue generated from the
198	local discretionary millage authorized under s. 1011.71(2) and
199	levied by the school board by the sum of the district fixed
200	capital outlay FTE and the FTE for eligible charter schools.
201	This calculated capital outlay allocation per FTE must then be
202	multiplied by the eligible charter school's FTE to provide a
203	maximum calculated capital outlay allocation.
204	1.2. If an eligible charter school does not meet the
205	criteria for either category <u>specified in paragraph (d)</u> under
206	subparagraph 1., the school shall receive a base allocation of

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9-00139-17 2017376 207 50 percent of the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation. 2. An eligible charter school that meets one of the 208 criteria specified in paragraph (d) shall be provided 75 percent 209 210 of the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation. An eligible 211 charter school that meets the criteria under both of the 212 criteria specified in paragraph (d) shall be provided the 213 maximum calculated capital outlay allocation. 214 (f) If an appropriation is provided by the Legislature, the 215 department shall calculate the state allocation as follows: 216 1. If an eligible charter school does not meet either of 217 the criteria under paragraph (d), the charter school's its FTE shall be provided as the base funding amount of funding and 218 219 shall be assigned a weight of 1.0. An eligible charter school 220 that meets either of the criteria under paragraph (d) sub-221 subparagraph 1.a. or sub-subparagraph 1.b. shall be provided an 222 additional 25 percent above the base funding amount, and the 223 total FTE shall be multiplied by a weight of 1.25. An eligible 224 charter school that meets both of the criteria under paragraph 225 (d) both sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and b. shall be provided an 226 additional 50 percent above the base funding amount, and the FTE 227 for that school shall be multiplied by a weight of 1.5. 228 2.3. The state appropriation for charter school capital 229 outlay shall be divided by the total weighted FTE for all 230 eligible charter schools to determine the base charter school 231 per weighted FTE allocation amount. The per weighted FTE

232 allocation amount shall be multiplied by the weighted FTE to 233 determine each charter school's capital outlay allocation.

(2) (a) The department shall calculate the eligible charterschool funding allocations. Funds shall be allocated using full-

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236	time equivalent membership from the second and third enrollment
237	surveys <u>,</u> and free and reduced-price school lunch data <u>, ad</u>
238	valorem revenue, and the state appropriation. The department
239	shall recalculate the allocations periodically based on the
240	receipt of revised information, on a schedule established by the
241	Commissioner of Education.
242	(b) The department shall distribute <u>appropriated</u> capital
243	outlay funds monthly, beginning in the first quarter of the
244	fiscal year, based on one-twelfth of the amount the department
245	reasonably expects the charter school to receive during that
246	fiscal year. The commissioner shall adjust subsequent
247	distributions as necessary to reflect each charter school's
248	recalculated allocation.
249	(c) Each school district shall distribute one-twelfth of
250	the calculated shared local capital outlay funds to eligible
251	charter schools on a monthly basis, beginning in the first
252	quarter of the fiscal year. If local funds are not yet
253	available, the school district must provide an equivalent amount
254	from another funding source. If the school district is unable to
255	provide the calculated local funds from its millage authorized
256	pursuant to s. 1011.71(2), the school district must provide an
257	equivalent amount to the eligible charter schools from another
258	school district funding source. Each school district shall
259	adjust payments to charter schools to reflect updated
260	calculations of the shared local charter school allocations, as
261	determined by the department.
262	(3) A charter school's governing body may only use charter
263	school capital outlay funds at the charter school that generated
264	the capital outlay funding for the following purposes:
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265	(a) Purchase of real property.
266	(b) Construction of school facilities.
267	(c) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of permanent or
268	relocatable school facilities.
269	(d) Purchase of vehicles to transport students to and from
270	the charter school.
271	(e) Renovation, repair, and maintenance of school
272	facilities that the charter school owns or is purchasing through
273	a lease-purchase or long-term lease of 5 years or longer.
274	(f) Effective July 1, 2008, purchase, lease-purchase, or
275	lease of new and replacement equipment, and enterprise resource
276	software applications that are classified as capital assets in
277	accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting
278	Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are
279	used to support schoolwide administration or state-mandated
280	reporting requirements.
281	(g) Payment of the cost of premiums for property and
282	casualty insurance necessary to insure the school facilities.
283	(h) Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's
284	education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or
285	operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or
286	vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and
287	equipment.
288	
289	Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received
290	through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s.
291	1002.33(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school
292	facilities that are owned by the sponsor.
293	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.
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