

The Senate Finance Committee offered the following substitute to SR 34:

## A RESOLUTION

1 Proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide that the sales and use tax for  
 2 educational purposes may also be imposed in whole or in part for maintenance and operation  
 3 of public schools with an equivalent millage rate reduction; to change certain imposition  
 4 requirements; to provide for the submission of this amendment for ratification or rejection;  
 5 and for other purposes.

6 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

### SECTION 1.

7 Article VIII, Section VI of the Constitution is amended by striking Paragraph IV and  
 8 inserting in its place a new Paragraph IV to read as follows:  
 9

10 *"Paragraph IV. Sales tax for educational purposes. (a)(1)* The board of education of  
 11 each school district in a county in which no independent school district is located may by  
 12 resolution ~~and the board of education of each county school district and the board of~~  
 13 ~~education of each independent school district located within such county may by~~  
 14 ~~concurrent resolutions~~ impose, levy, and collect a sales and use tax for educational  
 15 purposes of such school districts conditioned upon approval by a majority of the qualified  
 16 voters residing within the limits of the local taxing jurisdiction voting in a referendum  
 17 thereon.

18 (2) The board of education of each county school district and the board of education  
 19 of each independent school district located within such county may by concurrent  
 20 resolutions impose, levy, and collect a sales and use tax for educational purposes of such  
 21 school districts conditioned upon approval by a majority of the qualified voters residing  
 22 within the limits of the local taxing jurisdiction voting in a referendum thereon. Such  
 23 concurrent resolution shall only be required with respect to an independent school  
 24 district, located wholly or partially in the county, when at least 10 percent of the total  
 25 student enrollment of such independent school district is within such county. If less than  
 26 10 percent of the total student enrollment of such independent school is in a county, no  
 27 concurrent resolution shall be required of that independent school district and the board  
 28 of education of that county may levy the tax under the requirements of subparagraph

1 (a)(1) of this Paragraph; provided, however, that such independent school district shall  
 2 receive a share of the proceeds pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this Paragraph.

3 (3) This tax shall be at the rate of 1 percent and shall be imposed for a period of time  
 4 not to exceed five years, but in all other respects, except as otherwise provided in this  
 5 Paragraph, shall correspond to and be levied in the same manner as the tax provided for  
 6 by Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating  
 7 to the special county 1 percent sales and use tax, as now or hereafter amended general  
 8 law. Proceedings for the reimposition of such tax shall be in the same manner as  
 9 proceedings for the initial imposition of the tax, but the newly authorized tax shall not be  
 10 imposed until the expiration of the tax then in effect. The purpose or purposes for which  
 11 the proceeds of the tax are to be used and may be expended shall depend upon which  
 12 option of such tax is selected by the board or boards of education. Such option shall be  
 13 specified in the resolution or concurrent resolution calling for the imposition of the tax.

14 (b) The option 1 purpose or purposes for which the proceeds of the tax are to be used and  
 15 may be expended include:

16 (1) Capital outlay projects for educational purposes;

17 (2) The retirement of previously incurred general obligation debt with respect only to  
 18 capital outlay projects of the school system; provided, however, that the tax authorized  
 19 under this Paragraph shall only be expended for the purpose authorized under this  
 20 subparagraph (b)(2) if all ad valorem property taxes levied or scheduled to be levied prior  
 21 to the maturity of any such then outstanding general obligation debt to be retired by the  
 22 proceeds of the tax imposed under this Paragraph shall be reduced by a total amount  
 23 equal to the total amount of proceeds of the tax imposed under this Paragraph to be  
 24 applied to retire such bonded indebtedness. In the event of failure to comply with the  
 25 requirements of this subparagraph (b)(2), as certified by the Department of Revenue, no  
 26 further funds shall be expended under this subparagraph (b)(2) by such county or  
 27 independent board of education and all such funds shall be maintained in a separate,  
 28 restricted account and held solely for the expenditure for future capital outlay projects for  
 29 educational purposes; or

30 (3) A combination of the foregoing.

31 (c) The option 2 purpose or purposes for which the proceeds of the tax are to be used and  
 32 may be expended include the use of an amount equal to 25 percent of the amount of  
 33 proceeds collected in each year in which the tax is levied for the reduction of the millage  
 34 rate against tangible property within the school district for educational maintenance and  
 35 operation purposes in an equivalent amount and the remaining 75 percent of such proceeds  
 36 for:

37 (1) Capital outlay projects for educational purposes;

1       (2) The retirement of previously incurred general obligation debt with respect only to  
 2       capital outlay projects of the school system; provided, however, that the tax authorized  
 3       under this Paragraph shall only be expended for the purpose authorized under this  
 4       subparagraph (c)(2) if all ad valorem property taxes levied or scheduled to be levied prior  
 5       to the maturity of any such then outstanding general obligation debt to be retired by the  
 6       proceeds of the tax imposed under this Paragraph shall be reduced by a total amount  
 7       equal to the total amount of proceeds of the tax imposed under this Paragraph to be  
 8       applied to retire such bonded indebtedness. In the event of failure to comply with the  
 9       requirements of this subparagraph (c)(2), as certified by the Department of Revenue, no  
 10       further funds shall be expended under this subparagraph (c)(2) by such county or  
 11       independent board of education and all such funds shall be maintained in a separate,  
 12       restricted account and held solely for the expenditure for future capital outlay projects for  
 13       educational purposes; or

14       (3) A combination of the foregoing.

15       (d) The option 3 purpose for which the proceeds of the tax are to be used and may be  
 16       expended shall be solely for the purpose of reducing the millage rate against tangible  
 17       property within the school district for educational maintenance and operation purposes.

18       ~~(e)~~(e) The resolution calling for the imposition of the tax and the ballot question shall  
 19 each describe the option purposes, and if applicable:

20       (1) The specific capital outlay projects to be funded, or the specific debt to be retired,  
 21 or both, if applicable;

22       (2) The maximum cost of such project or projects and, if applicable, the maximum  
 23 amount of debt to be retired, which cost and amount of debt shall also be the maximum  
 24 amount of net proceeds to be raised by the tax; and

25       (3) The maximum period of time, to be stated in calendar years or calendar quarters  
 26 and not to exceed five years.

27       ~~(d)~~(f) Nothing in this Paragraph shall prohibit a county and those municipalities located  
 28 in such county from imposing as additional taxes local sales and use taxes authorized by  
 29 general law.

30       ~~(e)~~(g) The tax imposed pursuant to this Paragraph shall not be subject to and shall not  
 31 count with respect to any general law limitation regarding the maximum amount of local  
 32 sales and use taxes which may be levied in any jurisdiction in this state.

33       ~~(f)~~(h) The tax imposed pursuant to this Paragraph shall not be subject to any sales and  
 34 use tax exemption with respect to the sale or use of food and beverages which is imposed  
 35 by law.

36       ~~(g)~~(i) The net proceeds of the tax shall be distributed between the county school district  
 37 and the independent school districts, or portion thereof, located in such county according

1 to the ratio the student enrollment in each school district, or portion thereof, bears to the  
 2 total student enrollment of all school districts in the county ~~or upon such other formula for~~  
 3 ~~distribution as may be authorized by local law.~~

4 (j) For purposes of this ~~subparagraph~~ Paragraph, student enrollment shall be based on the  
 5 latest FTE count prior to the referendum on imposing the tax.

6 ~~(h)~~(k) Excess proceeds of the tax which remain following expenditure of proceeds for  
 7 authorized projects or purposes for education under option 1 or option 2 shall be used  
 8 solely for the purpose of reducing any indebtedness of the school system. In the event there  
 9 is no indebtedness, such excess proceeds shall be used by such school system for the  
 10 purpose of reducing its millage rate in an amount equivalent to the amount of such excess  
 11 proceeds. For purposes of this subparagraph, excess proceeds shall also be deemed to  
 12 include any interest earned with respect to the proceeds of the tax.

13 ~~(i)~~(l) The tax authorized by this Paragraph may be imposed, levied, and collected as  
 14 provided in this Paragraph without further action by the General Assembly, but the General  
 15 Assembly shall be authorized by general law to further define and implement its provisions  
 16 including, but not limited to, the authority to specify the percentage of net proceeds to be  
 17 allocated among the projects and purposes for which the tax was levied and the manner and  
 18 method of providing for the millage rollback under option 2 or option 3.

19 ~~(j)~~(m)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of any constitutional amendment continued  
 20 in force and effect pursuant to Article XI, Section I, Paragraph IV(a) and except as  
 21 otherwise provided in subparagraph ~~(j)~~(m)(2) of this Paragraph, any political subdivision  
 22 whose ad valorem taxing powers are restricted pursuant to such a constitutional  
 23 amendment may receive the proceeds of the tax authorized under this Paragraph or of any  
 24 local sales and use tax authorized by general law, or any combination of such taxes,  
 25 without any corresponding limitation of its ad valorem taxing powers which would  
 26 otherwise be required under such constitutional amendment.

27 (2) The restriction on and limitation of ad valorem taxing powers described in  
 28 subparagraph ~~(j)~~(m)(1) of this Paragraph shall remain applicable with respect to proceeds  
 29 received from the levy of a local sales and use tax specifically authorized by a  
 30 constitutional amendment in force and effect pursuant to Article XI, Section I, Paragraph  
 31 IV(a), as opposed to a local sales and use tax authorized by this Paragraph or by general  
 32 law."

## 33 SECTION 2.

34 The above proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be published and submitted as  
 35 provided in Article X, Section I, Paragraph II of the Constitution. The ballot submitting the  
 36 above proposed amendment shall have written or printed thereon the following:

1       " YES    Shall the Constitution of Georgia be amended so as to provide that the sales  
2                            and use tax for educational purposes may also be imposed in whole or in  
3        NO    part for maintenance and operation of public schools with an equivalent  
4                            millage rate reduction and to change the imposition requirements?"

5   All persons desiring to vote in favor of ratifying the proposed amendment shall vote "Yes."  
6   All persons desiring to vote against ratifying the proposed amendment shall vote "No." If  
7   such amendment shall be ratified as provided in said Paragraph of the Constitution, it shall  
8   become a part of the Constitution of this state.