Senate Resolution 153

By: Senators Weber of the 40th, Adelman of the 42nd, Williams of the 19th and Thompson of the 5th

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to authorize the General Assembly to
- 2 provide by local law for the creation and comprehensive regulation of education
- 3 improvement districts for the provision of facilities for one or more public or special schools;
- 4 to provide for the submission of this amendment for ratification or rejection; and for other
- 5 purposes.

10

6 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 SECTION 1.

8 Article VIII of the Constitution is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

9 "SECTION VIII.

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

- Paragraph I. Creation. The General Assembly may by local law create one or more
- education improvement districts to provide for facilities for of one or more schools as
- provided in this section.
- Paragraph II. *Purposes*. The purpose of an education improvement district shall be the
- provision of facilities for one or more public schools established by a board of education
- 16 <u>under Article VIII, Section V, Paragraph I of this Constitution or one or more special</u>
- 17 <u>schools established under Article VIII, Section V, Paragraph VII of this Constitution or a</u>
- 18 <u>combination of such public schools and special schools.</u> Facilities may include
- 19 <u>construction of new school facilities, capital improvements to existing school facilities, or</u>
- 20 <u>leasing of school facilities or a combination thereof.</u>
- 21 Paragraph III. Administration. (a) Any education improvement district shall be composed
- of a single, contiguous geographical area containing at least 500 acres and containing a
- 23 population of at least 2,000 persons and may include portions of one or more school
- 24 systems.

(b) Any local law creating an education improvement district shall provide for the establishment and membership of an administrative body for the education improvement district. Such membership shall include representation from each local board of education included within the education improvement district, if one or more public schools are to be benefitted, and representation from the governing board of each special school if such special school is to be benefitted.

- (c) Any local law creating an education improvement district shall provide for the duration of such district. Such local law shall also include provisions which address occurrences such as closure and sale of a facility provided for under the district.
- (d) Any local law creating an education improvement district shall be signed by every member of the House of Representatives and the Senate whose districts are wholly or partially located within the education improvement district and shall be conditioned upon:
 - (1) The adoption of a resolution consenting to the creation of the education improvement district by:
 - (A) Each local board of education which is included within the education improvement district if such district is to be established for the benefit of one or more public schools of the local board of education; and
 - (B) The governing board of each special school which is included within the education improvement district if such district is to be established for the benefit of any such special school; and
 - (2) Approval by a majority of the qualified electors residing within the limits of the education improvement district voting in a referendum thereon. Such referendum shall identify the tax rate to be levied, the specific facility or facilities for which the ad valorem taxes collected under subparagraph (e) of this Paragraph will be used, and the estimated costs relating to the facility or facilities. Any referendum held pursuant to this subparagraph shall be conducted only on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years or on the date of the presidential preference primary, general primary, or general election in even-numbered years.
- (e) The administrative body of each education improvement district may be authorized to levy ad valorem taxes within the education improvement district only on real property and specifically excluding tangible personal property and intangible property. The tax rate charged by the education improvement district may not exceed the rate specified in the referendum. Any such ad valorem tax shall not apply to the homestead property of any person residing within the education improvement district who is 65 years of age or older. Any such tax shall be collected by the county or counties in which the education improvement district is located in the same manner as ad valorem taxes levied by such county or counties. The proceeds of such taxes so levied, less such fee to cover the costs

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

of collection as may be specified by law, shall be transmitted by the collecting county or counties to the administrative body of the education improvement district and shall be expended by such administrative body for the purpose authorized by this section. The administrative body of the education improvement district may not use such ad valorem taxes to fund any facility other than the specific facility or facilities specified in the referendum. In the event that actual costs for the facility or facilities are less than the estimated costs presented in the referendum, the local law may provide for lowering of the tax, ceasing to collect such tax at an earlier date, refunds to taxpayers, or any other appropriate mechanism. Paragraph IV. Solicitation of contributions. The administrative body of an education improvement district may accept bequests, donations, grants and transfers of land, buildings, and other property from individuals, private entities, counties, local boards of education, municipalities, the State Board of Education, the Board of Regents, or the State of Georgia. Paragraph V. Debt. The administrative body of an education improvement district may incur debt, as authorized by law, without regard to the requirements of Article IX, Section V of this Constitution, which debt shall be backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the education improvement district but shall not be an obligation of the State of Georgia or any other unit of government of the State of Georgia other than the education improvement district. Paragraph VI. Cooperation with local governments. The facilities provided pursuant to this section shall be provided for in a cooperative agreement executed jointly by the administrative body and one or more local boards of education or, in the case of a special school or special schools, the governing body or bodies thereof. The provisions of this section shall in no way limit the authority of any local board of education or governing body of a special school to provide facilities within any education improvement district. Such cooperative agreements may include, but specifically not be limited to, the transfer of all or a portion of the right, title, interest, and ownership of new facilities or existing facilities or the leasing of such facilities to the local board of education, the governing body of a special school, or the state, as appropriate. Paragraph VII. Regulation by general law. The General Assembly by general law may regulate, restrict, and limit the creation of education improvement districts and the exercise of the powers of administrative bodies of education improvement districts."

95		SECTION 2.
96	The above proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be published and submitted as	
97	provided in Article X, Section I, Paragraph II of the Constitution. The ballot submitting the	
98	above proposed amendment shall have written or printed thereon the following:	
99	"() YES	Shall the Constitution of Georgia be amended so as to authorize the General
100		Assembly to provide by local law for the creation and comprehensive
101	() NO	regulation of education improvement districts for the provision of facilities
102		for one or more public or special schools?"
103	All persons desiring to vote in favor of ratifying the proposed amendment shall vote "Yes."	
104	All persons desiring to vote against ratifying the proposed amendment shall vote "No." If	
105	such amendment shall be ratified as provided in said Paragraph of the Constitution, it shall	
106	become a part of the Constitution of this state.	