By Senator Montford

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

6-01204A-12 20121798

A bill to be entitled An act relating to public education; amending s. 120.74, F.S.; defining the term "agency" for purposes of exempting school districts from reviewing rules and making certain reports; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 120.745 and 200.065, F.S.; conforming cross-references; repealing s. 403.7032(3), F.S., relating to recycling; deleting a reporting requirement; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 1002.23(6), F.S., relating to the Family and School Partnership for Student Achievement Act; deleting a provision that requires each school district to submit a copy of rules to the Department of Education by a specified date; repealing s. 1002.31(6), F.S., relating to public school parental choice; deleting a provision that requires a school district to submit a controlled open enrollment plan to the Commissioner of Education; deleting reporting requirements for the commissioner; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; requiring that full-time equivalent student credit completed through the Florida Virtual School's franchises and school district virtual instruction schools and programs be reported to the Department of Education and be funded through the Florida Education Finance Program; repealing s. 1003.4285, F.S., relating to standard high school diploma designations; amending s. 1003.453, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires each school district to send an updated copy of its

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

51

52

5354

55

56

57

58

6-01204A-12 20121798

wellness policy and physical education policy to the Department of Education when a change or revision is made; repealing s. 1003.53(3), F.S., relating to dropout prevention and academic intervention; deleting provisions that require each school district receiving state funding for dropout prevention and intervention programs to submit an annual report to the Department of Education; repealing s. 1003.61, F.S., relating to the pilot attendance project; amending s. 1003.621, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 1006.02, F.S., relating to the provision of information to students and parents regarding schoolto-work transition; repealing s. 1006.025, F.S., relating to guidance services; repealing s. 1006.07(6), F.S., relating to the duties of district school boards regarding student discipline and school safety; deleting provisions that require each school district to use the Safety and Security Best Practices developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct a self-assessment and to report the findings of the self-assessment to the Commissioner of Education; amending s. 1011.61, F.S.; providing that students who are enrolled in the Florida Virtual School's franchises and school district virtual instruction schools and programs for a specified period are full-time equivalent students for funding purposes; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the research-based reading instruction allocation for school districts;

amending s. 1011.68, F.S.; requiring that the student transportation funding formula be modified when applied to a school district that has a 4-day instructional week; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; authorizing a district school board to levy more than 1.5 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for district schools; authorizing each district school board to use such millage to fund the purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of hardware or software for certain purposes; authorizing a district school board, upon a super majority vote, to levy an additional 0.25 mills for critical capital outlay needs or critical operating needs; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 1013.15, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1013.20, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the standards for relocatables used as classroom space; deleting a provision that requires certain relocatables to be accessible by adequate covered walkways; amending s. 1013.37, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the state uniform building code for public educational facilities construction; providing an effective date.

8182

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79 80

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

8384

85

86

87

Section 1. Present subsections (1) through (4) of section 120.74, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2) through (5), respectively, a new subsection (1) is added to that section, and present subsection (4) of that section is amended,

88 to read:

89

90

9192

93

94

9596

97

9899

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111112

113

114

115

116

- 120.74 Agency review, revision, and report.
- (1) As used in this section, the term "agency" has the same meaning as provided in s. 120.745(1)(a).
- (5) (4) For the year 2011, the certification required in subsection (3) (2) may omit any information included in the reports provided under s. 120.745. Reporting under subsections (2) (1) and (3) (2) shall be suspended for the year 2013, but required reporting under those subsections shall resume in 2015 and biennially thereafter.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (9) of section 120.745, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 120.745 Legislative review of agency rules in effect on or before November 16, 2010.—
- (2) ENHANCED BIENNIAL REVIEW.—By December 1, 2011, each agency shall complete an enhanced biennial review of the agency's existing rules, which shall include, but is not limited to:
- (a) Conduct of the review and submission of the report required by s. 120.74 and an explanation of how the agency has accomplished the requirements of s. $\frac{120.74(2)}{120.74(1)}$. This paragraph extends the October 1 deadline provided in s. 120.74(3) $\frac{120.74(2)}{120.74(2)}$ for the year 2011.
- (9) EXEMPTION FROM ENHANCED BIENNIAL REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE
- (9) EXEMPTION FROM ENHANCED BIENNIAL REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE ECONOMIC REVIEW.—
- (a) An agency is exempt from subsections (1)-(8) if it has cooperated or cooperates with OFARR in a review of the agency's rules in a manner consistent with Executive Order 2011-01, or

6-01204A-12 20121798

any alternative review directed by OFARR; if the agency or OFARR identifies each data collection rule and each revenue rule; and if the information developed thereby becomes publicly available on the Internet by December 1, 2011. Each such agency is exempt from the biennial review required in s. $\underline{120.74(3)}$ $\underline{120.74(2)}$ for the year 2011.

(b) For each rule reviewed under this subsection, OFARR may identify whether the rule imposes a significant regulatory cost or economic impact and shall schedule and obtain or direct a reasonable economic estimate of such cost and impact for each rule so identified. A report on each such estimate shall be published on the Internet by December 31, 2013. On or before October 1, 2013, the agency head shall certify in writing to the committee that the agency has completed each economic estimate required under this paragraph, and thereupon the agency is exempt from the biennial review required in s. $\underline{120.74(3)}$ for the year 2013.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 200.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

200.065 Method of fixing millage.-

(10) (a) In addition to the notice required in subsection (3), a district school board shall publish a second notice of intent to levy additional taxes under s. 1011.71(2). Such notice shall specify the projects or number of school buses anticipated to be funded by such additional taxes and shall be published in the size, within the time periods, adjacent to, and in substantial conformity with the advertisement required under subsection (3). The projects shall be listed in priority within each category as follows: construction and remodeling;

maintenance, renovation, and repair; motor vehicle purchases; new and replacement equipment; payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement; payments for renting and leasing educational facilities and sites; payments of loans approved pursuant to ss. 1011.14 and 1011.15; payment of costs of compliance with environmental statutes and regulations; payment of premiums for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure the educational and ancillary plants of the school district; payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational facilities; and payments to private entities to offset the cost of school buses pursuant to s. $1011.71(2)(j) \frac{1011.71(2)(i)}{i}$. The additional notice shall be in the following form, except that if the district school board is proposing to levy the same millage under s. 1011.71(2) which it levied in the prior year, the words "continue to" shall be inserted before the word "impose" in the first sentence, and except that the second sentence of the second paragraph shall be deleted if the district is advertising pursuant to paragraph (3) (e):

165166

146

147

148

149

150

151152

153

154155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

NOTICE OF TAX FOR SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY

168169

170

171

172173

174

167

The ...(name of school district)... will soon consider a measure to impose a ...(number)... mill property tax for the capital outlay projects listed herein.

This tax is in addition to the school board's proposed tax of ...(number)... mills for operating expenses and is proposed solely at the discretion of the school board. THE PROPOSED

6-01204A-12 20121798

COMBINED SCHOOL BOARD TAX INCREASE FOR BOTH OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL OUTLAY IS SHOWN IN THE ADJACENT NOTICE.

The capital outlay tax will generate approximately \$...(amount)..., to be used for the following projects:

...(list of capital outlay projects)...

All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing to be held on ...(date and time)... at ...(meeting place)....

A DECISION on the proposed CAPITAL OUTLAY TAXES will be made at this hearing.

Section 4. <u>Subsection (3) of section 403.7032</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (2) ATTENDANCE.-
- (d) Dropout prevention and academic intervention programs.—
 The parent of a public school student has the right to receive written notice by certified mail <u>before</u> prior to placement of the student in a dropout prevention and academic intervention program and shall be notified in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to the student's placement, in accordance with the provisions of

204 s. 1003.53(4) 1003.53(5).

Section 6. <u>Subsection (6) of section 1002.23</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 7. <u>Subsection (6) of section 1002.31, Florida</u> Statutes, is repealed.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-

- (3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be provided as follows:
- (b) Full-time equivalent student credit completed through the Florida Virtual School and its franchises and school district virtual instruction schools and programs, including credits completed during the summer, shall be reported to the Department of Education in the manner prescribed by the department and shall be funded through the Florida Education Finance Program.

Section 9. <u>Section 1003.4285</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 1003.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.453 School wellness and physical education policies; nutrition guidelines.—

(1) By September 1, 2006, each school district shall submit to the Department of Education a copy of its school wellness policy as required by the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 and a copy of its physical education policy required under s. 1003.455. Each school district shall annually review its school wellness policy and physical

6-01204A-12 20121798

education policy and provide a procedure for public input and revisions. In addition, each school district shall send an updated copy of its wellness policy and physical education policy to the department when a change or revision is made.

Section 11. <u>Subsection (3) of section 1003.53</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 12. Section 1003.61, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 13. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section

1003.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.621 Academically high-performing school districts.—It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize and reward school districts that demonstrate the ability to consistently maintain or improve their high-performing status. The purpose of this section is to provide high-performing school districts with flexibility in meeting the specific requirements in statute and rules of the State Board of Education.

- (2) COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTES AND RULES.—Each academically high-performing school district shall comply with all of the provisions in chapters 1000-1013, and rules of the State Board of Education which implement these provisions, pertaining to the following:
- (g) Those statutes pertaining to planning and budgeting, including chapter 1011, except s. 1011.62(9)(d), relating to the requirement for a comprehensive reading plan. A district that is exempt from submitting this plan shall be deemed approved to receive the research-based reading instruction allocation.

Section 14. Section 1006.02, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 15. Section 1006.025, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

2.72

6-01204A-12 20121798

Section 16. <u>Subsection (6) of section 1006.07</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.61 Definitions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program:
- (1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time students as follows:
 - (c) 1. A "full-time equivalent student" is:
- a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in
 s. 1011.62(1)(c); or
- b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations:
- (I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The difference between that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic program.
 - (II) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall meet the

6-01204A-12 20121798

291 requirements specified for kindergarten students.

(III) A full-time equivalent student for students in kindergarten through grade 5 in a virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 1002.33 shall consist of a student who has successfully completed a basic program listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.a. or b., and who is promoted to a higher grade level.

- (IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in grades 6 through 12 in a virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45(1)(b)1., 2., or 3. or a virtual charter school under s. 1002.33 shall consist of six full credit completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.b. or c. and 3. Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, when s. 1008.22(3)(g) is implemented, the reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment shall be adjusted after the student completes the end-of-course assessment.
- (V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student shall consist of six full credit completions or the prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.a. and b. for kindergarten through grade 8 and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1.c. for grades 9 through 12. Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, when s. 1008.22(3)(g) is implemented, the reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled in courses

requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment shall be adjusted after the student completes the end-of-course assessment.

- (VI) Each successfully completed full-credit course earned through an online course delivered by a district other than the one in which the student resides shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE.
- (VII) Each successfully completed credit earned under the alternative high school course credit requirements authorized in s. 1002.375, which is not reported as a portion of the 900 net hours of instruction pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)1., shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE.
- 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs, and the Florida Virtual School and its franchises, and school district virtual instruction schools and programs.

The department shall determine and implement an equitable method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum school day.

Section 18. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) and paragraphs

6-01204A-12 20121798

(c) and (d) of subsection (9) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-
- (d) If a district school board transfers funds from its research-based reading instruction allocation, the board must also submit to the Department of Education an amendment describing the changes that the district is making to its reading plan approved pursuant to paragraph (9)(d).
 - (9) RESEARCH-BASED READING INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION.
- (c) Funds allocated under this subsection must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 programs, which may include the following:
 - 1. The provision of highly qualified reading coaches.
- 2. Professional development for school district teachers in scientifically based reading instruction, including strategies to teach reading in content areas and with an emphasis on technical and informational text.
- 3. The provision of summer reading camps for students who score at Level 1 on FCAT Reading.
- 4. The provision of supplemental instructional materials that are grounded in scientifically based reading research.
 - 5. The provision of intensive interventions for middle and

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387 388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402403

404

405

406

6-01204A-12 20121798

high school students reading below grade level.

(d) Annually, by a date determined by the Department of Education but before May 1, school districts shall submit a K-12 comprehensive reading plan for the specific use of the researchbased reading instruction allocation in the format prescribed by the department for review and approval by the Just Read, Florida! Office created pursuant to s. 1001.215. The plan annually submitted by school districts shall be deemed approved unless the department rejects the plan on or before June 1. If a school district and the Just Read, Florida! Office cannot reach agreement on the contents of the plan, the school district may appeal to the State Board of Education for resolution. School districts shall be allowed reasonable flexibility in designing their plans and shall be encouraged to offer reading remediation through innovative methods, including career academies. The plan format shall be developed with input from school district personnel, including teachers and principals, and shall allow courses in core, career, and alternative programs that deliver intensive reading remediation through integrated curricula, provided that the teacher is deemed highly qualified to teach reading or working toward that status. No later than July 1 annually, the department shall release the school district's allocation of appropriated funds to those districts having approved plans. A school district that spends 100 percent of this allocation on its approved plan shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the plan. The department may withhold funds upon a determination that reading instruction allocation funds are not being used to implement the approved plan.

Section 19. Subsection (7) is added to section 1011.68,

407 Florida Statutes, to read:

1011.68 Funds for student transportation.—The annual allocation to each district for transportation to public school programs, including charter schools as provided in s.

1002.33(17)(b), of students in membership in kindergarten through grade 12 and in migrant and exceptional student programs below kindergarten shall be determined as follows:

(7) The student transportation formula provided in subsection (2) shall be modified when applied to a school district that implements a 4-day instructional week.

Section 20. Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

- (2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in subsection (1), each school board may levy not more than 1.5 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for district schools, including charter schools at the discretion of the school board, to fund:
- (a) New construction and remodeling projects, as set forth 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 to prioritization, sites and site improvement or expansion to new sites, existing sites, auxiliary facilities, athletic facilities, or ancillary facilities.
- (b) Maintenance, renovation, and repair of existing school plants or of leased facilities to correct deficiencies pursuant to s. 1013.15(2).
 - (c) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school buses.
 - (d) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and

6-01204A-12 20121798

replacement equipment; computer hardware, including electronic hardware and other hardware devices necessary for gaining access to or enhancing the use of electronic content and resources or to facilitate the access to and the use of a school district's electronic learning management system pursuant to s. 1006.281, excluding software other than the operating system necessary to operate the hardware or device; and enterprise resource software applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support districtwide administration or state-mandated reporting requirements.

- (e) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement hardware and software required to operate a computer or digital instructional device to meet state and district assessment, reporting, and instructional requirements.
- <u>(f)</u> (e) Payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a district school board pursuant to s. 1003.02(1)(f) or s. 1013.15(2), not exceeding, in the aggregate, an amount equal to three-fourths of the proceeds from the millage levied by a district school board pursuant to this subsection. For the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the three-fourths limit is waived for lease-purchase agreements entered into before June 30, 2009, by a district school board pursuant to this paragraph.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ (f) Payment of loans approved pursuant to ss. 1011.14 and 1011.15.
- (h) (g) Payment of costs directly related to complying with state and federal environmental statutes, rules, and regulations

6-01204A-12 20121798__

465 governing school facilities.

- (i) (h) Payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational facilities, of renting or leasing educational facilities and sites pursuant to s. 1013.15(2), or of renting or leasing buildings or space within existing buildings pursuant to s. 1013.15(4).
- <u>(j) (i)</u> Payment of the cost of school buses when a school district contracts with a private entity to provide student transportation services if the district meets the requirements of this paragraph.
- 1. The district's contract must require that the private entity purchase, lease-purchase, or lease, and operate and maintain, one or more school buses of a specific type and size that meet the requirements of s. 1006.25.
- 2. Each such school bus must be used for the daily transportation of public school students in the manner required by the school district.
- 3. Annual payment for each such school bus may not exceed 10 percent of the purchase price of the state pool bid.
- 4. The proposed expenditure of the funds for this purpose must have been included in the district school board's notice of proposed tax for school capital outlay as provided in s. 200.065(10).
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ Payment of the cost of the opening day collection for the library media center of a new school.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if the revenue from 1.5 mills is insufficient to meet the payments due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into before June 30, 2009, by a district school board pursuant to paragraph (2)(f) (2)(e), or to

6-01204A-12 20121798

meet other critical district fixed capital outlay needs, the board, in addition to the 1.5 mills, may levy up to 0.25 mills for fixed capital outlay in lieu of levying an equivalent amount of the discretionary mills for operations as provided in the General Appropriations Act. Millage levied pursuant to this subsection is subject to the provisions of s. 200.065 and, combined with the 1.5 mills authorized in subsection (2), may not exceed 1.75 mills. If the district chooses to use up to 0.25 mills for fixed capital outlay, the compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) shall be calculated for the standard discretionary millage that is not eligible for transfer to capital outlay.

- (b) Local funds generated by the additional 0.25 mills authorized in paragraph (b) and state funds provided pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) may not be included in the calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program in 2011-2012 or any subsequent year and may not be incorporated in the calculation of any hold-harmless or other component of the Florida Education Finance Program in any year, except as provided in paragraph (d).
- (c) For the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, the 0.25 mills authorized in paragraph (b) may be levied by the districts in which it was authorized by the voters in the 2010 general election. If a district levies this voter-approved 0.25 mills for operations, a compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) may be calculated and added to the district's Florida Education Finance Program allocation, subject to determination in the General Appropriations Act.
- (d) In addition to the millage authorized in this section, each district school board may, upon a super majority vote, levy

6-01204A-12 20121798

an additional 0.25 mills for critical capital outlay needs or for critical operating needs. If levied for capital outlay, expenditures are subject to the requirements of this section. If levied for operations, expenditures must be consistent with the requirements for operating funds received pursuant to s. 1011.62. If the district levies the additional 0.25 mills for operations, the compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) shall be calculated and added to the district's FEFP allocation. Millage levied pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. Those districts that levy 0.25 mills by a super majority vote after approval in a voter referendum may not levy an additional 0.25 mills under this paragraph in the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

- (4) If the revenue from the millage authorized in subsection (2) is insufficient to make payments due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into prior to June 30, 2008, by a district school board pursuant to paragraph (2)(f)(2)(e), an amount up to 0.5 mills of the taxable value for school purposes within the school district shall be legally available for such payments, notwithstanding other restrictions on the use of such revenues imposed by law.
- (5) Effective July 1, 2008, a school district may expend, subject to the provisions of s. 200.065, up to \$100 per unweighted full-time equivalent student from the revenue generated by the millage levy authorized by subsection (2) to fund, in addition to expenditures authorized in paragraphs (2) (a)-(k) $\frac{(2)(a)-(j)}{(a)}$, expenses for the following:
- (a) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of driver's education vehicles; motor vehicles used for the maintenance or

6-01204A-12 20121798

operation of plants and equipment; security vehicles; or vehicles used in storing or distributing materials and equipment.

(b) Payment of the cost of premiums, as defined in s. 627.403, for property and casualty insurance necessary to insure school district educational and ancillary plants. As used in this paragraph, casualty insurance has the same meaning as in s. 624.605(1)(d), (f), (g), (h), and (m). Operating revenues that are made available through the payment of property and casualty insurance premiums from revenues generated under this subsection may be expended only for nonrecurring operational expenditures of the school district.

Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1013.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.15 Lease, rental, and lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites.—

(2)

- (b) A board is authorized to lease-purchase educational facilities and sites as defined in s. 1013.01. The lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites shall be as required by s. 1013.37, shall be advertised for and receive competitive proposals and be awarded to the best proposer, and shall be funded using current or other funds specifically authorized by law to be used for such purpose.
- 1. A district school board, by itself, or through a direct-support organization formed pursuant to s. 1001.453 or nonprofit educational organization or a consortium of district school boards, may, in developing a lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites provide for separately advertising for and

6-01204A-12 20121798

receiving competitive bids or proposals on the construction of facilities and the selection of financing to provide the lowest cost funding available, so long as the board determines that such process would best serve the public interest and the pledged revenues are limited to those authorized in s. $1011.71(2)(f) \frac{1011.71(2)(e)}{e}$.

2. All activities and information, including lists of individual participants, associated with agreements made pursuant to this section <u>are shall be</u> subject to the provisions of chapter 119 and s. 286.011.

Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 1013.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.20 Standards for relocatables used as classroom space; inspections.—

establishing standards for relocatables intended for long-term use as classroom space at a public elementary school, middle school, or high school. The term "long-term use" means the use of relocatables at the same educational plant for a period of 4 years or more. Each relocatable acquired by a district school board after the effective date of the rules and intended for long-term use must comply with the standards. District school boards shall submit a plan for the use of existing relocatables within the 5-year work program to be reviewed and approved by the commissioner by January 1, 2003. A progress report shall be provided by the commissioner to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate each January thereafter. Relocatables that fail to meet the standards after completion of the approved plan may not be used as classrooms.

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618619

620

621

622623

624

625

626

627

628629

630

631

632

633634

635

636

637

638

6-01204A-12 20121798

The standards shall protect the health, safety, and welfare of occupants by requiring compliance with the Florida Building Code or the State Requirements for Educational Facilities for existing relocatables, as applicable, to ensure the safety and stability of construction and onsite installation; fire and moisture protection; air quality and ventilation; appropriate wind resistance; and compliance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If appropriate and where relocatables are not scheduled for replacement, the standards must also require relocatables to provide access to the same technologies available to similar classrooms within the main school facility and, if appropriate, and where relocatables are not scheduled for replacement, to be accessible by adequate covered walkways. A relocatable that is subject to this section and does not meet the standards shall not be reported as providing satisfactory student stations in the Florida Inventory of School Houses.

Section 23. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 1013.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.37 State uniform building code for public educational facilities construction.—

(1) UNIFORM BUILDING CODE.—A uniform statewide building code for the planning and construction of public educational and ancillary plants by district school boards and Florida College System institution district boards of trustees shall be adopted by the Florida Building Commission within the Florida Building Code, pursuant to s. 553.73. Included in this code must be flood plain management criteria in compliance with the rules and regulations in 44 C.F.R. parts 59 and 60, and subsequent

640

641642

643

644

645

646

647648

649

650

651652

653

654

655

656

657658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665666

667

6-01204A-12 20121798

revisions thereto which are adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It is also the responsibility of the department to develop, as a part of the uniform building code, standards relating to:

- (e) The performance of life-cycle cost analyses on alternative architectural and engineering designs to evaluate their energy efficiencies.
 - 1. The life-cycle cost analysis must consist of the sum of:
- a. The reasonably expected fuel costs over the life of the building which are required to maintain illumination, water heating, temperature, humidity, ventilation, and all other energy-consuming equipment in a facility; and
- b. The reasonable costs of probable maintenance, including labor and materials, and operation of the building.
- 2. For computation of the life-cycle costs, the department shall develop standards that must include, but need not be limited to:
- a. The orientation and integration of the facility with respect to its physical site.
- b. The amount and type of glass employed in the facility and the directions of exposure.
- c. The effect of insulation incorporated into the facility design and the effect on solar utilization of the properties of external surfaces.
- d. The variable occupancy and operating conditions of the facility and subportions of the facility.
- e. An energy-consumption analysis of the major equipment of the facility's heating, ventilating, and cooling system; lighting system; and hot water system and all other major

energy-consuming equipment and systems as appropriate.

- 3. Life-cycle cost criteria published by the Department of Education for use in evaluating projects.
- 4. Standards for construction materials and systems based on life-cycle costs that consider initial costs, maintenance costs, custodial costs, operating costs, and life expectancy. The standards may include multiple acceptable materials. It is the intent of the Legislature to require district school boards to comply with these standards when expending funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund and to prohibit district school boards from expending local capital outlay revenues for any project that includes materials or systems that do not comply with these standards, unless the district school board submits evidence that alternative design or design-build plans, materials, or systems meet or exceed standards developed by the department or provide demonstrable cost savings without mitigating life-safety standards.

687 688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

668

669

670

671672

673

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

It is not a purpose of the Florida Building Code to inhibit the use of new materials or innovative techniques; nor may it specify or prohibit materials by brand names. The code must be flexible enough to cover all phases of construction so as to afford reasonable protection for the public safety, health, and general welfare. The department may secure the service of other state agencies or such other assistance as it finds desirable in recommending to the Florida Building Commission revisions to the code.

	6-012	204A-12									20	121798	,
697		Section	24.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2012.		