1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to educational facilities; amending s. 163.3221, F.S.; providing that 3 buildings and activities associated with school 4 5 construction shall not be considered 6 development for purposes of the Florida Local 7 Government Development Agreement Act; amending 8 s. 235.193, F.S.; requiring educational plant 9 surveys to be provided to local governing 10 bodies for purposes of coordination of planning; amending s. 235.211, F.S.; revising 11 provisions relating to educational facilities 12 13 day labor contracts; amending s. 267.061, F.S.; 14 exempting district school boards from certain 15 requirements relating to use of historic properties; providing requirements for 16 17 undertakings that involve demolition or 18 substantial alteration; amending s. 380.04, 19 F.S.; providing that buildings and activities 20 associated with school construction shall not be considered development for purposes of land 21 and water management; repealing s. 235.194, 22 23 F.S., relating to a general educational 24 facilities report; providing an effective date. 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 163.3221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 163.3221 Definitions.--As used in ss. 163.3220-163.3243:

- (3) "Development" means the carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels.
- (b) The following operations or uses shall not be taken for the purpose of this act to involve "development":
- 1. Work by a highway or road agency or railroad company for the maintenance or improvement of a road or railroad track, if the work is carried out on land within the boundaries of the right-of-way.
- 2. Work by any utility and other persons engaged in the distribution or transmission of gas or water, for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, renewing, or constructing on established rights-of-way any sewers, mains, pipes, cables, utility tunnels, power lines, towers, poles, tracks, or the like.
- 3. Work for the maintenance, renewal, improvement, or alteration of any structure, if the work affects only the interior or the color of the structure or the decoration of the exterior of the structure.
- 4. The use of any structure or land devoted to dwelling uses for any purpose customarily incidental to enjoyment of the dwelling.
- 5. The use of any land for the purpose of growing plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural or forestry products; raising livestock; or for other agricultural purposes.
- 6. A change in use of land or structure from a use within a class specified in an ordinance or rule to another use in the same class.

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- 7. A change in the ownership or form of ownership of any parcel or structure.
- 8. The creation or termination of rights of access, riparian rights, easements, covenants concerning development of land, or other rights in land.
- $\underline{9}$. The building and activities associated with the construction of school facilities.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 235.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.193 Coordination of planning with local governing bodies.--

(1) It is the policy of this state to require the coordination of planning between boards and local governing bodies to ensure that plans for the construction and opening of public educational facilities are facilitated and coordinated in time and place with plans for residential development, concurrently with other necessary services. Such planning shall include the integration of the educational plant survey, to be provided to the local governing bodies every new adoption cycle, and applicable policies and procedures of a board with the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations of local governing bodies. planning must include the consideration of allowing students to attend the school located nearest their homes when a new housing development is constructed near a county boundary and it is more feasible to transport the students a short distance to an existing facility in an adjacent county than to construct a new facility or transport students longer distances in their county of residence. The planning must also consider the effects of the location of public education facilities, including the feasibility of keeping central city

facilities viable, in order to encourage central city redevelopment and the efficient use of infrastructure and to discourage uncontrolled urban sprawl.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section

235.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.211 Educational facilities contracting and construction techniques.--

- (1) Boards may employ procedures to contract for construction of new facilities, or major additions to existing facilities, that will include, but not be limited to:
- (e) Day-labor contracts not exceeding \$200,000 for construction, renovation, $\underline{\text{or}}$ remodeling, or maintenance of existing facilities.

Section 4. Subsection (7) is added to section 267.061, Florida Statutes, to read:

267.061 Historic properties; state policy, responsibilities.--

(7) REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICT SCHOOL

BOARDS.--Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, each district school board having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed state or state-assisted undertaking that involves either demolishing or substantially altering any historic property that is included in the National Register of Historic Places shall, in accordance with state policy and prior to the approval of expenditure of any state funds on the undertaking, consider the effect of the undertaking on the historic property. Each such district school board shall provide the division with its written proposal to either demolish or substantially alter any historic property for the purpose of providing educational facilities, and the division shall have 60 days from receipt of the proposal to issue its

1 comments and recommendations. A district school board may 2 proceed with the proposed demolition or substantial alteration 3 of a historic property if the following conditions are met: (a) The school board has determined that the cost 4 5 necessary to rehabilitate, remodel, or alter a historic 6 property to bring it into compliance with the applicable 7 building and safety criteria and to adequately serve the school board's needs, combined with the projected costs of 8 9 maintaining the property and providing utilities and other services, is excessive. 10 (b) The school board has provided the division with 11 written notification of its determination. 12 13 Section 5. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (3) of 14 section 380.04, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 380.04 Definition of development.--(3) The following operations or uses shall not be 16 17 taken for the purpose of this chapter to involve "development" 18 as defined in this section: 19 (i) The building and activities associated with the 20 construction of school facilities. Section 6. Section 235.194, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 repealed. 23 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted. 24 25 26 27 2.8 29 30

********** HOUSE SUMMARY Provides that buildings and activities associated with school construction shall not be considered development for purposes of the Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act and land and water management. Requires educational plant surveys to be provided to local governing bodies for purposes of coordination of planning. Revises provisions relating to educational facilities day labor contracts. Exempts district school boards from certain requirements relating to use of historic properties and provides procedures for proposed demolition or substantial alteration of historic property for the purpose of providing educational facilities. Repeals provisions relating to a general educational facilities report. facilities report.