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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to growth management; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; providing legislative intent and findings; requiring that a local government comprehensive plan include a public educational facilities element; providing that the state land planning agency shall establish a schedule for adoption of such elements; exempting certain municipalities from adopting such elements; requiring local governments and the school board to enter into an interlocal agreement and providing requirements with respect thereto; providing requirements for such elements; providing requirements for future land use maps; specifying the process for adoption of such elements; specifying the effect of a local government's failure to transmit such element according to the adopted schedule; requiring that local governments consider the adequacy of public school facilities when considering certain comprehensive plan amendment and rezoning applications; providing duties of the school board; requiring denial of such applications under certain conditions; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; providing requirements with respect to the public educational facilities element when school concurrency is imposed by local option; amending ss. 163.3187 and 163.3191, F.S.; conforming language; creating s. 163.3198, F.S.; directing the state land planning agency

1 to develop fiscal analysis models for 2 determining the costs and revenues of proposed 3 development; creating a commission to oversee 4 such development; providing for field tests of 5 the models developed; providing for approval of a uniform model by the commission and 6 7 submission of a report and recommendations to 8 the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 235.002, F.S.; revising legislative intent and 9 findings with respect to educational 10 facilities; amending s. 235.15, F.S.; removing 11 12 specific need assessment criteria for a school 13 district's educational plant survey and 14 providing that the survey shall be submitted as 15 part of the district's educational facilities 16 plan; providing that such surveys are deemed to meet state constitutional requirements, subject 17 to State Board of Education approval; amending 18 s. 235.175, F.S.; providing legislative purpose 19 20 with respect to the district educational facilities plans; amending s. 235.18, F.S.; 21 22 conforming language; amending s. 235.185, F.S.; providing definitions; providing requirements 23 24 for preparation of an annual tentative educational facilities plan by each school 25 26 district; providing requirements for long-range 27 planning; providing requirements for the 28 district's facilities work program; providing 29 for submittal of the tentative plan to local governments for review and comment; providing 30 31 for annual adoption of the plan; providing for

1 execution of the plan; amending s. 235.188, 2 F.S.; conforming language; amending s. 235.19, 3 F.S.; removing a requirement that the 4 Commissioner of Education prescribe recommended 5 sizes for new educational facility sites; amending s. 235.193, F.S.; requiring school 6 7 districts and local governments to enter into 8 an interlocal agreement and providing 9 requirements with respect thereto; specifying effect of failure to enter into the interlocal 10 agreement; requiring the school board to 11 12 provide a local government certain information 13 when it is considering certain comprehensive 14 plan amendment or rezoning applications; 15 revising requirements relating to school board 16 responsibilities in planning with local governments; revising a notice requirement 17 regarding proposed use of property for an 18 educational facility; providing for inclusion 19 20 of an alternative process for proposed facility 21 review in the required interlocal agreement; repealing s. 235.194, F.S., which requires 22 school boards to submit an annual general 23 24 educational facilities report to local 25 governments; amending ss. 235.218, 235.321, and 26 236.25, F.S.; conforming language; providing an 27 effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, and subsection (12) of said section is amended, to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--

- (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:
 - (k)1. A public educational facilities element.
 - 2. The intent of the Legislature is:
- a. To provide each student in the public education system the availability of an educational environment appropriate to his or her educational needs which is substantially equal to that available to any similar student, notwithstanding geographic differences and varying local economic factors, and to provide facilities for other educational institutions and agencies as may be defined by law.
- b. To encourage the use of innovative designs, construction techniques, and financing mechanisms in building educational facilities for the purpose of reducing costs, creating a more satisfactory educational environment suited to the community in which the school is located, and reducing the amount of time necessary for design, permitting, and construction to fill unmet needs.
- c. To provide a systematic mechanism whereby educational facilities construction plans can meet the current and projected needs of the public education system population as quickly as possible by building sound educational environments, and to provide a sound base for planning for 31 educational facilities needs.

- d. To provide proper legislative support for as wide a range of fiscally sound financing methodologies as possible for the delivery of, and where appropriate, the construction, operation, and maintenance of, educational facilities.
- e. To establish a systematic process of sharing information between school boards and local governments on community growth and development trends in order to forecast future enrollment and school needs.
- f. To establish a systematic process for school boards and local governments to cooperatively plan for the provision of educational facilities to meet the current and projected needs of the public education system population, including the needs placed on the public education system as a result of growth and development decisions by local government.
- g. To establish a systematic process for local governments and school boards to cooperatively identify and meet the infrastructure needs of public schools to assure healthy school environments and safe student access.
- h. To integrate school construction and maintenance planning and budgeting into the community's overall comprehensive plans for new growth in the community and to promote and further plans for revitalization of existing communities.
 - 3. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Public schools are a lynchpin to the vitality of communities and play an unrivaled role in thousands of individual housing decisions that result in community growth trends.
- b. Growth and development issues transcend the boundaries and responsibilities of individual units of government, and often no single unit of government can plan or

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implement policies to deal with these issues without affecting other units of government.

- c. The effective and efficient provision of public educational facilities and services is essential to preserving and enhancing the quality of life of the people of this state.
- d. The provision of educational facilities often impacts community infrastructure and services. Assuring coordinated and cooperative provision of such facilities and associated infrastructure and services is in the best interest of the state.
- 4. A public educational facilities element shall be adopted in cooperation with the applicable school district by all local governments pursuant to a schedule adopted by the state land planning agency. The initial counties and municipalities in the schedule shall be those with the greatest unmet demand for public school facilities, and they shall transmit their public educational facilities element no later than January 1, 2003. Municipalities shall adopt an element unless the jurisdiction does not currently include a public school or none is scheduled within the educational facilities plan pursuant to s. 235.185. Any municipality exempt under this subparagraph shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph no later than 1 year following the identification of a proposed public school in the school board's 5-year district facilities work program in the municipality's jurisdiction.
- 5. No later than 6 months prior to the deadline for transmittal of a public educational facilities element, the county and the participating municipalities shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the school board which establishes a process:

- <u>a. By which each local government and the school</u>
 district agree and base their plans on consistent projections
 of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and
 student enrollment.
- b. To coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities and local government plans for development and redevelopment.
- c. To coordinate the development, adoption, and amendment of each local government's public educational facilities element with the plan of the school district to ensure a uniform countywide planning system.
- d. To ensure coordination between the school district and local governments during the preparation of the educational facilities plan pursuant to s. 235.185. In addition, the interlocal agreement shall establish procedures for formal comment by local governments on the tentative district educational facilities plan.
- e. For the selection of proposed school sites which ensures the early involvement of the local government, and for school permitting.
- f. To identify and ensure the provision of potable water, wastewater, drainage, and transportation needed for school facilities and other actions needed to assure safe access to schools, and a process for funding those needs.
- g. To identify opportunities for public schools to serve as emergency shelters.
- h. For school district participation in the review of residential development applications and particularly for review of the adequacy of school facilities when considering applications for comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which would increase residential density. The interlocal

agreement shall also address the process for determining proportionate share mitigation pursuant to subsection (12).

- $\underline{\text{i.}}$ For the resolution of disputes between the school district and local governments.
- 6. The public educational facilities element shall be based on data and analysis, including the interlocal agreement required by paragraph (h), and the educational facilities plan, and shall address the following:
- <u>a.</u> The need for and strategies to address improvements to infrastructure, safety, and community conditions in areas proximate to existing public schools.
- b. The provision of adequate infrastructure necessary to support proposed schools.
- c. Opportunities to collocate other public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools.
- d. Opportunities to locate public schools proximate to residential areas and for public schools to complement patterns of development, including using elementary schools as focal points for neighborhoods.
- <u>e. Opportunities for public schools to serve as</u> emergency shelters.
- f. The process for consideration of the existing capacity of public schools when considering approval of comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which would increase potential residential development.
- 7. The future land use map series shall include maps from the educational facilities plan showing the locations of existing public schools and the general locations of those anticipated over the 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year time periods.

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- 8. The process for adoption of a public educational facilities element shall be as provided in s. 163.3184. The state land planning agency shall submit a copy of the proposed public educational facilities elements pursuant to the procedures outlined in s. 163.3184(4) to the Department of Education and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse for review and comment.
- 9. The failure by a local government to comply with the requirement to transmit a public educational facilities element pursuant to the schedule established by the state land planning agency shall result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to amend the local comprehensive plan until the public educational facilities element is adopted. If a local government fails to comply with the requirements of this paragraph to transmit a public educational facilities element by the required date, or if the Administration Commission finds that the public educational facilities element is not in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, the local government shall be subject to sanctions imposed by the Administration Commission pursuant to s. 163.3184(11). The failure of a local government to enter into the interlocal agreement shall not subject another local government to sanctions. Any local government transmitting a public school facilities element prior to the effective date of this act shall not be required to amend the element or any interlocal agreement to conform with the provisions of this paragraph.
- (12) <u>Local governments shall consider the adequacy of public school facilities and program requirements when considering applications for comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which seek to raise residential densities over</u>

currently allowable levels and which are reasonably expected 1 2 to have an impact on public school facility demand. The school 3 board shall provide the local government a school capacity 4 report based on the district educational facilities plan 5 adopted by the school board pursuant to s. 235.185 which 6 provides information and analysis on the capacity and 7 enrollment of affected schools, expected additional students 8 from the amendment or rezoning, programmed and fiscally 9 feasible new facilities or improvements to affected schools identified in the educational facilities plan of the school 10 11 board and the expected date of availability of such facilities 12 or improvements, and available reasonable options for 13 providing school facilities to students if the rezoning or comprehensive plan amendment is approved. Once an interlocal 14 15 agreement is adopted pursuant to paragraph (6)(k), the report 16 shall be consistent with the interlocal agreement and this subsection. The local government shall deny the comprehensive 17 plan or rezoning amendment request if the school facility and 18 19 program capacity are not and will not be reasonably available 20 within the timeframe of expected school impacts. However, the application for a rezoning may be approved if the applicant 21 22 provides mitigation proportionate to the demand for educational facilities created by the development which is 23 24 acceptable to the school board and is consistent with the 25 school board's 5-year district facilities work program. A 26 public school facilities element adopted to implement a school 27 concurrency program shall meet the requirements of this 28 subsection. 29 (a) A public school facilities element shall be based 30 upon data and analyses that address, among other items, how level-of-service standards will be achieved and maintained.

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Such data and analyses must include, at a minimum, such items as: the 5-year school district facilities work program adopted pursuant to s. 235.185; the educational plant survey and an existing educational and ancillary plant map or map series; information on existing development and development anticipated for the next 5 years and the long-term planning period; an analysis of problems and opportunities for existing schools and schools anticipated in the future; an analysis of opportunities to collocate future schools with other public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers; an analysis of the need for supporting public facilities for existing and future schools; an analysis of opportunities to locate schools to serve as community focal points; projected future population and associated demographics, including development patterns year by year for the upcoming 5-year and long-term planning periods; and anticipated educational and ancillary plants with land area requirements.

- (b) The element shall contain one or more goals which establish the long-term end toward which public school programs and activities are ultimately directed.
- (c) The element shall contain one or more objectives for each goal, setting specific, measurable, intermediate ends that are achievable and mark progress toward the goal.
- (d) The element shall contain one or more policies for each objective which establish the way in which programs and activities will be conducted to achieve an identified goal.
- (e) The objectives and policies shall address items such as: the procedure for an annual update process; the procedure for school site selection; the procedure for school permitting; provision of supporting infrastructure; location of future school sites so they serve as community focal

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points; measures to ensure compatibility of school sites and surrounding land uses; coordination with adjacent local governments and the school district on emergency preparedness issues; and coordination with the future land use element.

(f) The element shall include one or more future conditions maps which depict the anticipated location of educational and ancillary plants. The maps will of necessity be general for the long-term planning period and more specific for the 5-year period.

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (13) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.--

(13) School concurrency, if imposed by local option, shall be established on a districtwide basis and shall include all public schools in the district and all portions of the district, whether located in a municipality or an unincorporated area. The application of school concurrency to development shall be based upon the adopted comprehensive plan, as amended. All local governments within a county, except as provided in paragraph (f), shall adopt and transmit to the state land planning agency the necessary plan amendments, along with the interlocal agreement, for a compliance review pursuant to s. 163.3184(7) and (8). School concurrency shall not become effective in a county until all local governments, except as provided in paragraph (f), have adopted the necessary plan amendments, which together with the interlocal agreement, are determined to be in compliance with the requirements of this part. The minimum requirements for school concurrency are the following:

(a) Public <u>educational</u> <u>school</u> facilities element.--A local government shall adopt and transmit to the state land

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planning agency a plan or plan amendment which includes a
   public educational school facilities element which is
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    consistent with the requirements of s. 163.3177(6)(k)\frac{(12)}{(12)} and
   which is determined to be in compliance as defined in s.
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    163.3184(1)(b). Any local government transmitting a public
    school facilities element prior to the effective date of this
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    act shall not be required to amend the element or any
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    interlocal agreement to conform with the provisions of s.
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    163.3177(6)(k).All local government public educational school
    facilities plan elements within a county must be consistent
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    with each other as well as the requirements of this part. In
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    addition to those requirements identified in s.
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    163.3177(6)(k), a public educational facilities element for
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    the purpose of establishing school concurrency shall be
    consistent with the requirements of this paragraph. The
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    element shall be based upon data and analyses that address how
    level-of-service standards will be achieved and maintained.
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    Such data and analyses must include, at a minimum, the
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    district educational facilities plan adopted pursuant to s.
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    235.185, and information on existing development and
    development anticipated for the next 5 years and the long-term
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    planning period. The element shall include one or more future
    conditions maps which depict the anticipated location of
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    educational and ancillary plants. The maps will of necessity
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    be general for the long-term planning period and more specific
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    for the 5-year period.
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           (g) Interlocal agreement for school concurrency. -- When
   establishing concurrency requirements for public schools, a
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    local government must enter into an interlocal agreement which
   satisfies the requirements in s. 163.3177(6)(h)1. and 2. and
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31 the requirements of this subsection. The interlocal agreement

shall acknowledge both the school board's constitutional and statutory obligations to provide a uniform system of free public schools on a countywide basis, and the land use authority of local governments, including their authority to approve or deny comprehensive plan amendments and development orders. The interlocal agreement shall be submitted to the state land planning agency by the local government as a part of the compliance review, along with the other necessary amendments to the comprehensive plan required by this part. In addition to the requirements of s. 163.3177(6)(h), the interlocal agreement shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. Establish the mechanisms for coordinating the development, adoption, and amendment of each local government's public <u>educational</u> <u>school</u> facilities element with each other and the plans of the school board to ensure a uniform districtwide school concurrency system.
- 2. Establish a process by which each local government and the school board shall agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities projections and proposals for development and redevelopment, and infrastructure required to support public school facilities.
- 3. Establish a process for the development of siting criteria which encourages the location of public schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible and seeks to collocate schools with other public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers to the extent possible.

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- 4. Specify uniform, districtwide level-of-service standards for public schools of the same type and the process for modifying the adopted levels-of-service standards.
- 5. Establish a process for the preparation, amendment, and joint approval by each local government and the school board of a public school capital facilities program which is financially feasible, and a process and schedule for incorporation of the public school capital facilities program into the local government comprehensive plans on an annual basis.
- 6. Define the geographic application of school concurrency. If school concurrency is to be applied on a less than districtwide basis in the form of concurrency service areas, the agreement shall establish criteria and standards for the establishment and modification of school concurrency service areas. The agreement shall also establish a process and schedule for the mandatory incorporation of the school concurrency service areas and the criteria and standards for establishment of the service areas into the local government comprehensive plans. The agreement shall ensure maximum utilization of school capacity, taking into account transportation costs and court-approved desegregation plans, as well as other factors. The agreement shall also ensure the achievement and maintenance of the adopted level-of-service standards for the geographic area of application throughout the 5 years covered by the public school capital facilities plan and thereafter by adding a new fifth year during the annual update.
- 7. Establish a uniform districtwide procedure for implementing school concurrency which provides for:

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- a. The evaluation of development applications for compliance with school concurrency requirements;
- b. An opportunity for the school board to review and comment on the effect of comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings on the public school facilities plan; and
- c. The monitoring and evaluation of the school concurrency system.
- 8. Include provisions relating to termination, suspension, and amendment of the agreement. The agreement shall provide that if the agreement is terminated or suspended, the application of school concurrency shall be terminated or suspended.

Section 3. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan. --

- (1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:
- (j) Any comprehensive plan amendment to establish public school concurrency pursuant to s. 163.3180(13), including, but not limited to, adoption of a public educational school facilities element and adoption of amendments to the capital improvements element and intergovernmental coordination element. In order to ensure the consistency of local government public school facilities elements within a county, such elements shall be prepared and adopted on a similar time schedule.

Section 4. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive 31 plan.--

- (2) The report shall present an evaluation and assessment of the comprehensive plan and shall contain appropriate statements to update the comprehensive plan, including, but not limited to, words, maps, illustrations, or other media, related to:
- (k) The coordination of the comprehensive plan with existing public schools and those identified in the applicable educational 5-year school district facilities plan work program adopted pursuant to s. 235.185. The assessment shall address, where relevant, the success or failure of the coordination of the future land use map and associated planned residential development with public schools and their capacities, as well as the joint decisionmaking processes engaged in by the local government and the school board in regard to establishing appropriate population projections and the planning and siting of public school facilities. If the issues are not relevant, the local government shall demonstrate that they are not relevant.

Section 5. Section 163.3198, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.3198 Development of uniform fiscal analysis model for evaluating the true cost of development.--

efficiency of growth in Florida could benefit greatly by the adoption of a uniform fiscal analysis model that could be used by local governments to determine the costs and benefits of new development. To facilitate informed decisionmaking and accountability by local government, the analysis model would itemize and calculate the costs and fiscal impacts of proposed development, as well as the anticipated revenues and benefits associated with the project. The resulting analysis would

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provide local government decisionmakers with a clearer understanding of the fiscal impact of the new development on the community and its resources.

- (2)(a) To oversee the development of a fiscal analysis model by the state land planning agency, there is created a commission consisting of nine members appointed by the Governor. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each recommend to the Governor three persons to serve as members of the commission. The Governor shall designate one of the members as chair. Appointments must be made by July 1, 2001. The Governor, when making appointments, and the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, when making recommendations, shall consider ethnic and gender balance. The members of the commission must have technical or practical expertise to bring to bear on the design or implementation of the model. The commission shall include representatives of municipalities, counties, school boards, the development community, and public interest groups.
- (b) Each member may receive per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061 while carrying out the official business of the commission.
- (c) The commission is assigned, for administrative purposes, to the Department of Community Affairs.
- (d) The commission shall meet at the call of the chair and shall be dissolved upon the submittal of the report and recommendations required by subsection (7).
- 28 (3)(a) The state land planning agency shall develop
 29 one or more fiscal analysis models for determining the
 30 estimated costs and revenues of proposed development. The
 31 model shall be a tool for local government decisionmaking and

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shall not constitute an automatic threshold for approval or disapproval of new development, and shall apply to all public and private projects and all land use categories. The model or models selected for field testing shall be approved by the commission.

- (b) The model shall be capable of estimating the capital, operating, and maintenance expenses and revenues for new development based on the type, scale, and location of various land uses. Estimated costs shall include those associated with impacts directly resulting from the proposed project with respect to public school facilities, transportation facilities, and water supply. Estimated costs may also include, but not be limited to, other infrastructure required by concurrency such as sewer, stormwater, and solid waste services and telecommunications. Estimated revenues shall include all revenues attributable to the proposed development. The model shall be developed with capabilities of estimating economic impacts and benefits not captured by the estimated revenues and costs that may be attributed to new development, including, but not limited to, affordable housing.
- (c) The model shall be capable of identifying infrastructure deficits or backlogs.
- (d) As part of its development of a fiscal analysis model, the state land planning agency shall develop a report by which local governments shall disclose, at least annually, the cumulative fiscal impact of their local planning decisions.
- (4) The state land planning agency shall field test one or more fiscal analysis models to evaluate their technical validity and practical usefulness. The field tests shall be

conducted as demonstration projects in at least six regionally diverse local government jurisdictions. The commission shall provide selection recommendations to the state land planning agency regarding the local governments to be used for the field tests.

- (5) Data, findings, and feedback from the field tests shall be presented to the commission periodically, but no later than 6 months following the initiation of each demonstration project. Based on the feedback provided by the state land planning agency and the local government partner of a demonstration project, the commission may require the state land planning agency to adjust or modify one or more models and conduct additional field testing if necessary.
- (6) Upon completion of the demonstration projects, the commission shall approve a uniform fiscal analysis model.
- (7) No later than February 1, 2003, the commission shall transmit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report detailing the results of the demonstration projects and recommending a uniform fiscal analysis model for statewide implementation. The report shall also include recommendations for amendment to any existing growth management laws and policies which may no longer be relevant or effective, and recommendations for incentives to local governments to encourage identification of areas in which infrastructure development should be encouraged.

Section 6. Section 235.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.002 Intent.--

(1) The intent of the Legislature is:

- (a) To provide each student in the public education system the availability of an educational environment appropriate to his or her educational needs which is substantially equal to that available to any similar student, notwithstanding geographic differences and varying local economic factors, and to provide facilities for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and other educational institutions and agencies as may be defined by law.
- (b) To encourage the use of innovative designs, construction techniques, and financing mechanisms in building educational facilities for the purpose of reducing costs, creating a more satisfactory educational environment <u>suited to the community in which the educational facility is located</u>, and reducing the amount of time necessary for design, <u>permitting</u>, and construction to fill unmet needs.
- (c) To provide a systematic mechanism whereby educational facilities construction plans can meet the current and projected needs of the public education system population as quickly as possible by building uniform, sound educational environments and to provide a sound base for planning for educational facilities needs.
- (d) To provide proper legislative support for as wide a range of fiscally sound financing methodologies as possible for the delivery of educational facilities and, where appropriate, for their construction, operation, and maintenance.
- (e) To establish a systematic process of sharing information between school boards and local governments on community growth and development trends in order to forecast future enrollment and school needs.

- (f) To establish a systematic process for school boards and local governments to cooperatively plan for the provision of educational facilities to meet the current and projected needs of the public education system population, including the needs placed on the public education system as a result of growth and development decisions by local government.
- (g) To establish a systematic process for local governments and school boards to cooperatively identify and meet the infrastructure needs of public schools to assure healthy school environments and safe student access.
- (h) To integrate school construction and maintenance planning and budgeting into the community's overall comprehensive plans for new growth in the community and to promote and further plans for revitalization of existing communities.
 - (2) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- (a) Public schools are a lynchpin to the vitality of communities and play an unrivaled role in thousands of individual housing decisions that result in community growth trends.
- (b)(a) Growth and development issues transcend the boundaries and responsibilities of individual units of government, and often no single unit of government can plan or implement policies to deal with these issues without affecting other units of government.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ The effective and efficient provision of public educational facilities and services is essential to preserving and enhancing the quality of life of the people of this state.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}(c)}$ The provision of educational facilities often impacts community infrastructure and services. Assuring

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coordinated and cooperative provision of such facilities and associated infrastructure and services is in the best interest of the state.

Section 7. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 235.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.15 Educational plant survey; localized need assessment; PECO project funding. --

- (1) At least every 5 years, each board, including the Board of Regents, shall arrange for an educational plant survey, to aid in formulating plans for housing the educational program and student population, faculty, administrators, staff, and auxiliary and ancillary services of the district or campus, including consideration of the local comprehensive plan. The Division of Workforce Development shall document the need for additional career and adult education programs and the continuation of existing programs before facility construction or renovation related to career or adult education may be included in the educational plant survey of a school district or community college that delivers career or adult education programs. Information used by the Division of Workforce Development to establish facility needs must include, but need not be limited to, labor market data, needs analysis, and information submitted by the school district or community college.
- (b) Required need assessment criteria for district, community college, and state university plant surveys. -- Each educational plant survey completed after December 31, 1997, must use uniform data sources and criteria specified in this paragraph. Each educational plant survey completed after June 30, 1995, and before January 1, 1998, must be revised, if 31 necessary, to comply with this paragraph. Each revised

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educational plant survey and each new educational plant survey supersedes previous surveys.

The school district's survey shall be submitted as a part of the district's educational facilities plan under s. 235.185. Each school district's educational plant survey must reflect the capacity of existing satisfactory facilities as reported in the Florida Inventory of School Houses. Projections of facility space needs may not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established by the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. Existing and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment must be consistent with data prepared by the department and must include all enrollment used in the calculation of the distribution formula in s. 235.435(3). All satisfactory relocatable classrooms, including those owned, lease-purchased, or leased by the school district, shall be included in the school district inventory of gross capacity of facilities and must be counted at actual student capacity for purposes of the inventory. For future needs determination, student capacity shall not be assigned to any relocatable classroom that is scheduled for elimination or replacement with a permanent educational facility in the adopted 5-year educational plant survey and in the district facilities work program adopted under s. 235.185. Those relocatables clearly identified and scheduled for replacement in a school board adopted financially feasible 5-year district facilities work program shall be counted at zero capacity at the time the work program is adopted and approved by the school board. However, if the district facilities work program is changed or altered and the relocatables are not replaced as scheduled in the work program, they must then be reentered into the system for

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counting at actual capacity. Relocatables may not be perpetually added to the work program and continually extended for purposes of circumventing the intent of this section. All remaining relocatable classrooms, including those owned, lease-purchased, or leased by the school district, shall be counted at actual student capacity. The educational plant survey shall identify the number of relocatable student stations scheduled for replacement during the 5-year survey period and the total dollar amount needed for that replacement. All district educational plant surveys revised after July 1, 1998, shall include information on leased space used for conducting the district's instructional program, in accordance with the recommendations of the department's report authorized in s. 235.056. A definition of satisfactory relocatable classrooms shall be established by rule of the department.

- 2. Each survey of a special facility, joint-use facility, or cooperative vocational education facility must be based on capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment data prepared by the department for school districts, by the Division of Community Colleges for community colleges, and by the Board of Regents for state universities. A survey of space needs of a joint-use facility shall be based upon the respective space needs of the school districts, community colleges, and universities, as appropriate. Projections of a school district's facility space needs may not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established by the State Requirements for Educational Facilities.
- 3. Each community college's survey must reflect the 31 capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory

maintained by the Division of Community Colleges. Projections of facility space needs must comply with standards for determining space needs as specified by rule of the State Board of Education. The 5-year projection of capital outlay student enrollment must be consistent with the annual report of capital outlay full-time student enrollment prepared by the Division of Community Colleges.

- 4. Each state university's survey must reflect the capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory maintained and validated by the Board of Regents. Projections of facility space needs must be consistent with standards for determining space needs approved by the Board of Regents. The projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment must be consistent with the 5-year planned enrollment cycle for the State University System approved by the Board of Regents.
- 5. The educational plant survey of a school district, community college, or state university may include space needs that deviate from approved standards for determining space needs if the deviation is justified by the district or institution and approved by the department or the Board of Regents, as appropriate, as necessary for the delivery of an approved educational program.
- (c) Review and validation.—The department shall review and validate the surveys of school districts and community colleges and any amendments thereto for compliance with the requirements of this chapter and, when required by the State Constitution, shall recommend those in compliance for approval by the State Board of Education. The surveys contained within the district educational facilities plan under s. 235.185 are deemed to meet the requirements of the

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State Constitution, subject to approval by the State Board of Education.

Section 8. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 235.175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.175 SMART schools; Classrooms First; legislative purpose.--

- (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN WORK PROGRAMS. -- It is the purpose of the Legislature to create s. 235.185, requiring each school district annually to adopt an educational a district facilities plan that provides an integrated long-range facilities plan, including the survey of projected needs and the 5-year work program. The purpose of the educational district facilities plan work program is to keep the school board, local governments, and the public fully informed as to whether the district is using sound policies and practices that meet the essential needs of students and that warrant public confidence in district operations. The educational district facilities plan work program will be monitored by the SMART Schools Clearinghouse, which will also apply performance standards pursuant to s. 235.218.
- (4) SMART SCHOOLS CLEARINGHOUSE. -- It is the purpose of the Legislature to create s. 235.217, establishing the SMART Schools Clearinghouse to assist the school districts in building SMART schools utilizing functional and frugal practices. The SMART Schools Clearinghouse must review district educational facilities plans work programs and projects and identify districts qualified for incentive funding available through School Infrastructure Thrift Program awards; identify opportunities to maximize design and construction savings; develop school district educational 31 facilities plan work program performance standards; and

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provide for review and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education.

Section 9. Section 235.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.18 Annual capital outlay budget. -- Each board, including the Board of Regents, shall, each year, adopt a capital outlay budget for the ensuing year in order that the capital outlay needs of the board for the entire year may be well understood by the public. This capital outlay budget shall be a part of the annual budget and shall be based upon and in harmony with the educational plant and ancillary facilities plan. This budget shall designate the proposed capital outlay expenditures by project for the year from all fund sources. The board may not expend any funds on any project not included in the budget, as amended. Each district school board must prepare its tentative district educational facilities plan work program as required by s. 235.185 before adopting the capital outlay budget.

Section 10. Section 235.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.185 School district educational facilities plan work program; definitions; preparation, adoption, and amendment; long-term work programs. --

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- "Adopted educational district facilities plan work program" means the comprehensive planning document 5-year work program adopted annually by the district school board as provided in subsection(4) which contains the educational plant survey required under the State Constitution(3).
- "Tentative District facilities work program" means 31 the 5-year listing of capital outlay projects adopted by the

district school board as provided in paragraph (2)(b) as part of the district educational facilities plan which are required:

- 1. To properly <u>repair and</u> maintain the educational plant and ancillary facilities of the district.
- 2. To provide an adequate number of satisfactory student stations for the projected student enrollment of the district in K-12 programs in accordance with the goal in s. 235.062.
- (c) "Tentative educational facilities plan" means the comprehensive planning document prepared annually by the district school board and submitted to the SMART Schools Clearinghouse, the Department of Education, and the affected general purpose local governments.
- (2) PREPARATION OF TENTATIVE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN; WORK PROGRAM.--
- (a) Annually, prior to the adoption of the district school budget, each school board shall prepare a tentative district educational facilities plan work program that includes long-range planning for facilities needs over 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year periods. The long-range plan shall be developed in coordination with the general purpose local governments and, to the extent possible, be consistent with the local government comprehensive plans. The long-range plan shall:
- 1. Consider projected student populations apportioned geographically at the local level. The projections shall be based on information produced by the demographic, revenue, and education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136, where available, as modified by the school district based on development data and agreement with the local governments and

the Department of Education. The projections shall be apportioned geographically with assistance from the local governments, using their development trend data and the school district student enrollment data.

- 2. Provide an inventory of existing public school facilities. Any anticipated expansions or closures of existing school sites over the 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year periods shall be identified. The inventory shall include an assessment of areas proximate to existing schools and identification of the need for improvements to infrastructure, safety, and conditions in the community. The plan shall also provide an indication of major repair and renovation projects planned to maintain educational facilities.
- 3. Include projections of facilities space needs, which may not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities.
- 4. Include information on leased, loaned, and donated space and relocatables used for conducting the school districts' instructional programs.
- 5. Describe the general location of public schools proposed to be constructed over the 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year time periods, including a listing of the proposed schools' site acreage needs and anticipated capacity and maps showing general locations. The listing shall include an assessment of areas proximate to existing schools and identification of the need for improvements to infrastructure, safety, and conditions in the community.
- (b) The educational facilities plan shall include the district facilities 5-year work program. The work program shall include:

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- 1. A schedule of major repair and renovation projects necessary to maintain the educational facilities plant and ancillary facilities of the district.
- 2. A schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to ensure the availability of satisfactory student stations for the projected student enrollment in K-12 programs. This schedule shall consider:
- The locations, capacities, and planned utilization rates of current educational facilities of the district.
- The proposed locations of planned facilities and whether those locations are consistent with the comprehensive plans and land use plans of all affected local governments. The schedule shall also consider needs for infrastructure and other improvements to land adjacent to existing facilities. The provisions of s. 235.19 shall be addressed for new facilities planned within the first 3 years of the work program, as appropriate.
- c. Plans for the use and location of relocatable facilities, leased facilities, and charter school facilities.
- The identification of options deemed reasonable and approved by the school board Plans for multitrack scheduling, grade level organization, block scheduling, or other alternatives that reduce the need for additional permanent student stations.
- Information concerning average class size and utilization rate by grade level within the district that will result if the tentative district facilities work program is fully implemented. The average shall not include exceptional student education classes or prekindergarten classes.
- The number and percentage of district students 31 planned to be educated in relocatable facilities during each

year of the tentative district facilities work program. For 1 2 future needs determination, student capacity shall not be assigned to any relocatable classroom that is scheduled for 3 elimination or replacement with a permanent educational 4 5 facility in the adopted district educational facilities plan 6 and in the district facilities work program adopted under this 7 section. Those relocatables clearly identified and scheduled 8 for replacement in a school board adopted, financially 9 feasible, 5-year district facilities work program shall be counted at zero capacity at the time the work program is 10 adopted and approved by the school board. However, if the 11 12 district facilities work program is changed or altered and the 13 relocatables are not replaced as scheduled in the work 14 program, they must then be reentered into the system for 15 counting at actual capacity. Relocatables may not be 16 perpetually added to the work program and continually extended for purposes of circumventing the intent of this section. All 17 remaining relocatable classrooms, including those owned, 18 19 lease-purchased, or leased by the school district, shall be 20 counted at actual student capacity. The district facilities work program shall identify the number of relocatable student 21 22 stations scheduled for replacement during the 5-year survey 23 period and the total dollar amount needed for that 24 replacement.

Plans for the closure of any school, including plans for disposition of the facility or usage of facility space, and anticipated revenues.

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The projected cost for each project identified in the tentative district facilities work program. For proposed projects for new student stations, a schedule shall be 31 prepared comparing the planned cost and square footage for

each new student station, by elementary, middle, and high school levels, to the low, average, and high cost of facilities constructed throughout the state during the most recent fiscal year for which data is available from the Department of Education.

- 4. A schedule of estimated capital outlay revenues from each currently approved source which is estimated to be available for expenditure on the projects included in the tentative district facilities work program.
- 5. A schedule indicating which projects included in the tentative district facilities work program will be funded from current revenues projected in subparagraph 4.
- 6. A schedule of options for the generation of additional revenues by the district for expenditure on projects identified in the tentative district facilities work program which are not funded under subparagraph 5. Additional anticipated revenues may include effort index grants, SIT Program awards, and Classrooms First funds.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ To the extent available, the tentative district $\underline{\text{educational}}$ facilities $\underline{\text{plan}}$ work $\underline{\text{program}}$ shall be based on information produced by the demographic, revenue, and education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136.
- $\underline{(d)}$ (c) Provision shall be made for public comment concerning the tentative district $\underline{educational}$ facilities \underline{plan} work $\underline{program}$.
- (e) The district school board shall coordinate with each affected local government to promote consistency between the tentative district educational facilities plan and the local government comprehensive plans and land use plans of the affected local governments during the development of the tentative district educational facilities plan.

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(3) SUBMITTAL OF TENTATIVE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT. -- The district school board shall submit a copy of its tentative district educational facilities plan to all affected local governments prior to adoption by the board. The affected local governments shall review the district educational facilities plan and comment to the district school board on the consistency of the plan with the local comprehensive plan and whether a comprehensive plan amendment is necessary. The process for the submittal and review shall be detailed in the interlocal agreement required pursuant to s. 235.193(2).

(4)(3) ADOPTED DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN WORK PROGRAM. -- Annually, the district school board shall consider and adopt the tentative district educational facilities plan work program completed pursuant to subsection (2). Upon giving proper public notice and opportunity for public comment, the district school board may amend the plan program to revise the priority of projects, to add or delete projects, to reflect the impact of change orders, or to reflect the approval of new revenue sources which may become available. The adopted district educational facilities plan work program shall:

- (a) Be a complete, balanced, and financially feasible capital outlay financial plan for the district.
- (b) Set forth the proposed commitments and planned expenditures of the district to address the educational facilities needs of its students and to adequately provide for the maintenance of the educational plant and ancillary facilities.
- (5)(4) EXECUTION OF ADOPTED DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL 31 | FACILITIES PLAN WORK PROGRAM. -- The first year of the adopted

district educational facilities plan work program shall constitute the capital outlay budget required in s. 235.18. The adopted district facilities work program shall include the information required in paragraph (2)(b)subparagraphs (2)(a)1., 2., and 3., based upon projects actually funded in the program.

(5) 10-YEAR AND 20-YEAR WORK PROGRAMS.--In addition to the adopted district facilities work program covering the 5-year work program, the district school board shall adopt annually a 10-year and a 20-year work program which include the information set forth in subsection (2), but based upon enrollment projections and facility needs for the 10-year and 20-year periods. It is recognized that the projections in the 10-year and 20-year timeframes are tentative and should be used only for general planning purposes.

Section 11. Section 235.188, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.188 Full bonding required to participate in programs.—Any district with unused bonding capacity in its Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund allocation that certifies in its district educational facilities plan work program that it will not be able to meet all of its need for new student stations within existing revenues must fully bond its Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund allocation before it may participate in Classrooms First, the School Infrastructure Thrift (SIT) Program, or the Effort Index Grants Program.

Section 12. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 235.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.19 Site planning and selection.--

- meet the educational needs of the students to be served on that site by the original educational facility or future expansions of the facility through renovation or the addition of relocatables. The Commissioner of Education shall prescribe by rule recommended sizes for new sites according to categories of students to be housed and other appropriate factors determined by the commissioner. Less-than-recommended site sizes are allowed if the board, by a two-thirds majority, recommends such a site and finds that it can provide an appropriate and equitable educational program on the site.
- (3) Sites recommended for purchase, or purchased, in accordance with chapter 230 or chapter 240 must meet standards prescribed therein and such supplementary standards as the school board commissioner prescribes to promote the educational interests of the students. Each site must be well drained and suitable for outdoor educational purposes as appropriate for the educational program. As provided in s. 333.03, the site must not be located within any path of flight approach of any airport. Insofar as is practicable, the site must not adjoin a right-of-way of any railroad or through highway and must not be adjacent to any factory or other property from which noise, odors, or other disturbances, or at which conditions, would be likely to interfere with the educational program.

Section 13. 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 3 coordinated in time and place with plans for residential development, concurrently with other necessary services. Such 4 5 planning shall include the integration of the educational 6 facilities plan plant survey and applicable policies and 7 procedures of a board with the local comprehensive plan and 8 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 10 11 housing development is constructed near a county boundary and it is more feasible to transport the students a short distance 12 13 to an existing facility in an adjacent county than to construct a new facility or transport students longer 14 distances in their county of residence. The planning must also 15 16 consider the effects of the location of public education facilities, including the feasibility of keeping central city 17 facilities viable, in order to encourage central city 18 19 redevelopment and the efficient use of infrastructure and to 20 discourage uncontrolled urban sprawl. 21

established by the state land planning agency pursuant to s.

163.3177(6)(k) for the transmittal of a public educational facilities element by a general purpose local government, the school district, the county, and the participating municipalities shall enter into an interlocal agreement which establishes a process:

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(a) By which each local government and the school district agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment.

- (b) To coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities and local government plans for development and redevelopment.
- (c) To coordinate the development, adoption, and amendment of each local government's public educational facilities element with the plan of the school district to ensure a uniform countywide planning system.
- (d) To ensure coordination between the school district and local governments during the preparation of the educational facilities plan pursuant to s. 235.185. In addition, the interlocal agreement shall establish procedures for formal comment by local governments on the tentative district educational facilities plan.
- (e) For the selection of proposed school sites which ensures the early involvement of the local government, and for school permitting.
- (f) To identify and ensure the provision of potable water, wastewater, drainage, and transportation needed for school facilities and other actions needed to assure safe access to schools, and a process for funding those needs.
- (g) To identify opportunities for public schools to serve as emergency shelters.
- (h) For school district participation in the review of residential development applications and particularly for review of the adequacy of school facilities when considering applications for comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which would increase residential density. The interlocal agreement shall also address the process for determining proportionate share mitigation pursuant to s. 163.3177(12).
- (i) For the resolution of disputes between the school district and local governments.

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(3) Failure to enter into an interlocal agreement shall result in the withholding of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42.

(4) The school board shall provide the local government a school capacity report when the local government notifies the school board that it is considering applications for comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which seek to raise residential densities over the currently allowable levels. The report shall provide information and analysis on the capacity and enrollment of affected schools, expected additional students from the amendment or rezoning, programmed and fiscally feasible new facilities or improvements to affected schools identified in the educational facilities plan of the school board and the expected date of availability of such facilities or improvements, and available reasonable options for providing school facilities to students if the rezoning or comprehensive plan amendment is approved.

(5) (2) A school board and the local governing body must share and coordinate information related to existing and planned public school facilities; proposals for development, redevelopment, or additional development; and infrastructure required to support the public school facilities, concurrent with proposed development. A school board shall use information produced by the demographic, revenue, and education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136 Department of Education enrollment projections when preparing the 5-year district educational facilities plan work program pursuant to s. 235.185 in, and a school board shall affirmatively demonstrate in the educational facilities report 31 consideration of local governments' population projections to

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ensure that the educational facilities plan 5-year work program not only reflects enrollment projections but also considers applicable municipal and county growth and development projections. The school board may modify the information produced by the estimating conferences, with the approval of the local governments and the Department of Education. The projections shall be apportioned geographically with assistance from the local governments, using their development trend data and the school district student enrollment data. A school board is precluded from siting a new school in a jurisdiction where the school board has failed to provide the annual educational facilities plan report for the prior year required pursuant to s. 235.185 235.194 unless the failure is corrected.

(6) (6) (3) The location of public educational facilities shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan of the appropriate local governing body developed under part II of chapter 163 and the plan's implementing land development regulations, to the extent that the regulations are not in conflict with or the subject regulated is not specifically addressed by this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed by the local government and the board.

(7) (4) To improve coordination relative to potential educational facility sites, a board shall provide written notice to the local government that has regulatory authority over the use of the land at least 120 60 days prior to acquiring or leasing property that may be used for a new public educational facility. The local government, upon receipt of this notice, shall notify the board within 45 days if the site proposed for acquisition or lease is consistent 31 | with the land use categories and policies of the local

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government's comprehensive plan. This preliminary notice does not constitute the local government's determination of consistency pursuant to subsection(8)(5).

(8)(5) As early in the design phase as feasible, but at least before commencing construction of a new public educational facility, the local governing body that regulates the use of land shall determine, in writing within 90 days after receiving the necessary information and a school board's request for a determination, whether a proposed public educational facility is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and local land development regulations, to the extent that the regulations are not in conflict with or the subject regulated is not specifically addressed by this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed. If the determination is affirmative, school construction may proceed and further local government approvals are not required, except as provided in this section. Failure of the local governing body to make a determination in writing within 90 days after a school board's request for a determination of consistency shall be considered an approval of the school board's application.

(9)(6) A local governing body may not deny the site applicant based on adequacy of the site plan as it relates solely to the needs of the school. If the site is consistent with the comprehensive plan's future land use policies and categories in which public schools are identified as allowable uses, the local government may not deny the application but it may impose reasonable development standards and conditions in accordance with s. 235.34(1) and consider the site plan and its adequacy as it relates to environmental concerns, health, 31 safety and welfare, and effects on adjacent property.

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30 31 Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed.

(10)(7) This section does not prohibit a local governing body and district school board from agreeing and establishing an alternative process for reviewing a proposed educational facility and site plan, and offsite impacts pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with s. 235.193.

(11)(8) Existing schools shall be considered consistent with the applicable local government comprehensive plan adopted under part II of chapter 163. The collocation of a new proposed public educational facility with an existing public educational facility, or the expansion of an existing public educational facility is not inconsistent with the local comprehensive plan, if the site is consistent with the comprehensive plan's future land use policies and categories in which public schools are identified as allowable uses, and levels of service adopted by the local government for any facilities affected by the proposed location for the new facility are maintained. If a board submits an application to expand an existing school site, the local governing body may impose reasonable development standards and conditions on the expansion only, and in a manner consistent with s. 235.34(1). Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed. Local government review or approval is not required for:

(a) The placement of temporary or portable classroom facilities; or $\ensuremath{\text{a}}$

(b) Proposed renovation or construction on existing school sites, with the exception of construction that changes the primary use of a facility, includes stadiums, or results in a greater than 5 percent increase in student capacity, or as mutually agreed.

Section 14. <u>Section 235.194, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 15. Section 235.218, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.218 School district <u>educational</u> facilities <u>plan</u> work program performance and productivity standards; development; measurement; application.--

- (1) The SMART Schools Clearinghouse shall develop and adopt measures for evaluating the performance and productivity of school district <u>educational</u> facilities <u>plans</u> work programs. The measures may be both quantitative and qualitative and must, to the maximum extent practical, assess those factors that are within the districts' control. The measures must, at a minimum, assess performance in the following areas:
 - (a) Frugal production of high-quality projects.
 - (b) Efficient finance and administration.
- (c) Optimal school and classroom size and utilization rate.
 - (d) Safety.
- (e) Core facility space needs and cost-effective capacity improvements that consider demographic projections.
 - (f) Level of district local effort.
- (2) The clearinghouse shall establish annual performance objectives and standards that can be used to evaluate district performance and productivity.

(3) The clearinghouse shall conduct ongoing evaluations of district educational facilities plan program performance and productivity, using the measures adopted under this section. If, using these measures, the clearinghouse finds that a district failed to perform satisfactorily, the clearinghouse must recommend to the district school board actions to be taken to improve the district's performance.

Section 16. Section 235.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.321 Changes in construction requirements after award of contract. -- The board may, at its option and by written policy duly adopted and entered in its official minutes, authorize the superintendent or president or other designated individual to approve change orders in the name of the board for preestablished amounts. Approvals shall be for the purpose of expediting the work in progress and shall be reported to the board and entered in its official minutes. For accountability, the school district shall monitor and report the impact of change orders on its district educational facilities plan work program pursuant to s. 235.185.

Section 17. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 236.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.25 District school tax.--

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(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, if through its adopted educational facilities plan work program a district has clearly identified the need for an ancillary plant, has provided opportunity for public input as to the relative value of the ancillary plant versus an educational plant, and has obtained public approval, the 31 district may use revenue generated by the millage levy

authorized by subsection (2) for the construction, renovation, remodeling, maintenance, or repair of an ancillary plant.

A district that violates these expenditure restrictions shall

A district that violates these expenditure restrictions shall 4 5 have an equal dollar reduction in funds appropriated to the district under s. 236.081 in the fiscal year following the 6 7 audit citation. The expenditure restrictions do not apply to 8 any school district that certifies to the Commissioner of 9 Education that all of the district's instructional space needs 10 for the next 5 years can be met from capital outlay sources 11 that the district reasonably expects to receive during the 12 next 5 years or from alternative scheduling or construction, 13 leasing, rezoning, or technological methodologies that exhibit sound management. 14

Section 18. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

Requires that a local government comprehensive plan include a public educational facilities element and provides requirements with respect thereto. Requires that local governments consider the adequacy of public school facilities when considering certain comprehensive plan amendment and rezoning applications. Directs the state land planning agency to develop fiscal analysis models for determining the costs and revenues of proposed development, under the supervision of a commission. Provides for field testing and submission of an approved uniform model to the Governor and Legislature. Provides requirements for preparation of an annual educational facilities plan by each school district, to include the educational plant survey, a long-range planning component, and the district's 5-year facilities work program.

See bill for details.

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