By the Committee on Education; and Senator Villalobos

304-2110-02

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to educational facilities; amending s. 235.011, F.S.; redefining terms; reenacting and amending s. 235.014, F.S.; revising the functions of the Department of Education; amending s. 235.017; revising provisions governing compliance of facilities with building codes and life safety codes; amending s. 235.02, F.S.; revising provisions governing the use of buildings and grounds; amending s. 235.04, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules governing the disposal of property; reenacting and amending s. 235.05, F.S.; providing the power of eminent domain; amending s. 235.056, F.S.; eliminating a reference to the Board of Regents; correcting references to the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules; providing requirements for college and university lease agreements; reenacting and amending s. 235.057, F.S.; eliminating references to the Board of Regents; revising provisions governing the purchase, conveyance, or encumbrance of property interests; amending s. 235.06, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules relating to safety and sanitation; specifying local school board facilities for certain inspections; amending s. 235.061, F.S.; requiring compliance with state requirements for Educational Facilities;

1 reenacting and amending s. 235.15, F.S.; 2 eliminating references to the Board of Regents; 3 requiring State Board of Education approval for 4 educational plant survey exceptions; amending 5 ss. 235.155, 235.18, F.S.; eliminating 6 references to the Board of Regents; revising 7 exceptions allowed to recommendations in educational plant surveys; revising provisions 8 9 governing annual capital outlay budgets; 10 amending s. 235.186, F.S.; revising the Effort 11 Index Grant Program; amending s. 235.19, F.S.; requiring site-location criteria to apply to 12 13 school board and community college educational facilities; authorizing the State Board of 14 Education to adopt rules; amending s. 235.192, 15 F.S.; requiring college and university 16 17 presidents to provide certain information concerning facilities to local fire and law 18 19 enforcement agencies; amending s. 235.193, 20 F.S.; requiring certain information concerning all educational facilities to be coordinated 21 with local governments; providing an exception; 22 reenacting and amending s. 235.195, F.S.; 23 24 revising the approval procedure for joint-use facilities; eliminating obsolete provisions; 25 reenacting and amending s. 235.199, F.S.; 26 27 revising provisions governing funding of vocational education facilities; amending s. 28 29 235.211, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules governing contracting 30 31 and construction; amending s. 235.215, F.S.;

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revising provisions governing energy-efficiency contracting; amending s. 235.2155, F.S.; eliminating obsolete provisions; amending s. 235.216, F.S.; eliminating obsolete provisions pertaining to charter schools; amending s. 235.26, F.S.; revising provisions governing building codes; creating s. 235.261, F.S.; providing for the use of educational facilities as emergency shelters; amending s. 235.31, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules; authorizing all education boards to participate in local-government contracts for certain facilities services; amending s. 235.32, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules governing contracts; amending s. 235.3215, F.S.; prescribing the conditions for use of toxic substances in construction with respect to all educational facilities; amending s. 235.34, F.S.; revising authorized expenditures; amending s. 235.40, F.S.; eliminating a reference to the Board of Regents in provisions relating to radio and television facilities; reenacting and amending s. 235.41, F.S.; revising provisions governing capital outlay budget requests; reenacting and amending s. 235.42, F.S.; revising provisions governing funding of facilities; amending s. 235.435, F.S.; eliminating references to the Board of Regents; revising membership requirements for the Special Facility Construction Committee;

revising the procedure for calculating capital-outlay full-time-equivalent membership; revising the procedure for postsecondary institutions to submit capital-outlay-project priority lists; amending s. 235.4351, F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt rules granting waivers from certain requirements; providing an effective date.

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

 Section 1. Subsections (3), (8), (10), (14), and (16) of section 235.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.011 Definitions.--Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.041, the following terms shall be defined as follows for the purpose of this chapter:

- (3) "Board," unless otherwise specified, means a district school board, a community college board of trustees, a college board of trustees, or a university board of trustees, and the Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. The term "board" does not include the State Board of Education or the Board of Regents.
- (8) "Educational plant survey" means a systematic study of present educational and ancillary plants and the determination of future needs to provide an appropriate educational program and services for each student, based on projected capital outlay FTE's approved by the Department of Education.
- (10) "Long-range planning" means devising a systematic method based on educational information and needs, carefully $\frac{1}{2}$

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analyzed, to provide the facilities to meet the goals and objectives of the educational agency for a period of 5 years.

- (14) "New construction" means any construction of a building or unit of a building in which the entire work is new or an entirely new addition connected to an existing building or which adds additional square footage to the space inventory.
- (16) "Public education capital outlay (PECO) funded projects" means site acquisition, renovation, remodeling, construction projects, and site improvements necessary to accommodate buildings, equipment, other structures, and special educational use areas that are built, installed, or established to serve primarily the educational instructional program of the district school board, or community college board, college board, or university board and the Board of Regents.

Section 2. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.014, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

235.014 Functions of the department.--The functions of the department as it pertains to educational facilities shall include, but not be limited to, the following; it shall:

(1) Establish recommended minimum and maximum square footage standards requirements for different functions and areas and the procedures for determining the gross square footage for each educational facility to be funded in whole or in part by the state, including public broadcasting stations but excluding postsecondary special purpose laboratory space. 31 | The gross square footage determination standards may be

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exceeded when the core facility space of an educational facility is constructed or renovated to accommodate the future addition of classrooms to meet projected increases in student enrollment. The department shall encourage multiple use of facilities and spaces in educational plants.

- (2) Establish, for the purpose of determining need, equitably uniform utilization standards for all types of like space, regardless of the level of education. These standards shall also establish, for postsecondary education classrooms, a minimum room utilization rate of 40 hours per week and a minimum station utilization rate of 60 percent. These rates shall be subject to increase based on national norms for utilization of postsecondary education classrooms.
- (3) Require boards, including the Board of Regents, to submit other educational plant inventories data and statistical data or information relevant to construction, capital improvements, and related costs.
- (4) Require each board, including the Board of Regents, all agencies of the state, and other appropriate agencies to submit complete and accurate financial data as to the amounts of funds from all sources that are available and spent for construction and capital improvements. commissioner shall prescribe the format and the date for the submission of this data and any other educational facilities data. If any district does not submit the required educational facilities fiscal data by the prescribed date, the commissioner shall notify the district school board of this fact and, if appropriate action is not taken to immediately submit the required report, the district school board shall be directed to proceed pursuant to the provisions of s. 31 230.23(11)(b). If any community college, college, or

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university does not submit the required educational facilities fiscal data by the prescribed date, the same policy prescribed above for school districts shall be implemented.

- (5) Administer, under the supervision of the commissioner, the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund and the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund.
- (6) Develop, review, update, and revise a recommended mandatory portion of the Florida, uniform Building Code for educational facilities construction and capital improvement by community college boards of trustees and local school boards.
- (7) Provide training, technical assistance, and building code interpretation for requirements of the mandatory Florida uniform Building Code for the educational facilities construction and capital improvement programs of the community college boards of trustees and local school boards and, upon request, approve phase III construction documents for remodeling, renovation, or new construction of educational plants or ancillary facilities, except that boards of trustees of colleges and universities shall approve specifications and construction documents for their respective institutions the Board of Regents shall approve specifications and construction documents for the State University System. The Department of Management Services may, upon request, provide similar services for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and shall use the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code a state minimum building code adopted pursuant to s. 553.73 and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code as adopted pursuant to chapter 633.

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- (8) Provide minimum criteria, procedures, and training to boards to conduct educational plant surveys and document the determination of future needs.
- (9) Make available to boards, including the Board of Regents, technical assistance, awareness training, and research and technical publications relating to lifesafety, casualty, sanitation, environmental, maintenance, and custodial issues; and, as needed, technical assistance for survey, planning, design, construction, operation, and evaluation of educational and ancillary facilities and plants, facilities administrative procedures review, and training for new administrators.
- (10)(a) Review and validate surveys proposed or amended by the boards and recommend to the Commissioner State Board of Education, for approval, surveys that meet the requirements of this chapter.
- The term "validate" as applied to surveys by school districts means to review inventory data as submitted to the department by district school boards; provide for review and inspection, where required, of student stations and aggregate square feet of inventory changed from satisfactory to unsatisfactory or changed from unsatisfactory to satisfactory; compare new school inventory to allocation limits provided by this chapter; review cost projections for conformity with cost limits set by s. 235.435(6); compare total capital outlay full-time equivalent enrollment projections in the survey with the department's projections; review facilities lists to verify that student station and auxiliary facility space allocations do not exceed the limits provided by this chapter and related rules; review and confirm the application of 31 uniform facility utilization factors, where provided by this

chapter or related rules; utilize the documentation of programs offered per site, as submitted by the board, to analyze facility needs; confirm that need projections for vocational and adult educational programs comply with needs documented by the Office of Workforce and Economic Development Division of Workforce Development; and confirm the assignment of full-time student stations to all space except auxiliary facilities, which, for purposes of exemption from student station assignment, include the following:

- a. Cafeterias.
 - b. Multipurpose dining areas.
- c. Media centers.
- d. Auditoriums.
- e. Administration.
- f. Elementary, middle, and high school resource rooms, up to the number of such rooms recommended for the applicable occupant and space design capacity of the educational plant in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, beyond which student stations must be assigned.
- g. Elementary school skills labs, up to the number of such rooms recommended for the applicable occupant and space design capacity of the educational plant in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, beyond which student stations must be assigned.
 - h. Elementary school art and music rooms.
- 2. The term "validate" as applied to surveys by community colleges, colleges, and universities means to review and document the approval of each new site and official designation, where applicable; review the inventory database as submitted by each board through the division directors to the Commissioner the Division of Community Colleges, including

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nonvocational, vocational, and total capital outlay full-time equivalent enrollment projections per site and per college; provide for the review and inspection, where required, of student stations and aggregate square feet of space changed from satisfactory to unsatisfactory; utilize and review the documentation of programs offered per site submitted by the boards Division of Community Colleges as accurate for analysis of space requirements and needs; confirm that needs projected for vocational and adult educational programs comply with needs documented by the Office of Workforce and Economic Development Division of Workforce Development; compare new facility inventory to allocations limits as provided in this chapter; review cost projections for conformity with state averages or limits designated by this chapter; compare student enrollment projections in the survey to the department's projections; review facilities lists to verify that area allocations and space factors for generating space needs do not exceed the limits as provided by this chapter and related rules; confirm the application of facility utilization factors as provided by this chapter and related rules; and review, as submitted, documentation of how survey recommendations will implement the detail of current campus master plans and integrate with local comprehensive plans and development regulations.

- (b) Recommend priority of projects to be funded for approval by the state board, when required by law.
- (11) Prepare the commissioner's comprehensive fixed capital outlay legislative budget request and provide annually to the State Board of Community Colleges and the Board of Regents an estimate of the funds available to that board for developing their required 3-year priority lists list. This

amount shall be based upon the average percentage for the 5 prior years of funds appropriated by the Legislature for fixed capital outlay to each level of <u>public</u> education: public schools, community colleges, and the State University System.

(12) Perform any other functions that may be involved in educational facilities construction and capital improvement which shall ensure that the intent of the Legislature is implemented.

Section 3. Section 235.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.017 Boards to ensure that facilities comply with building codes and life safety codes.--

- (1) Boards shall ensure that all new construction, renovation, remodeling, day labor, and maintenance projects conform to the appropriate sections of the Florida Building Code, Florida Fire Prevention Code, State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction or, where applicable as authorized in other sections of law, other building codes, and life safety codes.
 - (2) Boards may provide compliance as follows:
- (a) Boards or consortia may individually or cooperatively provide review services under the insurance risk management oversight through the use of board employees or consortia employees, registered pursuant to chapter 471 or chapter 481 or part XII of chapter 468.
- (b) Boards may elect to review construction documents using their own employees registered pursuant to chapter 471 or chapter 481 or part XII of chapter 468.
- $\,$ (c) Boards may submit phase III construction documents for review to the department.

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- (d) Boards or consortia may contract for plan review services directly with engineers and architects registered pursuant to chapter 471 or chapter 481.
- (3) The Department of Management Services may, upon request, provide facilities services for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, the Division of Blind Services, and Public Broadcasting. As used in this section, the term "facilities services" means project management, code and design plan review, and code compliance inspection for projects as defined in s. 287.017(1)(e).
- Section 4. Section 235.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 235.02 Use of buildings and grounds.--The board, including the Board of Regents, may permit the use of educational facilities and grounds for any legal assembly or for community use centers or may permit the same to be used as voting places in any primary, regular, or special election. The board shall adopt rules or policies and procedures necessary to protect educational facilities and grounds when used for such purposes.
- Section 5. Section 235.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 235.04 Disposal of property.--
- (1) REAL PROPERTY. -- Subject to rules of the State Board Commissioner of Education, a board may dispose of any land or real property that is, by resolution of the board, determined to be unnecessary for educational purposes as recommended in an educational plant survey. A board shall take diligent measures to dispose of educational property only in the best interests of the public. However, appraisals may

 be obtained by the board prior to or simultaneously with the receipt of bids.

property which has been properly classified as surplus by a board shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedure established by chapter 274. However, the provisions of chapter 274 shall not be applicable to a motor vehicle used in driver education to which title is obtained for a token amount from an automobile dealer or manufacturer. In such cases, the disposal of the vehicle shall be as prescribed in the contractual agreement between the automotive agency or manufacturer and the board. Until January 7, 2003, disposal of tangible personal property by colleges and universities shall be in accordance with procedures established in chapter 273.

Section 6. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, subsection (3) of section 235.05, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that subsection is reenacted and amended and subsection (2) of that section is amended to read:

235.05 Right of eminent domain.--

- (2) The board of trustees of a community college may exercise the power right of eminent domain as provided in s. 240.319(4)(d).
- (3) The <u>boards of trustees of colleges and</u>
 <u>universities</u> Board of Regents may exercise the <u>power right</u> of eminent domain as provided in s. 240.217.

Section 7. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 235.056, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

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

(1) A board, including the Board of Regents, may lease any land, facilities, or educational plants owned by it to any person or entity for such term, for such rent, and upon such terms and conditions as the board determines to be in its best interests; any such lease may provide for the optional or binding purchase of the land, facilities, or educational plants by the lessee upon such terms and conditions as the board determines are in its best interests. A determination that any such land, facility, or educational plant so leased is unnecessary for educational purposes is not a prerequisite to the leasing or lease-purchase of such land, facility, or educational plant. Prior to entering into or executing any such lease, a board shall consider approval of the lease or lease-purchase agreement at a public meeting, at which a copy of the proposed agreement in its final form shall be available for inspection and review by the public, after due notice as required by law.

(2)(a) A school board may rent or lease educational facilities and sites as defined in s. 235.011. Educational facilities and sites rented or leased for 1 year or less shall be funded through the operations budget or funds derived from millage proceeds pursuant to s. 236.25(2). A lease contract for 1 year or less, when extended or renewed beyond a year, becomes a multiple-year lease. Operational funds or funds derived from millage proceeds pursuant to s. 236.25(2) may be authorized to be expended for multiple-year leases. All leased facilities and sites must be inspected prior to occupancy by the authority having jurisdiction board's Uniform 31 Building Code inspector, who shall report to the department.

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- 1 Beginning July 1, 1995, all newly leased spaces 2 must be inspected and brought into compliance with the Florida 3 state minimum Building Code pursuant to chapter 553, and the 4 life safety codes pursuant to chapter 633, prior to occupancy, using the board's operations budget or funds derived from millage proceeds pursuant to s. 236.25(2). As an alternative, the board may elect to comply with the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction instead of the state minimum building code or the life safety code, or 10 both.
 - Plans for renovation or remodeling of leased space shall conform to the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code state minimum building and life safety codes for educational occupancies, or other occupancies as appropriate, as required in chapters 553 and 633, prior to occupancy. As an alternative, the board may elect to comply with the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction instead of the state minimum building code or the life safety code, or both.
 - 3. All leased facilities must be inspected annually for firesafety deficiencies in accordance with the applicable code and have corrections made in accordance with s. 235.06. Operational funds or funds derived from millage proceeds pursuant to s. 236.25(2) may be used to correct deficiencies in leased space.
 - 4. When the board declares that a public emergency exists, it may take up to 30 days to bring the leased facility into compliance with the requirements of the State Board Commissioner of Education rules.
- (b) A board is authorized to lease-purchase 31 | educational facilities and sites as defined in s. 235.011.

 The lease-purchase of educational facilities and sites shall be as required by s. 235.26, be advertised for and receive competitive proposals and be awarded to the best proposer, and 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. 237.40 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 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. 236.25(2)(e).
- 2. All activities and information, including lists of individual participants, associated with agreements made pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 119 and s. 286.011.
- (c)1. The term of any lease-purchase agreement, including the initial term and any subsequent renewals, shall not exceed the useful life of the educational facilities and sites for which the agreement is made, or 30 years, whichever is less.
- 2. The initial term or any renewal term of any lease-purchase agreement shall expire on June 30 of each fiscal year, but may be automatically renewed annually, subject to a board making sufficient annual appropriations therefor. Under no circumstances shall the failure of a board to renew a lease-purchase agreement constitute a default or

require payment of any penalty, nor in any way limit the right of a board to purchase or utilize educational facilities and sites similar in function to the educational facilities and sites which are the subject of the said lease-purchase agreement. Educational facilities and sites being acquired pursuant to a lease-purchase agreement shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation.

- 3. No lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the state or a board or shall be a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or a board.
- 4. Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall stipulate an annual rate which may consist of a principal component and an interest component, provided that the maximum interest rate of any interest component payable under any such lease-purchase agreement, or any participation or certificated portion thereof, shall be calculated in accordance with and be governed by the provisions of s. 215.84.
- (4) Lease agreements entered into by college and university boards of trustees must comply with s. 243.151.

Section 8. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.057, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

235.057 Purchase, conveyance, or encumbrance of property interests above surface of land; joint-occupancy structures.—For the purpose of implementing jointly financed construction project agreements, or for the construction of combined occupancy structures, any board, including the Board

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of Regents, may purchase, own, convey, sell, lease, or encumber airspace or any other interests in property above the surface of the land, provided the lease of airspace for nonpublic use is for such reasonable rent, length of term, and conditions as the board in its discretion may determine. All proceeds from such sale or lease shall be used by the board or boards receiving the proceeds solely for fixed capital outlay These purposes may include the renovation or remodeling of existing facilities owned by the board or the construction of new facilities; however, for the Board of Regents or a community college, college, or university board, such new facility must be authorized by the Legislature. is declared that the use of such rental by the board for public purposes in accordance with its statutory authority is a public use. Airspace or any other interest in property held by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the State Board of Education may not be divested or conveyed without approval of the respective board. building, including any building or facility component that is common to both nonpublic and educational portions thereof, constructed in airspace that is sold or leased for nonpublic use pursuant to this section is subject to all applicable state, county, and municipal regulations pertaining to land use, zoning, construction of buildings, fire protection, health, and safety to the same extent and in the same manner as such regulations would be applicable to the construction of a building for nonpublic use on the appurtenant land beneath the subject airspace. Any educational facility constructed or leased as a part of a joint-occupancy facility is subject to all rules and requirements of the respective boards or departments having jurisdiction over educational facilities.

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Section 9. Section 235.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.06 Safety and sanitation standards and inspection of property. -- The State Board Commissioner of Education shall adopt and administer rules prescribing standards for the safety and health of occupants of educational and ancillary plants as a part of the Florida State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction as provided in s. 235.26, the provisions of chapter 633 to the contrary notwithstanding. These standards must be used by all public agencies when inspecting public educational and ancillary plants. In accordance with such standards, each board shall prescribe policies and procedures establishing a comprehensive program of safety and sanitation for the protection of occupants of public educational and ancillary plants. Such policies must contain procedures for periodic inspections as prescribed herein and for withdrawal of any educational and ancillary plant, or portion thereof, from use until unsafe or unsanitary conditions are corrected or removed.

- (1) PERIODIC INSPECTION OF PROPERTY BY LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS THE BOARD . --
- Each board shall provide for periodic inspection of each educational and ancillary plant at least once during each fiscal year to determine compliance with standards of sanitation and casualty safety prescribed in the rules of the State Board of Education commissioner.
- (b) Firesafety inspections of each educational and ancillary plant must be made annually by persons certified by the Division of State Fire Marshal to be eligible to conduct firesafety inspections in public educational and ancillary 31 plants.

shall include a plan of action and a schedule for the correction of each deficiency. If immediate life-threatening deficiencies are noted in any inspection, the board shall either take action to promptly correct the deficiencies or withdraw the educational or ancillary plant from use until such time as the deficiencies are corrected.

(c) In each firesafety inspection report, the board

- (2) INSPECTION OF EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES.--
- educational or ancillary plant may be made at any time by the Department of Education or any other state or local agency authorized or required to conduct such inspections by either general or special law. Each agency conducting inspections shall use the standards adopted by the Commissioner of Education in lieu of, and to the exclusion of, any other inspection standards prescribed either by statute or administrative rule, the provisions of chapter 633 to the contrary notwithstanding. The agency shall submit a copy of the inspection report to the board.
- (b) In addition to school board inspections, the applicable local fire control authority shall also annually inspect school board educational facilities within its fire control district, using the standards adopted by the Commissioner of Education. Reports shall be filed with the school board, and a copy shall be on file with the local site administrator.
- (3) CORRECTIVE ACTION.--Upon failure of the board to take corrective action within a reasonable time, the agency making the inspection may request the commissioner to:

- (a) Order that appropriate action be taken to correct all deficiencies in accordance with a schedule determined jointly by the inspecting authority and the board; in developing the schedule, consideration must be given to the seriousness of the deficiencies and the ability of the board to obtain the necessary funds; or
- (b) After 30 calendar days' notice to the board, order all or a portion of the educational or ancillary plant withdrawn from use until the deficiencies are corrected.
- (4) Firesafety inspections of community college, college, and state university facilities must comply with rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 235.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.061 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. "Long-term use" means the use of relocatables at the same educational plant for a period of 4 years or more. These rules must be implemented by July 1, 1998, and 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. The rules shall require that, by July 1, 2002, relocatables that fail to meet the standards may not be used as classrooms. The standards shall protect the health, safety, and welfare of occupants by requiring compliance with the state requirements for educational facilities Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities or other locally adopted state minimum

building codes 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, 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, to be accessible by adequate covered walkways. By July 1, 2000, the commissioner shall adopt standards for all relocatables intended for long-term use as classrooms. 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 11. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.15, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and 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 Office of Workforce and Economic 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 Office or Workforce and Economic 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.

- (a) Survey preparation and required data.--Each survey shall be conducted by the board or an agency employed by the board. Surveys shall be reviewed and approved by the board, and a file copy shall be submitted to the commissioner. The survey report shall include at least an inventory of existing educational and ancillary plants; recommendations for existing educational and ancillary plants; recommendations for new educational or ancillary plants, including the general location of each in coordination with the land use plan; campus master plan update and detail for community colleges; the utilization of school plants based on an extended school day or year-round operation; and such other information as may be required by the rules of the State Board of Education. This report may be amended, if conditions warrant, at the request of the board or commissioner.
- (b) Required need assessment criteria for district, community college, <u>college</u>, 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 necessary, to comply with this paragraph.

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

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 counting at actual capacity. Relocatables may not be 31 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, community colleges, colleges, and 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, 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 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 <u>college's and</u> state university's survey must reflect the capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory maintained and validated by the <u>Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents</u>. Projections of facility space needs must be consistent with standards for determining space needs approved by the <u>Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents</u>. 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 <u>Division of Colleges</u> and Universities Board of Regents.
- 5. The educational plant survey of a school district, community college, <u>college</u>, 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, colleges, and universities, 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.

- (2) Only the superintendent, or the college president, or university president shall certify to the department a project's compliance with the requirements for expenditure of PECO funds prior to release of funds.
- (a) Upon request for release of PECO funds for planning purposes, certification must be made to the department that the need and location of the facility are in compliance with the board-approved survey recommendations and that the project meets the definition of a PECO project and the limiting criteria for expenditures of PECO funding.
- (b) Upon request for release of construction funds, certification must be made to the department that the need and location of the facility are in compliance with the board-approved survey recommendations, that the project meets the definition of a PECO project and the limiting criteria for expenditures of PECO funding, and that the construction documents meet the requirements of the Florida State Uniform
 Building Code for Educational Facilities Construction or other applicable codes as authorized in this chapter.

Section 12. Section 235.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.155 Exception to recommendations in educational plant survey.—An exception to the recommendations in the educational plant survey may be allowed if a board considers; including the Board of Regents, deems that it will be advantageous to the welfare of the educational system or that it will make possible a substantial saving of funds. A board, including the Board of Regents, upon determining that an exception is warranted, must present a full statement, in writing, setting forth all the facts to the State Board of Education for approval Commissioner of Education.

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2 amended to read: 3 235.18 Annual capital outlay budget.--Each board, including the Board of Regents, shall, each year, adopt a 4 5 capital outlay budget for the ensuing year in order that the 6 capital outlay needs of the board for the entire year may be 7 well understood by the public. This capital outlay budget 8 shall be a part of the annual budget and shall be based upon and in harmony with the board's capital outlay educational 9 10 plant and ancillary facilities plan. This budget shall 11 designate the proposed capital outlay expenditures by project for the year from all fund sources. The board may not expend 12 13 any funds on any project not included in the budget, as amended. Each district school board must prepare its tentative 14 15 district facilities work program as required by s. 235.185 before adopting the capital outlay budget. 16 17 Section 14. Section 235.186, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 235.186 Effort index grants for school district 20 facilities.--(1) There is established an effort index grant program 21 for school district facilities. The purpose of this program is 22 to provide state financial assistance for the implementation 23 24 of School District Facilities Work Programs adopted pursuant 25 to s. 235.185 for districts that have experienced high growth in student enrollment relative to their financial ability to

Section 13. Section 235.18, Florida Statutes, is

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provide facilities to serve this enrollment growth. Funding

for effort index grants is subject to legislative

appropriations specifically provided for this purpose.

- (2) In order to qualify for an effort index grant awarded pursuant to this section, a school district must meet the following criteria:
- (a) The district must have levied the full 2 mills of nonvoted discretionary capital outlay authorized in s.

 236.25(2) for each of the 4 years immediately preceding the award of an effort index grant; and
- (b) Fifty percent of the revenue derived from the 2 mill nonvoted discretionary capital outlay levy for the 4 years immediately preceding the award of an effort index grant, when divided by the district's growth in capital outlay FTE students over the same 4-year period, produces a value which is less than the average cost-per-student-station calculated pursuant to s. 235.216(2) for the year immediately preceding the effort index grant award, and weighted by the statewide enrollment in elementary, middle, and high school; and
- (c) The Commissioner of Education has related all funds allocated to the district from the Classrooms First Program authorized in s. 235.187; and
- $\underline{\mbox{(d)}}$ The total COFTE of the district is greater than 15,000 students.
- (3) The maximum amount of an effort index grant awarded pursuant to this section shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) For each eligible district, the Department of Education shall calculate the value of 50 percent of the revenue derived from the 2-mill nonvoted discretionary capital outlay tax for the 4 years immediately preceding the award of an effort index grant, divided by the increase in COFTE for the same period.

(b) Next the department shall determine, for each eligible district, the amount that must be added to the value calculated in paragraph (a) to produce the weighted average value-per-student-station calculated for the preceding year as described in paragraph (b).

- (c) The value calculated for each district in paragraph (b) shall be multiplied by the total increase in COFTE for 4 years immediately preceding the award of the effort index grant to determine the maximum amount of a grant which may be awarded to a district pursuant to the section.
- (1) The Legislature hereby allocates for effort index grants the sum of \$300 million from the funds appropriated from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund by s. 46, chapter 97-384, Laws of Florida, contingent upon the sale of school capital outlay bonds. From these funds, the Commissioner of Education shall allocate to the four school districts deemed eligible for an effort index grant by the SMART Schools Clearinghouse the sums of \$7,442,890 to the Clay County School District, \$62,755,920 to the Dade County School District, and \$414,950 to the Madison County School District. The remaining funds shall be allocated among the remaining district school boards that qualify for an effort index grant by meeting the local capital outlay effort criteria in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (a) Between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1999, the school district received direct proceeds from the one-half-cent sales surtax for public school capital outlay authorized by s. 212.055(6) or from the local government infrastructure sales surtax authorized by s. 212.055(2).

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- (b) The school district met two of the following criteria:
- 1. Levied the full 2 mills of nonvoted discretionary capital outlay authorized by s. 236.25(2) during 1995-1996, 1996-1997, 1997-1998, and 1998-1999.
- 2. Levied a cumulative voted millage for capital outlay and debt service equal to 2.5 mills for fiscal years 1995 through 1999.
- 3. Received proceeds of school impact fees greater than \$500 per dwelling unit which were in effect on July 1, 1998.
- Received direct proceeds from either the one-half-cent sales surtax for public school capital outlay authorized by s. 212.055(6) or from the local government infrastructure sales surtax authorized by s. 212.055(2).
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that this program be administered as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as the capital outlay program authorized under s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution. Each district school board's share of the appropriation for the effort index grants must be calculated according to the following formula using the same basis as the Classrooms First allocation formula, but the share of each district shall, at a minimum, be at least equal to the amount required for all payments of the district relating to bonds issued by the state on its behalf:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of the appropriation shall be prorated to the districts based on each district's percentage of base capital outlay full-time-equivalent membership; and 65 percent shall be based on each district's percentage of growth capital outlay full-time-equivalent membership as specified

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for the allocation of funds from the Public Education Capital 2 Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund by s. 235.435(3). 3 (b) Ten percent of the appropriation must be allocated among district school boards according to the allocation 4 5 formula in s. 235.435(1)(a). 6 (3) A district school board shall expend the funds 7 received under this section only to: 8 (a) Construct, renovate, remodel, repair, or maintain educational facilities; or 9 10 (b) Pay debt service on bonds issued under this 11 section, the proceeds of which must be expended for new construction, remodeling, renovation, and major repairs. Bond 12 proceeds shall be expended first for providing permanent 13 classroom facilities and related auxiliary facilities. Bond 14 proceeds may not be expended for any other facilities until 15 16 all unmet needs for permanent classrooms and auxiliary 17 facilities as defined in s. 235.011 have been satisfied. 18 19 However, if more than 9 percent of a district's total square 20 feet is more than 50 years old, the district must spend at least 25 percent of its allocation on the renovation, major 21 repair, or remodeling of existing schools, except that 22 districts having fewer than 10,000 full-time equivalent 23 24 students are exempt from this requirement. 25 (4) Each district school board that pledges moneys 26 under paragraph (3)(b) shall notify the Department of 27 Education of its election at a time set by the department; 28 however, the initial notification shall be by July 1, 1999.

The Department of Education shall review the proposal of each

district school board for compliance with this section and 31 shall forward all approved proposals to the Division of Bond

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approved school districts.

Finance with a request to issue bonds on behalf of the

(5) A district school board that chooses to pledge allocations from the Classrooms First Program for the issuance of bonds must encumber those bond proceeds before pledging funds for the payment of debt service on bonds issued pursuant to this section.

(6) A school district may receive a distribution for use pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) only if the district school board certifies to the Commissioner of Education that the district has no unmet need for permanent classroom facilities in its 5-year capital outlay work plan. If the work plan contains such unmet needs, the district must use its distribution for the payment of bonds under paragraph (2)(b). If the district does not require its full bonded distribution to eliminate such unmet needs, it may bond only that portion of its allocation necessary to meet the needs.

Section 15. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 235.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.19 Site planning and selection. --

(1) Before acquiring property for sites, each community college board of trustees and local school board shall determine the location of proposed educational centers or campuses for the board. In making this determination, the board shall consider existing and anticipated site needs and the most economical and practicable locations of sites. community college board of trustees or local school board shall coordinate with the long-range or comprehensive plans of local, regional, and state governmental agencies to assure the compatibility of such plans with site planning. Boards are encouraged to locate educational facilities schools proximate

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to urban residential areas to the extent possible, and shall seek to collocate educational facilities schools with other public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, to the extent possible.

- (2) Each new site selected must be adequate in size to 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 State Board 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 state board commissioner. Less-than-recommended site sizes are allowed if the community college board of trustees or local school 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 State Board of Education 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 31 | educational program.

Section 16. Subsection (3) is added to section 235.192, Florida Statutes, to read:

235.192 Coordination of school safety information; construction design documents.--

(3) Beginning October 1, 2002, each college or university president must provide to the law enforcement agency and fire department that has jurisdiction over the college or university a copy of the floor plans and other relevant documents for each educational facility as defined in 235.011(6). After the initial submission of the floor plans and other relevant documents, the president shall submit, by October 1 of each year, revised floor plans and other relevant documents for each educational facility that was modified during the preceding year.

Section 17. Subsections (2), (3), and (5) of section 235.193, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

235.193 Coordination of planning with local governing bodies.--

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 Department of Education enrollment projections when preparing the 5-year district facilities work program pursuant to s. 235.185, and a school board shall affirmatively demonstrate in the educational facilities report consideration of local governments' population projections to ensure that the 5-year work program not only reflects enrollment projections but also

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considers applicable municipal and county growth and development projections. 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 report for the prior year required pursuant to s. 235.194 unless the failure is corrected.

- (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 requirements for educational facilities Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed by the local government and the board.
- (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

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 request for a determination of consistency shall be considered an approval of the school board's application.

(9) Campus master plans and development agreements must comply with ss. 240.155 and 240.156.

Section 18. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.195, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

235.195 Cooperative development and joint use of facilities by two or more boards.--

- (1) Two or more boards, including district school boards, community college boards of trustees, college boards of trustees, the Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and university boards of trustees the Board of Regents, desiring to cooperatively establish a common educational facility to accommodate students shall:
- (a) Jointly request a formal assessment by the commissioner, <u>Director of the Division State Board</u> of Community Colleges, or <u>Director of the Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents</u>, as appropriate, of the academic program need and the need to build new joint-use facilities to house approved programs. Completion of the assessment and approval of the project by the <u>State Board of Education or Board of Regents</u>, the State Board of Community Colleges, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, should be done prior to conducting an educational facilities survey.
- (b) Demonstrate the need for construction of new joint-use facilities involving postsecondary institutions by those institutions presenting evidence of the presence of

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sufficient actual full-time equivalent enrollments in the locale in leased, rented, or borrowed spaces to justify the requested facility for the programs identified in the formal assessment rather than using projected or anticipated future full-time equivalent enrollments as justification. If the decision is made to construct new facilities to meet this demonstrated need, then building plans should consider full-time equivalent enrollment growth facilitated by this new construction and subsequent new program offerings made possible by the existence of the new facilities.

- (c) Adopt and submit to the commissioner a joint resolution of the participating boards indicating their commitment to the utilization of the requested facility and designating the locale of the proposed facility. resolution shall contain a statement of determination by the participating boards that alternate options, including the use of leased, rented, or borrowed space, were considered and found less appropriate than construction of the proposed The joint resolution shall contain assurance that the development of the proposed facility has been examined in conjunction with the programs offered by neighboring public educational facilities offering instruction at the same level. The joint resolution also shall contain assurance that each participating board shall provide for continuity of educational progression. All joint resolutions shall be submitted to the commissioner by August 1 for consideration of funding by the subsequent Legislature.
- (d) Submit requests for funding of joint-use facilities projects involving state universities, colleges, and community colleges for approval by the <u>Director of the</u>
 Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents or the

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Director of the Division State Board of Community Colleges, as appropriate. The respective division directors boards shall determine the priority for funding these projects in relation to the priority of all other capital outlay projects under their consideration. To be eligible for funding from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund under the provisions of this section, projects involving both state universities, colleges, and community colleges shall appear on the Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents and the Division State Board of Community Colleges 3-year capital outlay priority list required by s. 235.435. Projects involving a state university, college, community college, and a public school, and in which the larger share of the proposed facility is for the use of the state university, college, or the community college, shall appear on the Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents and Division State Board of Community Colleges 3-year capital outlay priority list, as applicable.

- Include in their joint resolution for the joint-use facilities, comprehensive plans for the operation and management of the facility upon completion. Institutional responsibilities for specific functions shall be identified, including designation of one participating board as sole owner of the facility. Operational funding arrangements shall be clearly defined.
- (2) An educational plant survey must be conducted within 90 days after submission of the joint resolution and substantiating data describing the benefits to be obtained, the programs to be offered, and the estimated cost of the proposed project. Upon completion of the educational plant 31 survey, the participating boards may include the recommended

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projects in their plan as provided in s. 235.15. Upon approval of the project by the commissioner, 25 percent of the total cost of the project, or the pro rata share based on space utilization of 25 percent of the cost, must be included in the department's legislative capital outlay budget request as provided in s. 235.41 for educational plants. The participating boards must include in their joint resolution a commitment to finance the remaining funds necessary to complete the planning, construction, and equipping of the facility. Funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund may not be expended on any project unless specifically authorized by the Legislature.

- (3) Included in all proposals for joint-use facilities must be documentation that the proposed new campus or new joint-use facility has been reviewed by the <u>Council for Education Policy Research and Improvement and the Florida Board of Education, Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, recommended to the State Board of Education, and has been formally requested for authorization by the Legislature in accordance with s. 240.147(8).</u>
- (4) No school board, community college, <u>college</u>, or state university shall receive funding for more than one approved joint-use facility per campus in any 3-year period.

Section 19. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.199, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

235.199 Cooperative funding of vocational educational facilities.--

- (1) Each district school board operating a designated area technical center may submit, prior to August 1 of each year, a request to the commissioner for funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to plan, construct, and equip a career educational facility identified as being critical to the economic development and the workforce needs of the school district. Prior to submitting a request, each school district shall:
 - (a) Adopt and submit to the commissioner a resolution indicating its commitment to fund the planning, construction, and equipping of the proposed facility at 40 percent of the requested project amount. The resolution shall also designate the locale of the proposed facility. If funds from a private or noneducational public entity are to be committed to the project, then a joint resolution shall be required.
 - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (5)(b), levy the maximum millage against the nonexempt assessed property value as provided in s. 236.25(2).
 - (c) Certify to the <u>Office of Workforce and Economic</u> Division of Workforce Development that the project has been survey recommended.
 - (d) Certify to the <u>Office of Workforce and Economic</u> Division of Workforce Development that final phase III construction documents comply with applicable building codes and life safety codes.
 - (e) Sign an agreement that the district school board shall advertise for bids within 90 days of receiving an encumbrance authorization from the department.
 - (f) If a construction contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, certify to the <u>Office of</u> Workforce and Economic Division of Workforce Development and

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the department the cause for delay. Upon request, an additional 90 days may be granted by the commissioner.

- The Office of Workforce and Economic Division of Workforce Development shall establish the need for additional career education programs and the continuation of existing programs before facility construction or renovation related to career education can be included in the educational plant survey. Information used by the Office of Workforce and Economic Division of Workforce Development to establish facility needs shall include, but not be limited to, labor market needs analysis and information submitted by the school districts.
- (3) The total cost of the proposed facility shall be determined by the district school board using established state board averages for determining new construction cost.
- (4)(a) A career education construction committee shall be composed of the following: three representatives from the Department of Education and one representative from the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (b) The committee shall review and evaluate the requests submitted from the school districts and rank the requests in priority order in accordance with statewide critical needs. This statewide priority list shall be submitted to the commissioner.
- (c) The commissioner's legislative capital outlay budget request may include up to 2 percent of the new construction allocation to public schools for area vocational-technical capital outlay projects recommended by the career education construction committee.
- (5)(a) Upon approval of a project, the commissioner 31 | shall include up to 60 percent of the total cost of the

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project in the legislative capital outlay budget request as 2 provided in s. 235.41 for educational plants. 3 participating district school board shall provide 40 percent 4 of the total cost of the project. When practical, the 5 district school board shall solicit and encourage a private or 6 noneducational public entity to commit to finance a portion of 7 the funds to complete the planning, construction, and equipping of the facility. If a site does not exist, the 8 9 purchase price or, if donated, the assessed value of a site 10 may be included in meeting the funding requirements of the 11 district school board, a private or noneducational public entity, or the educational agency. The value of existing 12 13 sites, intended to satisfy any portion of the funding 14 requirement of a private or noneducational public entity, shall be determined by an independent appraiser under contract 15 with the board. The size of the site to adequately provide 16 17 for the implementation of the proposed educational programs shall be determined by the board. Funds from the Public 18 19 Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund may not 20 be expended on any project unless specifically authorized by 21 the Legislature.

In the event that a school district is not levying the maximum millage against the nonexempt assessed property value pursuant to paragraph (1)(b), state and school district funding pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the same proportion as the millage actually being levied bears to the maximum allowable millage.

Section 20. Subsection (4) of section 235.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.211 Educational facilities contracting and construction techniques. --31

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1 (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section and 2 s. 481.229, the services of a registered architect must be 3 used for the development of plans for the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any educational facility. The 4 5 services of a registered architect are not required for a 6 minor renovation project for which the construction cost is less than \$50,000 or for the placement or hookup of relocatable educational facilities that conform with standards adopted under s.235.26 \pm 235.26(2) and (3). However, boards 10 must provide compliance with building code requirements and 11 ensure that these structures are adequately anchored for wind resistance as required by law. Boards are encouraged to 12 consider the reuse of existing construction documents or 13 design criteria packages where such reuse is feasible and 14 practical. Notwithstanding s. 287.055, a board may purchase 15 the architectural services for the design of educational or 16 17 ancillary facilities under an existing contract agreement for professional services held by a school board in the State of 18 19 Florida, provided that the purchase is to the economic 20 advantage of the purchasing board, the services conform to the standards prescribed by rules of the State Board Commissioner 21 of Education, and such reuse is not without notice to, and 22 permission from, the architect of record whose plans or design 23 24 criteria are being reused. Plans shall be reviewed for 25 compliance with the state requirements for educational facilities. Rules adopted under this section must establish 26 uniform prequalification, selection, bidding, and negotiation 27 28 procedures applicable to construction management contracts and 29 the design-build process. This section does not supersede any 30 small, woman-owned or minority-owned business enterprise 31 preference program adopted by a board. Except as otherwise

provided in this section, the negotiation procedures applicable to construction management contracts and the design-build process must conform to the requirements of s. 287.055. A board may not modify any rules regarding construction management contracts or the design-build process.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (4) of section 235.215, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.215 Energy efficiency contracting.--

- (2) DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Energy conservation measure" means a training program, facility alteration, or equipment to be used in new construction, including an addition to an existing facility, that reduces energy costs, and includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Insulation of the facility structure and systems within the facility.
- 2. Storm windows and doors, caulking or weatherstripping, multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing, or heat-reflective, glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption.
 - 3. Automatic energy control systems.
- 4. Heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system modifications or replacements.
- ${\small 5.} \ \ {\small Replacement\ or\ modifications\ of\ lighting\ fixtures}$ to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system

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which, at a minimum, shall conform to the Florida Building Code applicable state or local building code.

- 6. Energy recovery systems.
- Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a facility or complex of facilities.
- Energy conservation measures that provide long-term operating cost reductions and significantly reduce Btu consumed.
- Renewable energy systems, such as solar, biomass, and wind.
- 10. Devices which reduce water consumption or sewer charges.
 - "Energy cost savings" means: (b)
- 1. A measured reduction in fuel, energy, or operation and maintenance costs created from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures when compared with an established baseline for previous fuel, energy, or operation and maintenance costs; or
- 2. For new construction, a projected reduction in fuel, energy, or operation and maintenance costs created from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures when compared with the projected fuel, energy, or operation and maintenance costs for equipment if the minimum standards of the Florida State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction were implemented and signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer.
- "Energy performance-based contract" means a contract for the evaluation, recommendation, and implementation of energy conservation measures which includes, 31 at a minimum:

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- The design and installation of equipment to implement one or more of such measures, and, if applicable, operation and maintenance of such measures.
- The amount of any actual annual savings. This amount must meet or exceed total annual contract payments made by the school, state community college, college, or state university for such contract.
- 3. Financing charges to be incurred by the school, state community college, college, or state university over the life of the contract.
 - (3) ENERGY PERFORMANCE-BASED CONTRACT PROCEDURES. --
- (a) A school district, state community college, college, or state university may enter into an energy performance-based contract with an energy performance contractor to significantly reduce energy or operating costs of an educational facility through one or more energy conservation measures.
- (b) The energy performance contractor shall be selected in compliance with s. 287.055; except that in a case where a school district, state community college, college, or state university determines that fewer than three firms are qualified to perform the required services, the requirement for agency selection of three firms, as provided in s. 287.055(4)(b), shall not apply and the bid requirements of s. 287.057 shall not apply.
- (c) Before entering into a contract pursuant to this section, the district school board, state community college, college, or state university shall provide published notice of the meeting in which it proposes to award the contract, the names of the parties to the proposed contract, and the 31 contract's purpose.

- (d) Prior to the design and installation of the energy conservation measure, the school district, state community college, college, or state university must obtain from the energy performance contractor a report that discloses all costs associated with the energy conservation measure and provides an estimate of the amount of the energy cost savings. The report must be reviewed by either the Department of Education or the Department of Management Services or signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer.
- (e) A school district, state community college, college, or state university may enter into an energy performance-based contract with an energy performance contractor if, after review of the report required by paragraph (d), it finds that the amount it would spend on the energy conservation measures recommended in the report will not exceed the amount to be saved in energy and operation costs over 20 years from the date of installation, based on life-cycle costing calculations, if the recommendations in the report were followed and if the energy performance contractor provides a written guarantee that the energy or operating cost savings will meet or exceed the costs of the system. The contract may provide for payments over a period of time not to exceed 20 years.
- (f) A school district, state community college, college, or state university may enter into an installment payment contract for the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures. The contract shall provide for payments of not less than one-twentieth of the price to be paid within 2 years from the date of the complete installation and acceptance by the school board, state community college, college, or state university, and the remaining costs to be

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paid at least quarterly, not to exceed a 20-year term based on life-cycle costing calculations.

- (g) Energy performance-based contracts may extend beyond the fiscal year in which they become effective; however, the term of any contract shall expire at the end of each fiscal year and may be automatically renewed annually up to 20 years, subject to a school board, state community college, college, or state university making sufficient annual appropriations based upon continued realized energy cost savings. Such contracts shall stipulate that the agreement does not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the state or a school board, state community college, or state university, or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or a school board, state community college, college, or state university.
 - (4) CONTRACT PROVISIONS.--
- The contract shall provide that all payments, except obligations on termination of the contract before its expiration, are to be made over time, but not to exceed 20 years from the date of complete installation and acceptance by the school board, state community college, college, or state university, and that the annual savings are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make annual payments to satisfy the contract.
- (C) The contract must require that the energy performance contractor to whom the contract is awarded provide a 100-percent public construction bond to the school district, state community college, college, or state university for its faithful performance, as required by s. 255.05.
- (d) The contract shall require the energy performance 31 contractor to provide to the school district, state community

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 college, <u>college</u>, or state university an annual reconciliation of the guaranteed energy cost savings. The energy performance contractor shall be liable for any annual savings shortfall which may occur. In the event that such reconciliation reveals an excess in annual energy cost savings, such excess savings shall not be used to cover potential energy cost savings shortages in subsequent contract years.

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 235.2155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.2155 School Infrastructure Thrift Program Act.--

- (3) The SIT Program is designed as:
- (a) An incentive program to reward districts for÷
 1. savings realized through functional, frugal
 construction.
- 2. Savings realized through the operation of charter schools in non-school-district facilities during the 1996-1997, 1997-1998, 1998-1999, and 1999-2000 school years.
- (b) A recognition program to provide an annual SMART school of the year recognition award to the district that builds the highest quality functional, frugal school.

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 235.216, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.216 SIT Program award eligibility; maximum cost per student station of educational facilities; frugality incentives; recognition awards.--

(2) A school district may seek an award from the SIT Program, pursuant to this section and s. 235.2155, based on the district's:

 $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ new construction of educational facilities if the cost per student station is less than:

(a)1. \$11,600 for an elementary school,

(b)2. \$13,300 for a middle school, or (c)3. \$17,600 for a high school,

(1997) as adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index. The award shall be up to 50 percent of such savings, as recommended by the SMART Schools Clearinghouse.

(b) Operation of charter schools in non-school-district facilities. SIT Program awards pursuant to this paragraph shall be as recommended by the SMART Schools Clearinghouse. After the initial award, the recommendation must be based on savings realized from proportionate district increase in such charter school enrollment in excess of original enrollment, and the award shall be up to 50 percent of such savings.

 (3) Beginning with the 1998-1999 fiscal year, A school district may seek a SMART school of the year recognition award for building the highest quality functional, frugal school. The commissioner may present a trophy or plaque and a cash award to the school recommended by the SMART Schools Clearinghouse for a SMART school of the year recognition award.

Section 24. Section 235.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.26 State uniform building code for public educational facilities construction.--

(1) UNIFORM BUILDING CODE.--By March 1, 2002, July 1, 2001, a uniform statewide building code for the planning and construction of public educational and ancillary plants by district school boards and community college 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 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:

- (a) Prefabricated facilities or factory-built facilities that are designed to be portable, relocatable, demountable, or reconstructible; are used primarily as classrooms; and do not fall under the provisions of ss. 320.822-320.862. Such standards must permit boards to contract with the Department of Community Affairs for factory inspections by certified building code inspectors to certify conformance with applicable law and rules. The standards must comply with the requirements of s. 235.061 for relocatable facilities intended for long-term use as classroom space, and the relocatable facilities shall be designed subject to missile impact criteria of s. 423(24)(d)(1) of the Florida Building Code when located in the windborne debris region.
- (b) The sanitation of educational and ancillary plants and the health of occupants of educational and ancillary plants.
- (c) The safety of occupants of educational and ancillary plants as provided in s. 235.06, except that the firesafety criteria shall be established by the State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the Florida Building Commission and the department and such firesafety requirements must be incorporated into the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- (d) Accessibility for children, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 553.512.

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- The performance of life-cycle cost analyses on alternative architectural and engineering designs to evaluate their energy efficiencies.
- The life-cycle cost analysis must consist of the sum of:
- 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
- The reasonable costs of probable maintenance, including labor and materials, and operation of the building.
- For computation of the life-cycle costs, the department shall develop standards that must include, but need not be limited to:
- The orientation and integration of the facility with respect to its physical site.
- The amount and type of glass employed in the facility and the directions of exposure.
- The effect of insulation incorporated into the facility design and the effect on solar utilization of the properties of external surfaces.
- 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.
- Standards for construction materials and systems 31 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 materials or systems meet or exceed standards developed by the department.

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> 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.

- (2) CONFORMITY TO FLORIDA BUILDING CODE AND FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION STANDARDS REQUIRED FOR APPROVAL. --
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), all public educational and ancillary plants constructed by a district school board or a community college district board of trustees must conform to the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and such plants are exempt from 31 all other state building codes; county, municipal, or other

 local amendments to the Florida Building Code and local amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code; building permits, and assessments of fees for building permits, except as provided in s. 553.80; ordinances; road closures; and impact fees or service availability fees. Any inspection by local or state government must be based on the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Each board shall provide for periodic inspection of the proposed educational plant during each phase of construction to determine compliance with the state requirements for educational facilities.

- (b) A district school board or community college district board of trustees may conform with the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the administration of such codes when constructing ancillary plants that are not attached to educational facilities, if those plants conform to the space size requirements established in the codes.
- district board of trustees may not approve any plans for the construction, renovation, remodeling, or demolition of any educational or ancillary plants unless these plans conform to the requirements of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Each district school board and community college district board of trustees may adopt policies for delegating to the superintendent or community college president authority for submitting documents to the department and for awarding contracts subsequent to and consistent with board approval of the scope, timeframes, funding source, and budget of a survey-recommended project.

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(3) ENFORCEMENT BY BOARD. -- It is the responsibility of each district school board and community college district board of trustees to ensure that all plans and educational and ancillary plants meet the standards of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and to provide for the enforcement of these codes in the areas of its jurisdiction. Each board shall provide for the proper supervision and inspection of the work. Each board may employ a chief building official or inspector and such other inspectors, who have been certified pursuant to chapter 468, and such personnel as are necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this code. Boards may also utilize local building department inspectors who are certified by the department to enforce this code. Plans or facilities that fail to meet the standards of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code may not be approved. When planning for and constructing an educational, auxiliary, or ancillary facility, a district school board must use construction materials and systems that meet standards adopted pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(e)3. and 4. If the planned or actual construction of a facility deviates from the adopted standards, the district school board must, at a public hearing, quantify and compare the costs of constructing the facility with the proposed deviations and in compliance with the adopted standards and the Florida Building Code. The board must explain the reason for the proposed deviations and compare how the total construction costs and projected life-cycle costs of the facility or component system of the facility would be affected by implementing the proposed deviations rather than using materials and systems that meet 31 the adopted standards. The provisions of this subsection do

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apply to educational, auxiliary, and ancillary facility projects commenced on or after July 1, 1999.

- (4) ENFORCEMENT BY DEPARTMENT.--As a further means of ensuring that all educational and ancillary facilities hereafter constructed or materially altered or added to conform to the Florida Building Code standards or Florida Fire Prevention Code standards, each district school board and community college district board of trustees that undertakes the construction, renovation, remodeling, purchasing, or lease-purchase of any educational plant or ancillary facility, the cost of which exceeds \$200,000, may submit plans to the department for approval.
 - (5) APPROVAL. --
- (a) Before a contract has been let for the construction, the department, the district school board, the community college board, the college board, or the its board's authorized review agent must approve the phase III construction documents. A district school board, the community college board, or the college board may reuse prototype plans on another site, provided the facilities list and phase III construction documents have been updated for the new site and for compliance with the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and any laws relating to firesafety, health and sanitation, casualty safety, and requirements for the physically handicapped which are in effect at the time a construction contract is to be awarded.
- (b) In reviewing plans for approval, the department, the <u>district school board</u>, the <u>community college board</u>, or the <u>college</u> board, or its review agent as authorized in s. 235.017, shall take into consideration:
 - 1. The need for the new facility.

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- 1 2. The educational and ancillary plant planning.
 - 3. The architectural and engineering planning.
 - The location on the site. 4.
 - 5. Plans for future expansion.
 - The type of construction. 6.
 - 7. Sanitary provisions.
 - Conformity to Florida Building Code standards. 8.
 - 9. The structural design and strength of materials proposed to be used.
 - The mechanical design of any heating, air-conditioning, plumbing, or ventilating system. Typical heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems preapproved by the department for specific applications may be used in the design of educational facilities.
 - The electrical design of educational plants.
 - The energy efficiency and conservation of the 12. design.
 - Life-cycle cost considerations. 13.
 - The design to accommodate physically handicapped persons.
 - The ratio of net to gross square footage. 15.
 - 16. The proposed construction cost per gross square foot.
 - 17. Conformity with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- The district school board, the community college board, or the college board may not occupy a facility until the project has been inspected to verify compliance with statutes, rules, and codes affecting the health and safety of the occupants. Verification of compliance with rules, statutes, and codes for nonoccupancy projects such as roofing, 31 paving, site improvements, or replacement of equipment may be

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certified by the architect or engineer of record and verification of compliance for other projects may be made by an inspector certified by the department or certified pursuant to chapter 468 who is not the architect or engineer of record. The board shall maintain a record of the project's completion and permanent archive of phase III construction documents, including any addenda and change orders to the project. The boards shall provide project data to the department, as requested, for purposes and reports needed by the Legislature.

- (6) REVIEW PROCEDURE. -- The Commissioner of Education shall cooperate with the Florida Building Commission in addressing all questions, disputes, or interpretations involving the provisions of the Florida Building Code which govern the construction of public educational and ancillary facilities, and any objections to decisions made by the inspectors or the department must be submitted in writing.
- department shall biennially review and recommend to the Florida Building Commission updates and revisions to the provisions of the Florida Building Code which govern the construction of public educational and ancillary facilities. The department shall publish and make available to each board district school board and community college district board of trustees at no cost copies of the state requirements for educational facilities and each amendment and revision thereto. The department shall make additional copies available to all interested persons at a price sufficient to recover costs.
 - (8) EDUCATION FACILITIES AS EMERGENCY SHELTERS. --
- (a) The Department of Education shall, in consultation
 with boards and county and state emergency management offices,

include within the standards to be developed under subsection (1) public shelter design criteria that shall be incorporated 3 into the Florida Building Code. The new criteria must be designed to ensure that appropriate core facility areas in new 4 5 educational facilities can serve as public shelters for 6 emergency management purposes. A facility, or an appropriate 7 core facility area within a facility, for which a design contract is entered into subsequent to the effective date of the inclusion of the public shelter criteria in the code must 9 be built in compliance with the amended code unless the 10 11 facility or a part thereof is exempted from using the new shelter criteria due to its location, size, or other 12 characteristics by the applicable board with the concurrence 13 14 of the applicable local emergency management agency or the Department of Community Affairs. Any educational facility 15 located or proposed to be located in an identified category 1, 16 17 2, or 3 evacuation zone is not subject to the requirements of this subsection. If the regional planning council region in 18 19 which the county is located does not have a hurricane 20 evacuation shelter deficit, as determined by the Department of 21 Community Affairs, school districts within the planning council region are not required to incorporate the public 22 23 shelter criteria into their construction of educational 24 facilities. 25 (b) By January 31, 1996, and by January 31 every 26 even-numbered year thereafter, the Department of Community 27 Affairs shall prepare and submit a statewide emergency shelter 28 plan to the Governor and the Cabinet for approval. The plan 29 must identify the general location and square footage of 30 existing shelters, by regional planning council region, and

 regional planning council region, in the next 5 years. Such plan must identify the types of public facilities which should be constructed to comply with emergency shelter criteria and must recommend an appropriate, adequate, and dedicated source of funding for the additional cost of constructing emergency shelters within these public facilities. After the approval of the plan, a board may not be required to build more emergency shelter space than identified as needed in the plan, and decisions pertaining to exemptions pursuant to paragraph (a) must be guided by the plan.

(8) (9) LOCAL LEGISLATION PROHIBITED.--After June 30, 1985, pursuant to s. 11(a)(21), Art. III of the State Constitution, there shall not be enacted any special act or general law of local application which proposes to amend, alter, or contravene any provisions of the State Building Code adopted under the authority of this section.

Section 25. Section 235.261, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

235.261 Education facilities as emergency shelters.--

(1) The Department of Education shall, in consultation with boards and county and state emergency management offices, include within the standards to be developed under this subsection public shelter design criteria to be incorporated into the Florida Building Code. The new criteria must be designed to ensure that appropriate areas in new educational facilities can serve as public shelters for emergency-management purposes. A facility, or an appropriate area within a facility, for which a design contract is entered into after the effective date of the inclusion of the public shelter criteria in the code must be built in compliance with the amended code unless the facility or a part of it is

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exempted from using the new shelter criteria due to its
location, size, or other characteristics by the applicable
board with the concurrence of the applicable local emergency
management agency or the Department of Community Affairs. Any
educational facility located or proposed to be located in an
identified category 1, 2, or 3 evacuation zone is not subject
to the requirements of this subsection. If the regional
planning council region in which the county is located does
not have a hurricane evacuation shelter deficit, as determined
by the Department of Community Affairs, educational facilities
within the planning council region are not required to
incorporate the public shelter criteria.

(2) By January 31 of each even-numbered year, the

Department of Community Affairs shall prepare and submit a statewide emergency shelter plan to the Governor and the Cabinet for approval. The plan must identify the general location and square footage of existing shelters, by regional planning council region, and the general location and square footage of needed shelters, by regional planning council region, during the next 5 years. The plan must identify the types of public facilities which should be constructed to comply with emergency-shelter criteria and must recommend an appropriate and available source of funding for the additional cost of constructing emergency shelters within these public facilities. After the approval of the plan, a board may not be required to build more emergency-shelter space than identified as needed in the plan, and decisions pertaining to exemptions pursuant to subsection (1) must be guided by the plan.

Section 26. Section 235.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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235.31 Advertising and awarding contracts; prequalification of contractor.--

- (1)(a) As soon as practicable after any bond issue has been voted upon and authorized or funds have been made available for the construction, remodeling, renovation, demolition, or otherwise for the improvement, of any educational or ancillary plant, and after plans for the work have been approved, the board, if competitively bidding the project pursuant to s. 235.211, after advertising the same in the manner prescribed by law or rule, shall award the contract for the building or improvements to the lowest responsible bidder. However, if after taking all deductive alternates, the bid of the lowest responsible bidder exceeds the construction budget for the project established at the phase III submittal, the board may declare an emergency. After stating the reasons why an emergency exists, the board may negotiate the construction contract or modify the contract, including the specifications, with the lowest responsible bidder and, if the contract is modified, shall resubmit the documents to the authorized review authority for review to confirm that the project remains in compliance with building and fire codes. The board may reject all bids received and may readvertise, calling for new bids.
- (b) Each board may declare an emergency pursuant to this subsection. A situation created by fire, storm, or other providential cause resulting in:
 - 1. Imminent danger to life or safety; or
 - 2. Overcrowding of students

30 constitutes an emergency.

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- (c) As an option, any county, municipality, community college, or district school board may set aside up to 10 percent of the total amount of funds allocated for the purpose of entering into construction capital project contracts with minority business enterprises, as defined in s. 287.094. contracts shall be competitively bid only among minority business enterprises. The set-aside shall be used to redress present effects of past discriminatory practices and shall be subject to periodic reassessment to account for changing needs and circumstances.
- (2) Boards shall prequalify bidders for construction contracts according to rules prescribed by the State Board Commissioner of Education which require the prequalification of bidders of educational facilities construction. Boards shall require that all construction or capital improvement bids be accompanied by evidence that the bidder holds an appropriate certificate or license or that the prime contractor has a current valid license.
- (3) A public agency that is authorized to purchase services for maintenance, repair, and site improvement of facilities on behalf of various agencies of a county must give any the school board in that county the option of purchasing those services for educational facilities and ancillary plants under those contracts at the unit prices stated in those contracts. However, the person providing those services under such a contract may, without jeopardizing the contract, refuse to provide the services to the school board. A The school board may purchase those services under such a contract only if the purchase is to its the economic advantage of the school district and the services conform to the standards and 31 | specifications prescribed by rules of the State Board

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Commissioner of Education and, if applicable, to the requirements of s. 287.055. This subsection does not apply to contracts in existence on July 1, 1994.

Section 27. Section 235.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.32 Substance of contract; contractors to give bond; penalties. -- Each board shall develop contracts consistent with this chapter and statutes governing public facilities. Such a contract must contain the drawings and specifications of the work to be done and the material to be furnished, the time limit in which the construction is to be completed, the time and method by which payments are to be made upon the contract, and the penalty to be paid by the contractor for any failure to comply with the terms of the contract. The board may require the contractor to pay a penalty for any failure to comply with the terms of the contract and may provide an incentive for early completion. Upon accepting a satisfactory bid, the board shall enter into a contract with the party or parties whose bid has been accepted. The contractor shall furnish the board with a performance and payment bond as set forth in s. 255.05. A board or other public entity may not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under s. 255.05 from a specific agent or bonding company. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if 25 percent or more of the costs of any construction project is paid out of a trust fund established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. s. 1243(a)(1), laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on such construction will be paid wages not less than those prevailing on similar construction projects in the locality, as determined by the 31 | Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as

amended. A person, firm, or corporation that constructs any part of any educational plant, or addition thereto, on the basis of any unapproved plans or in violation of any plans approved in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and rules of the <u>State Board Commissioner</u> of Education relating to building standards or specifications is subject to forfeiture of bond and unpaid compensation in an amount sufficient to reimburse the board for any costs that will need to be incurred in making any changes necessary to assure that all requirements are met and is also guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for each separate violation.

Section 28. Section 235.3215. Florida Statutes, is

Section 28. Section 235.3215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.3215 Toxic substances in construction, repair, or maintenance of educational public school facilities.--

- (1) All toxic substances enumerated in the Florida Substance List established pursuant to s. 442.103 that are to be used in the construction, repair, or maintenance of educational facilities are restricted to usage.according to the following provisions:
- (2)(a) Before any such substance may be used, the contractor shall notify the district superintendent or institution president in writing at least three working days prior to using the substance. The notification shall contain:
 - (a) The name of the substance to be used;
 - $\underline{\text{(b)}_{2}}$. Where the substance is to be used; and
- (c) $\frac{3}{3}$. When the substance is to be used.

 There shall be attached to the notification a copy of a material safety data sheet as defined in s. 442.102 for each such substance.

(b) The district superintendent shall take all reasonable actions to ensure that the contractor complies with the safety precautions and handling instructions set forth in the material safety data sheet for each substance used by the contractor so that usage of the substance poses no threat to the health and safety of students, school personnel, and the general public.

(2) This section shall not be construed to impair the validity of obligations under contracts in existence on June 30, 1987.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 235.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.34 Expenditures authorized.--

(1)(a) Subject to exemption from the assessment of fees pursuant to <u>s. 235.261(1)s. 235.26(1)</u>, <u>education school</u> boards, <u>boards of trustees</u>, <u>the Board of Regents</u>, boards of county commissioners, municipal boards, and other agencies and boards of the state may expend funds, separately or collectively, by contract or agreement, for the placement, paving, or maintaining of any road, byway, or sidewalk if the road, byway, or sidewalk is contiguous to or runs through the property of any educational plant or for the maintenance or improvement of the property of any educational plant or of any facility on such property. Expenditures may also be made for sanitary sewer, water, stormwater, and utility improvements upon, or contiguous to, and for the installation, operation, and maintenance of traffic control and safety devices upon, or contiguous to, any existing or proposed educational plant.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 235.40, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

235.40 Radio and television facilities.--

(1) A board, including the Board of Regents, may

acquire, by purchase, permanent easement, or gift, suitable lands and other facilities, either within or without the boundaries of the district, for use in providing educational radio or television transmitting sites and may erect such buildings, antennas, transmission equipment, towers, or other structures as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.

Section 31. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.41, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

235.41 Legislative capital outlay budget request.--

appropriate in arriving at the amounts required to fund projects as reflected in the integrated, comprehensive budget request required by this section. The official estimates for funds accruing to the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund made by the revenue estimating conference shall be used in determining the budget request pursuant to this section. The commissioner, in consultation with the appropriations committees of the Legislature, shall provide annually to the <u>Division State Board</u> of Community Colleges and the <u>Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents</u> an estimate of funds that shall be utilized by the boards in developing their required 3-year priority lists pursuant to s. 235.435.

- (2) The commissioner shall submit to the Governor and to the Legislature an integrated, comprehensive budget request for educational facilities construction and fixed capital outlay needs for all boards, including the Board of Regents, pursuant to the provisions of s. 235.435 and applicable provisions of chapter 216. Each board, including the Board of Regents, shall submit to the commissioner a 3-year plan and data required in the development of the annual capital outlay budget. No further disbursements shall be made from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to a board that fails to timely submit the required data until such board submits the data.
- (3) The commissioner shall submit an integrated, comprehensive budget request to the Executive Office of the Governor and to the Legislature each fiscal year by the submission date specified in s. 216.023(1). Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.043, the integrated, comprehensive budget request shall include:
- (a) Recommendations for the priority of expenditure of funds in the state system of public education, with reasons for the recommended priorities, and other recommendations which relate to the effectiveness of the educational facilities construction program.
 - (b) All items in s. 235.435.

Section 32. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section 3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.42, Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003, as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and amended to read:

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235.42 Educational and ancillary plant construction funds; Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; allocation of funds. --

- (1) The commissioner, through the department, shall administer the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund. The commissioner shall allocate or reallocate funds as authorized by the Legislature. Copies of each allocation or reallocation shall be provided to members of the State Board of Education and to the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate appropriations committees. commissioner shall provide for timely encumbrances of funds for duly authorized projects. Encumbrances may include proceeds to be received under a resolution approved by the State Board of Education authorizing the issuance of public education capital outlay bonds pursuant to s. 9(a)(2), Art. XII of the State Constitution, s. 215.61, and other applicable The commissioner shall provide for the timely disbursement of moneys necessary to meet the encumbrance authorizations of the boards, including the Board of Regents. Records shall be maintained by the department to identify legislative appropriations, allocations, encumbrance authorizations, disbursements, transfers, investments, sinking funds, and revenue receipts by source. The Department of Education shall pay the administrative costs of the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund from the funds which comprise the trust fund.
- (2)(a) The Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund shall be comprised of the following sources, which are hereby appropriated to the trust fund:
- 1. Proceeds, premiums, and accrued interest from the 31 sale of public education bonds and that portion of the

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revenues accruing from the gross receipts tax as provided by s. 9(a)(2), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, interest on investments, and federal interest subsidies.

- 2. General revenue funds appropriated to the fund for educational capital outlay purposes.
- All capital outlay funds previously appropriated and certified forward pursuant to s. 216.301.
- (b) Any funds required by law to be segregated or maintained in separate accounts shall be segregated or maintained in such manner that the relationship between program and revenue source is retained. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed so as to limit the use by the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund of the resources of funds so segregated or maintained.
- (3) Upon the request of each board, including the Board of Regents, the department shall distribute to the board an amount sufficient to cover capital outlay disbursements anticipated from encumbrance authorizations for the following month. For projects costing in excess of \$50,000, contracts shall be approved and signed before any disbursements are authorized.
- (4) The department may authorize each board to enter into contracts for a period exceeding 1 year, within amounts appropriated and budgeted for fixed capital outlay needs; but any contract so made shall be executory only for the value of the services to be rendered, or agreed to be paid for, in succeeding fiscal years. This subsection shall be incorporated verbatim in all executory contracts of a board.
- (5) No board shall, during any fiscal year, expend any money, incur any liability, or enter into any contract which, 31 by its terms, involves expenditure of money in excess of the

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amounts appropriated and budgeted or in excess of the cash that will be available to meet the disbursement requirements. Prior to entering into an executory, or any other, contract, a board shall obtain certification from the department that moneys will be available to meet the disbursement requirements. Any contract, verbal or written, made in violation of this subsection shall be null and void, and no payment shall be made thereon.

- (6) The State Board of Administration is authorized to invest the trust funds of any state-supported retirement system, and any other state funds available for loans, to the trust fund at a rate of interest that is no less favorable than would have been received had such moneys been invested in accordance with authorized practices.
- (7) Boards and entities authorized to participate in the trust fund are district school boards, the community college district boards of trustees, the college and university boards of trustees, the Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, the Board of Regents, and other units of the state system of public education, and other educational entities defined in s. 228.041 for which funds are authorized by the Legislature.
- The department shall make a monthly report, by project, of requests for encumbrance authorization from each agency. Each project shall be tracked in the following manner:
 - (a) The date the request is received;
- The anticipated encumbrance date requested by the agency;
- The date the project is eligible for encumbrance (C) 31 | authorization; and

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- The date the encumbrance authorization is issued.
- (9) The department shall make a monthly report:
- Showing the amount of cash disbursed to the agency (a) from each appropriated allocation and the amount of cash disbursed by the agency to vendors or contractors from each appropriated allocation, by month.
- (b) Showing updated adjustments to the budget fiscal year forecast for appropriations, encumbrances, disbursements, and cash available for encumbrance status.

Section 33. Paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (h) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsection (7) of section 235.435, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

235.435 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs; construction cost maximums for school district capital projects. -- Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

(1)(a) Funds for remodeling, renovation, maintenance, repairs, and site improvement for existing satisfactory facilities shall be given priority consideration by the Legislature for appropriations allocated to the boardsincluding the Board of Regents, from the total amount of the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund appropriated. These funds shall be calculated pursuant to the following basic formula: the building value times the building age over the sum of the years' digits assuming a 50-year building life. For relocatable facilities, a 20-year life shall be used. "Building value" is calculated by 31 | multiplying each building's total assignable square feet times

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the appropriate net-to-gross conversion rate found in state board rules and that product times the current average new construction cost. "Building age" is calculated by multiplying the prior year's building age times 1 minus the prior year's sum received from this subsection divided by the prior year's building value. To the net result shall be added the number 1. Each board shall receive the percentage generated by the preceding formula of the total amount appropriated for the purposes of this section.

- (b) Each board, including the Board of Regents, shall not use the funds received pursuant to this section to supplant funds in the current fiscal year approved operating budget, and all budgeted funds shall be expended at a rate not less than would have been expended had the funds under this section not been received.
- (d) Each board, including the Board of Regents, shall maintain fund accounting in a manner which will permit a detailed audit of the funds expended in this program.
- Boards of trustees for colleges and universities The Board of Regents may utilize funds appropriated pursuant to this section for replacement of minor facilities provided that such projects do not exceed \$500,000 in cost or 5,000 gross square feet in size. Minor facilities may not be replaced from funds provided pursuant to this section unless the board of Regents determines that the cost of repair or renovation is greater than or equal to the cost of replacement.
- (2)(a) The department shall establish, as a part of the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, a separate account, in an amount determined by the 31 Legislature, to be known as the "Special Facility Construction

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30 31 Account." The Special Facility Construction Account shall be used to provide necessary construction funds to school districts which have urgent construction needs but which lack sufficient resources at present, and cannot reasonably anticipate sufficient resources within the period of the next 3 years, for these purposes from currently authorized sources of capital outlay revenue. A school district requesting funding from the Special Facility Construction Account shall submit one specific construction project, not to exceed one complete educational plant, to the Special Facility Construction Committee. No district shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any 3-year period. The first year of the 3-year period shall be the first year a district receives an appropriation. The department shall encourage a construction program that reduces the average size of schools in the district. The request must meet the following criteria to be considered by the committee:

1. The project must be deemed a critical need and must be recommended for funding by the Special Facility

Construction Committee. Prior to developing plans for the proposed facility, the district school board must request a preapplication review by the Special Facility Construction

Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the committee to include two representatives of the department and two staff from school districts not eligible to participate in the program other than the district submitting the project.

Within 60 days after receiving the preapplication review request, the committee or subcommittee must meet in the school district to review the project proposal and existing facilities. To determine whether the proposed project is a critical need, the committee or subcommittee shall consider,

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at a minimum, the capacity of all existing facilities within the district as determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses; the district's pattern of student growth; the district's existing and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment as determined by the department; the district's existing satisfactory student stations; the use of all existing district property and facilities; grade level configurations; and any other information that may affect the need for the proposed project.

- 2. The construction project must be recommended in the most recent survey or surveys by the district under the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 3. The construction project must appear on the district's approved project priority list under the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 4. The district must have selected and had approved a site for the construction project in compliance with s. 235.19 and the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 5. The district shall have developed a school board adopted list of facilities that do not exceed the norm for net square feet occupancy requirements under the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, using all possible programmatic combinations for multiple use of space to obtain maximum daily use of all spaces within the facility under consideration.
- 6. Upon construction, the total cost per student station, including change orders, must not exceed the cost per student station as provided in subsection (6).
- 7. There shall be an agreement signed by the district school board stating that it will advertise for bids within 30

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days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the department.

- 8. The district shall, at the time of the request and for a continuing period of 3 years, levy the maximum millage against their nonexempt assessed property value as allowed in s. 236.25(2) or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Effective July 1, 1991, Any district with a new or active project, funded under the provisions of this subsection, shall be required to budget no more than the value of 1.5 mills per year to the project to satisfy the annual participation requirement in the Special Facility Construction Account.
- 9. If a contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, the funding for the specific project shall revert to the Special Facility New Construction Account to be reallocated to other projects on the list. However, an additional 90 days may be granted by the commissioner.
- 10. The department shall certify the inability of the district to fund the survey-recommended project over a continuous 3-year period using projected capital outlay revenue derived from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 236.25(2).
- 11. The district shall have on file with the department an adopted resolution acknowledging its 3-year commitment of all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 236.25(2).

safety codes prior to August 1.

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K-12 students, except hospital and homebound part-time students; and

Students who are workforce development education

department. Such membership must include, but is not limited

Final phase III plans must be certified by the

board as complete and in compliance with the building and life

amount from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt

Service Trust Fund to be calculated by computing the capital

outlay full-time equivalent membership as determined by the

(3)(a) Each district school board shall receive an

- students, and adult disabled students and who are enrolled in school district technical centers. The capital outlay
- full-time equivalent membership shall be determined for
- kindergarten through the 12th grade and for
- vocational-technical centers by averaging the unweighted
- full-time equivalent student membership for the second and
- third surveys and comparing the results on a school-by-school basis with the Florida Inventory for School Houses.
 - capital outlay full-time equivalent membership by grade level
 - organization shall be used in making the following
 - calculations: The capital-outlay full-time-equivalent
- membership by grade level organization for the 4th prior year
 - must be used to compute the base-year allocation. The
 - capital-outlay full-time-equivalent membership by grade-level
- organization for the prior year must be used to compute the
- growth over the highest of the 3 years preceding the prior
 - year. The capital outlay full-time equivalent membership by
 - grade level organization for the 1981-1982 fiscal year shall
 - be computed as the base year. The capital outlay full-time

equivalent membership by grade level organization for the 2 1984-1985 fiscal year shall be computed with the positive 3 increase over the base year constituting growth. From the total amount appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to this 4 5 subsection, 40 percent shall be allocated among the base 6 capital outlay full-time equivalent membership and 60 percent 7 among the growth capital outlay full-time equivalent 8 membership. The allocation within each of these groups shall be prorated to the districts based upon each district's 9 10 percentage of base and growth capital outlay full-time 11 membership. The most recent 4-year capital outlay full-time equivalent membership data shall be used in each subsequent 12 year's calculation for the allocation of funds pursuant to 13 this subsection. If the growth capital outlay full-time 14 equivalent membership for a district declines in any year used 15 in their calculation after the initial allocation pursuant to 16 17 this subsection, no allocation for growth capital outlay full-time equivalent membership shall be made for any 18 19 subsequent year until the number of capital outlay full-time 20 equivalent membership has exceeded the number for which an allocation has already been made. If a change, correction, or 21 recomputation of data during any year results in a reduction 22 or increase of the calculated amount previously allocated to a 23 24 district, the allocation to that district shall be adjusted 25 correspondingly. If such recomputation results in an increase or decrease of the calculated amount, such additional or 26 27 reduced amounts shall be added to or reduced from the 28 district's future appropriations. However, no change, 29 correction, or recomputation of data shall be made subsequent to 2 years following the initial annual allocation. 30 31

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(4)(a) The boards of trustees of the community colleges, colleges, and universities and the Board of Regents of the State University System shall receive funds for projects based on a 3-year priority list, to be updated annually, which is submitted to the Legislature in the legislative budget request at least 90 45 days prior to the legislative session. The Division State Board of Community Colleges shall submit a 3-year priority list for the entire Florida Community College System as approved by the State Board of Education. The Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents shall submit a 3-year priority list for the entire state colleges and universities University System as approved by the State Board of Education. The list lists shall reflect decisions by the board boards concerning program priorities that implement the statewide plan for program growth and quality improvement in education. No remodeling or renovation project shall be included on the 3-year priority list unless the project has been recommended pursuant to s. 235.15 or is for the purpose of correcting health and safety deficiencies. No new construction project shall be included on the first year of the 3-year priority list unless the educational specifications have been approved by the commissioner Chancellor for a community college, college, or university project as applicable projects or by the Division of Community Colleges for community college projects. The funds requested for a new construction project in the first year of the 3-year priority list shall be in conformance with the scope of the project as defined in the educational specifications. Any new construction project requested in the first year of the 3-year priority list which is not funded by 31 the Legislature shall be carried forward to be listed first in

developing the updated 3-year priority list for the subsequent year's capital outlay budget. Should the order of the priority of the projects change from year to year, a justification for such change shall be included with the updated priority list.

- (b) The boards of trustees of the community colleges, colleges, and universities and the Board of Regents of the State University System may lease relocatable educational facilities for up to 3 years using nonbonded PECO funds.
- (c) The boards of trustees of the community colleges, colleges, and universities and the Board of Regents shall receive funds for remodeling, renovation, maintenance and repairs, and site improvement for existing satisfactory facilities pursuant to subsection (1).
- (5) District school boards shall identify each fund source and the use of each proportionate to the project cost, as identified in the bid document, to assure compliance with this section. The data shall be submitted to the department, which shall track this information as submitted by the boards. PECO funds shall not be expended as indicated in the following:
- (a) District school boards shall provide landscaping by local funding sources or initiatives. District school boards are exempt from local landscape ordinances but may comply with the local requirements if such compliance is less costly than compliance with the landscape requirements of the Florida State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities.
- (7)(a) The Department of Education shall establish, beginning with the 1992-1993 fiscal year, as a part of the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, a separate account to be known as the Increased Utilization

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Account in an amount each year not to exceed 5 percent of the total funds appropriated under the provisions of paragraph 3 (3)(a). These funds shall be allocated by the commissioner to any public school district according to the following formula: Any eligible school that increases its FTE facility capacity by at least 20 percent as a result of using the modified school calendar shall receive up to a maximum of \$100 per total FTE generated within the school.

(b) To be eligible, the district school board must submit a resolution prior to August 1 of each fiscal year, beginning August 1, 1992, of its intent to participate in the Increased Utilization Account and listing each of the schools eligible during the prior fiscal year, with the first year being 1991-1992. The information listed for each school must include the maximum FTE capacity for the year as contained in the Florida inventory of school houses in the Office of Educational Facilities, and the increase attributable to the modified school calendar. To be eligible, each individual school FTE must exceed the maximum facility capacity during the fiscal year by at least 20 percent.

(c) Each school district qualifying for funding under this subsection may be paid up to \$100 per total FTE per eligible school site for a maximum of 5 years for each eligible school provided that funds are available. If funds are insufficient during any fiscal year, the commissioner shall determine the pro rata amount.

(d) Funds received by a school district from the Increased Utilization Account shall be exempt from repayment of any project outstanding pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2).

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30 31 (e) Funds accruing to a district school board from the provisions of this subsection shall be expended on needed projects as shown by survey or surveys under the rules of the state board.

(f) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this subsection, "modified school calendar" means an extended school week or an extended school year. Overcrowding of a school or double sessions do not apply.

Section 34. Section 235.4351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.4351 Waivers from certain requirements.--The <u>State</u>
<u>Board of Education shall</u> commissioner may adopt standards, by
rule, for the provision of waivers from the requirements of
this chapter relating to plant surveys, need projections, and
cost ceilings. Special consideration for waiver shall be given
to:

- (1) Projects of school districts for which no state money is spent.
- (2) Projects of school districts that certify that all of the district's educational plant space needs for the next 5 years can be met from:
- (a) Capital outlay sources that the district reasonably expects to receive during the next 5 years; or
- (b) Alternative scheduling or construction, leasing, rezoning, or technological methodologies exhibiting sound management.

The commissioner shall report annually to the Legislature and the Governor, by January 1, the prior year's waivers granted under this section.

Section 35. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1584
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4	The college and state university exemptions from certain
5	provisions of ch. 235, F.S., are restored because the institutions; are governed on these issues by other sections
6	of the Florida Statutes. For example, s. 235.193, F.S., directs boards to coordinate facilities planning with local
7	governments. A provision was added requiring campus master plans and development agreements to comply with ss. 240.155
8	and 240.156, F.S., which provide for university concurrency agreements with local governments.
9	The Effort Index Grant Program for school districts is revised to direct its purpose to assisting districts experiencing high
10	growth in student enrollment.
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