Florida Senate - 2002

By Senator Brown-Waite

ĺ	10-1503-02 See HB 753
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to coordination between
3	district school boards and local governments;
4	amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; requiring local
5	governments and district school boards to enter
6	into certain interlocal agreements; creating s.
7	163.31776, F.S.; requiring local governments
8	and district school boards to enter into
9	certain interlocal agreements for certain
10	purposes; providing requirements, procedures,
11	and criteria; requiring the state land planning
12	agency to provide certain model agreements;
13	specifying contents of such agreements;
14	requiring submittal of such agreements for
15	review by the the state land planning agency,
16	the Office of Educational Facilities, and the
17	SMART Schools Clearinghouse; providing for
18	review procedures; requiring publication of
19	certain notice; providing for administrative
20	actions under certain circumstances; providing
21	for consequences for failure to enter into such
22	agreements or timely submit such agreements for
23	review; providing exceptions; amending s.
24	235.19, F.S.; revising certain site planning
25	and selection criteria; amending s. 235.193,
26	F.S.; requiring local governments and district
27	school boards to enter into certain interlocal
28	agreements for certain purposes; specifying
29	contents of such agreements; requiring
30	submittal of such agreements for review by the
31	state land planning agency, the Office of

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1	Educational Facilities, and the SMART Schools
2	Clearinghouse; providing for review procedures;
3	requiring publication of certain notice;
4	providing for administrative actions under
5	certain circumstances; providing for
6	consequences for failure to enter into such
7	agreements or timely submit such agreements for
8	review; providing exceptions; providing an
9	effective date.
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11	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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13	Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (6) of section
14	163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
15	163.3177 Required and optional elements of
16	comprehensive plan; studies and surveys
17	(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections
18	(1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following
19	elements:
20	(h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element
21	showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to
22	be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted
23	comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other
24	units of local government providing services but not having
25	regulatory authority over the use of land, with the
26	comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county,
27	adjacent counties, or the region, and with the state
28	comprehensive plan, as the case may require and as such
29	adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element
30	of the local comprehensive plan shall demonstrate
31	consideration of the particular effects of the local plan,
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when adopted, upon the development of adjacent municipalities,
 the county, adjacent counties, or the region, or upon the
 state comprehensive plan, as the case may require.

a. The intergovernmental coordination element shall
provide for procedures to identify and implement joint
planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation,
municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service
areas.

9 b. The intergovernmental coordination element shall
10 provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared
11 pursuant to s. 240.155.

12 c. The intergovernmental coordination element may 13 provide for a voluntary dispute resolution process as 14 established pursuant to s. 186.509 for bringing to closure in 15 a timely manner intergovernmental disputes. A local 16 government may develop and use an alternative local dispute 17 resolution process for this purpose.

The intergovernmental coordination element shall 2. 18 19 further state principles and guidelines to be used in the 20 accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local 21 government providing facilities and services but not having 22 regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the 23 24 intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint 25 processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on population projections and public school siting, the location 26 and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and 27 28 siting facilities with countywide significance, including 29 locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their 30 31 intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the

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1 municipalities within that county, the district school board, 2 and any unit of local government service providers in that 3 county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes 4 5 described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted б intergovernmental coordination elements. To foster 7 intergovernmental coordination, local governments within a 8 school district and the district school board shall enter into 9 an interlocal agreement consistent with s. 163.31776. 10 3. To foster coordination between special districts 11 and local general-purpose governments as local general-purpose governments implement local comprehensive plans, each 12 13 independent special district must submit a public facilities 14 report to the appropriate local government as required by s. 189.415. 15 The state land planning agency shall establish a 16 4. 17 schedule for phased completion and transmittal of plan amendments to implement subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. from all 18 19 jurisdictions so as to accomplish their adoption by December 20 31, 1999. A local government may complete and transmit its plan amendments to carry out these provisions prior to the 21 scheduled date established by the state land planning agency. 22 The plan amendments are exempt from the provisions of s. 23 24 163.3187(1).25 Section 2. Section 163.31776, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 163.31776 Public schools interlocal agreement.--27 28 (1) Each local government within a school district 29 shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the district 30 school board which jointly establishes the specific ways in 31 which the plans and processes of the district school board and

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1 the local government shall be coordinated. The interlocal agreements shall be submitted to the state land planning 2 3 agency and the Office of Educational Facilities and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse in accordance with a schedule published 4 5 by the state land planning agency. The schedule shall б establish staggered due dates for submission of interlocal 7 agreements executed by both the local government and the 8 district school board, commencing on March 1, 2003, and concluding no later than December 1, 2004, and shall set a 9 10 single date for all governmental entities within a school 11 district. The schedule shall begin with those areas where the number of district-wide capital outlay full-time equivalent 12 students equals 80 percent or more of the most recent current 13 year's school capacity and the projected 5-year student growth 14 is 1,000 or greater, or the projected 5-year student growth 15 rate is 10 percent or greater. Interlocal agreements between 16 17 local governments and district school boards adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177 prior to the effective date of this act shall 18 19 be updated and executed pursuant to the requirements of this section, if necessary. Amendments to interlocal agreements 20 adopted pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the 21 state land planning agency, within 30 days after execution, by 22 the parties for review consistent with this section. All local 23 24 governments within a school district and the district school board are encouraged to adopt a single interlocal agreement to 25 which all join as parties. The state land planning agency 26 27 shall assemble and make available model interlocal agreements 28 meeting the requirements of this section; notify local governments and, jointly with the Department of Education, the 29 district school boards of the requirements of this section, 30 the dates for compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance; 31

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1 and be available to informally review proposed interlocal agreements. If the state land planning agency has not received 2 3 a proposed interlocal agreement for informal review, the state land planning agency shall, at least 60 days prior to the 4 5 deadline for submission of the executed agreement, renotify б the local government and the district school board of the 7 upcoming deadline and the potential for sanctions. 8 (2) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement shall 9 address the following issues: 10 (a) A process by which each local government and the 11 district school board agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of 12 population growth and student enrollment. It is the intent of 13 14 the Legislature that the geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts be a major objective of the 15 16 process. 17 (b) A process to coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities, 18 including school renovations and closures, and local 19 government plans for development and redevelopment. 20 (c) Participation by affected local governments with 21 the district school board in the process to determine school 22 closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new 23 24 school site selection prior to land acquisition. Local governments shall advise the district school board as to the 25 consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site 26 27 with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate circumstances and criteria under which a district school board 28 29 may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school 30 siting. 31

1	(d) A process for determining the need for and timing
2	of onsite and offsite improvements to support new schools or a
3	proposed expansion or redevelopment of existing schools. The
4	process shall address identification of the party or parties
5	responsible for the improvements.
6	(e) Participation of the district school board in the
7	local government comprehensive plan amendment, rezoning, and
8	development approval processes. The interlocal agreement shall
9	express how the district school board will report on school
10	capacity available at the time of the projected impact on
11	schools. Such report shall be consistent with laws and rules
12	regarding measurement of school facility capacity. The report
13	shall also identify how the district school board anticipates
14	meeting the public school demand.
15	(f) Participation of the local governments in the
16	preparation of the annual update to the district school
17	board's 5-year district facilities work program and
18	educational plant survey.
19	(g) A process for determining where and how joint use
20	of either school board or local government facilities can be
21	shared for mutual benefit and efficiency.
22	(h) A procedure for resolving disputes between the
23	district school board and local governments within the school
24	district which may include the dispute resolution processes
25	contained in chapters 164 and 186.
26	(3) The Office of Educational Facilities and SMART
27	Schools Clearinghouse shall submit any comments or concerns
28	regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land
29	planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed
30	interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall
31	review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether
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it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the 1 adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other 2 3 requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency 4 5 shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative б Weekly and shall post a copy of the notice on the agency's 7 Internet site. The notice of intent shall state that the 8 interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the adopted local government 9 comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. 10 The 11 agency's notice shall be an order subject to challenge under the provisions of chapter 120 and the procedures in such 12 chapter shall be the sole means available to challenge the 13 14 consistency of an interlocal agreement required by this section with the criteria contained in subsection (2), the 15 adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other 16 17 requirements of law. The district school board and local governments shall be parties to any such proceeding. If the 18 19 department enters a final order which finds that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent with the requirements of 20 subsection (2), the adopted local government comprehensive 21 plan, and other requirements of law, the department shall 22 forward the order to the Administration Commission which may 23 24 impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and the commission may impose sanctions against 25 the district school board by directing the Department of 26 Education to withhold an equivalent amount of funds for school 27 construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 28 29 235.2195, and 235.42. 30 (4) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely 31 submitted for review, the state land planning agency shall,

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1 within 15 working days after the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and the district school board a notice 2 3 to show cause why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to submit an executed interlocal agreement by the deadline 4 5 established by the agency. The agency shall forward the б notice and the responses to the Administration Commission 7 which may enter a final order citing the failure to comply and 8 imposing sanctions against the local government and district school board by directing the appropriate agencies to withhold 9 at least 5 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) 10 11 and by directing the Department of Education to withhold at least 5 percent of funds for school construction available 12 pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42 from 13 14 the district school board. (5) Any local government transmitting a public school 15 element to implement school concurrency pursuant to the 16 17 requirements of s. 163.3180 prior to the effective date of this act shall not be required to amend the element or any 18 19 interlocal agreement to conform with the provisions of this section, provided that the element is adopted after the 20 effective date of this act and remains effective. 21 (6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), 22 municipalities having no established need for a new school 23 24 facility and meeting the following criteria shall be exempt 25 from the requirements of subsections (1) and (2): The municipality has no public school located 26 1. 27 within its boundaries. 28 The school district's 5-year facilities work 2. 29 program and the long-term 10-year and 20-year work programs, 30 as provided in s. 235.185, demonstrate that no new school 31 facility in the municipality is required. In addition, the 9

1 school board shall verify in writing that no new school 2 facility will be required in the municipality within the 3 5-year and 10-year timeframes. (b) At the time of the evaluation and appraisal 4 5 report, each exempt municipality shall assess the extent to б which such municipality continues to meet the criteria in 7 paragraph (a) for exemption. If the municipality continues to 8 meet the criteria, and the school board verifies in writing that no new school facilities will be required in such 9 10 municipality within the 5-year and 10-year timeframes, the 11 municipality shall continue to be exempt from the interlocal agreement requirements of this section. Each municipality 12 exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) shall comply with the 13 provisions of subsections (1) and (2) no later than 1 year 14 after the school board proposes, within its 5-year district 15 facilities work program, a new school within the municipality. 16 17 Section 3. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 235.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 18 19 235.19 Site planning and selection. --(2) Each new site selected must be adequate in size to 20 21 meet the educational needs of the students to be served on that site by the original educational facility or future 22 expansions of the facility through renovation or the addition 23 24 of relocatables. The Commissioner of Education shall prescribe 25 by rule recommended sizes for new sites according to categories of students to be housed and other appropriate 26 27 factors determined by the commissioner. Less-than-recommended 28 site sizes are allowed if the board, by a two-thirds majority, 29 recommends such a site and finds that it can provide an 30 appropriate and equitable educational program on the site. 31

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1 (3) Sites recommended for purchase, or purchased, in 2 accordance with chapter 230 or chapter 240 must meet standards 3 prescribed therein and such supplementary standards as the 4 commissioner prescribes to promote the educational interests 5 of the students. Each site must be well drained and suitable 6 for outdoor educational purposes as appropriate for the 7 educational program or colocated with facilities to serve such purpose. As provided in s. 333.03, the site must not be 8 9 located within any path of flight approach of any airport. 10 Insofar as is practicable, the site must not adjoin a 11 right-of-way of any railroad or through highway and must not be adjacent to any factory or other property from which noise, 12 13 odors, or other disturbances, or at which conditions, would be likely to interfere with the educational program. To the 14 15 extent practicable, sites must be chosen which will provide safe access from neighborhoods to schools. 16 17 Section 4. Section 235.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 235.193 Coordination of planning with local governing 20 bodies.--It is the policy of this state to require the 21 (1)coordination of planning between boards and local governing 22 bodies to ensure that plans for the construction and opening 23 24 of public educational facilities are facilitated and 25 coordinated in time and place with plans for residential development, concurrently with other necessary services. Such 26 planning shall include the integration of the educational 27 28 plant survey and applicable policies and procedures of a board 29 with the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations of local governing bodies. The planning must 30 31 include the consideration of allowing students to attend the 11

1 school located nearest their homes when a new housing 2 development is constructed near a county boundary and it is 3 more feasible to transport the students a short distance to an existing facility in an adjacent county than to construct a 4 5 new facility or transport students longer distances in their б county of residence. The planning must also consider the 7 effects of the location of public education facilities, 8 including the feasibility of keeping central city facilities 9 viable, in order to encourage central city redevelopment and 10 the efficient use of infrastructure and to discourage 11 uncontrolled urban sprawl. (2) The district school board shall enter into an 12 interlocal agreement with the county and the municipalities 13 14 within the school district which jointly establishes the specific ways in which the plans and processes of the school 15 board and the local government shall be coordinated. All local 16 governments within a school district and the district school 17 board are encouraged to adopt a single interlocal agreement to 18 19 which all join as parties. (3) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement shall 20 address the following issues: 21 (a) A process by which each local government and the 22 district school board agree and base their plans on consistent 23 24 projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment for purposes of 25 determining the geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide 26 growth for<u>ecasts.</u> 27 28 (b) A process to coordinate and share information 29 relating to existing and planned public school facilities, 30 including school renovations and closures, and local 31 government plans for development and redevelopment.

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1	(c) Participation by affected local governments with
2	the district school board in the process to determine school
3	closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new
4	school site selection prior to land acquisition. Local
5	governments shall advise the district school board as to the
б	consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site
7	with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate
8	circumstances and criteria under which a district school board
9	may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school
10	siting.
11	(d) A process for determining the need for and timing
12	of onsite and offsite improvements to support new schools or a
13	proposed expansion or redevelopment of existing schools. The
14	process shall address identification of the party or parties
15	responsible for the improvements.
16	(e) Participation of the district school board in the
17	local government comprehensive plan amendment, rezoning, and
18	development approval processes. The interlocal agreement shall
19	express how the district school board will report on school
20	capacity available at the time of the projected impact on
21	schools. Such report shall be consistent with laws and rules
22	regarding measurement of school facility capacity. The report
23	shall also identify how the district school board anticipates
24	meeting the public school demand.
25	(f) Participation of the local governments in the
26	preparation of the annual update to the district school
27	board's 5-year district facilities work program and
28	educational plant survey.
29	(g) A process for determining where and how joint use
30	of either school board or local government facilities can be
31	shared for mutual benefit and efficiency.
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1	(h) A procedure for resolving disputes between the
2	district school board and local governments within the school
3	district which may include the dispute resolution processes
4	contained in chapters 164 and 186.
5	(4) The Office of Educational Facilities and SMART
6	Schools Clearinghouse shall submit any comments or concerns
7	regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land
8	planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed
9	interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall
10	review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether
11	it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (3), the
12	adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other
13	requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an
14	executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency
15	shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative
16	Weekly and shall post a copy of the notice on the agency's
17	Internet site. The notice of intent shall state that the
18	interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the
19	requirements of subsection (3), the adopted local government
20	comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. The
21	agency's notice shall be an order subject to challenge under
22	the provisions of chapter 120 and the procedures in such
23	chapter shall be the sole means available to challenge the
24	consistency of an interlocal agreement required by this
25	section with the criteria contained in subsection (3), the
26	adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other
27	requirements of law. The district school board and local
28	governments shall be parties to any such proceeding. If the
29	department enters a final order which finds that the
30	interlocal agreement is inconsistent with the requirements of
31	subsection (3), the adopted local government comprehensive

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plan, and other requirements of law, the department shall 1 forward the order to the Administration Commission which may 2 3 impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and the commission may impose sanctions against 4 5 the district school board by directing the Department of б Education to withhold an equivalent amount of funds for school 7 construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 8 235.2195, and 235.42. 9 (5) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely 10 submitted for review, the state land planning agency shall, 11 within 15 working days after the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and the district school board a notice 12 to show cause why sanctions should not be imposed for failure 13 to submit an executed interlocal agreement by the deadline 14 established by the agency. The agency shall forward the 15 notice and the responses to the Administration Commission 16 17 which may enter a final order citing the failure to comply and imposing sanctions against the local government and district 18 19 school board by directing the appropriate agencies to withhold at least 5 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) 20 and by directing the Department of Education to withhold at 21 least 5 percent of funds for school construction available 22 pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42 from 23 24 the district school board. (6) (2) A school board and the local governing body 25 must share and coordinate information related to existing and 26 27 planned public school facilities; proposals for development, 28 redevelopment, or additional development; and infrastructure 29 required to support the public school facilities, concurrent with proposed development. A school board shall use 30 31 information produced by the demographic, revenue, and

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education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136 1 2 Department of Education enrollment projections when preparing 3 the 5-year district facilities work program pursuant to s. 4 235.185, as modified and agreed to by the local governments 5 pursuant to the provisions of an executed interlocal б agreement, and the Office of Educational Facilities and the 7 SMART Schools Clearinghouse, in and a school board shall 8 affirmatively demonstrate in the educational facilities report 9 consideration of local governments' population projections to 10 ensure that the 5-year work program not only reflects 11 enrollment projections but also considers applicable municipal and county growth and development projections. The projections 12 must be apportioned geographically with assistance from the 13 local governments using local government trend data and the 14 school district student enrollment data.A school board is 15 precluded from siting a new school in a jurisdiction where the 16 17 school board has failed to provide the annual educational facilities report for the prior year required pursuant to s. 18 19 235.194 unless the failure is corrected. 20 (7) (7) (3) The location of public educational facilities shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan of the 21 appropriate local governing body developed under part II of 22 chapter 163 and the plan's implementing land development 23 24 regulations, to the extent that the regulations are not in 25 conflict with or the subject regulated is not specifically addressed by this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, 26 27 unless mutually agreed by the local government and the board. 28 (8) (4) To improve coordination relative to potential 29 educational facility sites, a board shall provide written notice to the local government that has regulatory authority 30 over the use of the land, consistent with the interlocal 31

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1 agreement required by subsection (2), at least 60 days prior 2 to acquiring or leasing property that may be used for a new 3 public educational facility. The local government, upon receipt of this notice, shall notify the board within 45 days 4 5 if the site proposed for acquisition or lease is consistent б with the land use categories and policies of the local 7 government's comprehensive plan. This preliminary notice does 8 not constitute the local government's determination of 9 consistency pursuant to subsection(9)(5). 10 (9) (5) As early in the design phase as feasible and 11 consistent with the interlocal agreement required by subsection (2) but no later than 90 days prior to commencing 12 13 construction, the school board shall request, in writing, a 14 determination of consistency with the local government's comprehensive plan., but at least before commencing 15 construction of a new public educational facility, The local 16 17 governing body that regulates the use of land shall determine, in writing within 45 90 days after receiving the necessary 18 19 information and a school board's request for a determination, 20 whether a proposed public educational facility is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and local land development 21 regulations, to the extent that the regulations are not in 22 conflict with or the subject regulated is not specifically 23 24 addressed by this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, 25 unless mutually agreed. If the determination is affirmative, school construction may commence proceed and further local 26 government approvals are not required, except as provided in 27 28 this section. Failure of the local governing body to make a 29 determination in writing within 45 90 days after a school board's request for a determination of consistency shall be 30 31 considered an approval of the school board's application.

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1 (10) (6) A local governing body may not deny the site 2 applicant based on adequacy of the site plan as it relates 3 solely to the needs of the school. If the site is consistent 4 with the comprehensive plan's future land use policies and 5 categories in which public schools are identified as allowable б uses, the local government may not deny the application but it 7 may impose reasonable development standards and conditions in 8 accordance with s. 235.34(1) and consider the site plan and 9 its adequacy as it relates to environmental concerns, health, 10 safety and welfare, and effects on adjacent property. 11 Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the Florida State 12 13 Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed and consistent with the interlocal agreement required by subsection (2). 14 15 (11) (1) (7) This section does not prohibit a local governing body and district school board from agreeing and 16 17 establishing an alternative process for reviewing a proposed 18 educational facility and site plan, and offsite impacts 19 pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with 20 subsection (2). (12) (12) (8) Existing schools shall be considered 21 consistent with the applicable local government comprehensive 22 plan adopted under part II of chapter 163. The collocation of 23 24 a new proposed public educational facility with an existing 25 public educational facility, or the expansion of an existing public educational facility is not inconsistent with the local 26 comprehensive plan, if the site is consistent with the 27 28 comprehensive plan's future land use policies and categories 29 in which public schools are identified as allowable uses, and levels of service adopted by the local government for any 30 31 facilities affected by the proposed location for the new

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1 facility are maintained. If a board submits an application to 2 expand an existing school site, the local governing body may 3 impose reasonable development standards and conditions on the 4 expansion only, and in a manner consistent with s. 235.34(1). 5 Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict б with those established in this chapter or the Florida State 7 Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed. Local government review or approval is not required for: 8 9 (a) The placement of temporary or portable classroom 10 facilities; or (b) Proposed renovation or construction on existing 11 school sites, with the exception of construction that changes 12 13 the primary use of a facility, includes stadiums, or results 14 in a greater than 5 percent increase in student capacity, or 15 as mutually agreed pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted 16 in accordance with subsection (2). 17 Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 18 law. 19 20 21 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY 22 Requires local governments and district school boards to enter into interlocal agreements to establish specific ways in which the plans and processes of the district school board and the local government are to be coordinated. Specifies the contents of such agreements. Specifies consequences for failure to enter into such agreements. (See bill for details.) 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31