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A bill to be entitled ing to coordination bet

An act relating to coordination between district school boards and local governments; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; requiring local governments and district school boards to enter into certain interlocal agreements; creating s. 163.31776, F.S.; requiring local governments and district school boards to enter into certain interlocal agreements for certain purposes; providing requirements, procedures, and criteria; requiring the state land planning agency to provide certain model agreements; specifying contents of such agreements; requiring submittal of such agreements for review by the the state land planning agency, the Office of Educational Facilities, and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse; providing for review procedures; requiring publication of certain notice; providing for administrative actions under certain circumstances; providing for consequences for failure to enter into such agreements or timely submit such agreements for review; providing exceptions; amending s. 235.19, F.S.; revising certain site planning and selection criteria; amending s. 235.193, F.S.; requiring local governments and district school boards to enter into certain interlocal agreements for certain purposes; specifying contents of such agreements; requiring submittal of such agreements for review by the state land planning agency, the Office of

Educational Facilities, and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse; providing for review procedures; requiring publication of certain notice; providing for administrative actions under certain circumstances; providing for consequences for failure to enter into such agreements or timely submit such agreements for review; providing exceptions; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:

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(h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, and with the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element 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.

- 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.
- The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared pursuant to s. 240.155.
- The intergovernmental coordination element may c. provide for a voluntary dispute resolution process as established pursuant to s. 186.509 for bringing to closure in a timely manner intergovernmental disputes. A local government may develop and use an alternative local dispute resolution process for this purpose.
- The intergovernmental coordination element shall further state principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing facilities and services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their 31 intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the

municipalities within that county, the district school board, and any unit of local government service providers in that county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted intergovernmental coordination elements. To foster intergovernmental coordination, local governments within a school district and the district school board shall enter into an interlocal agreement consistent with s. 163.31776.

- 3. To foster coordination between special districts and local general-purpose governments as local general-purpose governments implement local comprehensive plans, each independent special district must submit a public facilities report to the appropriate local government as required by s. 189.415.
- 4. The state land planning agency shall establish a schedule for phased completion and transmittal of plan amendments to implement subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. from all jurisdictions so as to accomplish their adoption by December 31, 1999. A local government may complete and transmit its plan amendments to carry out these provisions prior to the scheduled date established by the state land planning agency. The plan amendments are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

Section 2. Section 163.31776, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.31776 Public schools interlocal agreement.-(1) Each local government within a school district
shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the district
school board which jointly establishes the specific ways in
which the plans and processes of the district school board and

the local government shall be coordinated. The interlocal 1 2 agreements shall be submitted to the state land planning 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 6 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 9 concluding no later than December 1, 2004, and shall set a single date for all governmental entities within a school 10 11 district. The schedule shall begin with those areas where the 12 number of district-wide capital outlay full-time equivalent 13 students equals 80 percent or more of the most recent current 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 16 rate is 10 percent or greater. Interlocal agreements between local governments and district school boards adopted pursuant 17 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 20 section, if necessary. Amendments to interlocal agreements adopted pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the 21 22 state land planning agency, within 30 days after execution, by the parties for review consistent with this section. All local 23 governments within a school district and the district school 24 board are encouraged to adopt a single interlocal agreement to 25 26 which all join as parties. The state land planning agency 27 shall assemble and make available model interlocal agreements 28 meeting the requirements of this section; notify local 29 governments and, jointly with the Department of Education, the district school boards of the requirements of this section, 30 the dates for compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance;

and be available to informally review proposed interlocal agreements. If the state land planning agency has not received a proposed interlocal agreement for informal review, the state land planning agency shall, at least 60 days prior to the deadline for submission of the executed agreement, renotify the local government and the district school board of the upcoming deadline and the potential for sanctions.

- (2) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement shall address the following issues:
- (a) A process by which each local government and the district school board agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment. It is the intent of the Legislature that the geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts be a major objective of the process.
- (b) A process to coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities, including school renovations and closures, and local government plans for development and redevelopment.
- (c) Participation by affected local governments with the district school board in the process to determine school closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new school site selection prior to land acquisition. Local governments shall advise the district school board as to the consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate circumstances and criteria under which a district school board may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school siting.

(d) A process for determining the need for and timing of onsite and offsite improvements to support new schools or a proposed expansion or redevelopment of existing schools. The process shall address identification of the party or parties responsible for the improvements.

- (e) Participation of the district school board in the local government comprehensive plan amendment, rezoning, and development approval processes. The interlocal agreement shall express how the district school board will report on school capacity available at the time of the projected impact on schools. Such report shall be consistent with laws and rules regarding measurement of school facility capacity. The report shall also identify how the district school board anticipates meeting the public school demand.
- (f) Participation of the local governments in the preparation of the annual update to the district school board's 5-year district facilities work program and educational plant survey.
- (g) A process for determining where and how joint use of either school board or local government facilities can be shared for mutual benefit and efficiency.
- (h) A procedure for resolving disputes between the district school board and local governments within the school district which may include the dispute resolution processes contained in chapters 164 and 186.
- (3) The Office of Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse shall submit any comments or concerns regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether

it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the 2 adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an 3 executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency 4 5 shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative 6 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 9 requirements of subsection (2), the adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. 10 agency's notice shall be an order subject to challenge under 11 12 the provisions of chapter 120 and the procedures in such 13 chapter shall be the sole means available to challenge the 14 consistency of an interlocal agreement required by this 15 section with the criteria contained in subsection (2), the 16 adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. The district school board and local 17 governments shall be parties to any such proceeding. If the 18 19 department enters a final order which finds that the 20 interlocal agreement is inconsistent with the requirements of 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 impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s. 24 25 163.3184(11) and the commission may impose sanctions against 26 the district school board by directing the Department of 27 Education to withhold an equivalent amount of funds for school 28 construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42. 29 (4) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely 30 submitted for review, the state land planning agency shall,

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within 15 working days after the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and the district school board a notice to show cause why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to submit an executed interlocal agreement by the deadline established by the agency. The agency shall forward the notice and the responses to the Administration Commission which may enter a final order citing the failure to comply and imposing sanctions against the local government and district school board by directing the appropriate agencies to withhold at least 5 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and by directing the Department of Education to withhold at least 5 percent of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42 from the district school board.

- (5) Any local government transmitting a public school element to implement school concurrency pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3180 prior to the effective date of this act shall not be required to amend the element or any interlocal agreement to conform with the provisions of this section, provided the element is adopted after the effective date of this act and remains effective.
- (6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), municipalities having no established need for a new school facility and meeting the following criteria shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections (1) and (2):
- 1. The municipality has no public school located within its boundaries.
- 2. The school district's 5-year facilities work 29 program and the long-term 10-year and 20-year work programs, as provided in s. 235.185, demonstrate that no new school facility in the municipality is required. In addition, the

school board shall verify in writing that no new school facility will be required in the municipality within the 5-year and 10-year timeframes.

(b) At the time of the evaluation and appraisal report, each exempt municipality shall assess the extent to which such municipality continues to meet the criteria in paragraph (a) for exemption. If the municipality continues to meet the criteria, and the school board verifies in writing that no new school facilities will be required in such municipality within the 5-year and 10-year timeframes, the municipality shall continue to be exempt from the interlocal agreement requirements of this section. Each municipality exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) shall comply with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) no later than 1 year after the school board proposes, within its 5-year district facilities work program, a new school within the municipality.

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

235.19 Site planning and selection. --

(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 Commissioner of Education shall prescribe by rule recommended sizes for new sites according to categories of students to be housed and other appropriate factors determined by the commissioner. Less-than-recommended site sizes are allowed if the board, by a two-thirds majority, recommends such a site and finds that it can provide an appropriate and equitable educational program on the site.

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(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 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 or colocated with facilities to serve such purpose. As provided in s. 333.03, the site must not be located within any path of flight approach of any airport. Insofar as is practicable, the site must not adjoin a right-of-way of any railroad or through highway and must not be adjacent to any factory or other property from which noise, odors, or other disturbances, or at which conditions, would be likely to interfere with the educational program. To the extent practicable, sites must be chosen which will provide safe access from neighborhoods to schools.

Section 4. Section 235.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.193 Coordination of planning with local governing bodies.--

(1) It is the policy of this state to require the coordination of planning between boards and local governing bodies to ensure that plans for the construction and opening of public educational facilities are facilitated and coordinated in time and place with plans for residential development, concurrently with other necessary services. Such planning shall include the integration of the educational plant survey and applicable policies and procedures of a board with the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations of local governing bodies. The planning must include the consideration of allowing students to attend the

school located nearest their homes when a new housing development is constructed near a county boundary and it is more feasible to transport the students a short distance to an existing facility in an adjacent county than to construct a new facility or transport students longer distances in their county of residence. The planning must also consider the effects of the location of public education facilities, including the feasibility of keeping central city facilities viable, in order to encourage central city redevelopment and the efficient use of infrastructure and to discourage uncontrolled urban sprawl.

- (2) The district school board shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the county and the municipalities within the school district which jointly establishes the specific ways in which the plans and processes of the school board and the local government shall be coordinated. All local governments within a school district and the district school board are encouraged to adopt a single interlocal agreement to which all join as parties.
- (3) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement shall address the following issues:
- (a) A process by which each local government and the district school board agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment for purposes of determining the geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts.
- (b) A process to coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities, including school renovations and closures, and local government plans for development and redevelopment.

- (c) Participation by affected local governments with the district school board in the process to determine school closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new school site selection prior to land acquisition. Local governments shall advise the district school board as to the consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate circumstances and criteria under which a district school board may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school siting.
- (d) A process for determining the need for and timing of onsite and offsite improvements to support new schools or a proposed expansion or redevelopment of existing schools. The process shall address identification of the party or parties responsible for the improvements.
- (e) Participation of the district school board in the local government comprehensive plan amendment, rezoning, and development approval processes. The interlocal agreement shall express how the district school board will report on school capacity available at the time of the projected impact on schools. Such report shall be consistent with laws and rules regarding measurement of school facility capacity. The report shall also identify how the district school board anticipates meeting the public school demand.
- (f) Participation of the local governments in the preparation of the annual update to the district school board's 5-year district facilities work program and educational plant survey.
- (g) A process for determining where and how joint use of either school board or local government facilities can be shared for mutual benefit and efficiency.

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(h) A procedure for resolving disputes between the district school board and local governments within the school district which may include the dispute resolution processes contained in chapters 164 and 186.

(4) The Office of Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse shall submit any comments or concerns regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (3), the adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly and shall post a copy of the notice on the agency's Internet site. The notice of intent shall state that the interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (3), the adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. The agency's notice shall be an order subject to challenge under the provisions of chapter 120 and the procedures in such chapter shall be the sole means available to challenge the consistency of an interlocal agreement required by this section with the criteria contained in subsection (3), the adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. The district school board and local governments shall be parties to any such proceeding. If the department enters a final order which finds that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (3), the adopted local government comprehensive

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plan, and other requirements of law, the department shall forward the order to the Administration Commission which may impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and the commission may impose sanctions against the district school board by directing the Department of Education to withhold an equivalent amount of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42.
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(5) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely submitted for review, the state land planning agency shall, within 15 working days after the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and the district school board a notice to show cause why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to submit an executed interlocal agreement by the deadline established by the agency. The agency shall forward the notice and the responses to the Administration Commission which may enter a final order citing the failure to comply and imposing sanctions against the local government and district school board by directing the appropriate agencies to withhold at least 5 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and by directing the Department of Education to withhold at least 5 percent of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42 from the district school board.

(6)(2) A school board and the local governing body must share and coordinate information related to existing and planned public school facilities; proposals for development, redevelopment, or additional development; and infrastructure required to support the public school facilities, concurrent with proposed development. A school board shall use information produced by the demographic, revenue, and

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education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136 Department of Education enrollment projections when preparing the 5-year district facilities work program pursuant to s. 235.185, as modified and agreed to by the local governments pursuant to the provisions of an executed interlocal agreement, and the Office of Educational Facilities and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse, in 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 considers applicable municipal and county growth and development projections. The projections must be apportioned geographically with assistance from the local governments using local government trend data and the school district student enrollment data. A school board is precluded from siting a new school in a jurisdiction where the school board has failed to provide the annual educational facilities report for the prior year required pursuant to s. 235.194 unless the failure is corrected.

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

(8) (4) To improve coordination relative to potential educational facility sites, a board shall provide written notice to the local government that has regulatory authority 31 over the use of the land, consistent with the interlocal

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agreement required by subsection (2), at least 60 days prior to acquiring or leasing property that may be used for a new public educational facility. The local government, upon receipt of this notice, shall notify the board within 45 days if the site proposed for acquisition or lease is consistent with the land use categories and policies of the local government's comprehensive plan. This preliminary notice does not constitute the local government's determination of consistency pursuant to subsection (9).

(9) (5) As early in the design phase as feasible and consistent with the interlocal agreement required by subsection (2) but no later than 90 days prior to commencing construction, the school board shall request, in writing, a determination of consistency with the local government's comprehensive plan., 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 45 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 commence 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 45 90 days after a school board's request for a determination of consistency shall be considered an approval of the school board's application.

(10)(6) A local governing body may not deny the site applicant based on adequacy of the site plan as it relates solely to the needs of the school. If the site is consistent with the comprehensive plan's future land use policies and categories in which public schools are identified as allowable uses, the local government may not deny the application but it may impose reasonable development standards and conditions in accordance with s. 235.34(1) and consider the site plan and its adequacy as it relates to environmental concerns, health, safety and welfare, and effects on adjacent property. Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the Florida State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed and consistent with the interlocal agreement required by subsection (2).

(11)(7) This section does not prohibit a local governing body and district school board from agreeing and establishing an alternative process for reviewing a proposed educational facility and site plan, and offsite impacts pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with subsection (2).

(12)(8) Existing schools shall be considered consistent with the applicable local government comprehensive plan adopted under part II of chapter 163. The collocation of a new proposed public educational facility with an existing public educational facility, or the expansion of an existing public educational facility is not inconsistent with the local comprehensive plan, if the site is consistent with the comprehensive plan's future land use policies and categories in which public schools are identified as allowable uses, and levels of service adopted by the local government for any facilities affected by the proposed location for the new

facility are maintained. If a board submits an application to expand an existing school site, the local governing body may impose reasonable development standards and conditions on the expansion only, and in a manner consistent with s. 235.34(1). Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the Florida State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed. Local government review or approval is not required for:

- (a) The placement of temporary or portable classroom facilities; or
- (b) Proposed renovation or construction on existing school sites, with the exception of construction that changes the primary use of a facility, includes stadiums, or results in a greater than 5 percent increase in student capacity, or as mutually agreed pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with subsection (2).

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

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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.

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