# A bill to be entitled

2004

	HB 1059 2004
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida School for the Deaf and the
3	Blind; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; requiring the Auditor
4	General to conduct audits of the accounts and records of
5	the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; amending s.
6	1001.20, F.S.; including the Florida School for the Deaf
7	and Blind in the entities subject to inspection by the
8	Department of Education's Inspector General; amending s.
9	1002.36, F.S., relating to the Florida School for the Deaf
10	and the Blind; providing that the school is a component of
11	the delivery of public education within Florida's K-20
12	education system; requiring certain compliance; revising
13	audit requirements; revising provisions specifying
14	authority of the Board of Trustees for the Florida School
15	for the Deaf and the Blind to perform certain actions;
16	revising the power and authority of the board of trustees;
17	revising duties of the board of trustees; amending s.
18	1013.30, F.S.; expanding provisions relating to university
19	master plans and campus development agreements to be
20	applicable to the Florida School for the Deaf and the
21	Blind; providing requirements for campus planning and
22	concurrency management for the school; defining the term
23	"institution" to include universities and the Florida
24	School for the Deaf and the Blind; reenacting s.
25	163.3177(6)(h), F.S., relating to the intergovernmental
26	element of comprehensive plans, to incorporate the
27	amendment to s. 1013.30, F.S., in a reference thereto;
28	providing an effective date.
20	

HB 1059 2004 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 31 32 Section 1. Paragraphs (f) through (k) of subsection (2) of 33 section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (g) through (l), respectively, and a new paragraph (f) is added 34 to said subsection to read: 35 36 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.--37 (2) DUTIES. -- The Auditor General shall: (f) Annually conduct audits of the accounts and records of 38 39 the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. 40 41 The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties 42 independently but under the general policies established by the 43 Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit 44 the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in 45 46 subsection (3). Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 47 1001.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 48 49 1001.20 Department under direction of state board .--The Department of Education shall establish the 50 (4) 51 following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of Education which shall coordinate their activities with all other 52 divisions and offices: 53 54 Office of Inspector General. -- Organized using existing (e) 55 resources and funds and responsible for promoting 56 accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness and detecting fraud and abuse within school districts, the Florida School for 57 58 the Deaf and the Blind, community colleges, and state

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HB 1059 2004 59 universities in Florida. If the Commissioner of Education 60 determines that a district school board, the Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf the Blind, or a public 61 postsecondary educational institution board is unwilling or 62 63 unable to address substantiated allegations made by any person 64 relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement, the office 65 shall conduct, coordinate, or request investigations into 66 substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement within school districts, the 67 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, community colleges, 68 69 and state universities in Florida. The office shall have access 70 to all information and personnel necessary to perform its duties and shall have all of its current powers, duties, and 71 72 responsibilities authorized in s. 20.055. 73 Section 3. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 74 1002.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 75 1002.36 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.--76 RESPONSIBILITIES. -- The Florida School for the Deaf and (1)77 the Blind is a state-supported residential school for hearing-78 impaired and visually impaired students in preschool through 12th grade. The school is a component of the delivery of public 79 80 education within Florida's K-20 education system part of the state system of public education and shall be funded through the 81 Department of Education. The school shall provide educational 82 programs and support services appropriate to meet the education 83 and related evaluation and counseling needs of hearing-impaired 84 85 and visually impaired students in the state who meet enrollment

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87 <u>comply with all laws and rules generally applicable to state</u>

criteria. Unless otherwise provided by law, the school shall

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88 <u>agencies.</u> Education services may be provided on an outreach 89 basis for sensory-impaired children ages 0 through 5 years and 90 their parents. Graduates of the Florida School for the Deaf and 91 the Blind shall be eligible for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida 92 Resident Access Grant Program as provided in s. 1009.89.

93 (3) AUDITS.--The Auditor General shall <u>conduct annual</u>
94 <u>audits of audit the accounts and records of the</u> Florida School
95 for the Deaf and the Blind as provided in chapter 11. <u>The</u>
96 <u>Department of Education's Inspector General is authorized to</u>
97 conduct investigations at the school as provided in s.

98 1001.20(4)(e).

99

(4) BOARD OF TRUSTEES.--

There is hereby created a Board of Trustees for the 100 (a) 101 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind which shall consist of 102 seven members. Of these seven members, one appointee shall be a 103 blind person and one appointee shall be a deaf person. Each member shall have been a resident of the state for a period of 104 at least 10 years. Their terms of office shall be 4 years. The 105 106 appointment of the trustees shall be by the Governor with the 107 confirmation of the Senate. The Governor may remove any member 108 for cause and shall fill all vacancies that occur.

(b) The board of trustees shall elect a chair annually. The trustees shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061, the accounts of which shall be paid by the Chief Financial Officer upon itemized vouchers duly approved by the chair.

(c) The board of trustees has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law relating to operation of the Florida School for the Deaf and

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117 the Blind. Such rules shall be submitted to the State Board of 118 Education for approval or disapproval. <u>After a rule is approved</u> 119 If any rule is not disapproved by the State Board of Education 120 within 60 days of its receipt by the State Board of Education, 121 the rule shall be filed immediately with the Department of 122 State. The board of trustees shall act at all times in 123 conjunction with the rules of the State Board of Education.

124 (d) The board of trustees is a body corporate and shall 125 have a corporate seal. Unless otherwise provided by law, all actions of the board of trustees shall be consistent with all 126 127 laws and rules applicable to state agencies. Title to any gift, 128 donation, or bequest received by the board of trustees pursuant 129 to subparagraph (e)13. subsection (5) shall vest in the board of 130 trustees. Title to all other property and other assets of the 131 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall vest in the State Board of Education, but the board of trustees shall have 132 133 complete jurisdiction over the management of the school. and

134 (e) The board of trustees is invested with full power and 135 authority to:

136 <u>1.</u> Appoint a president, faculty, teachers, and other
137 employees and remove the same as in its judgment may be best and
138 fix their compensation. + to

1392. Reemploy certain retired members of the Florida140Retirement System as substitute teachers, substitute residential141instructors, or substitute nurses as provided in s. 121.091.

142 <u>3. Extend the period that certain employees may</u>
143 participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as
144 provided in s. 121.091.

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145	<u>4.</u> Procure professional services, such as medical, mental
146	health, architectural, <u>and</u> engineering <u>.</u> , and legal services; to
147	5. Procure legal services without the prior written
148	approval of the Attorney General.
149	<u>6.</u> Determine eligibility of students and procedure for
150	admission <u>.; to</u>
151	7. Provide for the students of the school necessary
152	bedding, clothing, food, and medical attendance and such other
153	things as may be proper for the health and comfort of the
154	students without cost to their parents, except that the board of
155	trustees may set tuition and other fees for nonresidents. $\div$ to
156	<u>8.</u> Provide for the proper keeping of accounts and records
157	and for budgeting of funds. <del>; to</del>
158	<u>9.</u> Enter into contracts <del>.; to</del>
159	<u>10.</u> Sue and be sued <u>.</u> ; to
160	<u>11.</u> Secure public liability insurance. <del>; and to</del>
161	<u>12.</u> Do and perform every other matter or thing requisite
162	to the proper management, maintenance, support, and control of
163	the school at the highest efficiency economically possible, the
164	board of trustees taking into consideration the purposes of the
165	establishment.
166	<u>13.(e)1.</u> The board of trustees is authorized to Receive
167	gifts, donations, and bequests of money or property, real or
168	personal, tangible or intangible, from any person, firm,
169	corporation, or other legal entity. However, the board of
170	trustees may not obligate the state to any expenditure or policy
171	that is not specifically authorized by law.
172	<del>2.</del> If the bill of sale, will, trust indenture, deed, or
173	other legal conveyance specifies terms and conditions concerning

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HB 1059 174 the use of such money or property, the board of trustees shall 175 observe such terms and conditions.

176 14.3. The board of trustees may Deposit outside the State 177 Treasury such moneys as are received as gifts, donations, or bequests and may disburse and expend such moneys, upon its own 178 179 warrant, for the use and benefit of the Florida School for the 180 Deaf and the Blind and its students, as the board of trustees 181 deems to be in the best interest of the school and its students. 182 Such money or property shall not constitute or be considered a part of any legislative appropriation, and such money shall not 183 be used to compensate any person for engaging in lobbying 184 185 activities before the House of Representatives or Senate or any 186 committee thereof.

187 <u>15.4.</u> The board of trustees may Sell or convey by bill of 188 sale, deed, or other legal instrument any property, real or 189 personal, received as a gift, donation, or bequest, upon such 190 terms and conditions as the board of trustees deems to be in the 191 best interest of the school and its students.

192 <u>16.5.</u> The board of trustees may Invest such moneys in 193 securities enumerated under <u>s. 218.415(16)(a)-(f)</u> <del>s. 215.47</del>, and 194 in The Common Fund, an Investment Management Fund exclusively 195 for nonprofit educational institutions.

196

(f) The board of trustees shall:

Prepare and submit legislative budget requests <u>for</u>
 <u>operations and fixed capital outlay</u>, <u>including fixed capital</u>
 <del>outlay requests</del>, in accordance with chapter 216 and <u>ss.</u> <del>s.</del>
 <u>1011.56 and 1013.60</u>, to the Department of Education for review
 <u>and approval</u>. The department must analyze the amount requested
 <u>for fixed capital outlay to determine if the request is</u>

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HB 1059 2004 203 consistent with the school's campus master plan, educational 204 plant survey, and facilities master plan. 205 2. Approve and administer an annual operating budget in 206 accordance with ss. 1011.56 and 1011.57. 3. Require all funds received other than gifts, donations, 207 208 and bequests to be deposited in the State Treasury and expended 209 as authorized in the General Appropriations Act. 210 4. Require all purchases to be in accordance with the 211 provisions of chapter 287. 212 5.2. Administer and maintain personnel programs for all 213 employees of the board of trustees and the Florida School for 214 the Deaf and the Blind who shall be state employees, including 215 the personnel classification and pay plan established in 216 accordance with ss. 110.205(2)(d) and 216.251(2)(a)2. for 217 academic and academic administrative personnel, the provisions 218 of chapter 110, and the provisions of law that grant authority 219 to the Department of Management Services over such programs for 220 state employees. 6. Give preference in appointment and retention in 221 222 positions of employment as provided within s. 295.07(1). 223 7. Ensure that the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind complies with s. 1013.30 concerning campus master plans 224 225 and campus development agreements. 226 8. Ensure that the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind complies with s. 112.061 concerning per diem and travel 2.2.7 expenses of public officers, employees, and authorized persons. 228 229 9.3. Adopt a master plan which specifies the mission and 230 objectives of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. The 231 plan shall include, but not be limited to, procedures for

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HB 1059 2004 232 systematically measuring the school's progress toward meeting 233 its objectives, analyzing changes in the student population, and modifying school programs and services to respond to such 234 changes. The plan shall be for a period of 5 years and shall be 235 236 reviewed for needed modifications every 2 years. The board of 237 trustees shall submit the initial plan and subsequent 238 modifications to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 239 the President of the Senate.

240 4. Seek the advice of the Division of Public Schools
241 within the Department of Education.

242 <u>10.(g)</u> The Board of Trustees for the Florida School for 243 the Deaf and the Blind, located in St. Johns County, shall 244 Designate a portion of the school as "The Verle Allyn Pope 245 Complex for the Deaf," in tribute to the late Senator Verle 246 Allyn Pope.

247 Section 4. Section 1013.30, Florida Statutes, is amended 248 to read:

249 1013.30 University Campus master plans and campus
250 development agreements for universities and the Florida School
251 for the Deaf and the Blind.--

252 This section contains provisions for campus planning (1)253 and concurrency management that supersede the requirements of 254 part II of chapter 163, except when stated otherwise in this 255 section. These special growth management provisions are adopted 256 in recognition of the unique relationship between university 257 campuses of universities and the Florida School for the Deaf and 258 the Blind and the local governments in which they are located. 259 While the campuses provide research and educational benefits of 260 statewide and national importance, and further provide

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261 substantial educational, economic, and cultural benefits to 262 their host local governments, they may also have an adverse impact on the public facilities and services and natural 263 264 resources of host governments. On balance, however, universities and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind should be 265 considered as vital public facilities of the state and local 266 governments. The intent of this section is to address this 267 268 unique relationship by providing for the preparation of campus master plans and associated campus development agreements. 269

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(2) As used in this section:

(a) "Affected local government" means a unit of local government that provides public services to or is responsible for maintaining facilities within a campus of an institution or is directly affected by development that is proposed for a campus.

(b) "Affected person" means a host local government; an affected local government; any state, regional, or federal agency; or a person who resides, owns property, or owns or operates a business within the boundaries of a host local government or affected local government.

(c) "Host local government" means a local government within the jurisdiction of which all or part of a campus of an institution is located, but does not include a county if no part of an institution is located within its unincorporated area.

285 (d) "Institution" means a university <u>and the Florida</u>
286 <u>School for the Deaf and the Blind</u>.

287 (3) Each <u>institution's</u> university board of trustees shall
288 prepare and adopt a campus master plan for the <u>institution</u>
289 university. The master plan must identify general land uses and

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2004 290 address the need for and plans for provision of roads, parking, 291 public transportation, solid waste, drainage, sewer, potable 292 water, and recreation and open space during the coming 10 to 20 years. The plans must contain elements relating to future land 293 294 use, intergovernmental coordination, capital improvements, 295 recreation and open space, general infrastructure, housing, and 296 conservation. Each element must address compatibility with the 297 surrounding community. The master plan must identify specific 298 land uses, location of structures, densities and intensities of use, and contain standards for onsite development, site design, 299 environmental management, and the preservation of historic and 300 301 archaeological resources. The transportation element must 302 address reasonable transportation demand management techniques 303 to minimize offsite impacts where possible. Data and analyses on 304 which the elements are based must include, at a minimum: the 305 characteristics of vacant lands; projected impacts of 306 development on onsite and offsite infrastructure, public 307 services, and natural resources; student enrollment projections; 308 student housing needs; and the need for academic and support 309 facilities. Master plans must be updated at least every 5 years.

Campus master plans may contain additional elements at 310 (4) 311 the discretion of the State Board of Education; however, such elements are not subject to review under this section. These 312 additional elements may include the academic mission of the 313 institution, academic program, utilities, public safety, 314 architectural design, landscape architectural design, and 315 316 facilities maintenance.

Subject to the right of the institution's university 317 (5) 318 board of trustees to initiate the dispute resolution provisions

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of subsection (8), a campus master plan must not be in conflict with the comprehensive plan of the host local government and the comprehensive plan of any affected local governments. A campus master plan must be consistent with the state comprehensive plan.

324 Before a campus master plan is adopted, a copy of the (6) 325 draft master plan must be sent for review to the host and any affected local governments, the state land planning agency, the 326 327 Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Department of State, the Fish and Wildlife 328 329 Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management 330 district and regional planning council. These agencies must be given 90 days after receipt of the campus master plans in which 331 332 to conduct their review and provide comments to the 333 institution's university board of trustees. The commencement of 334 this review period must be advertised in newspapers of general circulation within the host local government and any affected 335 336 local government to allow for public comment. Following receipt and consideration of all comments, and the holding of at least 337 338 two public hearings within the host jurisdiction, the 339 institution's university board of trustees shall adopt the 340 campus master plan. It is the intent of the Legislature that the institution's university board of trustees comply with the 341 342 notice requirements set forth in s. 163.3184(15) to ensure full 343 public participation in this planning process. Campus master 344 plans developed under this section are not rules and are not 345 subject to chapter 120 except as otherwise provided in this 346 section.

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347 Notice that the campus master plan has been adopted (7) 348 must be forwarded within 45 days after its adoption to any affected person that submitted comments on the draft campus 349 350 master plan. The notice must state how and where a copy of the 351 master plan may be obtained or inspected. Within 30 days after receipt of the notice of adoption of the campus master plan, or 352 353 30 days after the date the adopted plan is available for review, 354 whichever is later, an affected person who submitted comments on 355 the draft master plan may petition the institution's university 356 board of trustees, challenging the campus master plan as not being in compliance with this section or any rule adopted under 357 358 this section. The petition must state each objection, identify 359 its source, and provide a recommended action. A petition filed 360 by an affected local government may raise only those issues 361 directly pertaining to the public facilities or services that 362 the affected local government provides to or maintains within 363 the campus or to the direct impact that campus development would 364 have on the affected local government.

365 (8) Following receipt of a petition, the petitioning party 366 or parties and the <u>institution's</u> <del>university</del> board of trustees 367 shall mediate the issues in dispute as follows:

(a) The parties have 60 days to resolve the issues in
dispute. Other affected parties that submitted comments on the
draft campus master plan must be given the opportunity to
participate in these and subsequent proceedings.

(b) If resolution of the matter cannot be achieved within
60 days, the issues must be submitted to the state land planning
agency. The state land planning agency has 60 days to hold
informal hearings, if necessary, identify the issues remaining

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in dispute, prepare a record of the proceedings, and submit the matter to the Administration Commission for final action. The report to the Administration Commission must list each issue in dispute, describe the nature and basis for each dispute, identify alternative resolutions of the dispute, and make recommendations.

382 (c) After receiving the report from the state land 383 planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action 384 to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the 385 nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties 386 387 with this section, the extent of the conflict between the 388 parties, the comparative hardships, and the public interest 389 involved. If the Administration Commission incorporates in its 390 final order a term or condition that specifically requires the 391 institution's university board of trustees or a local government to amend or modify its plan, the institution's university board 392 393 of trustees shall have a reasonable period of time to amend or 394 modify its plan, and a local government shall initiate the 395 required plan amendment, which shall be exempt from the 396 requirements of s. 163.3187(1). Any required amendment to a local government comprehensive plan must be limited in scope so 397 398 as to only relate to specific impacts attributable to the campus 399 development. The final order of the Administration Commission is 400 subject to judicial review as provided in s. 120.68.

401 (9) An amendment to a campus master plan must be reviewed
402 and adopted under subsections (6)-(8) if such amendment, alone
403 or in conjunction with other amendments, would:

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HB 1059 2004 404 (a) Increase density or intensity of use of land on the 405 campus by more than 10 percent;

406 (b) Decrease the amount of natural areas, open space, or407 buffers on the campus by more than 10 percent; or

(c) Rearrange land uses in a manner that will increase the impact of any proposed campus development by more than 10 percent on a road or on another public facility or service provided or maintained by the state, the county, the host local government, or any affected local government.

(10) Upon adoption of a campus master plan, the institution's university board of trustees shall draft a proposed campus development agreement for each local government and send it to the local government within 270 days after the adoption of the relevant campus master plan.

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(11) At a minimum, each campus development agreement:

(a) Must identify the geographic area of the campus andlocal government covered by the campus development agreement.

(b) Must establish its duration, which must be at least 5years and not more than 10 years.

423 (c) Must address public facilities and services including
424 roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water,
425 parks and recreation, and public transportation.

(d) Must, for each of the facilities and services listed in paragraph (c), identify the level-of-service standard established by the applicable local government, identify the entity that will provide the service to the campus, and describe any financial arrangements between the State Board of Education and other entities relating to the provision of the facility or service.

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HB 1059 433 Must, for each of the facilities and services listed (e) 434 in paragraph (c), determine the impact of existing and proposed 435 campus development reasonably expected over the term of the campus development agreement on each service or facility and any 436 deficiencies in such service or facility which the proposed 437 campus development will create or to which it will contribute. 438

439 May, if proposed by the institution's university board (f) 440 of trustees, address the issues prescribed in paragraphs (d) and (e) with regard to additional facilities and services, 441 including, but not limited to, electricity, nonpotable water, 442 law enforcement, fire and emergency rescue, gas, and telephone. 443

444 Must, to the extent it addresses issues addressed in (q) 445 the campus master plan and host local government comprehensive 446 plan, be consistent with the adopted campus master plan and host 447 local government comprehensive plan.

448 (12)(a) Each proposed campus development agreement must 449 clearly identify the lands to which the institution's university 450 board of trustees intends the campus development agreement to 451 apply.

452

Such land may include: (b)

453 Land to be purchased by the institution's university 1. 454 board of trustees and if purchased with state appropriated funds 455 titled in the name of the board of trustees of the Internal 456 Improvement Trust Fund for use by an institution over the life 457 of the campus development agreement.

458 Land not owned by the board of trustees of the Internal 2. 459 Improvement Trust Fund if the institution's university board of 460 trustees intends to undertake development activities on the land 461 during the term of the campus development agreement.

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(c) Land owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for lease to the State Board of Education acting on behalf of the institution may be excluded, but any development activity undertaken on excluded land is subject to part II of chapter 163.

467 (13) With regard to the impact of campus development on 468 the facilities and services listed in paragraph (11)(c), the 469 following applies:

(a) All improvements to facilities or services which are
necessary to eliminate the deficiencies identified in paragraph
(11)(e) must be specifically listed in the campus development
agreement.

(b) The <u>institution's</u> university board of trustees' fair
share of the cost of the measures identified in paragraph (a)
must be stated in the campus development agreement. In
determining the fair share, the effect of any demand management
techniques, which may include such techniques as flexible work
hours and carpooling, that are used by the State Board of
Education to minimize the offsite impacts shall be considered.

(c) The <u>institution's</u> university board of trustees is
responsible for paying the fair share identified in paragraph
(b), and it may do so by:

484 1. Paying a fair share of each of the improvements485 identified in paragraph (a); or

486 2. Taking on full responsibility for the improvements, 487 selected from the list of improvements identified in paragraph 488 (a), and agreed to between the host local government and the 489 State Board of Education, the total cost of which equals the 490 contribution identified in paragraph (b).

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(d) All concurrency management responsibilities of the institution's university board of trustees are fulfilled if the institution's university board of trustees expends the total amount of funds identified in paragraph (b) notwithstanding that the institution's university board of trustees may not have undertaken or made contributions to some of the measures identified in paragraph (a).

498 (e) Capital projects included in the campus development
499 agreement may be used by the local government for the
500 concurrency management purposes.

(f) Funds provided by <u>institutions</u> universities in accordance with campus development agreements are subject to appropriation by the Legislature. A development authorized by a campus development agreement may not be built until the funds to be provided pursuant to paragraph (b) are appropriated by the Legislature.

507 (14) A campus development agreement may not address or 508 include any standards or requirements for onsite development, 509 including environmental management requirements or requirements 510 for site preparation.

511 (15) Once the institution's university board of trustees 512 and host local government agree on the provisions of the campus 513 development agreement, the campus development agreement shall be 514 executed by the institution's university board of trustees and 515 the host local government in a manner consistent with the 516 requirements of s. 163.3225. Once the campus development 517 agreement is executed, it is binding upon the institution's 518 university board of trustees and host local government. A copy 519 of the executed campus development agreement must be sent to the

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HB 1059 520 state land planning agency within 14 days after the date of 521 execution.

(16) If, within 180 days following the host local government's receipt of the proposed campus development agreement, the <u>institution's</u> university board of trustees and host local government cannot reach agreement on the provisions of the campus development agreement, the following procedures for resolving the matter must be followed:

The matter must be submitted to the state land 528 (a) 529 planning agency, which has 60 days to hold informal hearings, if 530 necessary, and identify the issues remaining in dispute, prepare a record of the proceedings, and submit the matter to the 531 532 Administration Commission for final action. The report to the 533 Administration Commission must list each issue in dispute, 534 describe the nature and basis for each dispute, identify 535 alternative resolutions of each dispute, and make 536 recommendations.

537 (b) After receiving the report from the state land 538 planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action 539 to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a proper 540 resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the 541 nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the 542 543 parties, the comparative hardships, and the public interest 544 involved. In resolving the matter, the Administration Commission 545 may prescribe, by order, the contents of the campus development 546 agreement.

547 (17) Disputes that arise in the implementation of an
548 executed campus development agreement must be resolved as
549 follows:

(a) Each party shall select one mediator and notify the
other in writing of the selection. Thereafter, within 15 days
after their selection, the two mediators selected by the parties
shall select a neutral, third mediator to complete the mediation
panel.

(b) Each party is responsible for all costs and fees payable to the mediator selected by it and shall equally bear responsibility for the costs and fees payable to the third mediator for services rendered and costs expended in connection with resolving disputes pursuant to the campus development agreement.

(c) Within 10 days after the selection of the mediation panel, proceedings must be convened by the panel to resolve the issues in dispute.

(d) Within 60 days after the convening of the panel, the panel shall issue a report containing a recommended resolution of the issues in dispute.

(e) If either the <u>institution's</u> university board of
trustees or <u>the</u> local government rejects the recommended
resolution of the issues in dispute, the disputed issues must be
resolved pursuant to the procedures provided by subsection (16).

(18) Once the campus development agreement is executed,
all campus development may proceed without further review by the
host local government if it is consistent with the adopted
campus master plan and associated campus development agreement.

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HB 1059 2004 575 (19) A campus development agreement may be amended under 576 subsections (10)-(16):

577 (a) In conjunction with any amendment to the campus master578 plan subject to the requirements in subsection (9).

(b) If either party delays by more than 12 months the
construction of a capital improvement identified in the
agreement.

582 (20)Any party to a campus development agreement or aggrieved or adversely affected person, as defined in s. 583 584 163.3215(2), may file an action for injunctive relief in the 585 circuit court where the host local government is located to 586 enforce the terms of a campus development agreement or to 587 challenge compliance of the agreement with this section. This 588 action shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of an adversely 589 affected person other than a party to the agreement to enforce 590 any rights or obligations arising from a development agreement.

591 (21) State and regional environmental program requirements
592 remain applicable, except that this section supersedes all other
593 sections of part II of chapter 163 and s. 380.06 except as
594 provided in this section.

595 (22) In consultation with the state land planning agency, 596 the State Board of Education shall adopt rules implementing 597 subsections (3)-(6). The rules must set specific schedules and 598 procedures for the development and adoption of campus master 599 plans.

(23) Until the campus master plan and campus development
agreement for an institution have been finalized, any dispute
between the <u>institution's</u> <del>university</del> board of trustees and a
local government relating to campus development for that

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HB 1059 604 institution shall be resolved by the process established in 605 subsection (8).

606 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 607 to section 1013.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, 608 paragraph (h) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida 609 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

610 163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive611 plan; studies and surveys.--

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

615 An intergovernmental coordination element showing (h)1. 616 relationships and stating principles and guidelines to be used 617 in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted 618 comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other 619 units of local government providing services but not having 620 regulatory authority over the use of land, with the 621 comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, with the state comprehensive 622 623 plan and with the applicable regional water supply plan approved 624 pursuant to s. 373.0361, as the case may require and as such 625 adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element of the local comprehensive plan shall demonstrate consideration of 626 627 the particular effects of the local plan, when adopted, upon the 628 development of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent 629 counties, or the region, or upon the state comprehensive plan, 630 as the case may require.

a. The intergovernmental coordination element shallprovide for procedures to identify and implement joint planning

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633 areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, municipal
634 incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas.

b. The intergovernmental coordination element shall
provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared pursuant
to s. 1013.30.

c. The intergovernmental coordination element may 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 644 2. 645 further state principles and guidelines to be used in the 646 accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan 647 with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing facilities and services but not having 648 649 regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the 650 intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on 651 652 population projections and public school siting, the location 653 and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and 654 siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are 655 656 established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their 657 intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the 658 municipalities within that county, the district school board, 659 and any unit of local government service providers in that 660 county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement 661 executed by all affected entities, the joint processes described

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662 in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted663 intergovernmental coordination elements.

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.

Local governments adopting a public educational 670 4.a. facilities element pursuant to s. 163.31776 must execute an 671 672 interlocal agreement with the district school board, the county, 673 and nonexempt municipalities, as defined by s. 163.31776(1), 674 which includes the items listed in s. 163.31777(2). The local 675 government shall amend the intergovernmental coordination 676 element to provide that coordination between the local 677 government and school board is pursuant to the agreement and shall state the obligations of the local government under the 678 679 agreement.

b. Plan amendments that comply with this subparagraph areexempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

682 The state land planning agency shall establish a 5. 683 schedule for phased completion and transmittal of plan amendments to implement subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. from all 684 685 jurisdictions so as to accomplish their adoption by December 31, 686 1999. A local government may complete and transmit its plan 687 amendments to carry out these provisions prior to the scheduled 688 date established by the state land planning agency. The plan 689 amendments are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

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690 6. By January 1, 2004, any county having a population
691 greater than 100,000, and the municipalities and special
692 districts within that county, shall submit a report to the
693 Department of Community Affairs which:

a. Identifies all existing or proposed interlocal servicedelivery agreements regarding the following: education; sanitary
sewer; public safety; solid waste; drainage; potable water;
parks and recreation; and transportation facilities.

b. Identifies any deficits or duplication in the provision
of services within its jurisdiction, whether capital or
operational. Upon request, the Department of Community Affairs
shall provide technical assistance to the local governments in
identifying deficits or duplication.

703 7. Within 6 months after submission of the report, the 704 Department of Community Affairs shall, through the appropriate 705 regional planning council, coordinate a meeting of all local 706 governments within the regional planning area to discuss the 707 reports and potential strategies to remedy any identified 708 deficiencies or duplications.

8. Each local government shall update its intergovernmental coordination element based upon the findings in the report submitted pursuant to subparagraph 6. The report may be used as supporting data and analysis for the intergovernmental coordination element.

9. By February 1, 2003, representatives of municipalities, counties, and special districts shall provide to the Legislature recommended statutory changes for annexation, including any changes that address the delivery of local government services in areas planned for annexation.

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HB 10592004719Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.