CHAMBER ACTION

The Transportation & Economic Development Appropriations Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to growth management; amending s.

163.3164, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s.

163.3177, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s.

163.31777, F.S.; revising requirements and procedures for

public schools interlocal agreements; amending s.

163.3180, F.S.; revising concurrency requirements and

procedures; providing sanctions; amending ss. 163.3184 and

339.2819, F.S.; correcting cross-references; amending s.

339.55, F.S.; deleting an annual appropriation from the

State Transportation Trust Fund for State Infrastructure

Bank purposes; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; revising certain

statutory exemption provisions for developments of

regional impact; amending s. 1013.33, F.S.; revising

requirements and procedures for coordination of planning

with local governing bodies; amending s. 1013.65, F.S.;

revising provisions relating to sources of appropriations

to the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service

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Trust Fund to delete an annual appropriation to the Classroom for Kids Program; amending s. 27, ch. 2005-290, Laws of Florida; revising an appropriation from the State Transportation Trust Fund for Florida Strategic Intermodal System purposes; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (32) of section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; definitions.--As used in this act:

(32) "Financial feasibility" means that sufficient revenues are currently available or will be available from committed funding sources for the first 3 years, or will be available from committed or planned funding sources for years 4 and 5, of a 5-year capital improvement schedule for financing capital improvements, such as ad valorem taxes, bonds, state and federal funds, tax revenues, impact fees, and developer contributions, which are adequate to fund the projected costs of the capital improvements identified in the comprehensive plan necessary to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained within the period covered by the 5-year schedule of capital improvements. The requirement that level-of-service standards be achieved and maintained shall not apply if

the proportionate fair-share mitigation proportionate share

process set forth in s. 163.3180(12) and (16) is used.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (13) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.--
- (13) Local governments are encouraged to develop a community vision that provides for sustainable growth, recognizes its fiscal constraints, and protects its natural resources. At the request of a local government, the applicable regional planning council shall provide assistance in the development of a community vision.
- (c) As part of the workshops and public meetings, the local government must discuss strategies for addressing the topics discussed under paragraph (b), including:
- 1. Strategies to preserve open space and environmentally sensitive lands, and to encourage a healthy agricultural economy, including innovative planning and development strategies, such as the transfer of development rights;
- 2. Incentives for mixed-use development, including increased height and intensity standards for buildings that provide residential use in combination with office or commercial space;
 - Incentives for workforce housing;
- 4. Designation of an urban service boundary pursuant to subsection (14) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$; and
- 5. Strategies to provide mobility within the community and to protect the Strategic Intermodal System, including the development of a transportation corridor management plan under s. 337.273.

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Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 163.31777, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.31777 Public schools interlocal agreement.--

- (1)(a) The district school board, county, and nonexempt municipalities located within the geographic area of 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 governments are to be coordinated. The interlocal agreements shall be submitted to the state land planning agency and the Office of Educational Facilities and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse in accordance with a schedule published by the state land planning agency.
- (b) The schedule must establish staggered due dates for submission of interlocal agreements that are executed by both the local government and the district school board, commencing on March 1, 2003, and concluding by December 1, 2004, and must set the same date for all governmental entities within a school district. However, if the county where the school district is located contains more than 20 municipalities, the state land planning agency may establish staggered due dates for the submission of interlocal agreements by these municipalities. The schedule must begin with those areas where both the number of districtwide capital-outlay full-time-equivalent students equals 80 percent or more of the current year's school capacity and the projected 5-year student growth is 1,000 or greater, or where

the projected 5-year student growth rate is 10 percent or greater.

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If the student population has declined over the 5year period preceding the due date for submittal of an interlocal agreement by the local government and the district school board, the local government and the district school board may petition the state land planning agency for a waiver of one or more requirements of subsection (2). The waiver must be granted if the procedures called for in subsection (2) are unnecessary because of the school district's declining school age population, considering the district's 5-year facilities work program prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35. The state land planning agency may modify or revoke the waiver upon a finding that the conditions upon which the waiver was granted no longer exist. The district school board and local governments must submit an interlocal agreement within 1 year after notification by the state land planning agency that the conditions for a waiver no longer exist.

(c) (d) Interlocal agreements between local governments and district school boards adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177 before the effective date of this section must be updated and executed pursuant to the requirements of this section, if necessary.

Amendments to interlocal agreements adopted pursuant to this section must be submitted to the state land planning agency within 30 days after execution by the parties for review consistent with this section. Local governments and the district school board in each school district are encouraged to adopt a single updated interlocal agreement to which all join as

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parties. The state land planning agency shall assemble and make available model interlocal agreements meeting the requirements of this section and notify local governments and, jointly with the Department of Education, the district school boards of the requirements of this section, the dates for compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance. The state land planning agency shall 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 before 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.

- the land use authority of local governments, including the authority to approve or deny comprehensive plan amendments and development orders. At a minimum, The interlocal agreement must address interlocal agreement requirements in s. 163.3180(13)(g), except for exempt local governments as provided in s. 163.3177(12), and must address the following issues:
- (a) Mechanisms for coordinating the development, adoption, and amendment of each local government's public school facilities element with each other local government that is a party to the agreements and the plans of the school board to ensure a uniform districtwide school concurrency system.

(b) A process for developing siting criteria that encourages the location of public schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible and seeks to collocate schools with other public facilities, including, but not limited to, parks, libraries, and community centers, to the extent possible.

- (c) Uniform, districtwide, level-of-service standards for public schools of the same type and a process for modifying adopted level-of-service standards.
- (d) A process for establishing a financially feasible public school capital facilities program and a process and schedule for incorporation of the public school capital facilities program into the local government comprehensive plans on an annual basis.
- (e) If school concurrency is to be applied on a less than districtwide basis in the form of concurrency service areas, criteria and standards for the establishment and modification of school concurrency service areas. The agreement must ensure maximum use of school capacity, taking into account transportation costs and court-approved desegregation plans and other applicable factors.
- (f) A uniform districtwide procedure for implementing school concurrency that provides for:
- 1. Evaluation of development applications for compliance with school concurrency requirements, including, but not limited to, information provided by the school board on affected schools.

2. Monitoring and evaluation of the school concurrency system.

- (g) A process and uniform methodology for determining proportionate fair-share mitigation pursuant to s. 380.06.
- (h) (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. The geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts is a major objective of the process.
- (i) (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.
- (j)(e) Participation by affected local governments with the district school board in the process of evaluating potential school closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new school site selection before 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.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (d) A process for determining the need for and timing of onsite and offsite improvements to support new, proposed expansion, or redevelopment of existing schools. The process

must address identification of the party or parties responsible for the improvements.

- (e) A process for the school board to inform the local government regarding the effect of comprehensive plan amendments on school capacity. The capacity reporting must be consistent with laws and rules relating to measurement of school facility capacity and must also identify how the district school board will meet the public school demand based on the facilities work program adopted pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- (1)(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 prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ (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.
- (n) (h) A procedure for the resolution of disputes between the district school board and local governments, which may include the dispute resolution processes contained in chapters 164 and 186.
- $\underline{\text{(o)}}$ (i) An oversight process, including an opportunity for public participation, for the implementation of the interlocal agreement.
- (p) A process for development of a public school facilities element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12).
- (q) Provisions for siting and modification or enhancements to existing school facilities so as to encourage urban infill and redevelopment.

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(r) A process for the use and conversion of historic school facilities that are no longer suitable for educational purposes, as determined by the district school board.

- (s) A process for informing the local government regarding the effect of comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings on school capacity. The capacity reporting must be consistent with laws and rules relating to measurement of school facility capacity and must also identify how the district school board will meet the public school demand based on the facilities work program adopted pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- (t) A process to ensure an opportunity for the school board to review and comment on the effect of comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings on the public school facilities plan.

For those local governments that receive a waiver pursuant to subsection (1), the interlocal agreement shall not include the issues provided for in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (p). For counties or municipalities that do not have a public school interlocal agreement or public school facility element, the assessment shall determine whether the local government continues to meet the criteria of s. 163.3177(12). If a county or municipality determines that it no longer meets the criteria, the county or municipality must adopt appropriate school concurrency goals, objectives, and policies in its plan amendments pursuant to the requirements of the public school facility element and enter into the existing interlocal agreement required by this section and s. 173.3177(6)(h)2. in order to fully participate in the school concurrency system.

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(3)(a) The <u>updated interlocal agreement adopted pursuant</u>
to the schedule adopted in accordance with s. 163.3177(12)(i)
and any subsequent amendments must be submitted to the state
land planning agency and the Office of Educational Facilities
within 30 days after execution by the parties to the agreement
for review consistent with this section. The office and SMART
Schools Clearinghouse shall submit any comments or concerns
regarding the executed interlocal agreement or agreement
amendments to the state land planning agency within 30 days
after receipt of the executed interlocal agreement or agreement
amendments. The state land planning agency shall review the
<u>updated</u> executed interlocal agreement <u>or agreement amendments</u> to
determine whether they are it is consistent with the
requirements of subsection (2), the adopted local government
comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. Within 60
days after receipt of an <u>updated</u> executed interlocal agreement
or agreement amendments, the state land planning agency shall
publish a notice on the agency's Internet website that states 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 must state whether the interlocal agreement is consistent
or inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (2) and this
subsection, as appropriate.

(4) If an <u>updated</u> executed interlocal agreement is not timely submitted to the state land planning agency 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

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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 from the district school board at least 5 percent of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 1013.65, 1013.68, 1013.70, and 1013.72.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2), paragraph (f) of subsection (5), subsection (7), paragraphs (e), (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (13), and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f) of subsection (16) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.--

(2)

(c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the local government approves a building permit or its functional equivalent that results in traffic generation. For purposes of this paragraph and all provisions relating to transportation concurrency, if the construction funding needed for facilities is provided in the first 3 years of the Department of Transportation's work

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program or the local government's schedule of capital
improvements, the under-actual-construction requirements of this
paragraph shall be deemed to have been met.

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(f) Prior to the designation of a concurrency exception area, the Department of Transportation shall be consulted by the local government to assess the impact that the proposed exception area is expected to have on the adopted level-ofservice standards established for Strategic Intermodal System facilities, as defined in s. 339.64, and roadway facilities funded in accordance with s. 339.2819. Further, the local government shall, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, develop a plan to mitigate any impacts to the Strategic Intermodal System, including, if appropriate, the development of a long-term concurrency management system pursuant to subsection (9) and s. 163.3177(3)(d). The exceptions may be available only within the specific geographic area of the jurisdiction designated in the plan. Pursuant to s. 163.3184, any affected person may challenge a plan amendment establishing these guidelines and the areas within which an exception could be granted. By October 1, 2006, the Department of Transportation, after publicly noticed workshops, shall publish and distribute to local governments a policy guideline containing criteria and options to assist local governments in planning to assess and mitigate the impacts of a proposed concurrency exception area as described in this paragraph.

In order to promote infill development and

redevelopment, one or more transportation concurrency management Page 13 of 33

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areas may be designated in a local government comprehensive plan. A transportation concurrency management area must be a compact geographic area with an existing network of roads where multiple, viable alternative travel paths or modes are available for common trips. A local government may establish an areawide level-of-service standard for such a transportation concurrency management area based upon an analysis that provides for a justification for the areawide level of service, how urban infill development or redevelopment will be promoted, and how mobility will be accomplished within the transportation concurrency management area. Prior to the designation of a concurrency management area, the Department of Transportation shall be consulted by the local government to assess the impact that the proposed concurrency management area is expected to have on the adopted level-of-service standards established for Strategic Intermodal System facilities, as defined in s. 339.64, and roadway facilities funded in accordance with s. 339.2819. Further, the local government shall, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, develop a plan to mitigate any impacts to the Strategic Intermodal System, including, if appropriate, the development of a long-term concurrency management system pursuant to subsection (9) and s. 163.3177(3)(d). Transportation concurrency management areas existing prior to July 1, 2005, shall meet, at a minimum, the provisions of this section by July 1, 2006, or at the time of the comprehensive plan update pursuant to the evaluation and appraisal report, whichever occurs last. The state land planning agency shall amend chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, to

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be consistent with this subsection. By October 1, 2006, the Department of Transportation, after publicly noticed workshops, shall publish and distribute to local governments a policy guideline containing criteria and options to assist local governments in planning to assess and mitigate the impacts of a proposed concurrency management area as described in this paragraph.

- (13) School concurrency shall be established on a districtwide basis and shall include all public schools in the district and all portions of the district, whether located in a municipality or an unincorporated area unless exempt from the public school facilities element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12). The application of school concurrency to development shall be based upon the adopted comprehensive plan, as amended. All local governments within a county, except as provided in paragraph (f), shall adopt and transmit to the state land planning agency the necessary plan amendments, along with the interlocal agreement, for a compliance review pursuant to s. 163.3184(7) and (8). The minimum requirements for school concurrency are the following:
- Availability standard. -- Consistent with the public welfare, a local government may not deny an application for site plan, final subdivision approval, or the functional equivalent for a development or phase of a development authorizing residential development for failure to achieve and maintain the level-of-service standard for public school capacity in a local school concurrency management system where adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within

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3 years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent. School concurrency shall be satisfied if the developer executes a legally binding commitment to provide proportionate fair-share mitigation against proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by actual development of the property, including, but not limited to, the options described in subparagraph 1. Options for proportionate fair-share proportionate-share mitigation of impacts on public school facilities shall be established in the public school facilities element and the interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.31777.

Appropriate proportionate fair-share mitigation options include the contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition or construction of a public school facility; or the creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits. Such options must include execution by the applicant and the local government of a binding development agreement that constitutes a legally binding commitment to pay proportionate fair-share proportionate share mitigation for the additional residential units approved by the local government in a development order and actually developed on the property, taking into account residential density allowed on the property prior to the plan amendment that increased overall residential density. The district school board shall be a party to such an agreement. As a condition of its entry into such a development agreement, the local government may require

the landowner to agree to continuing renewal of the agreement upon its expiration.

- 2. If the education facilities plan and the public educational facilities element authorize a contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition; or the construction or expansion of a public school facility, or a portion thereof, as proportionate fair-share proportionate share mitigation, the local government shall credit such a contribution, construction, expansion, or payment toward any other impact fee or exaction imposed by local ordinance for the same need, on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market value.
- 3. Any proportionate fair-share proportionate-share mitigation must be directed by the school board toward a school capacity improvement identified in a financially feasible 5-year district work plan and which satisfies the demands created by that development in accordance with a binding developer's agreement.
- 4. This paragraph does not limit the authority of a local government to deny a development permit or its functional equivalent pursuant to its home rule regulatory powers, except as provided in this part.
 - (f) Intergovernmental coordination .--
- 1. When establishing concurrency requirements for public schools, a local government shall satisfy the requirements for intergovernmental coordination set forth in s. 163.3177(6)(h)1. and 2., except that a municipality is not required to be a signatory to the interlocal agreement required by ss. 163.3177(6)(h)2. and 163.31777(6), as a prerequisite for

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imposition of school concurrency, and as a nonsignatory, shall not participate in the adopted local school concurrency system, if the municipality meets all of the following criteria for having no significant impact on school attendance:

- a. The municipality has issued development orders for fewer than 50 residential dwelling units during the preceding 5 years, or the municipality has generated fewer than 25 additional public school students during the preceding 5 years.
- b. The municipality has not annexed new land during the preceding 5 years in land use categories which permit residential uses that will affect school attendance rates.
- c. The municipality has no public schools located within its boundaries.
- d. At least 80 percent of the developable land within the boundaries of the municipality has been built upon.
- 2. A municipality which qualifies as having no significant impact on school attendance pursuant to the criteria of subparagraph 1. must review and determine at the time of its evaluation and appraisal report pursuant to s. 163.3191 whether it continues to meet the criteria pursuant to s. 163.31777(6). If the municipality determines that it no longer meets the criteria, it must adopt appropriate school concurrency goals, objectives, and policies in its plan amendments based on the evaluation and appraisal report, and enter into the existing interlocal agreement required by ss. 163.3177(6)(h)2. and 163.31777, in order to fully participate in the school concurrency system. If such a municipality fails to do so, it will be subject to the enforcement provisions of s. 163.3191.

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(q) Interlocal agreement for school concurrency. -- When establishing concurrency requirements for public schools, a local government must enter into an interlocal agreement that satisfies the requirements in ss. 163.3177(6)(h)1. and 2. and 163.31777 and the requirements of this subsection. The interlocal agreement shall acknowledge both the school board's constitutional and statutory obligations to provide a uniform system of free public schools on a countywide basis, and the land use authority of local governments, including their authority to approve or deny comprehensive plan amendments and development orders. The interlocal agreement shall be submitted to the state land planning agency by the local government as a part of the compliance review, along with the other necessary amendments to the comprehensive plan required by this part. In addition to the requirements of ss. 163.3177(6)(h) and 163.31777, the interlocal agreement shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. Establish the mechanisms for coordinating the development, adoption, and amendment of each local government's public school facilities element with each other and the plans of the school board to ensure a uniform districtwide school concurrency system.
- 2. Establish a process for the development of siting criteria which encourages the location of public schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible and seeks to collocate schools with other public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers to the extent possible.

3. Specify uniform, districtwide level-of-service standards for public schools of the same type and the process for modifying the adopted level-of-service standards.

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4. Establish a process for the preparation, amendment, and joint approval by each local government and the school board of a public school capital facilities program which is financially feasible, and a process and schedule for incorporation of the public school capital facilities program into the local government comprehensive plans on an annual basis.

5. Define the geographic application of school concurrency. If school concurrency is to be applied on a less than districtwide basis in the form of concurrency service areas, the agreement shall establish criteria and standards for the establishment and modification of school concurrency service areas. The agreement shall also establish a process and schedule for the mandatory incorporation of the school concurrency service areas and the criteria and standards for establishment of the service areas into the local government comprehensive plans. The agreement shall ensure maximum utilization of school capacity, taking into account transportation costs and court approved desegregation plans, as well as other factors. The agreement shall also ensure the achievement and maintenance of the adopted level of service standards for the geographic area of application throughout the 5 years covered by the public school capital facilities plan and thereafter by adding a new fifth year during the annual update.

6. Establish a uniform districtwide procedure for implementing school concurrency which provides for:

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a. The evaluation of development applications for compliance with school concurrency requirements, including information provided by the school board on affected schools, impact on levels of service, and programmed improvements for affected schools and any options to provide sufficient capacity;

b. An opportunity for the school board to review and comment on the effect of comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings on the public school facilities plan; and

- c. The monitoring and evaluation of the school concurrency system.
- 7. Include provisions relating to amendment of the agreement.
- 8. A process and uniform methodology for determining proportionate-share mitigation pursuant to subparagraph (e)1.
- (g)(h) Local government authority.--This subsection does not limit the authority of a local government to grant or deny a development permit or its functional equivalent prior to the implementation of school concurrency.
- (16) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide a method by which the impacts of development on transportation facilities can be mitigated by the cooperative efforts of the public and private sectors. The methodology used to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation under this section shall be as provided for in subsection (12).
- (a) By December 1, 2006, each local government shall adopt by ordinance a methodology for assessing proportionate fair-share mitigation options. A local government that fails to adopt a methodology for assessing proportionate fair-share mitigation

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options by December 1, 2006, shall be subject to the sanctions described in s. 163.3184(11)(a) imposed by the Administration Commission. By December 1, 2005, the Department of Transportation shall develop a model transportation concurrency management ordinance with methodologies for assessing proportionate fair-share mitigation options.

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In its transportation concurrency management system, a local government shall, by December 1, 2006, include methodologies that will be applied to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation. A local government that fails to include such methodologies by December 1, 2006, shall be subject to the sanctions described in s. 163.3184(11)(a) imposed by the Administration Commission. A developer may choose to satisfy all transportation concurrency requirements by contributing or paying proportionate fair-share mitigation if transportation facilities or facility segments identified as mitigation for traffic impacts are specifically identified for funding in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements in the capital improvements element of the local plan or the long-term concurrency management system or if such contributions or payments to such facilities or segments are reflected in the 5year schedule of capital improvements in the next regularly scheduled update of the capital improvements element. Updates to the 5-year capital improvements element which reflect proportionate fair-share contributions may not be found not in compliance based on ss. 163.3164(32) $\frac{163.164(32)}{32}$ and 163.3177(3)if additional contributions, payments or funding sources are

reasonably anticipated during a period not to exceed 10 years to fully mitigate impacts on the transportation facilities.

- 2. Proportionate fair-share mitigation shall be applied as a credit against impact fees to the extent that all or a portion of the proportionate fair-share mitigation is used to address the same capital infrastructure improvements contemplated by the local government's impact fee ordinance.
- (c) Proportionate fair-share mitigation includes, without limitation, separately or collectively, private funds, contributions of land, and construction and contribution of facilities and may include public funds as determined by the local government. The fair market value of the proportionate fair-share mitigation shall not differ based on the form of mitigation. A local government may not require a development to pay more than its proportionate fair-share mitigation contribution regardless of the method of mitigation.
- (e) Mitigation for development impacts to facilities on the Strategic Intermodal System made pursuant to this subsection requires the concurrence of the Department of Transportation.

 The department has 30 days from the date of submission by the applicable local government to concur or withhold concurrence with the mitigation of development impacts to facilities on the Strategic Intermodal System. If the department does not respond within the 30-day period, the department is deemed to have concurred with the mitigation.
- (f) $\underline{\text{If}}$ In the event the funds in an adopted 5-year capital improvements element are insufficient to fully fund construction of a transportation improvement required by the local

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government's concurrency management system, a local government

and a developer may still enter into a binding proportionate
fair-share mitigation proportionate-share agreement authorizing
the developer to construct that amount of development on which
the proportionate fair-share mitigation proportionate share is
calculated if the proportionate fair-share mitigation
proportionate share amount in such agreement is sufficient to
pay for one or more improvements which will, in the opinion of
the governmental entity or entities maintaining the
transportation facilities, significantly benefit the impacted
transportation system. The improvement or improvements funded by
the proportionate fair-share mitigation proportionate-share
component must be adopted into the 5-year capital improvements
schedule of the comprehensive plan at the next annual capital
improvements element update.
Section 5. Subsection (17) of section 163.3184, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or
plan amendment
(17) A local government that has adopted a community
vision and urban service boundary under s. $\underline{163.3177(13)}$
$\frac{163.31773(13)}{100}$ and (14) may adopt a plan amendment related to map
amendments solely to property within an urban service boundary
in the manner described in subsections (1), (2), (7), (14),

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(15), and (16) and s. 163.3187(1)(c)1.d. and e., 2., and 3.,

such that state and regional agency review is eliminated. The

department may not issue an objections, recommendations, and

comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of

intent on adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, as defined by paragraph (1)(a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3187(3)(a) to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment. This subsection does not apply to any amendment within an area of critical state concern, to any amendment that increases residential densities allowable in high-hazard coastal areas as defined in s. 163.3178(2)(h), or to a text change to the goals, policies, or objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan. Amendments submitted under this subsection are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments in s. 163.3187.

- Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 339.2819, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 339.2819 Transportation Regional Incentive Program. --
- (4)(a) Projects to be funded with Transportation Regional Incentive Program funds shall, at a minimum:
- 1. Support those transportation facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional functions and function as an integrated regional transportation system.
- 2. Be identified in the capital improvements element of a comprehensive plan that has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163, after July 1, 2005, or to implement a long-term concurrency management system adopted by a local government in accordance with s. 163.3177(9). Further, the project shall be in compliance with local government comprehensive plan policies relative to corridor management.

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3. Be consistent with the Strategic Intermodal System Plan developed under s. 339.64.

- 4. Have a commitment for local, regional, or private financial matching funds as a percentage of the overall project cost.
- Section 7. Subsection (10) of section 339.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 339.55 State-funded infrastructure bank.--
- (10) Funds paid into the State Transportation Trust Fund pursuant to s. 201.15(1)(d) for the purposes of the State Infrastructure Bank are hereby annually appropriated for expenditure to support that program.
- Section 8. Paragraphs (1), (m), and (n) of subsection (24) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 380.06 Developments of regional impact. --
 - (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS. --

- (1) Any proposed development within an urban service boundary established under s. 163.3177(14) is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government having jurisdiction over the area where the development is proposed has adopted the urban service boundary and has entered into a binding agreement with adjacent jurisdictions and the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate <u>fair-share mitigation</u> share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).
- (m) Any proposed development within a rural land stewardship area created under s. 163.3177(11) (d) is exempt from Page 26 of 33

the provisions of this section if the local government that has adopted the rural land stewardship area has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate <u>fair-share mitigation</u> share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).

- (n) Any proposed development or redevelopment within an area designated as an urban infill and redevelopment area under s. 163.2517 is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate <u>fair-share mitigation</u> share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).
- Section 9. Subsections (2), (3), and (12) of section 1013.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1013.33 Coordination of planning with local governing bodies.--
 - (2)(a) The school board, county, and nonexempt municipalities located within the geographic area of a school district shall enter into an interlocal agreement that jointly establishes the specific ways in which the plans and processes of the district school board and the local governments are to be coordinated. Any updated The interlocal agreements and agreement amendments shall be submitted to the state land planning agency and the Office of Educational Facilities and the SMART Schools

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Clearinghouse in accordance with a schedule published by the state land planning agency pursuant to s. 163.3177(12)(i).

(b) The schedule must establish staggered due dates for submission of interlocal agreements that are executed by both the local government and district school board, commencing on March 1, 2003, and concluding by December 1, 2004, and must set the same date for all governmental entities within a school district. However, if the county where the school district is located contains more than 20 municipalities, the state land planning agency may establish staggered due dates for the submission of interlocal agreements by these municipalities. The schedule must begin with those areas where both the number of districtwide capital outlay full time equivalent students equals 80 percent or more of the current year's school capacity and the projected 5 year student growth rate is 1,000 or greater, or where the projected 5 year student growth rate is 10 percent or greater.

(b) (c) If the student population has declined over the 5-year period preceding the due date for submittal of an interlocal agreement by the local government and the district school board, the local government and district school board may petition the state land planning agency for a waiver of one or more of the requirements of subsection (3). The waiver must be granted if the procedures called for in subsection (3) are unnecessary because of the school district's declining school age population, considering the district's 5-year work program prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35. The state land planning agency may modify or revoke the waiver upon a finding that the Page 28 of 33

conditions upon which the waiver was granted no longer exist. The district school board and local governments must submit an interlocal agreement within 1 year after notification by the state land planning agency that the conditions for a waiver no longer exist.

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(c) (d) Interlocal agreements between local governments and district school boards adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177 before the effective date of subsections (2)-(9) must be updated and executed pursuant to the requirements of subsections (2)-(9), if necessary. Amendments to interlocal agreements adopted pursuant to subsections (2)-(9) must be submitted to the state land planning agency within 30 days after execution by the parties for review consistent with subsections (3) and (4). Local governments and the district school board in each school district are encouraged to adopt a single updated interlocal agreement in which all join as parties. The state land planning agency shall assemble and make available model interlocal agreements meeting the requirements of subsections (2)-(9) and shall notify local governments and, jointly with the Department of Education, the district school boards of the requirements of subsections (2)-(9), the dates for compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance. The state land planning agency shall 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 before 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.

- (3) At a minimum, The interlocal agreement must address interlocal agreement requirements in s. 163.3180(13)(g), except for exempt local governments as provided in s. 163.3177(12), and must address the following issues specified in s. 163.31777(2).÷
- (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. The geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts is 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 of evaluating potential school closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new school site selection before 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 construction,

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proposed expansion, or redevelopment of existing schools. The process shall address identification of the party or parties responsible for the improvements.

- (e) A process for the school board to inform the local government regarding the effect of comprehensive plan amendments on school capacity. The capacity reporting must be consistent with laws and rules regarding measurement of school facility capacity and must also identify how the district school board will meet the public school demand based on the facilities work program adopted pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- (f) Participation of the local governments in the preparation of the annual update to the school board's 5-year district facilities work program and educational plant survey prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- (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 the resolution of disputes between the district school board and local governments, which may include the dispute resolution processes contained in chapters 164 and 186.
- (i) An oversight process, including an opportunity for public participation, for the implementation of the interlocal agreement.
- (12) As early in the design phase as feasible and consistent with an interlocal agreement entered pursuant to subsections (2)-(8), but no later than $\underline{120}$ 90 days before commencing construction, the district school board shall in Page 31 of 33

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880 881 writing request a determination of consistency with the local government's comprehensive plan. The local governing body that regulates the use of land shall determine, in writing within 45 days after receiving the necessary information and a school board's request for a determination, whether a proposed educational facility is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and consistent with local land development regulations. If the determination is affirmative, school construction may commence and further local government approvals are not required, except as provided in this section. Failure of the local governing body to make a determination in writing within 90 days after a district school board's request for a determination of consistency shall be considered an approval of the district school board's application. Campus master plans and development agreements must comply with the provisions of ss. 1013.30 and 1013.63.

- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1013.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1013.65 Educational and ancillary plant construction funds; Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund; allocation of funds.--
- (2)(a) The Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund shall be comprised of the following sources, which are hereby appropriated to the trust fund:
- 1. Proceeds, premiums, and accrued interest from the sale of public education bonds and that portion of the revenues accruing from the gross receipts tax as provided by s. 9(a)(2),

Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, interest on investments, and federal interest subsidies.

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- 2. General revenue funds appropriated to the fund for educational capital outlay purposes.
- 3. All capital outlay funds previously appropriated and certified forward pursuant to s. 216.301.
 - 4.a. Funds paid pursuant to s. 201.15(1)(d).
- b. The sum of \$41.75 million of such funds shall be appropriated annually for expenditure to fund the Classrooms for Kids Program created in s. 1013.735 and shall be distributed as provided by that section.
- Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 27 of chapter 2005-290, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

 Section 27.
- (2) The following appropriations are made for the 2005-2006 fiscal year only on a nonrecurring basis:
- (a) From the State Transportation Trust Fund in the Department of Transportation:
- 1. One hundred seventy-five Two hundred million dollars for the purposes specified in sections 339.61, 339.62, 339.63, and 339.64, Florida Statutes.
- 2. Two hundred seventy-five million dollars for the purposes specified in section 339.2819, Florida Statutes.
- 3. One hundred million dollars for the purposes specified in section 339.55, Florida Statutes.
- 4. Twenty-five million for the purposes specified in section 339.2817, Florida Statutes.
- 909 Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006. Page 33 of 33