CS/HB 1037 2012

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to coordination between schools and 3 local governments; amending s. 1002.36, F.S.; 4 authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Florida 5 School for the Deaf and the Blind to exercise the 6 power of eminent domain after receiving approval from 7 the Administration Commission; requiring the board of 8 trustees to provide student housing in compliance with 9 specified law; amending s. 1013.351, F.S.; deleting a 10 requirement that the Florida School for the Deaf and 11 the Blind and the local government submit an interlocal agreement to the state land planning agency 12 and the Office of Educational Facilities for review; 13 14 providing for the vesting of Florida School for the 15 Deaf and the Blind facilities; requiring local 16 government cooperation in the restoration of school facilities; requiring school facilities to comply with 17 specified law; providing an effective date. 18 20

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

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- Section 1. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 1002.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1002.36 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.-
- BOARD OF TRUSTEES.-25
 - The board of trustees is invested with full power and authority to:
 - Appoint a president, faculty, teachers, and other

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employees and remove the same as in its judgment may be best and fix their compensation.

- 2. Procure professional services, such as medical, mental health, architectural, and engineering.
- 3. Procure legal services without the prior written approval of the Attorney General.
- 4. Determine eligibility of students and procedure for admission.
- 5. Provide for the students of the school necessary bedding, clothing, food, and medical attendance and such other things as may be proper for the health and comfort of the students without cost to their parents, except that the board of trustees may set tuition and other fees for nonresidents.
- 6. Provide for the proper keeping of accounts and records and for budgeting of funds.
 - 7. Enter into contracts.
 - 8. Sue and be sued.

- 9. Secure public liability insurance.
- 10. Do and perform every other matter or thing requisite to the proper management, maintenance, support, and control of the school at the highest efficiency economically possible, the board of trustees taking into consideration the purposes of the establishment.
- 11. Receive gifts, donations, and bequests of money or property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, from any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity. However, the board of trustees may not obligate the state to any expenditure or policy that is not specifically authorized by law. If the

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bill of sale, will, trust indenture, deed, or other legal conveyance specifies terms and conditions concerning the use of such money or property, the board of trustees shall observe such terms and conditions.

- 12. Deposit outside the State Treasury such moneys as are received as gifts, donations, or bequests and may disburse and expend such moneys, upon its own warrant, for the use and benefit of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and its students, as the board of trustees deems to be in the best interest of the school and its students. Such money or property does not shall not constitute and may not or be considered a part of any legislative appropriation.
- 13. Sell or convey by bill of sale, deed, or other legal instrument any property, real or personal, received as a gift, donation, or bequest, upon such terms and conditions as the board of trustees deems to be in the best interest of the school and its students.
- 14. Invest such moneys in securities enumerated under s. 215.47(1), (2)(c), (3), (4), and (10), and in The Common Fund, an Investment Management Fund exclusively for nonprofit educational institutions.
- 15. After receiving approval from the Administration

 Commission, exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapter 73 or chapter 74.
 - (f) The board of trustees shall:
- 1. Prepare and submit legislative budget requests for operations and fixed capital outlay, in accordance with chapter 216 and ss. 1011.56 and 1013.60, to the Department of Education

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

for review and approval. The department must analyze the amount requested for fixed capital outlay to determine if the requested amount for fixed capital outlay request is consistent with the school's campus master plan, educational plant survey, and facilities master plan. Projections of facility space needs may exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities.

- 2. Approve and administer an annual operating budget in accordance with ss. 1011.56 and 1011.57.
- 3. Require all funds received other than gifts, donations, bequests, funds raised by or belonging to student clubs or student organizations, and funds held for specific students or in accounts for individual students to be deposited in the State Treasury and expended as authorized in the General Appropriations Act.
- 4. Require all purchases to be in accordance with the provisions of chapter 287 except for purchases made with funds received as gifts, donations, or bequests; funds raised by or belonging to student clubs or student organizations; or funds held for specific students or in accounts for individual students.
- 5. Administer and maintain personnel programs for all employees of the board of trustees and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind who shall be state employees, including the personnel classification and pay plan established in accordance with ss. 110.205(2)(d) and 216.251(2)(a)2. for academic and academic administrative personnel, the provisions of chapter 110, and the provisions of law that grant authority

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to the Department of Management Services over such programs for state employees.

6. Give preference in appointment and retention in positions of employment as provided within s. 295.07(1).

- 7. Ensure that the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind complies with s. 1013.351 concerning the coordination of planning between the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and local governing bodies.
- 7.8. Comply Ensure that the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind complies with s. 112.061 concerning per diem and travel expenses of public officers, employees, and authorized persons with respect to all funds other than funds received as gifts, donations, or bequests; funds raised by or belonging to student clubs or student organizations; or funds held for specific students or in accounts for individual students.
- 8.9. Adopt a master plan which specifies the mission and objectives of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, procedures for systematically measuring the school's progress toward meeting its objectives, analyzing changes in the student population, and modifying school programs and services to respond to such changes. The plan shall be for a period of 5 years and shall be reviewed for needed modifications every 2 years. The board of trustees shall submit the initial plan and subsequent modifications to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.
- $\underline{9.10.}$ Designate a portion of the school as "The Verle Allyn Pope Complex for the Deaf," in tribute to the late Senator

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141 Verle Allyn Pope.

- 10. Provide safe and appropriate housing for all residential students at the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, in compliance with the state Fair Housing Act, the federal Fair Housing Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- Section 2. Section 1013.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1013.351 Coordination of planning between the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and local governing bodies.—
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Board of Trustees" means the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.
- (b) "Local government" means the municipality or county in which the school is located.
- (c) "School" means the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.
- (2) It is the policy of this state to require the board of trustees to coordinate planning for new facilities with local governments to ensure that plans for site acquisition, construction, and opening of new facilities of the school are facilitated, concurrent with other necessary services. The planning shall include the integration of the educational plant survey for the school and applicable policies and procedures of the board of trustees with the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations of the local governments. The planning must consider the effect of the location of new facilities to be located on property acquired on or after January 1, 1998,

including the efficient use of local infrastructure, the proximity of the proposed new facilities to the school's existing campus, and the effect and impact of any property proposed to be acquired by the school after the effective date of this act. In addition, all parties to the planning process must consult with state and local road departments to assist in implementing the Safe Paths to Schools Program administered by the Department of Transportation.

- (3) The board of trustees and the municipality in which the school is located may enter into an interlocal agreement to establish the specific ways in which the plans and processes of the board of trustees and the local government are to be coordinated. If the school and local government enter into an interlocal agreement, the agreement must be submitted to the state land planning agency and the Office of Educational Facilities.
- (4) At a minimum, an interlocal agreement must address the following issues:
- (a) The process by which each local government and the board of trustees will agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the growth and needs of the school's student enrollment.
- (b) A process to coordinate and share information relating to planned expansions of the school's facilities.
- (c) Participation by affected local governments when the board of trustees is evaluating potential land acquisitions before the land acquisition occurs and when the board of trustees proposes uses for property acquired by the board of

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trustees on or after January 1, 1998. The local governments shall advise the board of trustees as to the consistency of any future land acquisitions and the uses proposed by the school for lands acquired on or after January 1, 1998, including appropriate circumstances and criteria under which the board of trustees may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for the expansion of the school's campus or for school facilities to be located on property acquired by the board of trustees on or after January 1, 1998.

- (d) A process for determining the need for and timing of onsite and offsite improvements to support new facilities that are to be located on property acquired by the board of trustees on or after January 1, 1998, except new facilities for which a construction contract was entered on or before the effective date of this act. The process shall address identification of the party or parties responsible for the improvements.
- (e) A process for the board of trustees to inform local governments of the school's enrollment demographics and its capacity to meet it. The capacity reporting must identify how the board of trustees will meet the demands for enrollment at the school, based on the educational plant survey required by s. 1013.31.
- (f) A process for determining where and how joint use of the school or local government facilities can be shared for mutual benefit and efficiency.
- (g) A procedure for resolving disputes between the board of trustees and local governments, which may include the dispute resolution processes contained in chapters 164 and 186.

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The board of trustees and the local governments may choose not to include a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (e). However, this decision may be made only after a public hearing on the proposed decision, which may include the public hearing at which the board of trustees or the local governments adopt the interlocal agreements. An interlocal agreement entered into under this section must be consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan and land development regulations of the local governments.

(5) (a) The Office of Educational Facilities shall submit any comments or concerns regarding the executed interlocal agreements to the state land planning agency no later than 30 days after receipt of the executed interlocal agreements. The state land planning agency shall review the executed interlocal agreements to determine whether they are consistent with the requirements of subsection (4), the adopted local government comprehensive plans, and other requirements of law. Not later than 60 days after receipt of an executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly. The notice of intent must state that the interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (4) and this subsection as appropriate.

(b)1. The state land planning agency's notice is subject to challenge under chapter 120. However, an affected person, as defined in s. 163.3184, has standing to initiate the administrative proceeding, and this proceeding is the sole means

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available to challenge the consistency of an interlocal agreement with the criteria contained in subsection (4) and this subsection. In order to have standing, a person must have submitted oral or written comments, recommendations, or objections to the appropriate local government or the board of trustees before the adoption of the interlocal agreement by the board of trustees and local government. The board of trustees and the appropriate local government are parties to any such proceeding.

- 2. In the administrative proceeding, if the state land planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be consistent with the criteria in subsection (4) and this subsection, the interlocal agreement must be determined to be consistent with subsection (4) and this subsection if the local government and board of trustees is fairly debatable.
- 3. If the state land planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (4) and this subsection, the determination of consistency by the local government and board of trustees shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent.
- (c) If the state land planning agency enters a final order that finds that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (4) or this subsection, the state land planning agency shall identify the issues in dispute 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

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dispute, identify alternative resolutions of each dispute, and make recommendations. After receiving the report from the state land planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action to resolve the issues. In deciding upon a proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the parties, the comparative hardships, and the public interest involved. In resolving the matter, the Administration Commission may prescribe, by order, the contents of the interlocal agreement which shall be executed by the board of trustees and the local government.

- (5) An interlocal agreement may be amended under subsections (2)-(4) (2)-(5):
- (a) In conjunction with updates to the school's educational plant survey prepared under s. 1013.31; or
- (b) If either party delays by more than 12 months the construction of a capital improvement identified in the agreement.
- (6) (7) This section does not prohibit a local governing body and the board of trustees from agreeing and establishing an alternative process for reviewing proposed expansions to the school's campus and offsite impacts, under the interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with subsections (2) -(5) (2) -(6).
- (7) (8) School facilities within the geographic area or the campus of the school as it existed on or before January 1, 1998, are consistent with the local government's comprehensive plan

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developed under part II of chapter 163 and consistent with the plan's implementing land development regulations. School facilities, and all uses, structures, fences, enclosures, and walls that exist on school facilities as of July 1, 2012, are vested. The local government shall cooperate with the school to allow for restoration of school facilities, and all uses, structures, fences, enclosures, and walls that exist on school facilities. School facilities, and all uses, structures, fences, enclosures, and walls that exist on school facilities, shall comply with the state Fair Housing Act, the federal Fair Housing Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

(8)-(9) To improve coordination relative to potential educational facility sites, the board of trustees shall provide written notice to the local governments consistent with the interlocal agreements entered under subsections (2)-(5) (2)-(6) at least 60 days before the board of trustees acquires any additional property. The local government shall notify the board of trustees no later than 45 days after receipt of this notice if the site proposed for acquisition is consistent with the land use categories and policies of the local government's comprehensive plan. This preliminary notice does not constitute the local government's determination of consistency under subsection (9) (10).

(9)(10) As early in the design phase as feasible, but no later than 90 days before commencing construction, the board of trustees shall request in writing a determination of consistency with the local government's comprehensive plan and local development regulations for the proposed use of any property

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acquired by the board of trustees on or after January 1, 1998. The local governing body that regulates the use of land shall determine, in writing, no later than 45 days after receiving the necessary information and a school board's request for a determination, whether a proposed use of the property is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and consistent with local land development regulations. If the local governing body determines the proposed use is consistent, construction may commence and additional 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 receiving the board of trustees' request for a determination of consistency shall be considered an approval of the board of trustees' application. This subsection does not apply to facilities to be located on the property if a contract for construction of the facilities was entered on or before the effective date of this act.

(10) (11) Disputes that arise in the implementation of an executed interlocal agreement or in the determinations required pursuant to subsection (8) (9) or subsection (9) (10) must be resolved in accordance with chapter 164.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.