First Engrossed

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to growth management; amending
3	s. 163.3174, F.S.; requiring that the
4	membership of all local planning agencies or
5	equivalent agencies that review comprehensive
6	plan amendments and rezonings include a
7	nonvoting representative of the district school
8	board; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; revising
9	elements of comprehensive plans; providing for
10	intergovernmental coordination between local
11	governments and district school boards where a
12	public-school-facilities element has been
13	adopted; requiring certain local governments to
14	prepare an inventory of service-delivery
15	interlocal agreements; requiring local
16	governments to provide the Legislature with
17	recommendations regarding annexation; requiring
18	local governments to consider water-supply data
19	and analysis in their potable-water and
20	conservation elements; repealing s. 163.31775,
21	F.S., which provides for intergovernmental
22	coordination element rules; creating s.
23	163.31776, F.S.; providing legislative intent
24	and findings with respect to a public
	and findings with respect to a public
25	educational facilities element; providing for
25 26	
-	educational facilities element; providing for
26	educational facilities element; providing for certain municipalities to be exempt; requiring
26 27	educational facilities element; providing for certain municipalities to be exempt; requiring that the public educational facilities element
26 27 28	educational facilities element; providing for certain municipalities to be exempt; requiring that the public educational facilities element include certain provisions; providing
26 27 28 29	educational facilities element; providing for certain municipalities to be exempt; requiring that the public educational facilities element include certain provisions; providing requirements for future land-use maps;

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1	s.163.31777, F.S.; requiring certain local
2	governments and school boards to enter into a
3	public schools interlocal agreement; providing
4	a schedule; providing for the content of the
5	interlocal agreement; providing a waiver
6	procedure associated with school districts
7	having decreasing student population; providing
8	a procedure for adoption and administrative
9	challenge; providing sanctions for the failure
10	to enter an interlocal agreement; providing
11	that a public school's interlocal agreement may
12	only establish interlocal coordination
13	procedures unless specific goals, objectives,
14	and policies contained in the agreement are
15	incorporated into the plan; amending s.
16	163.3180, F.S.; providing an exemption from
17	concurrency for certain urban infill areas;
18	amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; revising
19	definitions; revising provisions governing the
20	process for adopting comprehensive plans and
21	plan amendments; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.;
22	authorizing the adoption of a public
23	educational facilities element, notwithstanding
24	certain limitations; amending s. 163.3191,
25	F.S., relating to evaluation and appraisal of
26	comprehensive plans; conforming provisions to
27	changes made by the act; requiring an
28	evaluation of whether the potable-water element
29	considers the appropriate water management
30	district's regional water supply plan and
31	includes a workplan for building new water
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1	supply facilities; amending s. 186.504, F.S.;
2	adding an elected school board member to the
3	membership of each regional planning council;
4	amending s. 212.055, F.S.; providing for the
5	levy of the infrastructure sales surtax and the
6	school capital outlay surtax by a super
7	majority vote and requiring certain educational
8	facility planning prior to the levy of the
9	school capital outlay surtax; providing for the
10	uses of the surtax proceeds; amending s.
11	235.002, F.S.; revising legislative intent;
12	reenacting and amending s. 235.15, F.S.;
13	revising requirements for educational plant
14	surveys; revising requirements for review and
15	validation of such surveys; amending s.
16	235.175, F.S.; requiring school districts to
17	adopt educational facilities plans; amending s.
18	235.18, F.S., relating to capital outlay
19	budgets of school boards; conforming
20	provisions; amending s. 235.185, F.S.;
21	requiring school district educational
22	facilities plans; providing definitions;
23	specifying projections and other information to
24	be included in the plans; providing
25	requirements for the plans; requiring district
26	school boards to submit a tentative plan to the
27	local government; providing for adopting and
28	executing the plans; amending s. 235.188, F.S.;
29	conforming provisions; amending s. 235.19,
30	F.S.; providing that site planning and
31	selection must be consistent with interlocal
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1	agreements entered between local governments
2	and school boards; amending s. 235.193, F.S.;
3	requiring school districts to enter certain
4	interlocal agreements with local governments;
5	providing a schedule; providing for the content
б	of the interlocal agreement; providing a waiver
7	procedure associated with school districts
8	having decreasing student population; providing
9	a procedure for adoption and administrative
10	challenge; providing sanctions for failure to
11	enter an agreement; providing that a public
12	school's interlocal agreement may not be used
13	by a local government as the sole basis for
14	denying a comprehensive plan amendment or
15	development order; providing requirements for
16	preparing a district educational facilities
17	report; repealing s. 235.194, F.S., relating to
18	the general educational facilities report;
19	amending s. 235.218, F.S.; requiring the SMART
20	Schools Clearinghouse to adopt measures for
21	evaluating the school district educational
22	facilities plans; amending s. 235.2197, F.S.;
23	correcting a statutory cross-reference;
24	amending ss. 235.321, 236.25, F.S.; conforming
25	provisions; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; revising
26	provisions governing substantial-deviation
27	standards for developments of regional impact;
28	providing for designation of a lead regional
29	planning council; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.;
30	revising standards for determining the
31	necessity for a development-of-regional-impact
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review; providing legislative intent with 1 2 respect to the inapplicability of specified 3 portions of the act to pending litigation or 4 future appeals; providing a legislative finding 5 that the act is a matter of great public 6 importance; providing an effective date. 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 163.3174, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 163.3174 Local planning agency.--(1) The governing body of each local government, 13 14 individually or in combination as provided in s. 163.3171, 15 shall designate and by ordinance establish a "local planning agency," unless the agency is otherwise established by law. 16 17 Notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, all local planning agencies or equivalent agencies that first review 18 19 rezoning and comprehensive plan amendments in each 20 municipality and county shall include a representative of the 21 school district appointed by the school board as a nonvoting member of the local planning agency or equivalent agency to 22 23 attend those meetings at which the agency considers comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings that would, if 24 25 approved, increase residential density on the property that is 26 the subject of the application. However, this subsection does not prevent the governing body of the local government from 27 granting voting status to the school board member. The 28 29 governing body may designate itself as the local planning agency pursuant to this subsection with the addition of a 30 nonvoting school board representative. The governing body 31 5

shall notify the state land planning agency of the 1 2 establishment of its local planning agency. All local planning 3 agencies shall provide opportunities for involvement by 4 district school boards and applicable community college 5 boards, which may be accomplished by formal representation, 6 membership on technical advisory committees, or other 7 appropriate means. The local planning agency shall prepare the 8 comprehensive plan or plan amendment after hearings to be held 9 after public notice and shall make recommendations to the governing body regarding the adoption or amendment of the 10 plan. The agency may be a local planning commission, the 11 12 planning department of the local government, or other instrumentality, including a countywide planning entity 13 14 established by special act or a council of local government 15 officials created pursuant to s. 163.02, provided the composition of the council is fairly representative of all the 16 17 governing bodies in the county or planning area; however: 18 (a) If a joint planning entity is in existence on the 19 effective date of this act which authorizes the governing bodies to adopt and enforce a land use plan effective 20 throughout the joint planning area, that entity shall be the 21 agency for those local governments until such time as the 22 23 authority of the joint planning entity is modified by law. (b) In the case of chartered counties, the planning 24 25 responsibility between the county and the several 26 municipalities therein shall be as stipulated in the charter. 27 Section 2. Subsection (4) and paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (h) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida 28 29 Statutes, are amended to read: 30 163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--31 6

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1	(4)(a) Coordination of the local comprehensive plan
2	with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the
3	county, adjacent counties, or the region; with the appropriate
4	water management district's regional water supply plans
5	approved pursuant to s. 373.0361; with adopted rules
6	pertaining to designated areas of critical state concern; and
7	with the state comprehensive plan shall be a major objective
8	of the local comprehensive planning process. To that end, in
9	the preparation of a comprehensive plan or element thereof,
10	and in the comprehensive plan or element as adopted, the
11	governing body shall include a specific policy statement
12	indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the
13	area to the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities,
14	the county, adjacent counties, or the region and to the state
15	comprehensive plan, as the case may require and as such
16	adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist.
17	(b) When all or a portion of the land in a local
18	government jurisdiction is or becomes part of a designated
19	area of critical state concern, the local government shall
20	clearly identify those portions of the local comprehensive
21	plan that shall be applicable to the critical area and shall
22	indicate the relationship of the proposed development of the
23	area to the rules for the area of critical state concern.
24	(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections
25	(1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following
26	elements:
27	(a) A future land use plan element designating
28	proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of
29	the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses,
30	industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education,
31	public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and
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other categories of the public and private uses of land. 1 The future land use plan shall include standards to be followed in 2 3 the control and distribution of population densities and 4 building and structure intensities. The proposed 5 distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use shall be shown on a land use map or map series 6 7 which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable objectives. Each land use category shall be defined in terms 8 9 of the types of uses included and specific standards for the density or intensity of use. The future land use plan shall 10 be based upon surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, 11 12 including the amount of land required to accommodate anticipated growth; the projected population of the area; the 13 14 character of undeveloped land; the availability of public services; the need for redevelopment, including the renewal of 15 blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which 16 17 are inconsistent with the character of the community; and, in rural communities, the need for job creation, capital 18 19 investment, and economic development that will strengthen and 20 diversify the community's economy. The future land use plan may designate areas for future planned development use 21 involving combinations of types of uses for which special 22 23 regulations may be necessary to ensure development in accord with the principles and standards of the comprehensive plan 24 and this act. In addition, for rural communities, the amount 25 26 of land designated for future planned industrial use shall be 27 based upon surveys and studies that reflect the need for job creation, capital investment, and the necessity to strengthen 28 29 and diversify the local economies, and shall not be limited solely by the projected population of the rural community. The 30 future land use plan of a county may also designate areas for 31

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possible future municipal incorporation. The land use maps or 1 map series shall generally identify and depict historic 2 3 district boundaries and shall designate historically 4 significant properties meriting protection. The future land 5 use element must clearly identify the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. When delineating 6 7 the land use categories in which public schools are an 8 allowable use, a local government shall include in the 9 categories sufficient land proximate to residential development to meet the projected needs for schools in 10 coordination with public school boards and may establish 11 12 differing criteria for schools of different type or size. Each local government shall include lands contiguous to 13 14 existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land use categories in which public schools are an 15 allowable use. All comprehensive plans must comply with the 16 17 school siting requirements of this paragraph no later than October 1, 1999. The failure by a local government to comply 18 19 with these school siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to 20 amend the local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments 21 described in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting 22 23 requirements are met. Amendments An amendment proposed by a local government for purposes of identifying the land use 24 categories in which public schools are an allowable use or for 25 26 adopting or amending the school-siting maps pursuant to s. 27 163.31776(3) are is exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187. The 28 29 future land use element shall include criteria that which encourage the location of schools proximate to urban 30 residential areas to the extent possible and shall require 31

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that the local government seek to collocate public facilities, 1 such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools 2 3 to the extent possible and to encourage the use of elementary 4 schools as focal points for neighborhoods. For schools serving predominantly rural counties, defined as a county with a 5 population of 100,000 or fewer, an agricultural land use 6 7 category shall be eligible for the location of public school facilities if the local comprehensive plan contains school 8 9 siting criteria and the location is consistent with such criteria. 10

(c) A general sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, 11 12 potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer recharge element correlated to principles and guidelines for future 13 14 land use, indicating ways to provide for future potable water, 15 drainage, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and aquifer recharge 16 protection requirements for the area. The element may be a 17 detailed engineering plan including a topographic map depicting areas of prime groundwater recharge. The element 18 19 shall describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for solution of the problems 20 and needs. The element shall also include a topographic map 21 22 depicting any areas adopted by a regional water management 23 district as prime groundwater recharge areas for the Floridan or Biscayne aquifers, pursuant to s. 373.0395. These areas 24 shall be given special consideration when the local government 25 26 is engaged in zoning or considering future land use for said 27 designated areas. For areas served by septic tanks, soil surveys shall be provided which indicate the suitability of 28 29 soils for septic tanks. By January 1, 2005, or the Evaluation and Appraisal Report adoption deadline established for the 30 local government pursuant to s. 163.3191(a), whichever date 31

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1 occurs first, the element must consider the appropriate water
2 management district's regional water supply plan approved
3 pursuant to s. 373.0361. The element must include a workplan,
4 covering at least a 10-year planning period, for building
5 water supply facilities that are identified in the element as
6 necessary to serve existing and new development and for which
7 the local government is responsible.
8 (d) A conservation element for the conservation, use,
9 and protection of natural resources in the area, including
10 air, water, water recharge areas, wetlands, waterwells,
11 estuarine marshes, soils, beaches, shores, flood plains,
12 rivers, bays, lakes, harbors, forests, fisheries and wildlife,
13 marine habitat, minerals, and other natural and environmental
14 resources. Local governments shall assess their current, as
15 well as projected, water needs and sources for <u>at least</u> a
16 10-year period, considering the appropriate regional water
17 supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.0361, or, in the
18 absence of an approved regional water supply plan, the
19 district water management plan adopted pursuant to s.
20 $373.036(2)$. This information shall be submitted to the
21 appropriate agencies. The land use map or map series
22 contained in the future land use element shall generally
23 identify and depict the following:
1. Existing and planned waterwells and cones of
25 influence where applicable.
26 2. Beaches and shores, including estuarine systems.
27 3. Rivers, bays, lakes, flood plains, and harbors.
284. Wetlands.
295. Minerals and soils.
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The land uses identified on such maps shall be consistent with
 applicable state law and rules.

3 (h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element 4 showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to 5 be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted 6 comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other 7 units of local government providing services but not having 8 regulatory authority over the use of land, with the 9 comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, and with the state 10 comprehensive plan and with the applicable regional water 11 12 supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.0361, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may 13 14 exist. This element of the local comprehensive plan shall demonstrate consideration of the particular effects of the 15 local plan, when adopted, upon the development of adjacent 16 17 municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, 18 or upon the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require. 19 a. The intergovernmental coordination element shall 20 provide for procedures to identify and implement joint planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, 21 municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service 22 23 areas. The intergovernmental coordination element shall 24 b. provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared 25 26 pursuant to s. 240.155. c. The intergovernmental coordination element may 27 provide for a voluntary dispute resolution process as 28 29 established pursuant to s. 186.509 for bringing to closure in 30 a timely manner intergovernmental disputes. A local

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government may develop and use an alternative local dispute
 resolution process for this purpose.

3 The intergovernmental coordination element shall 2. 4 further state principles and guidelines to be used in the 5 accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive 6 plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local 7 government providing facilities and services but not having 8 regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the 9 intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on 10 population projections and public school siting, the location 11 12 and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and 13 siting facilities with countywide significance, including 14 locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are 15 established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the 16 17 municipalities within that county, the district school board, 18 and any unit of local government service providers in that 19 county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes 20 described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted 21 intergovernmental coordination elements. 22

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.

29 4.a. Local governments adopting a public educational 30 <u>facilities element pursuant to s. 163.31776 must execute an</u> 31 <u>interlocal agreement with the district school board, the</u>

county, and nonexempt municipalities, as defined by s. 1 2 163.31776(3), which includes the items listed in s. 3 163.31777(2). The local government shall amend the intergovernmental coordination element to provide that 4 5 coordination between the local government and school board is 6 pursuant to the agreement and shall state the obligations of 7 the local government under the agreement. 8 b. Plan amendments that comply with this subparagraph 9 are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1). 5. The state land planning agency shall establish a 10 schedule for phased completion and transmittal of plan 11 12 amendments to implement subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. from all jurisdictions so as to accomplish their adoption by December 13 14 31, 1999. A local government may complete and transmit its 15 plan amendments to carry out these provisions prior to the 16 scheduled date established by the state land planning agency. 17 The plan amendments are exempt from the provisions of s. 18 163.3187(1).19 6. By January 1, 2004, any county having a population 20 greater than 100,000, and the municipalities and special 21 districts within that county, shall submit a report to the Department of Community Affairs which: 22 23 a. Identifies all existing or proposed interlocal service-delivery agreements regarding the following: 24 25 education; sanitary sewer; public safety; solid waste; 26 drainage; potable water; parks and recreation; and 27 transportation facilities. 28 b. Identifies any deficits or duplication in the 29 provision of services within its jurisdiction, whether capital 30 or operational. Upon request, the Department of Community 31 14

Affairs shall provide technical assistance to the local 1 2 governments in identifying deficits or duplication. 7. Within 6 months after submission of the report, the 3 4 Department of Community Affairs shall, through the appropriate 5 regional planning council, coordinate a meeting of all local 6 governments within the regional planning area to discuss the 7 reports and potential strategies to remedy any identified deficiencies or duplications. 8 9 8. Each local government shall update its intergovernmental coordination element based upon the findings 10 in the report submitted pursuant to subparagraph 6. The report 11 12 may be used as supporting data and analysis for the 13 intergovernmental coordination element. 14 9. By February 1, 2003, representatives of 15 municipalities and counties shall provide to the Legislature 16 recommended statutory changes for annexation, including any 17 changes that address the delivery of local government services in areas planned for annexation. 18 19 Section 3. Section 163.31775, Florida Statutes, is 20 repealed. 21 Section 4. Section 163.31776, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 163.31776 Public educational facilities element.--(1) A county, in conjunction with the municipalities 24 within the county, may adopt an optional public educational 25 26 facilities element in cooperation with the applicable school 27 district. In order to enact an optional public educational facilities element, the county and each municipality, unless 28 29 the municipality is exempt as defined in this subsection, must adopt a consistent public educational facilities element and 30 31 enter the interlocal agreement pursuant to ss. 15

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1	163.3177(6)(h)4. and 163.31777(2). A municipality is exempt if
2	it has no established need for a new school facility and it
3	meets the following criteria:
4	(a) The municipality has no public schools located
5	within its boundaries; and
6	(b) The district school board's 5-year facilities work
7	program and the long-term 10-year work program, as provided in
8	s. 235.185, demonstrate that no new school facility is needed
9	in the municipality. In addition, the district school board
10	must verify in writing that no new school facility will be
11	needed in the municipality within the 5-year and 10-year
12	timeframes.
13	(2) The public educational facilities element must be
14	based on data and analysis, including the interlocal agreement
15	defined by ss. 163.3177(6)(h)4. and 163.31777(2), and on the
16	educational facilities plan required by s. 235.185. Each local
17	government public educational facilities element within a
18	county must be consistent with the other elements and must
19	address:
20	(a) The need for, strategies for, and commitments to
21	addressing improvements to infrastructure, safety, and
22	community conditions in areas proximate to existing public
23	schools.
24	(b) The need for and strategies for providing adequate
25	infrastructure necessary to support proposed schools,
26	including potable water, wastewater, drainage, solid waste,
27	transportation, and means by which to assure safe access to
28	schools, including sidewalks, bicycle paths, turn lanes, and
29	signalization.
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(c) Colocation of other public facilities, such as 1 2 parks, libraries, and community centers, in proximity to 3 public schools. 4 (d) Location of schools proximate to residential areas 5 and to complement patterns of development, including using 6 elementary schools as focal points for neighborhoods. 7 (e) Use of public schools to serve as emergency 8 shelters. 9 (f) Consideration of the existing and planned capacity of public schools when reviewing comprehensive plan amendments 10 and rezonings that are likely to increase residential 11 12 development and that are reasonably expected to have an impact on the demand for public school facilities, with the review to 13 14 be based on uniform, level-of-service standards, availability 15 standards for public schools, and the financially feasible 16 5-year district facilities work program adopted by the school 17 board pursuant to s. 235.185. 18 (g) A uniform methodology for determining school 19 capacity consistent with the interlocal agreement entered 20 pursuant to ss. 163.3177(6)(h)4. and 163.31777(2). 21 (3) The future land-use map series must incorporate maps that are the result of a collaborative process for 22 23 identifying school sites in the educational facilities plan adopted by the school board pursuant to s. 235.185 and must 24 show the locations of existing public schools and the general 25 26 locations of improvements to existing schools or new schools anticipated over the 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year time 27 periods, or such maps must constitute data and analysis in 28 29 support of the future land-use map series. Maps indicating 30 general locations of future schools or school improvements 31 17

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should not prescribe a land use on a particular parcel of 1 2 land. 3 (4) The process for adopting a public educational 4 facilities element is as provided in s. 163.3184. The state 5 land planning agency shall submit a copy of the proposed pubic 6 school facilities element pursuant to the procedures outlined 7 in s. 163.3184(4) to the Office of Educational Facilities and 8 SMART Schools Clearinghouse of the Commissioner of Education 9 for review and comment. 10 (5) Plan amendments to adopt a public educational facilities element are exempt from the provisions of s. 11 12 163.3187(1). 13 Section 5. Section 163.31777, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 163.31777 Public schools interlocal agreement.--15 16 (1)(a) The county and municipalities located within 17 the geographic area of a school district shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the district school board which 18 19 jointly establishes the specific ways in which the plans and 20 processes of the district school board and the local governments are to be coordinated. The interlocal agreements 21 shall be submitted to the state land planning agency and the 22 23 Office of Educational Facilities and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse in accordance with a schedule published by the 24 25 state land planning agency. 26 (b) The schedule must establish staggered due dates 27 for submission of interlocal agreements that are executed by both the local government and district school board, 28 29 commencing on March 1, 2003 and concluding by December 1, 2004, and must set the same date for all governmental entities 30 within a school district. The schedule must begin with those 31 18

areas where both the number of districtwide capital-outlay 1 2 full-time-equivalent students equals 80 percent or more of the 3 current year's school capacity and the projected 5-year 4 student growth is 1,000 or greater, or where the projected 5 5-year student growth rate is 10 percent or greater. 6 (c) If the student population has declined over the 7 5-year period preceding the due date for submittal of an 8 updated interlocal agreement to the local government and the 9 district school board, the local government and the district school board may petition the state land planning agency for a 10 waiver of one or more requirements of subsection (2). The 11 12 waiver must be granted if the procedures called for in 13 subsection (2) are unnecessary because of the school 14 district's declining school age population, considering the 15 5-year work program in the educational facilities plan prepared pursuant to s. 235.185. The state land planning 16 17 agency may modify or revoke the waiver upon a finding that the conditions upon which the waiver was granted no longer exist. 18 19 The district school board and local governments must submit an 20 interlocal agreement within 1 year after notification by the state land planning agency that the conditions for a waiver no 21 22 longer exist. 23 Interlocal agreements between local governments (d) and district school boards adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177 24 25 before the effective date of this section must be updated and 26 executed pursuant to the requirements of this section, if 27 necessary. Amendments to interlocal agreements adopted pursuant to this section must be submitted to the state land 28 29 planning agency within 30 days after execution by the parties for review consistent with this section. Local governments and 30 the district school board in each school district are 31 19

encouraged to adopt a single interlocal agreement to which all 1 2 join as parties. The state land planning agency shall assemble 3 and make available model interlocal agreements meeting the 4 requirements of this section and notify local governments and, 5 jointly with the Department of Education, the district school 6 boards of the requirements of this section, the dates for 7 compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance. The state 8 land planning agency shall be available to informally review 9 proposed interlocal agreements. If the state land planning agency has not received a proposed interlocal agreement for 10 informal review, the state land planning agency shall, at 11 12 least 60 days before the deadline for submission of the 13 executed agreement, renotify the local government and the 14 district school board of the upcoming deadline and the 15 potential for sanctions. (2) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement must 16 17 address the following issues: 18 (a) A process by which each local government and the 19 district school board agree and base their plans on consistent 20 projections of the amount, type, and distribution of 21 population growth and student enrollment. The geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts is a major 22 23 objective of the process. (b) A process to coordinate and share information 24 25 relating to existing and planned public school facilities, including school renovations and <u>closures</u>, and <u>local</u> 26 27 government plans for development and redevelopment. 28 (c) Participation by affected local governments with 29 the district school board in the process of determining school 30 closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new school site selection before land acquisition. Local 31 20

governments shall advise the district school board as to the 1 consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site 2 3 with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate 4 circumstances and criteria under which a district school board 5 may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school 6 siting. 7 (d) A process for determining the need for and timing 8 of on-site and off-site improvements to support new, proposed 9 expansion, or redevelopment of existing schools. The process must address identification of the party or parties 10 responsible for the improvements. 11 (e) A process for the school board to inform the local 12 government regarding school capacity. The capacity reporting 13 14 must be consistent with statutes and rules regarding 15 measurement of school facility capacity. It must also identify how the district school board will meet the public school 16 17 demand based on the facilities work program adopted pursuant to s. 235.185. 18 19 (f) Participation of the local governments in the 20 preparation of the annual update to the district school 21 board's 5-year district facilities work program and educational plant survey prepared pursuant to s. 235.185. 22 23 (g) A process for determining where and how joint use of either school board or local government facilities can be 24 shared for mutual benefit and efficiency. 25 (h) A procedure for the resolution of disputes between 26 the district school board and local governments, which may 27 28 include the dispute-resolution processes contained in chapters 29 164 and 186. 30 31 21

1	(i) An oversight process, including an opportunity for
2	public participation, for the implementation of the interlocal
3	agreement.
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5	A signatory to the interlocal agreement may elect not to
6	include a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (e).
7	Such a decision must occur after a public hearing on such
8	election, which may include the public hearing in which a
9	district school board or a local government adopts the
10	interlocal agreement. An interlocal agreement entered into
11	pursuant to this section must be consistent with the adopted
12	comprehensive plan and land development regulations of any
13	local government that is a signatory.
14	(3)(a) The Office of Educational Facilities and SMART
15	Schools Clearinghouse shall submit any comments or concerns
16	regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land
17	planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed
18	interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall
19	review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether
20	it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the
21	adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other
22	requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an
23	executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency
24	shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative
25	Weekly and shall post a copy of the notice on the agency's
26	Internet site. The notice of intent must state whether the
27	interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the
28	requirements of subsection (2) and this subsection, as
29	appropriate.
30	(b) The state land planning agency's notice is subject
31	to challenge under chapter 120; however, an affected person,
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as defined in 163.3184(1)(a), has standing to initiate the 1 administrative proceeding, and this proceeding is the sole 2 3 means available to challenge the consistency of an interlocal 4 agreement required by this section with the criteria contained 5 in subsection (2) and this subsection. In order to have 6 standing, each person must have submitted oral or written 7 comments, recommendations, or objections to the local government or the school board before the adoption of the 8 9 interlocal agreement by the school board and local government. The district school board and local governments are parties to 10 any such proceeding. In this proceeding, when the state land 11 12 planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be 13 consistent with the criteria in subsection (2) and this 14 subsection, the interlocal agreement shall be determined to be consistent with subsection (2) and this subsection if the 15 local government's and school board's determination of 16 17 consistency is fairly debatable. When the state planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be inconsistent with 18 19 the requirements of subsection (2) and this subsection, the 20 local government's and school board's determination of consistency shall be sustained unless it is shown by a 21 22 preponderance of the evidence that the interlocal agreement is 23 inconsistent. (c) If the state land planning agency enters a final 24 order that finds that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent 25 26 with the requirements of subsection (2) or this subsection, it 27 shall forward it to the Administration Commission, which may impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s. 28 29 163.3184(11) and may impose sanctions against the district school board by directing the Department of Education to 30 31 withhold from the district school board an equivalent amount 23

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of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 1 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42. 2 3 (4) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely 4 submitted to the state land planning agency for review, the 5 state land planning agency shall, within 15 working days after 6 the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and 7 the district school board a Notice to Show Cause why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to submit an executed 8 9 interlocal agreement by the deadline established by the 10 agency. The agency shall forward the notice and the responses to the Administration Commission, which may enter a final 11 12 order citing the failure to comply and imposing sanctions against the local government and district school board by 13 14 directing the appropriate agencies to withhold at least 5 15 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and by directing the Department of Education to withhold at least 5 16 17 percent of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, 235.42 from the district 18 19 school board. 20 (5) Any local government transmitting a public school 21 element to implement school concurrency pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3180 before the effective date of this 22 23 section is not required to amend the element or any interlocal 24 agreement to conform with the provisions of this section if the element is adopted prior to or within 1 year after the 25 26 effective date of this section and remains in effect. 27 (6) Except as provided in subsection (7), municipalities having no established need for a new school 28 29 facility and meeting the following criteria are exempt from 30 the requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3): 31 24

The municipality has no public schools located 1 (a) 2 within its boundaries. 3 (b) The district school board's 5-year facilities work 4 program and the long-term 10-year and 20-year work programs, 5 as provided in s. 235.185, demonstrate that no new school 6 facility is needed in the municipality. In addition, the 7 district school board must verify in writing that no new 8 school facility will be needed in the municipality within the 9 5-year and 10-year timeframes. 10 (7) At the time of the evaluation and appraisal report, each exempt municipality shall assess the extent to 11 12 which it continues to meet the criteria for exemption under 13 subsection (6). If the municipality continues to meet these 14 criteria and the district school board verifies in writing 15 that no new school facilities will be needed within the 5-year and 10-year timeframes, the municipality shall continue to be 16 17 exempt from the interlocal-agreement requirement. Each municipality exempt under subsection (6) must comply with the 18 19 provisions of this section within 1 year after the district 20 school board proposes, in its 5-year district facilities work program, a new school within the municipality's jurisdiction. 21 22 Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 163.3180, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 24 163.3180 Concurrency.--(4)(a) The concurrency requirement as implemented in 25 26 local comprehensive plans applies to state and other public 27 facilities and development to the same extent that it applies to all other facilities and development, as provided by law. 28 29 (b) The concurrency requirement as implemented in local comprehensive plans does not apply to public transit 30 facilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, public 31 25 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

transit facilities include transit stations and terminals, 1 transit station parking, park-and-ride lots, intermodal public 2 3 transit connection or transfer facilities, and fixed bus, 4 guideway, and rail stations. As used in this paragraph, the 5 terms "terminals" and "transit facilities" do not include airports or seaports or commercial or residential development 6 7 constructed in conjunction with a public transit facility. (c) The concurrency requirement as implemented in 8 9 local government comprehensive plans may be waived by a local 10 government for urban infill and redevelopment areas designated pursuant to s. 163.2517 if such a waiver does not endanger 11 12 public health or safety as defined by the local government in 13 its local government comprehensive plan. 14 Section 7. Subsections (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), 15 and (15) and paragraph (d) of subsection (16) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 17 163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or plan amendment.--18 19 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 20 "Affected person" includes the affected local (a) government; persons owning property, residing, or owning or 21 22 operating a business within the boundaries of the local 23 government whose plan is the subject of the review; owners of real property abutting real property that is the subject of a 24 proposed change to a future land-use map; and adjoining local 25 26 governments that can demonstrate that the plan or plan 27 amendment will produce substantial impacts on the increased need for publicly funded infrastructure or substantial impacts 28 29 on areas designated for protection or special treatment within their jurisdiction. Each person, other than an adjoining local 30 government, in order to qualify under this definition, shall 31 26

also have submitted oral or written comments, recommendations, 1 or objections to the local government during the period of 2 3 time beginning with the transmittal hearing for the plan or 4 plan amendment and ending with the adoption of the plan or 5 plan amendment. 6 (b) "In compliance" means consistent with the 7 requirements of ss. 163.3177, 163.31776, when a local 8 government adopts an educational facilities element, 163.3178, 9 163.3180, 163.3191, and 163.3245, with the state comprehensive 10 plan, with the appropriate strategic regional policy plan, and with chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, where such 11 12 rule is not inconsistent with this part and with the 13 principles for guiding development in designated areas of 14 critical state concern. (3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSMITTAL OF PROPOSED PLAN OR 15 16 AMENDMENT. --17 (a) Each local governing body shall transmit the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the 18 19 state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning council and water management district, the Department of 20 21 Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal 22 plans, to the appropriate county, and, in the case of county 23 plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and 24 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 25 26 immediately following a public hearing pursuant to subsection 27 (15) as specified in the state land planning agency's procedural rules. The local governing body shall also transmit 28 29 a copy of the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment to any other unit of local government or government 30 agency in the state that has filed a written request with the 31 27

1	governing body for the plan or plan amendment. The local
2	government may request a review by the state land planning
3	agency pursuant to subsection (6) at the time of the
4	transmittal of an amendment.
5	(b) A local governing body shall not transmit portions
6	of a plan or plan amendment unless it has previously provided
7	to all state agencies designated by the state land planning
8	agency a complete copy of its adopted comprehensive plan
9	pursuant to subsection (7) and as specified in the agency's
10	procedural rules. In the case of comprehensive plan
11	amendments, the local governing body shall transmit to the
12	state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning
13	council and water management district, the Department of
14	Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the
15	Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal
16	plans, to the appropriate county, and, in the case of county
17	plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and
18	the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the
19	materials specified in the state land planning agency's
20	procedural rules and, in cases in which the plan amendment is
21	a result of an evaluation and appraisal report adopted
22	pursuant to s. 163.3191, a copy of the evaluation and
23	appraisal report. Local governing bodies shall consolidate all
24	proposed plan amendments into a single submission for each of
25	the two plan amendment adoption dates during the calendar year
26	pursuant to s. 163.3187.
27	(c) A local government may adopt a proposed plan
28	amendment previously transmitted pursuant to this subsection,
29	unless review is requested or otherwise initiated pursuant to
30	subsection (6).
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1	(d) In cases in which a local government transmits
2	multiple individual amendments that can be clearly and legally
3	separated and distinguished for the purpose of determining
4	whether to review the proposed amendment, and the state land
5	planning agency elects to review several or a portion of the
6	amendments and the local government chooses to immediately
7	adopt the remaining amendments not reviewed, the amendments
8	immediately adopted and any reviewed amendments that the local
9	government subsequently adopts together constitute one
10	amendment cycle in accordance with s. 163.3187(1).
11	(4) INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW If review of a proposed
12	comprehensive plan amendment is requested or otherwise
13	initiated pursuant to subsection (6), the state land planning
14	agency within 5 working days of determining that such a review
15	will be conducted shall transmit a copy of the proposed plan
16	amendment to various government agencies, as appropriate, for
17	response or comment, including, but not limited to, the
18	Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of
19	Transportation, the water management district, and the
20	regional planning council, and, in the case of municipal
21	plans, to the county land planning agency. <u>The</u> These
22	governmental agencies specified in paragraph (3)(a)shall
23	provide comments to the state land planning agency within 30
24	days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the
25	complete proposed plan amendment. If the plan or plan
26	amendment includes or relates to the public school facilities
27	element pursuant to s. 163.31776, the state land planning
28	agency shall submit a copy to the Office of Educational
29	Facilities of the Commissioner of Education for review and
30	comment. The appropriate regional planning council shall also
31	provide its written comments to the state land planning agency
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within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency 1 of the complete proposed plan amendment and shall specify any 2 3 objections, recommendations for modifications, and comments of 4 any other regional agencies to which the regional planning 5 council may have referred the proposed plan amendment. Written comments submitted by the public within 30 days after notice 6 7 of transmittal by the local government of the proposed plan 8 amendment will be considered as if submitted by governmental 9 agencies. All written agency and public comments must be made part of the file maintained under subsection (2). 10 (6) STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY REVIEW. --11

12 (a) The state land planning agency shall review a proposed plan amendment upon request of a regional planning 13 14 council, affected person, or local government transmitting the 15 plan amendment. The request from the regional planning council or affected person must be if the request is received within 16 17 30 days after transmittal of the proposed plan amendment pursuant to subsection (3). The agency shall issue a report 18 19 of its objections, recommendations, and comments regarding the proposed plan amendment. A regional planning council or 20 affected person requesting a review shall do so by submitting 21 22 a written request to the agency with a notice of the request 23 to the local government and any other person who has requested notice. 24

(b) The state land planning agency may review any proposed plan amendment regardless of whether a request for review has been made, if the agency gives notice to the local government, and any other person who has requested notice, of its intention to conduct such a review within <u>35</u> 30 days <u>after</u> <u>receipt</u> of transmittal of the <u>complete</u> proposed plan amendment pursuant to subsection (3).

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The state land planning agency shall establish by 1 (C) 2 rule a schedule for receipt of comments from the various 3 government agencies, as well as written public comments, 4 pursuant to subsection (4). If the state land planning agency 5 elects to review the amendment or the agency is required to 6 review the amendment as specified in paragraph (a), the agency 7 shall issue a report giving its objections, recommendations, 8 and comments regarding the proposed amendment within 60 days 9 after receipt of the complete proposed amendment by the state 10 land planning agency. The state land planning agency shall have 30 days to review comments from the various government 11 12 agencies along with a local government's comprehensive plan or 13 plan amendment. During that period, the state land planning 14 agency shall transmit in writing its comments to the local 15 government along with any objections and any recommendations for modifications. When a federal, state, or regional agency 16 17 has implemented a permitting program, the state land planning agency shall not require a local government to duplicate or 18 19 exceed that permitting program in its comprehensive plan or to 20 implement such a permitting program in its land development regulations. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the 21 22 state land planning agency in conducting its review of local 23 plans or plan amendments from making objections, recommendations, and comments or making compliance 24 determinations regarding densities and intensities consistent 25 26 with the provisions of this part. In preparing its comments, 27 the state land planning agency shall only base its considerations on written, and not oral, comments, from any 28 29 source. The state land planning agency review shall 30 (d) identify all written communications with the agency regarding 31 31 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the proposed plan amendment. If the state land planning agency 1 2 does not issue such a review, it shall identify in writing to 3 the local government all written communications received 30 4 days after transmittal. The written identification must 5 include a list of all documents received or generated by the agency, which list must be of sufficient specificity to enable 6 7 the documents to be identified and copies requested, if desired, and the name of the person to be contacted to request 8 9 copies of any identified document. The list of documents must be made a part of the public records of the state land 10 planning agency. 11

12 (7) LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW OF COMMENTS; ADOPTION OF 13 PLAN OR AMENDMENTS AND TRANSMITTAL.--

14 (a) The local government shall review the written 15 comments submitted to it by the state land planning agency, 16 and any other person, agency, or government. Any comments, 17 recommendations, or objections and any reply to them shall be public documents, a part of the permanent record in the 18 19 matter, and admissible in any proceeding in which the 20 comprehensive plan or plan amendment may be at issue. The local government, upon receipt of written comments from the 21 22 state land planning agency, shall have 120 days to adopt or 23 adopt with changes the proposed comprehensive plan or s. 24 163.3191 plan amendments. In the case of comprehensive plan amendments other than those proposed pursuant to s. 163.3191, 25 26 the local government shall have 60 days to adopt the 27 amendment, adopt the amendment with changes, or determine that it will not adopt the amendment. The adoption of the proposed 28 29 plan or plan amendment or the determination not to adopt a plan amendment, other than a plan amendment proposed pursuant 30 to s. 163.3191, shall be made in the course of a public 31

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hearing pursuant to subsection (15). The local government 1 2 shall transmit the complete adopted comprehensive plan or 3 adopted plan amendment, including the names and addresses of 4 person compiled pursuant to paragraph (15)(c), to the state 5 land planning agency as specified in the agency's procedural 6 rules within 10 working days after adoption. The local 7 governing body shall also transmit a copy of the adopted 8 comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the regional planning 9 agency and to any other unit of local government or 10 governmental agency in the state that has filed a written request with the governing body for a copy of the plan or plan 11 12 amendment. 13 (b) If the adopted plan amendment is unchanged from 14 the proposed plan amendment transmitted pursuant to subsection 15 (3) and an affected person as defined in paragraph (1)(a) did not raise any objection, the state land planning agency did 16 17 not review the proposed plan amendment, and the state land planning agency did not raise any objections during its review 18 19 pursuant to subsection (6), the local government may state in 20 the transmittal letter that the plan amendment is unchanged 21 and was not the subject of objections. 22 (8) NOTICE OF INTENT.--23 (a) If the transmittal letter correctly states that the plan amendment is unchanged and was not the subject of 24 25 review or objections pursuant to paragraph (7)(b), the state 26 land planning agency has 20 days within which to issue a notice of intent that the plan amendment is in compliance. 27 28 (b)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (a) or in s. 29 163.3187(3), the state land planning agency, upon receipt of a local government's complete adopted comprehensive plan or plan 30 amendment, shall have 45 days for review and to determine if 31 33 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the plan or plan amendment is in compliance with this act, 1 unless the amendment is the result of a compliance agreement 2 3 entered into under subsection (16), in which case the time 4 period for review and determination shall be 30 days. Ιf 5 review was not conducted under subsection (6), the agency's determination must be based upon the plan amendment as 6 7 adopted. If review was conducted under subsection (6), the 8 agency's determination of compliance must be based only upon 9 one or both of the following: The state land planning agency's written comments 10 1. to the local government pursuant to subsection (6); or 11 12 2. Any changes made by the local government to the 13 comprehensive plan or plan amendment as adopted. 14 (c) (b) 1. During the time period provided for in this 15 subsection, the state land planning agency shall issue, through a senior administrator or the secretary, as specified 16 17 in the agency's procedural rules, a notice of intent to find that the plan or plan amendment is in compliance or not in 18 19 compliance. A notice of intent shall be issued by publication 20 in the manner provided by this paragraph and by mailing a copy 21 to the local government and to persons who request notice. The required advertisement shall be no less than 2 columns 22 23 wide by 10 inches long, and the headline in the advertisement shall be in a type no smaller than 12 point. The advertisement 24 shall not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where 25 26 legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The 27 advertisement shall be published in a newspaper which meets 28 the size and circulation requirements set forth in paragraph 29 (15)(c) and which has been designated in writing by the affected local government at the time of transmittal of the 30 amendment. Publication by the state land planning agency of a 31 34

notice of intent in the newspaper designated by the local 1 2 government shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with 3 the publication requirements of this section. 4 2. For fiscal year 2001-2002 only, the provisions of 5 this subparagraph shall supersede the provisions of 6 subparagraph 1. During the time period provided for in this 7 subsection, the state land planning agency shall issue, 8 through a senior administrator or the secretary, as specified 9 in the agency's procedural rules, a notice of intent to find that the plan or plan amendment is in compliance or not in 10 compliance. A notice of intent shall be issued by publication 11 12 in the manner provided by this paragraph and by mailing a copy to the local government. The advertisement shall be placed in 13 14 that portion of the newspaper where legal notices appear. The advertisement shall be published in a newspaper that meets the 15 size and circulation requirements set forth in paragraph 16 17 (15)(c) and that has been designated in writing by the affected local government at the time of transmittal of the 18 19 amendment. Publication by the state land planning agency of a notice of intent in the newspaper designated by the local 20 government shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with 21 the publication requirements of this section. The state land 22 23 planning agency shall post a copy of the notice of intent on the agency's Internet site. The agency shall, no later than 24 25 the date the notice of intent is transmitted to the newspaper, 26 send by regular mail a courtesy informational statement to 27 persons who provide their names and addresses to the local government at the transmittal hearing or at the adoption 28 29 hearing where the local government has provided the names and addresses of such persons to the department at the time of 30 transmittal of the adopted amendment. The informational 31

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statements shall include the name of the newspaper in which 1 2 the notice of intent will appear, the approximate date of 3 publication, the ordinance number of the plan or plan amendment, and a statement that affected persons have 21 days 4 5 after the actual date of publication of the notice to file a 6 petition. This subparagraph expires July 1, 2002. 7 2. A local government that has an Internet site shall 8 post a copy of the state land planning agency's notice of 9 intent on the site within 5 days after receipt of the mailed 10 copy of the agency's notice of intent. (15) PUBLIC HEARINGS.--11 12 (a) The procedure for transmittal of a complete 13 proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to 14 subsection (3) and for adoption of a comprehensive plan or 15 plan amendment pursuant to subsection (7) shall be by affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members of 16 17 the governing body present at the hearing. The adoption of a 18 comprehensive plan or plan amendment shall be by ordinance. 19 For the purposes of transmitting or adopting a comprehensive 20 plan or plan amendment, the notice requirements in chapters 21 125 and 166 are superseded by this subsection, except as 22 provided in this part. 23 (b) The local governing body shall hold at least two advertised public hearings on the proposed comprehensive plan 24 or plan amendment as follows: 25 26 1. The first public hearing shall be held at the transmittal stage pursuant to subsection (3). It shall be 27 held on a weekday at least 7 days after the day that the first 28 29 advertisement is published. 2. The second public hearing shall be held at the 30 adoption stage pursuant to subsection (7). It shall be held 31 36 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
on a weekday at least 5 days after the day that the second 1 advertisement is published. 2 3 (c) The local government shall provide a sign-in form 4 at the transmittal hearing and at the adoption hearing for 5 persons to provide their names and mailing addresses. The 6 sign-in form must advise that any person providing the 7 requested information will receive a courtesy informational 8 statement concerning publications of the state land planning 9 agency's notice of intent. The local government shall add to the sign-in form the name and address of any person who 10 submits written comments concerning the proposed plan or plan 11 12 amendment during the time period between the commencement of 13 the transmittal hearing and the end of the adoption hearing. 14 It is the responsibility of the person completing the form or 15 providing written comments to accurately, completely, and 16 legibly provide all information needed in order to receive the 17 courtesy informational statement. 18 (d) The agency shall provide a model sign-in form for 19 providing the list to the agency which may be used by the 20 local government to satisfy the requirements of this 21 subsection. 22 (e) (c) If the proposed comprehensive plan or plan 23 amendment changes the actual list of permitted, conditional, or prohibited uses within a future land use category or 24 changes the actual future land use map designation of a parcel 25 26 or parcels of land, the required advertisements shall be in 27 the format prescribed by s. 125.66(4)(b)2. for a county or by s. 166.041(3)(c)2.b. for a municipality. 28 29 (16) COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS.--(d) A local government may adopt a plan amendment 30 pursuant to a compliance agreement in accordance with the 31 37 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	requirements of paragraph (15)(a). The plan amendment shall be
2	exempt from the requirements of subsections (2)-(7). The
3	local government shall hold a single adoption public hearing
4	pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (15)(b)2. and
5	paragraph (15) (e) (c). Within 10 working days after adoption of
6	a plan amendment, the local government shall transmit the
7	amendment to the state land planning agency as specified in
8	the agency's procedural rules, and shall submit one copy to
9	the regional planning agency and to any other unit of local
10	government or government agency in the state that has filed a
11	written request with the governing body for a copy of the plan
12	amendment, and one copy to any party to the proceeding under
13	ss. 120.569 and 120.57 granted intervenor status.
14	Section 8. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of
15	section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, to read:
16	163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan
17	(1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant
18	to this part may be made not more than two times during any
19	calendar year, except:
20	(k) A comprehensive plan amendment to adopt a public
21	educational facilities element pursuant to s. 163.31776 and
22	future land-use-map amendments for school siting may be
23	approved notwithstanding statutory limits on the frequency of
24	adopting plan amendments.
25	Section 9. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section
26	163.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (1) is
27	added to that subsection to read:
28	163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive
29	plan
30	(2) The report shall present an evaluation and
31	assessment of the comprehensive plan and shall contain
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appropriate statements to update the comprehensive plan, 1 2 including, but not limited to, words, maps, illustrations, or 3 other media, related to: 4 (k) The coordination of the comprehensive plan with 5 existing public schools and those identified in the applicable 6 educational 5-year school district facilities plan work 7 program adopted pursuant to s. 235.185. The assessment shall 8 address, where relevant, the success or failure of the 9 coordination of the future land use map and associated planned residential development with public schools and their 10 capacities, as well as the joint decisionmaking processes 11 12 engaged in by the local government and the school board in 13 regard to establishing appropriate population projections and 14 the planning and siting of public school facilities. If the 15 issues are not relevant, the local government shall demonstrate that they are not relevant. 16 17 (1) The evaluation must consider the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plan approved 18 19 pursuant to s. 373.0361. The potable water element must be 20 revised to include a work plan, covering at least a 10-year planning period, for building any water supply facilities that 21 are identified in the element as necessary to serve existing 22 23 and new development and for which the local government is 24 responsible. 25 Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and 26 subsection (3) of section 186.504, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27 186.504 Regional planning councils; creation; 28 29 membership. --(2) Membership on the regional planning council shall 30 be as follows: 31 39

1	(c) Representatives appointed by the Governor from the
2	geographic area covered by the regional planning council <u>,</u>
3	including an elected school board member from the geographic
4	area covered by the regional planning council, to be nominated
5	by the Florida School Board Association.
6	(3) Not less than two-thirds of the representatives
7	serving as voting members on the governing bodies of such
8	regional planning councils shall be elected officials of local
9	general-purpose governments chosen by the cities and counties
10	of the region, provided each county shall have at least one
11	vote. The remaining one-third of the voting members on the
12	governing board shall be appointed by the Governor, <u>to include</u>
13	one elected school board member, subject to confirmation by
14	the Senate, and shall reside in the region. No two appointees
15	of the Governor shall have their places of residence in the
16	same county until each county within the region is represented
17	by a Governor's appointee to the governing board. Nothing
18	contained in this section shall deny to local governing bodies
19	or the Governor the option of appointing either locally
20	elected officials or lay citizens provided at least two-thirds
21	of the governing body of the regional planning council is
22	composed of locally elected officials.
23	Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (2)
24	and subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are
25	amended to read:
26	212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative
27	intent; authorization and use of proceedsIt is the
28	legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a
29	discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida
30	Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the
31	duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types
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of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be 1 2 imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, 3 if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter 4 approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may 5 be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature 6 may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative 7 procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054. 8 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.--9 (a)1. The governing authority in each county may levy a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. 10 The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by a 11 12 supermajority majority of the members of the county governing 13 authority or pursuant to ordinance enacted by a majority of 14 the members of the county governing authority and approved by 15 a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax. If the governing bodies of the 16 17 municipalities representing a majority of the county's population adopt uniform resolutions establishing the rate of 18 19 the surtax and calling for a referendum on the surtax, the levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot and shall 20 take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the 21 22 county voting in the referendum on the surtax. 23 If the surtax was levied pursuant to a referendum 2. held before July 1, 1993, the surtax may not be levied beyond 24 the time established in the ordinance, or, if the ordinance 25 26 did not limit the period of the levy, the surtax may not be levied for more than 15 years. The levy of such surtax may be 27 extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the 28 29 county voting in a referendum on the surtax or pursuant to ordinance enacted by a supermajority vote of the members of 30 the county governing authority. 31

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1 2 For purposes of this paragraph, the term "supermajority vote" 3 means an affirmative vote of a majority of the membership of 4 the governing authority plus one. 5 (d)1. The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this 6 subsection and approved by referendum and any interest accrued 7 thereto shall be expended by the school district or within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case 8 9 of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county, 10 to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation or conservation or protection of 11 12 natural resources and to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that are already 13 14 closed or are required to close by order of the Department of 15 Environmental Protection. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes of landfill closure prior to July 1, 1993, is 16 17 ratified. Neither the proceeds nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses of any 18 19 infrastructure, except that any county with a population of less than 75,000 that is required to close a landfill by order 20 of the Department of Environmental Protection may use the 21 22 proceeds or any interest accrued thereto for long-term 23 maintenance costs associated with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011(1), and charter counties may, in 24 addition, use the proceeds and any interest accrued thereto to 25 26 retire or service indebtedness incurred for bonds issued prior 27 to July 1, 1987, for infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to refund such bonds. Any use of such 28 proceeds or interest for purposes of retiring or servicing 29 indebtedness incurred for such refunding bonds prior to July 30 1, 1999, is ratified. 31

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1	2. The proceeds of the surtax where the surtax is
2	levied by a supermajority vote of the governing body of the
3	county and any interest accrued thereto shall be expended by
4	the school district or within the county and municipalities
5	within the county for infrastructure located within the urban
6	service area that is identified in the local government
7	comprehensive plan of the county or municipality and is
8	identified in that local government's capital improvements
9	element adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177(3) or that is
10	identified in the school district's educational facilities
11	plan adopted pursuant to s. 235.185.
12	3.2. For the purposes of this paragraph,
13	"infrastructure" means:
14	a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital
15	outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or
16	improvement of public facilities which have a life expectancy
17	of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement,
18	design, and engineering costs related thereto.
19	b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical
20	service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police
21	department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and such equipment
22	necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or
23	equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years.
24	4.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
25	subsection, a discretionary sales surtax imposed or extended
26	after the effective date of this act may provide for an amount
27	not to exceed 15 percent of the local option sales surtax
28	proceeds to be allocated for deposit to a trust fund within
29	the county's accounts created for the purpose of funding
30	economic development projects of a general public purpose
31	targeted to improve local economies, including the funding of
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operational costs and incentives related to such economic
development. <u>If applicable</u>, the ballot statement must indicate
the intention to make an allocation under the authority of
this subparagraph.

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(6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.--

6 (a) The school board in each county may levy, pursuant 7 to resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by 8 a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a 9 referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may 10 not exceed 0.5 percent.

(b) The resolution shall include a statement that 11 12 provides a brief and general description of the school capital 13 outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. If applicable, the 14 resolution must state that the district school board has been recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida 15 16 Frugal Schools Program. The statement shall conform to the 17 requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following question 18 19 shall be placed on the ballot:

FOR THE	CENTS TAX
AGAINST THE	CENTS TAX

24 (c) As an alternative method of levying the discretionary sales surtax, the district school board may 25 26 levy, pursuant to resolution adopted by a supermajority of the members of the school board, a discretionary sales surtax at a 27 rate not to exceed 0.5 percent when the following conditions 28 29 are met: 1. The district school board and local governments in 30 31 the county where the school district is located have adopted

the interlocal agreement and public educational facilities 1 2 element required by s. 163.31776; 3 The district school board has adopted a district 2. 4 educational facilities plan pursuant to s. 235.185; and 5 The district's use of surtax proceeds for new 3. 6 construction must not exceed the cost-per-student criteria 7 established for the SIT Program in s. 235.216(2). 8 9 For purposes of this paragraph, the term "supermajority vote" 10 means an affirmative vote of a majority of the membership of the school board plus one. 11 12 (d) (d) (c) The resolution providing for the imposition of 13 the surtax shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax 14 proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs associated with the construction, reconstruction, or 15 improvement of school facilities and campuses which have a 16 17 useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs 18 19 related thereto. Additionally, the plan shall include the costs of retrofitting and providing for technology 20 implementation, including hardware and software, for the 21 various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may 22 23 be used for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any 24 interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance such 25 26 projects. Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest 27 accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses. If the district school board has been recognized by the State Board 28 29 of Education as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program, the district's plan for use of the surtax proceeds must be 30 31 45

consistent with this subsection and with uses assured under 1 2 the Florida Frugal Schools Program. 3 (e)(d) Any school board imposing the surtax shall implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes, 4 5 at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the 6 implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years 7 from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision shall not apply to existing debt service or required state 8 9 taxes. (f)(e) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of 10 Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to 11 12 the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law. Section 12. Section 235.002, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 amended to read: 235.002 Intent.--15 16 (1) The intent of the Legislature is to: 17 (a) To provide each student in the public education system the availability of an educational environment 18 19 appropriate to his or her educational needs which is 20 substantially equal to that available to any similar student, notwithstanding geographic differences and varying local 21 economic factors, and to provide facilities for the Florida 22 School for the Deaf and the Blind and other educational 23 institutions and agencies as may be defined by law. 24 25 (a) (b) To Encourage the use of innovative designs, 26 construction techniques, and financing mechanisms in building 27 educational facilities for the purposes purpose of reducing costs to the taxpayer, creating a more satisfactory 28 29 educational environment, and reducing the amount of time 30 necessary for design and construction to fill unmet needs, and 31 46

1	permitting the on-site and off-site improvements required by
2	law.
3	<u>(b)(c) To</u> Provide a systematic mechanism whereby
4	educational facilities construction plans can meet the current
5	and projected needs of the public education system population
6	as quickly as possible by building uniform, sound educational
7	environments and to provide a sound base for planning for
8	educational facilities needs.
9	<u>(c)</u> (d) To Provide proper legislative support for as
10	wide a range of fiscally sound financing methodologies as
11	possible for the delivery of educational facilities and, where
12	appropriate, for their construction, operation, and
13	maintenance.
14	(d) Establish a systematic process of sharing
15	information between school boards and local governments on the
16	growth and development trends in their communities in order to
17	forecast future enrollment and school needs.
18	(e) Establish a systematic process by which school
19	boards and local governments can cooperatively plan for the
20	provision of educational facilities to meet the current and
21	projected needs of the public education system, including the
22	needs placed on the public education system as a result of
23	growth and development decisions by local governments.
24	(f) Establish a systematic process by which local
25	governments and school boards can cooperatively identify and
26	meet the infrastructure needs of public schools.
27	(2) The Legislature finds and declares that:
28	(a) Public schools are a linchpin to the vitality of
29	our communities and play a significant role in the thousands
30	of individual housing decisions that result in community
31	growth trends.
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1	(b) (a) Growth and development issues transcend the
2	boundaries and responsibilities of individual units of
3	government, and often no single unit of government can plan or
4	implement policies to deal with these issues without affecting
5	other units of government.
6	(c) (b) The effective and efficient provision of public
7	educational facilities and services <u>enhances</u> is essential to
8	preserving and enhancing the quality of life of the people of
9	this state.
10	(d) (c) The provision of educational facilities often
11	impacts community infrastructure and services. Assuring
12	coordinated and cooperative provision of such facilities and
13	associated infrastructure and services is in the best interest
14	of the state.
15	Section 13. Notwithstanding subsection (7) of section
16	3 of chapter 2000-321, Laws of Florida, section 235.15,
17	Florida Statutes, shall not stand repealed on January 7, 2003,
18	as scheduled by that act, but that section is reenacted and
19	amended to read:
20	235.15 Educational plant survey; localized need
21	assessment; PECO project funding
22	(1) At least every 5 years, each board , including the
23	Board of Regents, shall arrange for an educational plant
24	survey, to aid in formulating plans for housing the
25	educational program and student population, faculty,
26	administrators, staff, and auxiliary and ancillary services of
27	the district or campus, including consideration of the local
28	comprehensive plan. The <u>Office</u> Division of Workforce <u>and</u>
29	Economic Development shall document the need for additional
30	career and adult education programs and the continuation of
31	existing programs before facility construction or renovation
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related to career or adult education may be included in the 1 educational plant survey of a school district or community 2 3 college that delivers career or adult education programs. 4 Information used by the Office Division of Workforce and 5 Economic Development to establish facility needs must include, but need not be limited to, labor market data, needs analysis, 6 7 and information submitted by the school district or community 8 college.

9 (a) Survey preparation and required data.--Each survey 10 shall be conducted by the board or an agency employed by the board. Surveys shall be reviewed and approved by the board, 11 12 and a file copy shall be submitted to the Office of 13 Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse within 14 the Office of the Commissioner of Education. The survey report 15 shall include at least an inventory of existing educational and ancillary plants, including safe access facilities; 16 17 recommendations for existing educational and ancillary plants; 18 recommendations for new educational or ancillary plants, 19 including the general location of each in coordination with the land use plan and safe access facilities; campus master 20 plan update and detail for community colleges; the utilization 21 22 of school plants based on an extended school day or year-round operation; and such other information as may be required by 23 the rules of the Florida State Board of Education. This report 24 may be amended, if conditions warrant, at the request of the 25 26 board or commissioner.

(b) Required need assessment criteria for district, community college, <u>college</u> and state university plant surveys.--Each Educational plant <u>surveys</u> survey completed after December 31, 1997, must use uniform data sources and criteria specified in this paragraph. Each educational plant

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1	survey completed after June 30, 1995, and before January 1,
2	1998, must be revised, if necessary, to comply with this
3	paragraph. Each revised educational plant survey and each new
4	educational plant survey supersedes previous surveys.
5	1. The school district's survey must be submitted as a
6	part of the district educational facilities plan defined in s.
7	235.185. Each school district's educational plant survey must
8	reflect the capacity of existing satisfactory facilities as
9	reported in the Florida Inventory of School Houses.
10	Projections of facility space needs may not exceed the norm
11	space and occupant design criteria established by the State
12	Requirements for Educational Facilities. Existing and
13	projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student
14	enrollment must be consistent with data prepared by the
15	department and must include all enrollment used in the
16	calculation of the distribution formula in s. 235.435(3). All
17	satisfactory relocatable classrooms, including those owned,
18	lease-purchased, or leased by the school district, shall be
19	included in the school district inventory of gross capacity of
20	facilities and must be counted at actual student capacity for
21	purposes of the inventory. For future needs determination,
22	student capacity shall not be assigned to any relocatable
23	classroom that is scheduled for elimination or replacement
24	with a permanent educational facility in the adopted 5-year
25	educational plant survey and in the district facilities work
26	program adopted under s. 235.185. Those relocatables clearly
27	identified and scheduled for replacement in a school board
28	adopted financially feasible 5-year district facilities work
29	program shall be counted at zero capacity at the time the work
30	program is adopted and approved by the school board. However,
31	if the district facilities work program is changed or altered
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and the relocatables are not replaced as scheduled in the work 1 program, they must then be reentered into the system for 2 counting at actual capacity. Relocatables may not be 3 4 perpetually added to the work program and continually extended 5 for purposes of circumventing the intent of this section. All remaining relocatable classrooms, including those owned, 6 7 lease-purchased, or leased by the school district, shall be 8 counted at actual student capacity. The educational plant 9 survey shall identify the number of relocatable student 10 stations scheduled for replacement during the 5-year survey period and the total dollar amount needed for that 11 12 replacement. All district educational plant surveys revised after July 1, 1998, shall include information on leased space 13 14 used for conducting the district's instructional program, in accordance with the recommendations of the department's report 15 authorized in s. 235.056. A definition of satisfactory 16 17 relocatable classrooms shall be established by rule of the 18 department. 19 2. Each survey of a special facility, joint-use 20 facility, or cooperative vocational education facility must be based on capital outlay full-time equivalent student 21 enrollment data prepared by the department for school 22 districts, community colleges, colleges and universities by 23 the Division of Community Colleges for community colleges, and 24 by the Board of Regents for state universities. A survey of 25 26 space needs of a joint-use facility shall be based upon the respective space needs of the school districts, community 27 colleges, colleges and universities, as appropriate. 28 29 Projections of a school district's facility space needs may not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria 30 31 51

established by the State Requirements for Educational
Facilities.

3 3. Each community college's survey must reflect the 4 capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory 5 maintained by the Division of Community Colleges. Projections б of facility space needs must comply with standards for 7 determining space needs as specified by rule of the Florida 8 State Board of Education. The 5-year projection of capital outlay student enrollment must be consistent with the annual 9 report of capital outlay full-time student enrollment prepared 10 by the Division of Community Colleges. 11

12 4. Each college and state university's survey must reflect the capacity of existing facilities as specified in 13 14 the inventory maintained and validated by the Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents. Projections of 15 facility space needs must be consistent with standards for 16 17 determining space needs approved by the Division of Colleges 18 and Universities Board of Regents. The projected capital 19 outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment must be consistent with the 5-year planned enrollment cycle for the 20 21 State University System approved by the Division of Colleges and Universities Board of Regents. 22

23 The district educational facilities plan 5. educational plant survey of a school district and the 24 educational plant survey of a, community college, or college 25 or state university may include space needs that deviate from 26 approved standards for determining space needs if the 27 deviation is justified by the district or institution and 28 29 approved by the department or the Board of Regents, as appropriate, as necessary for the delivery of an approved 30 educational program. 31

1	(c) Review and validationThe Office of Educational
2	Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse department shall
3	review and validate the surveys of school districts, and
4	community colleges, and colleges and universities, and any
5	amendments thereto for compliance with the requirements of
б	this chapter and, when required by the State Constitution,
7	shall recommend those in compliance for approval by the
8	<u>Florida</u> State Board of Education.
9	(2) Only the superintendent <u>,</u> or the college president <u>,</u>
10	or the university president shall certify to the Office of
11	Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse
12	department a project's compliance with the requirements for
13	expenditure of PECO funds prior to release of funds.
14	(a) Upon request for release of PECO funds for
15	planning purposes, certification must be made to the Office of
16	Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse
17	$\frac{1}{1}$ department that the need $\frac{1}{1}$ and location of the facility are
18	in compliance with the board-approved survey recommendations $\underline{,}$
19	and that the project meets the definition of a PECO project
20	and the limiting criteria for expenditures of PECO funding <u>,</u>
21	and that the plan is consistent with the local government
22	comprehensive plan.
23	(b) Upon request for release of construction funds,
24	certification must be made to the Office of Educational
25	Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse department that the
26	need and location of the facility are in compliance with the
27	board-approved survey recommendations, that the project meets
28	the definition of a PECO project and the limiting criteria for
29	expenditures of PECO funding, and that the construction
30	documents meet the requirements of the <u>Florida</u> State Uniform
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Building Code for Educational Facilities Construction or other 1 applicable codes as authorized in this chapter. 2 3 Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 235.175, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 235.175 SMART schools; Classrooms First; legislative 6 purpose.--7 (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN WORK 8 **PROGRAMS**.--It is the purpose of the Legislature to create s. 9 235.185, requiring each school district annually to adopt an educational facilities plan that provides an integrated 10 long-range facilities plan, including the survey of projected 11 12 needs and the a district facilities 5-year work program. The 13 purpose of the educational facilities plan district facilities 14 work program is to keep the school board, local governments, 15 and the public fully informed as to whether the district is using sound policies and practices that meet the essential 16 17 needs of students and that warrant public confidence in district operations. The educational facilities plan district 18 19 facilities work program will be monitored by the Office of Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse, which 20 21 will also apply performance standards pursuant to s. 235.218. 22 Section 15. Section 235.18, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 235.18 Annual capital outlay budget.--Each board, 24 25 including the Board of Regents, shall, each year, adopt a 26 capital outlay budget for the ensuing year in order that the capital outlay needs of the board for the entire year may be 27 well understood by the public. This capital outlay budget 28 29 shall be a part of the annual budget and shall be based upon and in harmony with the board's capital outlay plan 30 educational plant and ancillary facilities plan. This budget 31 54

shall designate the proposed capital outlay expenditures by 1 2 project for the year from all fund sources. The board may not 3 expend any funds on any project not included in the budget, as 4 amended. Each district school board must prepare its tentative 5 district education facilities plan facilities work program as required by s. 235.185 before adopting the capital outlay 6 7 budget. 8 Section 16. Section 235.185, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 235.185 School district educational facilities plan 10 work program; definitions; preparation, adoption, and 11 12 amendment; long-term work programs. --(1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 13 14 (a) "Adopted educational facilities plan" means the 15 comprehensive planning document that is adopted annually by 16 the district school board as provided in subsection (2) and 17 that contains the educational plant survey. 18 (a) "Adopted district facilities work program" means 19 the 5-year work program adopted by the district school board 20 as provided in subsection (3). 21 "Tentative District facilities work program" means (b) 22 the 5-year listing of capital outlay projects adopted by the 23 district school board as provided in subparagraph (2)(a)2. and paragraph (2)(b) as part of the district educational 24 facilities plan, which is required in order to: 25 26 1. To Properly maintain the educational plant and ancillary facilities of the district. 27 28 To Provide an adequate number of satisfactory 2. 29 student stations for the projected student enrollment of the district in K-12 programs in accordance with the goal in s. 30 235.062. 31 55

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1	(c) "Tentative educational facilities plan" means the
2	comprehensive planning document prepared annually by the
3	district school board and submitted to the Office of
4	Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse and the
5	affected general-purpose local governments.
6	(2) PREPARATION OF TENTATIVE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL
7	FACILITIES PLAN WORK PROGRAM
8	(a) Annually, prior to the adoption of the district
9	school budget, each school board shall prepare a tentative
10	district educational facilities plan that includes long-range
11	planning for facilities needs over 5-year, 10-year, and
12	20-year periods. The plan must be developed in coordination
13	with the general-purpose local governments and be consistent
14	with the local government comprehensive plans. The school
15	board's plan for provision of new schools must meet the needs
16	of all growing communities in the district, ranging from small
17	rural communities to large urban cities. The plan must include
18	work program that includes:
19	1. Projected student populations apportioned
20	geographically at the local level. The projections must be
21	based on information produced by the demographic, revenue, and
22	education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136, where
23	available, as modified by the district based on development
24	data and agreement with the local governments and the Office
25	of Educational Facilities and SMART Schools Clearinghouse. The
26	projections must be apportioned geographically with assistance
27	from the local governments using local development trend data
28	and the school district student enrollment data.
29	2. An inventory of existing school facilities. Any
30	anticipated expansions or closures of existing school sites
31	over the 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year periods must be
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identified. The inventory must include an assessment of areas 1 2 proximate to existing schools and identification of the need 3 for improvements to infrastructure, safety, including safe 4 access routes, and conditions in the community. The plan must 5 also provide a listing of major repairs and renovation 6 projects anticipated over the period of the plan. 7 3. Projections of facilities space needs, which may 8 not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria 9 established in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. 10 4. Information on leased, loaned, and donated space 11 12 and relocatables used for conducting the district's 13 instructional programs. 14 5. The general location of public schools proposed to be constructed over the 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year time 15 periods, including a listing of the proposed schools' site 16 17 acreage needs and anticipated capacity and maps showing the general locations. The school board's identification of 18 19 general locations of future school sites must be based on the 20 school siting requirements of s. 163.3177(6)(a) and policies 21 in the comprehensive plan which provide guidance for 22 appropriate locations for school sites. 6. The identification of options deemed reasonable and 23 approved by the school board which reduce the need for 24 25 additional permanent student stations. Such options may 26 include, but need not be limited to: 27 a. Acceptable capacity; b. Redistricting; 28 29 c. Busing; d. Year-round schools; 30 31 e. Charter schools; 57 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

f. Magnet schools; and 1 2 g. Public-private partnerships. 7. The criteria and method, jointly determined by the 3 4 local government and the school board, for determining the 5 impact of proposed development to public school capacity. 6 The plan must also include a financially feasible (b) 7 district facilities work program for a 5-year period. The work 8 program must include: 9 1. A schedule of major repair and renovation projects necessary to maintain the educational facilities plant and 10 ancillary facilities of the district. 11 12 2. A schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to ensure the availability of satisfactory student stations for 13 14 the projected student enrollment in K-12 programs. This 15 schedule shall consider: The locations, capacities, and planned utilization 16 a. rates of current educational facilities of the district. The 17 capacity of existing satisfactory facilities, as reported in 18 19 the Florida Inventory of School Houses must be compared to the 20 capital outlay full-time-equivalent student enrollment as determined by the department, including all enrollment used in 21 the calculation of the distribution formula in s. 235.435(3). 22 23 The proposed locations of planned facilities, b. whether those locations are consistent with the comprehensive 24 plans of all affected local governments, and recommendations 25 26 for infrastructure and other improvements to land adjacent to 27 existing facilities. The provisions of ss. 235.19 and 235.193(12), (13), and (14) must be addressed for new 28 29 facilities planned within the first 3 years of the work plan, 30 as appropriate. 31 58

c. Plans for the use and location of relocatable 1 facilities, leased facilities, and charter school facilities. 2 d. Plans for multitrack scheduling, grade level 3 4 organization, block scheduling, or other alternatives that 5 reduce the need for additional permanent student stations. 6 e. Information concerning average class size and 7 utilization rate by grade level within the district which that will result if the tentative district facilities work program 8 9 is fully implemented. The average shall not include exceptional student education classes or prekindergarten 10 11 classes. 12 f. The number and percentage of district students planned to be educated in relocatable facilities during each 13 14 year of the tentative district facilities work program. For determining future needs, student capacity may not be assigned 15 to any relocatable classroom that is scheduled for elimination 16 17 or replacement with a permanent educational facility in the 18 current year of the adopted district educational facilities 19 plan and in the district facilities work program adopted under 20 this section. Those relocatable classrooms clearly identified 21 and scheduled for replacement in a school-board-adopted, financially feasible, 5-year district facilities work program 22 23 shall be counted at zero capacity at the time the work program is adopted and approved by the school board. However, if the 24 25 district facilities work program is changed and the 26 relocatable classrooms are not replaced as scheduled in the work program, the classrooms must be reentered into the system 27 28 and be counted at actual capacity. Relocatable classrooms may 29 not be perpetually added to the work program or continually 30 extended for purposes of circumventing this section. All 31 relocatable classrooms not identified and scheduled for 59

replacement, including those owned, lease-purchased, or leased 1 2 by the school district, must be counted at actual student 3 capacity. The district educational facilities plan must 4 identify the number of relocatable student stations scheduled 5 for replacement during the 5-year survey period and the total 6 dollar amount needed for that replacement. 7 Plans for the closure of any school, including g. 8 plans for disposition of the facility or usage of facility 9 space, and anticipated revenues. 10 h. Projects for which capital outlay and debt service funds accruing under s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State 11 Constitution are to be <u>used shall be identified separately in</u> 12 priority order on a project priority list within the district 13 14 facilities work program. 15 The projected cost for each project identified in 3. 16 the tentative district facilities work program. For proposed 17 projects for new student stations, a schedule shall be prepared comparing the planned cost and square footage for 18 19 each new student station, by elementary, middle, and high 20 school levels, to the low, average, and high cost of facilities constructed throughout the state during the most 21 22 recent fiscal year for which data is available from the 23 Department of Education. A schedule of estimated capital outlay revenues 24 4. from each currently approved source which is estimated to be 25 26 available for expenditure on the projects included in the 27 tentative district facilities work program. 5. A schedule indicating which projects included in 28 29 the tentative district facilities work program will be funded from current revenues projected in subparagraph 4. 30 31 60 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	6. A schedule of options for the generation of
2	additional revenues by the district for expenditure on
3	projects identified in the tentative district facilities work
4	program which are not funded under subparagraph 5. Additional
5	anticipated revenues may include effort index grants, SIT
б	Program awards, and Classrooms First funds.
7	(c) (b) To the extent available, the tentative district
8	educational facilities plan work program shall be based on
9	information produced by the demographic, revenue, and
10	education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136.
11	(d) (c) Provision shall be made for public comment
12	concerning the tentative district educational facilities plan
13	work program.
14	(e) The district school board shall coordinate with
15	each affected local government to ensure consistency between
16	the tentative district educational facilities plan and the
17	local government comprehensive plans of the affected local
18	governments during the development of the tentative district
19	educational facilities plan.
20	(f) Commencing on October 1, 2002, and not less than
21	once every 5 years thereafter, the district school board shall
22	contract with a qualified, independent third party to conduct
23	a financial management and performance audit of the
24	educational planning and construction activities of the
25	district. An audit conducted by the Office of Program Policy
26	Analysis and Government Accountability and the Auditor General
27	pursuant to s. 230.23025 satisfies this requirement.
28	(3) SUBMITTAL OF TENTATIVE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL
29	FACILITIES PLAN TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTThe district school
30	board shall submit a copy of its tentative district
31	educational facilities plan to all affected local governments
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prior to adoption by the board. The affected local governments 1 2 shall review the tentative district educational facilities 3 plan and comment to the district school board on the 4 consistency of the plan with the local comprehensive plan, 5 whether a comprehensive plan amendment will be necessary for 6 any proposed educational facility, and whether the local 7 government supports a necessary comprehensive plan amendment. 8 If the local government does not support a comprehensive plan 9 amendment for a proposed educational facility, the matter shall be resolved pursuant to the interlocal agreement when 10 required by ss. 163.3177(6)(h), 163.31777, and 235.193(2). The 11 12 process for the submittal and review shall be detailed in the 13 interlocal agreement when required pursuant to ss. 14 163.3177(6)(h), 163.31777, and 235.193(2). (4)(3) ADOPTED DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN 15 WORK PROGRAM. -- Annually, the district school board shall 16 17 consider and adopt the tentative district educational facilities plan work program completed pursuant to subsection 18 19 (2). Upon giving proper public notice to the public and local 20 governments and opportunity for public comment, the district 21 school board may amend the plan program to revise the priority 22 of projects, to add or delete projects, to reflect the impact 23 of change orders, or to reflect the approval of new revenue sources which may become available. The adopted district 24 educational facilities plan work program shall: 25 26 (a) Be a complete, balanced, and financially feasible 27 capital outlay financial plan for the district. 28 (b) Set forth the proposed commitments and planned 29 expenditures of the district to address the educational facilities needs of its students and to adequately provide for 30 the maintenance of the educational plant and ancillary 31 62 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

facilities, including safe access ways from neighborhoods to 1 2 schools. 3 (5)(4) EXECUTION OF ADOPTED DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL 4 FACILITIES PLAN WORK PROGRAM. -- The first year of the adopted 5 district educational facilities plan work program shall constitute the capital outlay budget required in s. 235.18. 6 7 The adopted district educational facilities plan work program 8 shall include the information required in subparagraphs 9 (2)(b)1., 2., and 3.(2)(a)1., 2., and 3., based upon projects actually funded in the plan program. 10 (5) 10-YEAR AND 20-YEAR WORK PROGRAMS. -- In addition to 11 12 the adopted district facilities work program covering the 5-year work program, the district school board shall adopt 13 14 annually a 10-year and a 20-year work program which include the information set forth in subsection (2), but based upon 15 enrollment projections and facility needs for the 10-year and 16 17 20-year periods. It is recognized that the projections in the 10-year and 20-year timeframes are tentative and should be 18 19 used only for general planning purposes. 20 Section 17. Section 235.188, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 235.188 Full bonding required to participate in 23 programs. -- Any district with unused bonding capacity in its Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund allocation that 24 25 certifies in its district educational facilities plan work 26 program that it will not be able to meet all of its need for new student stations within existing revenues must fully bond 27 its Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund allocation 28 29 before it may participate in Classrooms First, the School Infrastructure Thrift (SIT) Program, or the Effort Index 30 Grants Program. 31 63

Section 18. Section 235.19, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 235.19 Site planning and selection. --4 (1) Before acquiring property for sites, each board 5 shall determine the location of proposed educational centers 6 or campuses for the board. In making this determination, the 7 board shall consider existing and anticipated site needs and the most economical and practicable locations of sites. 8 The 9 board shall coordinate with the long-range or comprehensive plans of local, regional, and state governmental agencies to 10 assure the consistency compatibility of such plans with site 11 12 planning. Boards are encouraged to locate district educational facilities schools proximate to urban residential areas to the 13 14 extent possible, and shall seek to collocate district educational facilities schools with other public facilities, 15 such as parks, libraries, and community centers, to the extent 16 17 possible, and to encourage using elementary schools as focal 18 points for neighborhoods. 19 (2) Each new site selected must be adequate in size to 20 meet the educational needs of the students to be served on 21 that site by the original educational facility or future expansions of the facility through renovation or the addition 22 of relocatables. The Commissioner of Education shall prescribe 23 by rule recommended sizes for new sites according to 24 categories of students to be housed and other appropriate 25 26 factors determined by the commissioner. Less-than-recommended site sizes are allowed if the board, by a two-thirds majority, 27 28 recommends such a site and finds that it can provide an 29 appropriate and equitable educational program on the site. 30 Sites recommended for purchase, or purchased, in (3) accordance with chapter 230 or chapter 240 must meet standards 31 64

prescribed therein and such supplementary standards as the 1 commissioner prescribes to promote the educational interests 2 3 of the students. Each site must be well drained and suitable 4 for outdoor educational purposes as appropriate for the 5 educational program or collocated with facilities to serve this purpose. As provided in s. 333.03, the site must not be 6 7 located within any path of flight approach of any airport. 8 Insofar as is practicable, the site must not adjoin a 9 right-of-way of any railroad or through highway and must not 10 be adjacent to any factory or other property from which noise, odors, or other disturbances, or at which conditions, would be 11 12 likely to interfere with the educational program. To the 13 extent practicable, sites must be chosen which will provide 14 safe access from neighborhoods to schools. 15 (4) It shall be the responsibility of the board to provide adequate notice to appropriate municipal, county, 16 17 regional, and state governmental agencies for requested 18 traffic control and safety devices so they can be installed 19 and operating prior to the first day of classes or to satisfy itself that every reasonable effort has been made in 20 sufficient time to secure the installation and operation of 21 such necessary devices prior to the first day of classes. 22 Ιt 23 shall also be the responsibility of the board to review annually traffic control and safety device needs and to 24 request all necessary changes indicated by such review. 25 26 (5) Each board may request county and municipal governments to construct and maintain sidewalks and bicycle 27 trails within a 2-mile radius of each educational facility 28 29 within the jurisdiction of the local government. When a board discovers or is aware of an existing hazard on or near a 30 public sidewalk, street, or highway within a 2-mile radius of 31 65

a school site and the hazard endangers the life or threatens 1 the health or safety of students who walk, ride bicycles, or 2 are transported regularly between their homes and the school 3 4 in which they are enrolled, the board shall, within 24 hours 5 after discovering or becoming aware of the hazard, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, report such hazard to 6 7 the governmental entity within the jurisdiction of which the hazard is located. Within 5 days after receiving notification 8 9 by the board, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, the governmental entity shall investigate the 10 hazardous condition and either correct it or provide such 11 12 precautions as are practicable to safeguard students until the 13 hazard can be permanently corrected. However, if the 14 governmental entity that has jurisdiction determines upon 15 investigation that it is impracticable to correct the hazard, or if the entity determines that the reported condition does 16 17 not endanger the life or threaten the health or safety of students, the entity shall, within 5 days after notification 18 19 by the board, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, inform the board in writing of its reasons for not 20 correcting the condition. The governmental entity, to the 21 22 extent allowed by law, shall indemnify the board from any liability with respect to accidents or injuries, if any, 23 arising out of the hazardous condition. 24 (6) If the school board and local government have 25 26 entered into an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 235.193(2) 27 and either s. 163.3177(6)(h)4. or s. 163.31777 or have developed a process to ensure consistency between the local 28 29 government comprehensive plan and the school district educational facilities plan, site planning and selection must 30 be consistent with the interlocal agreements and the plans. 31 66

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Section 19. Section 235.193, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 235.193 Coordination of planning with local governing 4 bodies.--5 (1) It is the policy of this state to require the 6 coordination of planning between boards and local governing 7 bodies to ensure that plans for the construction and opening 8 of public educational facilities are facilitated and 9 coordinated in time and place with plans for residential development, concurrently with other necessary services. Such 10 planning shall include the integration of the educational 11 12 facilities plan plant survey and applicable policies and procedures of a board with the local comprehensive plan and 13 14 land development regulations of local governments governing 15 bodies. The planning must include the consideration of allowing students to attend the school located nearest their 16 17 homes when a new housing development is constructed near a 18 county boundary and it is more feasible to transport the 19 students a short distance to an existing facility in an adjacent county than to construct a new facility or transport 20 students longer distances in their county of residence. The 21 planning must also consider the effects of the location of 22 23 public education facilities, including the feasibility of keeping central city facilities viable, in order to encourage 24 central city redevelopment and the efficient use of 25 26 infrastructure and to discourage uncontrolled urban sprawl. In 27 addition, all parties to the planning process must consult with state and local road departments to assist in 28 29 implementing the Safe Paths to Schools program administered by 30 the Department of Transportation. 31 67

1	(2)(a) The school board, county, and nonexempt
2	municipalities located within the geographic area of a school
3	district shall enter into an interlocal agreement that jointly
4	establishes the specific ways in which the plans and processes
5	of the district school board and the local governments are to
6	be coordinated. The interlocal agreements shall be submitted
7	to the state land planning agency and the Office of
8	Educational Facilities and the SMART Schools Clearinghouse in
9	accordance with a schedule published by the state land
10	planning agency.
11	(b) The schedule must establish staggered due dates
12	for submission of interlocal agreements that are executed by
13	both the local government and district school board,
14	commencing on March 1, 2003, and concluding by December 1,
15	2004, and must set the same date for all governmental entities
16	within a school district. The schedule must begin with those
17	areas where both the number of districtwide capital-outlay
18	full-time-equivalent students equals 80 percent or more of the
19	current year's school capacity and the projected 5-year
20	student growth rate is 10 percent or greater.
21	(c) If the student population has declined over the
22	5-year period preceding the due date for submittal of an
23	updated interlocal agreement to the local government and the
24	district school board, the local government and district
25	school board may petition the state land planning agency for a
26	waiver of one or more of the requirements of subsection (3).
27	The waiver must be granted if the procedures called for in
28	subsection (3) are unnecessary because of the school
29	district's declining school age population, considering the
30	5-year work program in the educational facilities plan
31	prepared pursuant to s. 235.185. The state land planning
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agency may modify or revoke the waiver upon a finding that the 1 2 conditions upon which the waiver was granted no longer exist. 3 The district school board and local governments must submit an 4 interlocal agreement within 1 year after notification by the 5 state land planning agency that the conditions for a waiver no 6 longer exist. 7 (d) Interlocal agreements between local governments 8 and district school boards adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177 9 before the effective date of subsections (2)-(9) must be updated and executed pursuant to the requirements of 10 subsections (2)-(9), if necessary. Amendments to interlocal 11 12 agreements adopted pursuant to subsections (2)-(9) must be 13 submitted to the state land planning agency within 30 days 14 after execution by the parties for review consistent with subsections (3) and (4). Local governments and the district 15 school board in each school district are encouraged to adopt a 16 17 single interlocal agreement to which all join as parties. The state land planning agency shall assemble and make available 18 19 model interlocal agreements meeting the requirements of 20 subsections (2)-(9) and shall notify local governments and, jointly with the Department of Education, the district school 21 boards of the requirements of subsections (2)-(9), the dates 22 23 for compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance. The state land planning agency shall be available to informally review 24 proposed interlocal agreements. If the state land planning 25 26 agency has not received a proposed interlocal agreement for 27 informal review, the state land planning agency shall, at least 60 days before the deadline for submission of the 28 29 executed agreement, renotify the local government and the district school board of the upcoming deadline and the 30 31 potential for sanctions. 69

1	(3) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement must
2	address the following issues:
3	(a) A process by which each local government and the
4	district school board agree and base their plans on consistent
5	projections of the amount, type, and distribution of
6	population growth and student enrollment. The geographic
7	distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts is a major
8	objective of the process.
9	(b) A process to coordinate and share information
10	relating to existing and planned public school facilities,
11	including school renovations and closures, and local
12	government plans for development and redevelopment.
13	(c) Participation by affected local governments with
14	the district school board in the process of determining school
15	closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new
16	school site selection before land acquisition. Local
17	governments shall advise the district school board as to the
18	consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site
19	with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate
20	circumstances and criteria under which a district school board
21	may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school
22	siting.
23	(d) A process for determining the need for and timing
24	of on-site and off-site improvements to support new, proposed
25	expansion, or redevelopment of existing schools. The process
26	shall address identification of the party or parties
27	responsible for the improvements.
28	(e) A process for the school board to inform the local
29	government regarding school capacity. The capacity reporting
30	must be consistent with statutes and rules regarding
31	measurement of school facility capacity. It must also identify
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how the district school board will meet the public school 1 2 demand based on the facilities work program adopted pursuant 3 to s. 235.185. 4 (f) Participation of the local governments in the preparation of the annual update to the school board's 5-year 5 6 district facilities work program and educational plant survey 7 prepared pursuant to s. 235.185. 8 (g) A process for determining where and how joint use 9 of either school board or local government facilities can be shared for mutual benefit and efficiency. 10 (h) A procedure for the resolution of disputes between 11 12 the district school board and local governments, which may 13 include the dispute-resolution processes contained in chapters 14 164 and 186. (i) An oversight process, including an opportunity for 15 16 public participation, for the implementation of the interlocal 17 agreement. 18 19 A signatory to the interlocal agreement may elect not to 20 include a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (e). 21 Such a decision must occur after a public hearing on such election, which may include the public hearing in which a 22 district school board or a local government adopts the 23 interlocal agreement. An interlocal agreement entered into 24 25 pursuant to this section must be consistent with the adopted 26 comprehensive plan and land development regulations of any 27 local government that is a signatory. 28 (4)(a) The Office of Educational Facilities and SMART 29 Schools Clearinghouse shall submit any comments or concerns 30 regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land 31 planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed 71

1	interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall
2	review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether
3	it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (3), the
4	adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other
5	requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an
6	executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency
7	shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative
8	Weekly and shall post a copy of the notice on the agency's
9	Internet site. The notice of intent must state that the
10	interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the
11	requirements of subsection (3) and this subsection as
12	appropriate.
13	(b) The state land planning agency's notice is subject
14	to challenge under chapter 120; however, an affected person,
15	as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(a), has standing to initiate the
16	administrative proceeding, and this proceeding is the sole
17	means available to challenge the consistency of an interlocal
18	agreement required by this section with the criteria contained
19	in subsection (3) and this subsection. In order to have
20	standing, each person must have submitted oral or written
21	comments, recommendations, or objections to the local
22	government or the school board before the adoption of the
23	interlocal agreement by the district school board and local
24	government. The district school board and local governments
25	are parties to any such proceeding. In this proceeding, when
26	the state land planning agency finds the interlocal agreement
27	to be consistent with the criteria in subsection (3) and this
28	subsection, the interlocal agreement must be determined to be
29	consistent with subsection (3) and this subsection if the
30	local government's and school board's determination of
31	consistency is fairly debatable. When the state land planning
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agency finds the interlocal agreement to be inconsistent with 1 the requirements of subsection (3) and this subsection, the 2 3 local government's and school board's determination of 4 consistency shall be sustained unless it is shown by a 5 preponderance of the evidence that the interlocal agreement is 6 inconsistent. 7 (c) If the state land planning agency enters a final 8 order that finds that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent 9 with the requirements of subsection (3) or this subsection, it shall forward it to the Administration Commission, which may 10 impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s. 11 12 163.3184(11) and may impose sanctions against the district 13 school board by directing the Department of Education to 14 withhold an equivalent amount of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 15 16 235.42. 17 (5) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely submitted to the state land planning agency for review, the 18 19 state land planning agency shall, within 15 working days after 20 the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and the district school board a Notice to Show Cause why sanctions 21 should not be imposed for failure to submit an executed 22 23 interlocal agreement by the deadline established by the 24 agency. The agency shall forward the notice and the responses to the Administration Commission, which may enter a final 25 26 order citing the failure to comply and imposing sanctions against the local government and district school board by 27 directing the appropriate agencies to withhold at least 5 28 29 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and by directing the Department of Education to withhold at least 5 30 percent of funds for school construction available pursuant to 31 73

ss. 235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42 from the district 1 2 school board. 3 (6) Any local government transmitting a public school 4 element to implement school concurrency pursuant to the 5 requirements of s. 163.3180 before the effective date of this 6 section is not required to amend the element or any interlocal 7 agreement to conform with the provisions of subsections (2)-(8) if the element is adopted prior to or within 1 year 8 9 after the effective date of subsections (2)-(8) and remains in 10 effect. (7) Except as provided in subsection (8), 11 12 municipalities having no established need for a new facility 13 and meeting the following criteria are exempt from the 14 requirements of subsections (2), (3) and (4): 15 (a) The municipality has no public schools located 16 within its boundaries. 17 (b) The district school board's 5-year facilities work program and the long-term 10-year and 20-year work programs, 18 19 as provided in s. 235.185, demonstrate that no new school 20 facility is needed in the municipality. In addition, the district school board must verify in writing that no new 21 school facility will be needed in the municipality within the 22 23 5-year and 10-year timeframes. (8) At the time of the evaluation and appraisal 24 report, each exempt municipality shall assess the extent to 25 which it continues to meet the criteria for exemption under 26 subsection (7). If the municipality continues to meet these 27 criteria and the district school board verifies in writing 28 29 that no new school facilities will be needed within the 5-year and 10-year timeframes, the municipality shall continue to be 30 31 exempt from the interlocal-agreement requirement. Each 74

municipality exempt under subsection (7) must comply with the 1 2 provisions of subsections (2)-(8) within 1 year after the 3 district school board proposes, in its 5-year district facilities work program, a new school within the 4 5 municipality's jurisdiction. 6 (9) (2) A school board and the local governing body 7 must share and coordinate information related to existing and 8 planned public school facilities; proposals for development, 9 redevelopment, or additional development; and infrastructure required to support the public school facilities, concurrent 10 with proposed development. A school board shall use 11 12 information produced by the demographic, revenue, and education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136 13 Department of Education enrollment projections when preparing 14 15 the 5-year district educational facilities plan work program 16 pursuant to s. 235.185, as modified and agreed to by the local 17 governments, when provided by interlocal agreement, and the Office of Educational Facilities and SMART Schools 18 19 Clearinghouse, in and a school board shall affirmatively demonstrate in the educational facilities report consideration 20 of local governments' population projections, to ensure that 21 the district educational facilities plan 5-year work program 22 23 not only reflects enrollment projections but also considers applicable municipal and county growth and development 24 projections. The projections must be apportioned 25 26 geographically with assistance from the local governments 27 using local government trend data and the school district student enrollment data.A school board is precluded from 28 29 siting a new school in a jurisdiction where the school board has failed to provide the annual educational facilities plan 30 31 75

report for the prior year required pursuant to s. 235.185 s. 1 2 235.194 unless the failure is corrected. 3 (10) (3) The location of public educational facilities 4 shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan of the 5 appropriate local governing body developed under part II of chapter 163 and consistent with the plan's implementing land 6 7 development regulations, to the extent that the regulations are not in conflict with or the subject regulated is not 8 9 specifically addressed by this chapter or the State Uniform 10 Building Code, unless mutually agreed by the local government and the board. 11 12 (11)(4) To improve coordination relative to potential 13 educational facility sites, a board shall provide written 14 notice to the local government that has regulatory authority 15 over the use of the land consistent with an interlocal agreement entered pursuant to subsections (2)-(8)at least 60 16 17 days prior to acquiring or leasing property that may be used for a new public educational facility. The local government, 18 19 upon receipt of this notice, shall notify the board within 45 days if the site proposed for acquisition or lease is 20 consistent with the land use categories and policies of the 21 22 local government's comprehensive plan. This preliminary 23 notice does not constitute the local government's 24 determination of consistency pursuant to subsection(13)(5). (12) (12) (5) As early in the design phase as feasible and 25 26 consistent with an interlocal agreement entered pursuant to subsections (2)-(8), but no later than 90 days before 27 commencing construction, the district school board shall in 28 29 writing request a determination of consistency with the local government's comprehensive plan. but at least before 30 commencing construction of a new public educational facility, 31 76

The local governing body that regulates the use of land shall 1 determine, in writing within 45 90 days after receiving the 2 necessary information and a school board's request for a 3 4 determination, whether a proposed public educational facility 5 is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and consistent with local land development regulations, to the extent that 6 7 the regulations are not in conflict with or the subject regulated is not specifically addressed by this chapter or the 8 9 State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed. If the determination is affirmative, school construction may commence 10 proceed and further local government approvals are not 11 12 required, except as provided in this section. Failure of the local governing body to make a determination in writing within 13 14 90 days after a school board's request for a determination of 15 consistency shall be considered an approval of the school 16 board's application.

17 (13) (13) (6) A local governing body may not deny the site applicant based on adequacy of the site plan as it relates 18 19 solely to the needs of the school. If the site is consistent with the comprehensive plan's future land use policies and 20 categories in which public schools are identified as allowable 21 22 uses, the local government may not deny the application but it 23 may impose reasonable development standards and conditions in accordance with s. 235.34(1) and consider the site plan and 24 its adequacy as it relates to environmental concerns, health, 25 26 safety and welfare, and effects on adjacent property. 27 Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the Florida State 28 29 Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed and consistent with the interlocal agreement required by subsections (2)-(8). 30 31

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1	(14) (7) This section does not prohibit a local
2	governing body and district school board from agreeing and
3	establishing an alternative process for reviewing a proposed
4	educational facility and site plan, and offsite impacts,
т 5	pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with
6	subsections (2)-(8).
7	(15) (8) Existing schools shall be considered
, 8	consistent with the applicable local government comprehensive
9	plan adopted under part II of chapter 163. The collocation of
10	a new proposed public educational facility with an existing
11	public educational facility, or the expansion of an existing
12	public educational facility is not inconsistent with the local
13	comprehensive plan, if the site is consistent with the
14	comprehensive plan's future land use policies and categories
15	in which public schools are identified as allowable uses, and
16	levels of service adopted by the local government for any
17	facilities affected by the proposed location for the new
18	facility are maintained. If a board submits an application to
19	expand an existing school site, the local governing body may
20	impose reasonable development standards and conditions on the
21	expansion only, and in a manner consistent with s. 235.34(1).
22	Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict
23	with those established in this chapter or the <u>Florida</u> State
24	Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed. Local
25	government review or approval is not required for:
26	(a) The placement of temporary or portable classroom
27	facilities; or
28	(b) Proposed renovation or construction on existing
29	school sites, with the exception of construction that changes
30	the primary use of a facility, includes stadiums, or results
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in a greater than 5 percent increase in student capacity, or 1 2 as mutually agreed. 3 Section 20. Section 235.194, Florida Statutes, is 4 repealed. 5 Section 21. Section 235.218, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 235.218 School district educational facilities plan 8 work program performance and productivity standards; 9 development; measurement; application. --(1) The Office of Educational Facilities and SMART 10 Schools Clearinghouse shall develop and adopt measures for 11 12 evaluating the performance and productivity of school district educational facilities plans work programs. The measures may 13 14 be both quantitative and qualitative and must, to the maximum extent practical, assess those factors that are within the 15 16 districts' control. The measures must, at a minimum, assess 17 performance in the following areas: 18 (a) Frugal production of high-quality projects. 19 (b) Efficient finance and administration. 20 (c) Optimal school and classroom size and utilization 21 rate. 22 (d) Safety. 23 (e) Core facility space needs and cost-effective capacity improvements that consider demographic projections. 24 25 (f) Level of district local effort. 26 (2) The office clearinghouse shall establish annual performance objectives and standards that can be used to 27 28 evaluate district performance and productivity. 29 (3) The office clearinghouse shall conduct ongoing 30 evaluations of district educational facilities program performance and productivity, using the measures adopted under 31 79 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

this section. If, using these measures, the office 1 clearinghouse finds that a district failed to perform 2 3 satisfactorily, the office clearinghouse must recommend to the 4 district school board actions to be taken to improve the 5 district's performance. Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section б 7 235.2197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 235.2197 Florida Frugal Schools Program.--9 (2) The "Florida Frugal Schools Program" is created to recognize publicly each district school board that agrees to 10 build frugal yet functional educational facilities and that 11 12 implements "best financial management practices" when 13 planning, constructing, and operating educational facilities. 14 The Florida State Board of Education shall recognize a 15 district school board as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program if the district requests recognition and satisfies two 16 17 or more of the following criteria: 18 (c) The district school board submits a plan to the 19 Commissioner of Education certifying how the revenues generated by the levy of the capital outlay sales surtax 20 authorized by s. 212.055(6) will be spent. The plan must 21 22 include at least the following assurances about the use of the 23 proceeds of the surtax and any accrued interest: The district school board will use the surtax and 24 1. accrued interest only for the fixed capital outlay purposes 25 26 identified by s. 212.055(6)(d) which will reduce school 27 overcrowding that has been validated by the Department of Education, or for the repayment of bonded indebtedness related 28 29 to such capital outlay purposes. 2. The district school board will not spend the surtax 30 or accrued interest to pay for operational expenses or for the 31 80

construction, renovation, or remodeling of any administrative 1 building or any other ancillary facility that is not directly 2 related to the instruction, feeding, or transportation of 3 4 students enrolled in the public schools. 5 3. The district school board's use of the surtax and 6 accrued interest will be consistent with the best financial 7 management practices identified and approved under s. 8 230.23025. 9 4. The district school board will apply the educational facilities contracting and construction techniques 10 authorized by s. 235.211 or other construction management 11 12 techniques to reduce the cost of educational facilities. The district school board will discontinue the 13 5. 14 surtax levy when the district has provided the 15 survey-recommended educational facilities that were determined to be necessary to relieve school overcrowding; when the 16 district has satisfied any bonded indebtedness incurred for 17 such educational facilities; or when the district's other 18 19 sources of capital outlay funds are sufficient to provide such educational facilities, whichever occurs first. 20 21 The district school board will use any excess 6. surtax collections or accrued interest to reduce the 22 23 discretionary outlay millage levied under s. 236.25(2). Section 23. Section 235.321, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read: 26 235.321 Changes in construction requirements after 27 award of contract. -- The board may, at its option and by written policy duly adopted and entered in its official 28 29 minutes, authorize the superintendent or president or other designated individual to approve change orders in the name of 30 the board for preestablished amounts. Approvals shall be for 31 81

the purpose of expediting the work in progress and shall be 1 2 reported to the board and entered in its official minutes. For 3 accountability, the school district shall monitor and report 4 the impact of change orders on its district educational 5 facilities plan work program pursuant to s. 235.185. Section 24. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section б 7 236.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 236.25 District school tax.--8 9 (5) (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 10 subsection, if through its adopted educational facilities plan 11 12 work program a district has clearly identified the need for an ancillary plant, has provided opportunity for public input as 13 14 to the relative value of the ancillary plant versus an 15 educational plant, and has obtained public approval, the district may use revenue generated by the millage levy 16 17 authorized by subsection (2) for the acquisition, construction, renovation, remodeling, maintenance, or repair 18 19 of an ancillary plant. 20 21 A district that violates these expenditure restrictions shall 22 have an equal dollar reduction in funds appropriated to the 23 district under s. 236.081 in the fiscal year following the audit citation. The expenditure restrictions do not apply to 24 any school district that certifies to the Commissioner of 25 26 Education that all of the district's instructional space needs for the next 5 years can be met from capital outlay sources 27 that the district reasonably expects to receive during the 28 29 next 5 years or from alternative scheduling or construction, leasing, rezoning, or technological methodologies that exhibit 30 sound management. 31 82

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Section 25. Subsection (12), paragraph (c) of 1 2 subsection (15) and subsections (18) and (19) of section 3 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 380.06 Developments of regional impact.--5 (12) REGIONAL REPORTS.--6 (a) Within 50 days after receipt of the notice of 7 public hearing required in paragraph (11)(c), the regional 8 planning agency, if one has been designated for the area 9 including the local government, shall prepare and submit to the local government a report and recommendations on the 10 regional impact of the proposed development. In preparing its 11 12 report and recommendations, the regional planning agency shall 13 identify regional issues based upon the following review 14 criteria and make recommendations to the local government on these regional issues, specifically considering whether, and 15 the extent to which: 16 17 1. The development will have a favorable or unfavorable impact on state or regional resources or 18 19 facilities identified in the applicable state or regional plans. For the purposes of this subsection, "applicable state 20 plan" means the state comprehensive plan. For the purposes of 21 22 this subsection, "applicable regional plan" means an adopted 23 comprehensive regional policy plan until the adoption of a strategic regional policy plan pursuant to s. 186.508, and 24 thereafter means an adopted strategic regional policy plan. 25 26 The development will significantly impact adjacent 2. 27 jurisdictions. At the request of the appropriate local government, regional planning agencies may also review and 28 29 comment upon issues that affect only the requesting local government. 30 31 83

1	3. As one of the issues considered in the review in
2	subparagraphs 1. and 2., the development will favorably or
3	adversely affect the ability of people to find adequate
4	housing reasonably accessible to their places of employment.
5	The determination should take into account information on
6	factors that are relevant to the availability of reasonably
7	accessible adequate housing. Adequate housing means housing
8	that is available for occupancy and that is not substandard.
9	(b) At the request of the regional planning agency,
10	other appropriate agencies shall review the proposed
11	development and shall prepare reports and recommendations on
12	issues that are clearly within the jurisdiction of those
13	agencies. Such agency reports shall become part of the
14	regional planning agency report; however, the regional
15	planning agency may attach dissenting views. When water
16	management district and Department of Environmental Protection
17	permits have been issued pursuant to chapter 373 or chapter
18	403, the regional planning council may comment on the regional
19	implications of the permits but may not offer conflicting
20	recommendations.
21	(c) The regional planning agency shall afford the
22	developer or any substantially affected party reasonable
23	opportunity to present evidence to the regional planning
24	agency head relating to the proposed regional agency report
25	and recommendations.
26	(d) When the location of a proposed development
27	involves land within the boundaries of multiple regional
28	planning councils, the state land planning agency shall
29	designate a lead regional planning council. The lead regional
30	planning council shall prepare the regional report.
31	(15) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER
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The development order shall include findings of 1 (C) 2 fact and conclusions of law consistent with subsections (13) 3 and (14). The development order: 4 1. Shall specify the monitoring procedures and the 5 local official responsible for assuring compliance by the 6 developer with the development order. 7 Shall establish compliance dates for the 2. 8 development order, including a deadline for commencing 9 physical development and for compliance with conditions of approval or phasing requirements, and shall include a 10 termination date that reasonably reflects the time required to 11 12 complete the development. 3. Shall establish a date until which the local 13 14 government agrees that the approved development of regional 15 impact shall not be subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government 16 17 can demonstrate that substantial changes in the conditions 18 underlying the approval of the development order have occurred 19 or the development order was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the developer or that the change is 20 clearly established by local government to be essential to the 21 public health, safety, or welfare. 22 23 Shall specify the requirements for the biennial 4. annual report designated under subsection (18), including the 24 date of submission, parties to whom the report is submitted, 25 26 and contents of the report, based upon the rules adopted by 27 the state land planning agency. Such rules shall specify the scope of any additional local requirements that may be 28 29 necessary for the report. 30 31 85 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

May specify the types of changes to the development 1 5. 2 which shall require submission for a substantial deviation 3 determination under subsection (19). 4 6. Shall include a legal description of the property. 5 (18) BIENNIAL ANNUAL REPORTS.--The developer shall 6 submit a biennial an annual report on the development of 7 regional impact to the local government, the regional planning 8 agency, the state land planning agency, and all affected 9 permit agencies in alternate years on the date specified in the development order, unless the development order by its 10 terms requires more frequent monitoring. If the biennial 11 12 annual report is not received, the regional planning agency or 13 the state land planning agency shall notify the local 14 government. If the local government does not receive the 15 biennial annual report or receives notification that the 16 regional planning agency or the state land planning agency has 17 not received the report, the local government shall request in writing that the developer submit the report within 30 days. 18 19 The failure to submit the report after 30 days shall result in the temporary suspension of the development order by the local 20 government. If no additional development pursuant to the 21 development order has occurred since the submission of the 22 23 previous report, a letter from the developer stating that no development has occurred satisfies the requirement for a 24 report. Development orders that require annual reports may be 25 26 amended to require biennial reports at the option of the local 27 government. 28 (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--29 (a) Any proposed change to a previously approved 30 development which creates a reasonable likelihood of 31 additional regional impact, or any type of regional impact 86 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

created by the change not previously reviewed by the regional 1 2 planning agency, shall constitute a substantial deviation and 3 shall cause the development to be subject to further 4 development-of-regional-impact review. There are a variety of 5 reasons why a developer may wish to propose changes to an 6 approved development of regional impact, including changed 7 market conditions. The procedures set forth in this 8 subsection are for that purpose.

9 (b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition 10 which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, 11 12 exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be 13 14 subject to further development-of-regional-impact review 15 without the necessity for a finding of same by the local 16 government:

An increase in the number of parking spaces at an
attraction or recreational facility by 5 percent or 300
spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of
spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 5
percent or 1,000 spectators, whichever is greater.

22 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent 23 lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the 24 25 increase adds at least three additional gates. However, if an airport is located in two counties, a 10-percent lengthening 26 27 of an existing runway or a 20-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal is the applicable criteria. 28 29 3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 30 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater. 31

An increase in industrial development area by 5 1 4. 2 percent or 32 acres, whichever is greater. 3 5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 4 5 percent or 10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in 5 the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by 5 percent or 300,000 gallons, whichever is greater. An increase 6 7 in the size of the mine by 5 percent or 750 acres, whichever 8 is less. 9 6. An increase in land area for office development by 10 5 percent or 6 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 5 percent or 60,000 11 12 gross square feet, whichever is greater. 13 7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or 14 petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 million pounds, whichever is greater. 15 16 8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet 17 storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or 18 wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the 19 state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft 20 storage capacity, whichever is greater. 21 22 9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 5 23 percent or 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater. 10. An increase in commercial development by 6 acres 24 25 of land area or by 50,000 square feet of gross floor area, or 26 of parking spaces provided for customers for 300 cars or a 27 5-percent increase of either any of these, whichever is greater. 28 29 An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 5 11. 30 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater. 31 88 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

12. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 1 2 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less. 3 13. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 4 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less. 5 14. A proposed increase to an approved multiuse 6 development of regional impact where the sum of the increases 7 of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial 8 deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 100 percent. The 9 percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 100 10 percent has been reached or exceeded. 11 12 15. A 15-percent increase in the number of external 13 vehicle trips generated by the development above that which 14 was projected during the original 15 development-of-regional-impact review. 16. Any change which would result in development of 16 17 any area which was specifically set aside in the application 18 for development approval or in the development order for 19 preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or 20 species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, 21 or archaeological and historical sites designated as 22 23 significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by 24 25 survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)5.b. 26 The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 27 28 4., 6., 10., 14., excluding residential uses, and 15., are 29 increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by 30 the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to 31 89

its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing 1 wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical 2 3 standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 9., 10., 11., and 14. are 4 increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an 5 urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use б 7 map and not located within the coastal high hazard area. (c) An extension of the date of buildout of a 8 9 development, or any phase thereof, by 7 or more years shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation subject to further 10 development-of-regional-impact review. An extension of the 11 12 date of buildout, or any phase thereof, of 5 years or more but less than 7 years shall be presumed not to create a 13 14 substantial deviation. These presumptions may be rebutted by 15 clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by 16 the local government. An extension of less than 5 years is 17 not a substantial deviation. For the purpose of calculating when a buildout, phase, or termination date has been exceeded, 18 19 the time shall be tolled during the pendency of administrative or judicial proceedings relating to development permits. 20 Any extension of the buildout date of a project or a phase thereof 21 22 shall automatically extend the commencement date of the 23 project, the termination date of the development order, the expiration date of the development of regional impact, and the 24 phases thereof by a like period of time. 25 26 (d) A change in the plan of development of an approved 27 development of regional impact resulting from requirements imposed by the Department of Environmental Protection or any 28 29 water management district created by s. 373.069 or any of their successor agencies or by any appropriate federal 30 regulatory agency shall be submitted to the local government 31

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pursuant to this subsection. The change shall be presumed not 1 to create a substantial deviation subject to further 2 3 development-of-regional-impact review. The presumption may be 4 rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public 5 hearing held by the local government. (e)1. A proposed change which, either individually or, б 7 if there were previous changes, cumulatively with those 8 changes, is equal to or exceeds 40 percent of any numerical 9 criterion in subparagraphs (b)1.-15., but which does not 10 exceed such criterion, shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation subject to further 11 12 development-of-regional-impact review. The presumption may be 13 rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public 14 hearing held by the local government pursuant to subparagraph 15 (f)5. 2. Except for a development order rendered pursuant to 16 17 subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order that individually or cumulatively with any 18 19 previous change is less than 40 percent of any numerical criterion contained in subparagraphs (b)1.-15. and does not 20 exceed any other criterion, or that involves an extension of 21 22 the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of 23 less than 5 years is not a substantial deviation, is not subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph 24 (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to 25 26 subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be 27 made to the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include a description of 28 29 previous individual changes made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government, and shall 30 include appropriate amendments to the development order. 31

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2. The following changes, individually or cumulatively 1 2 with any previous changes, are not substantial deviations: 3 a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, 4 owner, or monitoring official. 5 Changes to a setback that do not affect noise b. 6 buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or 7 archaeological or historical resources. 8 Changes to minimum lot sizes. c. 9 d. Changes in the configuration of internal roads that do not affect external access points. 10 Changes to the building design or orientation that 11 e. 12 stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect 13 14 historical buildings designated as significant by the Division 15 of Historical Resources of the Department of State. 16 Changes to increase the acreage in the development, f. 17 provided that no development is proposed on the acreage to be 18 added. 19 q. Changes to eliminate an approved land use, provided 20 that there are no additional regional impacts. 21 h. Changes required to conform to permits approved by 22 any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided 23 that these changes do not create additional regional impacts. 24 Any other change which the state land planning i. agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or 25 26 character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. 27 and which does not create the likelihood of any additional 28 regional impact. 29 30 This subsection does not require a development order amendment for any change listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-i. unless such 31 92 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

issue is addressed either in the existing development order or 1 in the application for development approval, but, in the case 2 3 of the application, only if, and in the manner in which, the 4 application is incorporated in the development order. Except for the change authorized by 5 3. б sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of land not previously 7 reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph (b) or 8 paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial 9 deviation. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. 10 Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously 11 4. 12 approved development shall include a description of individual 13 changes previously made to the development, including changes 14 previously approved by the local government. The local 15 government shall consider the previous and current proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively 16 17 constitute a substantial deviation requiring further 18 development-of-regional-impact review. 19 5. The following changes to an approved development of 20 regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial 21 deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and 22 convincing evidence. 23 a. A change proposed for 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the 24 development order. Changes of less than 15 percent shall be 25 26 presumed not to create a substantial deviation. 27 b. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph (b)16., any change which would result in the development of 28 29 any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for 30 preservation, buffers, or special protection, including 31 93 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

habitat for plant and animal species, archaeological and 1 historical sites, dunes, and other special areas. 2 3 c. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (b) to 4 the contrary, a proposed change consisting of simultaneous 5 increases and decreases of at least two of the uses within an 6 authorized multiuse development of regional impact which was 7 originally approved with three or more uses specified in s. 8 380.0651(3)(c), (d), (f), and (g) and residential use. 9 (f)1. The state land planning agency shall establish by rule standard forms for submittal of proposed changes to a 10 previously approved development of regional impact which may 11 12 require further development-of-regional-impact review. At a minimum, the standard form shall require the developer to 13 14 provide the precise language that the developer proposes to 15 delete or add as an amendment to the development order. 16 2. The developer shall submit, simultaneously, to the 17 local government, the regional planning agency, and the state 18 land planning agency the request for approval of a proposed 19 change. 20 No sooner than 30 days but no later than 45 days 3. after submittal by the developer to the local government, the 21 state land planning agency, and the appropriate regional 22 23 planning agency, the local government shall give 15 days' notice and schedule a public hearing to consider the change 24 that the developer asserts does not create a substantial 25 26 deviation. This public hearing shall be held within 90 days 27 after submittal of the proposed changes, unless that time is extended by the developer. 28 29 The appropriate regional planning agency or the 4. state land planning agency shall review the proposed change 30 and, no later than 45 days after submittal by the developer of 31

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the proposed change, unless that time is extended by the 1 2 developer, and prior to the public hearing at which the 3 proposed change is to be considered, shall advise the local 4 government in writing whether it objects to the proposed 5 change, shall specify the reasons for its objection, if any, 6 and shall provide a copy to the developer. A change which is 7 subject to the substantial deviation criteria specified in 8 sub-subparagraph (e)5.c. shall not be subject to this 9 requirement.

10 5. At the public hearing, the local government shall determine whether the proposed change requires further 11 12 development-of-regional-impact review. The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (e), the thresholds set forth in paragraph 13 14 (b), and the presumptions set forth in paragraphs (c) and (d) 15 and subparagraph (e)3. subparagraphs (e)1. and 3. shall be applicable in determining whether further 16 17 development-of-regional-impact review is required. 18 6. If the local government determines that the 19 proposed change does not require further development-of-regional-impact review and is otherwise 20 approved, or if the proposed change is not subject to a 21 22 hearing and determination pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 5. 23 and is otherwise approved, the local government shall issue an amendment to the development order incorporating the approved 24 change and conditions of approval relating to the change. The 25 26 decision of the local government to approve, with or without 27 conditions, or to deny the proposed change that the developer asserts does not require further review shall be subject to 28 29 the appeal provisions of s. 380.07. However, the state land planning agency may not appeal the local government decision 30 if it did not comply with subparagraph 4. The state land 31

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planning agency may not appeal a change to a development order 1 made pursuant to subparagraph (e)1. or 2. for developments of 2 3 regional impact approved after January 1, 1980, unless the 4 change would result in a significant impact to a regionally 5 significant archaeological, historical, or natural resource 6 not previously identified in the original 7 development-of-regional-impact review. If a proposed change requires further 8 (g) 9 development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this section, the review shall be conducted subject to the 10 following additional conditions: 11 12 1. The development-of-regional-impact review conducted 13 by the appropriate regional planning agency shall address only 14 those issues raised by the proposed change except as provided 15 in subparagraph 2. 16 2. The regional planning agency shall consider, and 17 the local government shall determine whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposed change as it 18 19 relates to the entire development. If the local government 20 determines that the proposed change, as it relates to the entire development, is unacceptable, the local government 21 22 shall deny the change. 23 If the local government determines that the 3. proposed change, as it relates to the entire development, 24 should be approved, any new conditions in the amendment to the 25 26 development order issued by the local government shall address 27 only those issues raised by the proposed change. 4. Development within the previously approved 28 29 development of regional impact may continue, as approved, during the development-of-regional-impact review in those 30 31 96

portions of the development which are not affected by the 1 2 proposed change. 3 (h) When further development-of-regional-impact review 4 is required because a substantial deviation has been 5 determined or admitted by the developer, the amendment to the 6 development order issued by the local government shall be 7 consistent with the requirements of subsection (15) and shall be subject to the hearing and appeal provisions of s. 380.07. 8 9 The state land planning agency or the appropriate regional planning agency need not participate at the local hearing in 10 order to appeal a local government development order issued 11 12 pursuant to this paragraph. Section 26. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (3) 13 14 of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.--15 (3) The following statewide guidelines and standards 16 17 shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to 18 determine whether the following developments shall be required 19 to undergo development-of-regional-impact review: 20 (d) Office development. -- Any proposed office building or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or 21 22 management that: 23 1. Encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross 24 floor area; or 25 2. Has a total site size of 30 or more acres; or 26 2.3. Encompasses more than 600,000 square feet of 27 gross floor area in a county with a population greater than 500,000 and only in a geographic area specifically designated 28 29 as highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic 30 regional policy plan. 31 97 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	(f) Retail and service developmentAny proposed
2	retail, service, or wholesale business establishment or group
3	of establishments which deals primarily with the general
4	public onsite, operated under one common property ownership,
5	development plan, or management that:
6	1. Encompasses more than 400,000 square feet of gross
7	area; <u>or</u>
8	2. Occupies more than 40 acres of land; or
9	2.3. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars.
10	Section 27. It is the intent of the Legislature that
11	section 5 or section 19 of this act shall not affect the
12	outcome of any litigation pending on the effective date of
13	this act, including any future appeals. It is the further
14	intent of the Legislature that section 5 or section 19 of this
15	act do not serve as legal authority support of any party to
16	such litigation or any appeal thereof.
17	Section 28. The Legislature finds that the integration
18	of the growth management system and the planning of public
19	educational facilities is a matter of great public importance.
20	Section 29. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
21	law.
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