Florida Senate - 2004

By Senator Atwater

25-1706-04 See HB 1059 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; 3 4 requiring the Auditor General to conduct audits of the accounts and records of the Florida 5 School for the Deaf and the Blind; amending s. 6 7 1001.20, F.S.; including the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind in the entities subject to 8 9 inspection by the Department of Education's 10 Inspector General; amending s. 1002.36, F.S., 11 relating to the Florida School for the Deaf and 12 the Blind; providing that the school is a component of the delivery of public education 13 within Florida's K-20 education system; 14 requiring certain compliance; revising audit 15 16 requirements; revising provisions specifying authority of the Board of Trustees for the 17 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to 18 19 perform certain actions; revising the power and 20 authority of the board of trustees; revising duties of the board of trustees; amending s. 21 22 1013.30, F.S.; expanding provisions relating to 23 university master plans and campus development agreements to be applicable to the Florida 24 25 School for the Deaf and the Blind; providing 26 requirements for campus planning and 27 concurrency management for the school; defining the term "institution" to include universities 2.8 29 and the Florida School for the Deaf and the 30 Blind; reenacting s. 163.3177(6)(h), F.S., 31 relating to the intergovernmental element of 1

1 comprehensive plans, to incorporate the 2 amendment to s. 1013.30, F.S., in a reference 3 thereto; providing an effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: б 7 Section 1. Paragraphs (f) through (k) of subsection 8 (2) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 9 paragraphs (g) through (l), respectively, and a new paragraph 10 (f) is added to that subsection to read: 11 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; 12 rules.--(2) DUTIES.--The Auditor General shall: 13 14 (f) Annually conduct audits of the accounts and 15 records of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. 16 17 The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by 18 19 the Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not 20 limit the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as 21 authorized in subsection (3). 22 Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 23 24 1001.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1001.20 Department under direction of state board .--25 (4) The Department of Education shall establish the 26 following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of 27 Education which shall coordinate their activities with all 28 29 other divisions and offices: (e) Office of Inspector General.--Organized using 30 31 existing resources and funds and responsible for promoting 2

1 accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness and detecting 2 fraud and abuse within school districts, the Florida School 3 for the Deaf and the Blind, community colleges, and state universities in Florida. If the Commissioner of Education 4 5 determines that a district school board, the Board of Trustees б for the Florida School for the Deaf the Blind, or a public postsecondary educational institution board is unwilling or 7 8 unable to address substantiated allegations made by any person 9 relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement, the 10 office shall conduct, coordinate, or request investigations 11 into substantiated allegations made by any person relating to waste, fraud, or financial mismanagement within school 12 districts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, 13 14 community colleges, and state universities in Florida. The office shall have access to all information and personnel 15 necessary to perform its duties and shall have all of its 16 17 current powers, duties, and responsibilities authorized in s. 18 20.055. 19 Section 3. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 1002.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 21 1002.36 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind .--(1) RESPONSIBILITIES.--The Florida School for the Deaf 22 and the Blind is a state-supported residential school for 23 24 hearing-impaired and visually impaired students in preschool 25 through 12th grade. The school is a component of the delivery of public education within Florida's K-20 education system 26 part of the state system of public education and shall be 27 28 funded through the Department of Education. The school shall 29 provide educational programs and support services appropriate to meet the education and related evaluation and counseling 30 31 needs of hearing-impaired and visually impaired students in

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1 the state who meet enrollment criteria. Unless otherwise provided by law, the school shall comply with all laws and 2 3 rules generally applicable to state agencies. Education 4 services may be provided on an outreach basis for 5 sensory-impaired children ages 0 through 5 years and their б parents. Graduates of the Florida School for the Deaf and the 7 Blind shall be eligible for the William L. Boyd, IV, Florida 8 Resident Access Grant Program as provided in s. 1009.89. 9 (3) AUDITS.--The Auditor General shall conduct annual 10 audits of audit the accounts and records of the Florida School 11 for the Deaf and the Blind as provided in chapter 11. The 12 Department of Education's Inspector General is authorized to conduct investigations at the school as provided in s. 13 14 1001.20(4)(e). (4) BOARD OF TRUSTEES.--15 (a) There is hereby created a Board of Trustees for 16 17 the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind which shall consist of seven members. Of these seven members, one 18 19 appointee shall be a blind person and one appointee shall be a 20 deaf person. Each member shall have been a resident of the state for a period of at least 10 years. Their terms of office 21 shall be 4 years. The appointment of the trustees shall be by 22 the Governor with the confirmation of the Senate. The Governor 23 24 may remove any member for cause and shall fill all vacancies 25 that occur. (b) The board of trustees shall elect a chair 26 annually. The trustees shall be reimbursed for travel expenses 27 as provided in s. 112.061, the accounts of which shall be paid 28 29 by the Chief Financial Officer upon itemized vouchers duly approved by the chair. 30 31

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1 (c) The board of trustees has authority to adopt rules 2 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions 3 of law relating to operation of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. Such rules shall be submitted to the State 4 5 Board of Education for approval or disapproval. After a rule б is approved If any rule is not disapproved by the State Board of Education within 60 days of its receipt by the State Board 7 of Education, the rule shall be filed immediately with the 8 9 Department of State. The board of trustees shall act at all 10 times in conjunction with the rules of the State Board of 11 Education. (d) The board of trustees is a body corporate and 12 shall have a corporate seal. Unless otherwise provided by law, 13 all actions of the board of trustees shall be consistent with 14 all laws and rules applicable to state agencies. Title to any 15 gift, donation, or bequest received by the board of trustees 16 17 pursuant to subparagraph (e)13. subsection (5) shall vest in the board of trustees. Title to all other property and other 18 19 assets of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall vest in the State Board of Education, but the board of 20 trustees shall have complete jurisdiction over the management 21 22 of the school.and 23 (e) The board of trustees is invested with full power 24 and authority to: 25 1. Appoint a president, faculty, teachers, and other employees and remove the same as in its judgment may be best 26 27 and fix their compensation. ; to 28 2. Reemploy certain retired members of the Florida 29 Retirement System as substitute teachers, substitute residential instructors, or substitute nurses as provided in 30 s. 121.091. 31

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1 3. Extend the period that certain employees may 2 participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as 3 provided in s. 121.091. 4. Procure professional services, such as medical, 4 5 mental health, architectural, and engineering., and legal б services; to 7 5. Procure legal services without the prior written 8 approval of the Attorney General. 9 6. Determine eligibility of students and procedure for 10 admission. ; to 11 7. Provide for the students of the school necessary bedding, clothing, food, and medical attendance and such other 12 13 things as may be proper for the health and comfort of the 14 students without cost to their parents, except that the board 15 of trustees may set tuition and other fees for nonresidents.+ to 16 17 8. Provide for the proper keeping of accounts and records and for budgeting of funds. ; to 18 19 9. Enter into contracts. 7 to 20 10. Sue and be sued. 7 to 11. Secure public liability insurance. ; and to 21 22 12. Do and perform every other matter or thing requisite to the proper management, maintenance, support, and 23 24 control of the school at the highest efficiency economically possible, the board of trustees taking into consideration the 25 purposes of the establishment. 26 27 13.(e)1. The board of trustees is authorized to 28 Receive gifts, donations, and bequests of money or property, 29 real or personal, tangible or intangible, from any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity. However, the board 30 31

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1 of trustees may not obligate the state to any expenditure or 2 policy that is not specifically authorized by law. 3 2. If the bill of sale, will, trust indenture, deed, or other legal conveyance specifies terms and conditions 4 5 concerning the use of such money or property, the board of б trustees shall observe such terms and conditions. 7 14.3. The board of trustees may Deposit outside the 8 State Treasury such moneys as are received as gifts, 9 donations, or bequests and may disburse and expend such 10 moneys, upon its own warrant, for the use and benefit of the 11 Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and its students, as the board of trustees deems to be in the best interest of the 12 school and its students. Such money or property shall not 13 constitute or be considered a part of any legislative 14 appropriation, and such money shall not be used to compensate 15 any person for engaging in lobbying activities before the 16 17 House of Representatives or Senate or any committee thereof. 15.4. The board of trustees may Sell or convey by bill 18 19 of sale, deed, or other legal instrument any property, real or 20 personal, received as a gift, donation, or bequest, upon such 21 terms and conditions as the board of trustees deems to be in the best interest of the school and its students. 22 16.5. The board of trustees may Invest such moneys in 23 24 securities enumerated under s. 218.415(16)(a)-(f)s. 215.47, and in The Common Fund, an Investment Management Fund 25 exclusively for nonprofit educational institutions. 26 27 (f) The board of trustees shall: 28 1. Prepare and submit legislative budget requests for 29 operations and fixed capital outlay, including fixed capital 30 outlay requests, in accordance with chapter 216 and ss.s. 31 1011.56 and 1013.60, to the Department of Education for review 7

1 and approval. The department must analyze the amount requested for fixed capital outlay to determine if the request is 2 3 consistent with the school's campus master plan, educational plant survey, and facilities master plan. 4 5 Approve and administer an annual operating budget 2. б in accordance with ss. 1011.56 and 1011.57. 7 Require all funds received other than gifts, 3. 8 donations, and bequests to be deposited in the State Treasury and expended as authorized in the General Appropriations Act. 9 10 4. Require all purchases to be in accordance with the 11 provisions of chapter 287. 5.2. Administer and maintain personnel programs for 12 all employees of the board of trustees and the Florida School 13 for the Deaf and the Blind who shall be state employees, 14 including the personnel classification and pay plan 15 established in accordance with ss. 110.205(2)(d) and 16 17 216.251(2)(a)2. for academic and academic administrative personnel, the provisions of chapter 110, and the provisions 18 19 of law that grant authority to the Department of Management 20 Services over such programs for state employees. 6. Give preference in appointment and retention in 21 positions of employment as provided within s. 295.07(1). 22 Ensure that the Florida School for the Deaf and the 23 7. 24 Blind complies with s. 1013.30 concerning campus master plans 25 and campus development agreements. Ensure that the Florida School for the Deaf and the 26 8. Blind complies with s. 112.061 concerning per diem and travel 27 expenses of public officers, employees, and authorized 28 29 persons. 30 9.3. Adopt a master plan which specifies the mission 31 and objectives of the Florida School for the Deaf and the 8

1 Blind. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, 2 procedures for systematically measuring the school's progress 3 toward meeting its objectives, analyzing changes in the 4 student population, and modifying school programs and services 5 to respond to such changes. The plan shall be for a period of б 5 years and shall be reviewed for needed modifications every 2 7 years. The board of trustees shall submit the initial plan and 8 subsequent modifications to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate. 9 10 4. Seek the advice of the Division of Public Schools 11 within the Department of Education. 12 10.(g) The Board of Trustees for the Florida School 13 for the Deaf and the Blind, located in St. Johns County, shall Designate a portion of the school as "The Verle Allyn Pope 14 Complex for the Deaf," in tribute to the late Senator Verle 15 16 Allyn Pope. 17 Section 4. Section 1013.30, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 1013.30 University Campus master plans and campus 20 development agreements for universities and the Florida School 21 for the Deaf and the Blind.--(1) This section contains provisions for campus 22 planning and concurrency management that supersede the 23 24 requirements of part II of chapter 163, except when stated 25 otherwise in this section. These special growth management provisions are adopted in recognition of the unique 26 27 relationship between university campuses of universities and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and the local 28 29 governments in which they are located. While the campuses provide research and educational benefits of statewide and 30 31 national importance, and further provide substantial

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1 educational, economic, and cultural benefits to their host 2 local governments, they may also have an adverse impact on the 3 public facilities and services and natural resources of host 4 governments. On balance, however, universities and the Florida 5 School for the Deaf and the Blind should be considered as б vital public facilities of the state and local governments. 7 The intent of this section is to address this unique 8 relationship by providing for the preparation of campus master 9 plans and associated campus development agreements. 10 (2) As used in this section: 11 (a) "Affected local government" means a unit of local government that provides public services to or is responsible 12 13 for maintaining facilities within a campus of an institution 14 or is directly affected by development that is proposed for a 15 campus. "Affected person" means a host local government; 16 (b) 17 an affected local government; any state, regional, or federal agency; or a person who resides, owns property, or owns or 18 19 operates a business within the boundaries of a host local 20 government or affected local government. "Host local government" means a local government 21 (C) within the jurisdiction of which all or part of a campus of an 22 institution is located, but does not include a county if no 23 24 part of an institution is located within its unincorporated 25 area. (d) "Institution" means a university and the Florida 26 27 School for the Deaf and the Blind. 28 (3) Each institution's university board of trustees 29 shall prepare and adopt a campus master plan for the institution university. The master plan must identify general 30 31 land uses and address the need for and plans for provision of 10

1 roads, parking, public transportation, solid waste, drainage, 2 sewer, potable water, and recreation and open space during the 3 coming 10 to 20 years. The plans must contain elements 4 relating to future land use, intergovernmental coordination, 5 capital improvements, recreation and open space, general б infrastructure, housing, and conservation. Each element must 7 address compatibility with the surrounding community. The 8 master plan must identify specific land uses, location of 9 structures, densities and intensities of use, and contain 10 standards for onsite development, site design, environmental 11 management, and the preservation of historic and archaeological resources. The transportation element must 12 13 address reasonable transportation demand management techniques 14 to minimize offsite impacts where possible. Data and analyses on which the elements are based must include, at a minimum: 15 the characteristics of vacant lands; projected impacts of 16 17 development on onsite and offsite infrastructure, public services, and natural resources; student enrollment 18 19 projections; student housing needs; and the need for academic 20 and support facilities. Master plans must be updated at least every 5 years. 21

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

29 (5) Subject to the right of the <u>institution's</u>
30 university board of trustees to initiate the dispute
31 resolution provisions of subsection (8), a campus master plan

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1 must not be in conflict with the comprehensive plan of the 2 host local government and the comprehensive plan of any 3 affected local governments. A campus master plan must be 4 consistent with the state comprehensive plan.

5 (6) Before a campus master plan is adopted, a copy of 6 the draft master plan must be sent for review to the host and 7 any affected local governments, the state land planning 8 agency, the Department of Environmental Protection, the 9 Department of Transportation, the Department of State, the 10 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable 11 water management district and regional planning council. These agencies must be given 90 days after receipt of the campus 12 master plans in which to conduct their review and provide 13 14 comments to the institution's university board of trustees. The commencement of this review period must be advertised in 15 newspapers of general circulation within the host local 16 17 government and any affected local government to allow for 18 public comment. Following receipt and consideration of all 19 comments, and the holding of at least two public hearings 20 within the host jurisdiction, the institution's university 21 board of trustees shall adopt the campus master plan. It is the intent of the Legislature that the institution's 22 university board of trustees comply with the notice 23 24 requirements set forth in s. 163.3184(15) to ensure full 25 public participation in this planning process. Campus master plans developed under this section are not rules and are not 26 27 subject to chapter 120 except as otherwise provided in this 28 section.

29 (7) Notice that the campus master plan has been
30 adopted must be forwarded within 45 days after its adoption to
31 any affected person that submitted comments on the draft

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1 campus master plan. The notice must state how and where a copy 2 of the master plan may be obtained or inspected. Within 30 3 days after receipt of the notice of adoption of the campus 4 master plan, or 30 days after the date the adopted plan is 5 available for review, whichever is later, an affected person 6 who submitted comments on the draft master plan may petition 7 the institution's university board of trustees, challenging 8 the campus master plan as not being in compliance with this 9 section or any rule adopted under this section. The petition 10 must state each objection, identify its source, and provide a 11 recommended action. A petition filed by an affected local government may raise only those issues directly pertaining to 12 13 the public facilities or services that the affected local government provides to or maintains within the campus or to 14 the direct impact that campus development would have on the 15 affected local government. 16

17 (8) Following receipt of a petition, the petitioning 18 party or parties and the <u>institution's</u> university board of 19 trustees shall mediate the issues in dispute as follows:

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

24 (b) If resolution of the matter cannot be achieved within 60 days, the issues must be submitted to the state land 25 planning agency. The state land planning agency has 60 days to 26 hold informal hearings, if necessary, identify the issues 27 remaining in dispute, prepare a record of the proceedings, and 28 29 submit the matter to the Administration Commission for final action. The report to the Administration Commission must list 30 31 each issue in dispute, describe the nature and basis for each

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dispute, identify alternative resolutions of the dispute, and
 make recommendations.

3 (c) After receiving the report from the state land planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take 4 5 action to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a б proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall 7 consider the nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict 8 9 between the parties, the comparative hardships, and the public 10 interest involved. If the Administration Commission 11 incorporates in its final order a term or condition that specifically requires the institution's university board of 12 13 trustees or a local government to amend or modify its plan, 14 the institution's university board of trustees shall have a reasonable period of time to amend or modify its plan, and a 15 local government shall initiate the required plan amendment, 16 17 which shall be exempt from the requirements of s. 163.3187(1). Any required amendment to a local government comprehensive 18 19 plan must be limited in scope so as to only relate to specific 20 impacts attributable to the campus development. The final order of the Administration Commission is subject to judicial 21 review as provided in s. 120.68. 22 (9) An amendment to a campus master plan must be 23 24 reviewed and adopted under subsections (6)-(8) if such

25 amendment, alone or in conjunction with other amendments, 26 would: 27 (a) Ingresse density or intensity of use of land

(a) Increase density or intensity of use of land onthe campus by more than 10 percent;

(b) Decrease the amount of natural areas, open space, or buffers on the campus by more than 10 percent; or 31

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1	(c) Rearrange land uses in a manner that will increase
2	the impact of any proposed campus development by more than 10
3	percent on a road or on another public facility or service
4	provided or maintained by the state, the county, the host
5	local government, or any affected local government.
6	(10) Upon adoption of a campus master plan, the
7	institution's university board of trustees shall draft a
8	proposed campus development agreement for each local
9	government and send it to the local government within 270 days
10	after the adoption of the relevant campus master plan.
11	(11) At a minimum, each campus development agreement:
12	(a) Must identify the geographic area of the campus
13	and local government covered by the campus development
14	agreement.
15	(b) Must establish its duration, which must be at
16	least 5 years and not more than 10 years.
17	(c) Must address public facilities and services
18	including roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage,
19	potable water, parks and recreation, and public
20	transportation.
21	(d) Must, for each of the facilities and services
22	listed in paragraph (c), identify the level-of-service
23	standard established by the applicable local government,
24	identify the entity that will provide the service to the
25	campus, and describe any financial arrangements between the
26	State Board of Education and other entities relating to the
27	provision of the facility or service.
28	(e) Must, for each of the facilities and services
29	listed in paragraph (c), determine the impact of existing and
30	proposed campus development reasonably expected over the term
31	of the campus development agreement on each service or
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1 facility and any deficiencies in such service or facility 2 which the proposed campus development will create or to which 3 it will contribute. 4 (f) May, if proposed by the institution's university 5 board of trustees, address the issues prescribed in paragraphs б (d) and (e) with regard to additional facilities and services, 7 including, but not limited to, electricity, nonpotable water, 8 law enforcement, fire and emergency rescue, gas, and 9 telephone. 10 (g) Must, to the extent it addresses issues addressed 11 in the campus master plan and host local government comprehensive plan, be consistent with the adopted campus 12 13 master plan and host local government comprehensive plan. 14 (12)(a) Each proposed campus development agreement 15 must clearly identify the lands to which the institution's 16 university board of trustees intends the campus development 17 agreement to apply. (b) Such land may include: 18 19 1. Land to be purchased by the institution's 20 university board of trustees and if purchased with state appropriated funds titled in the name of the board of trustees 21 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for use by an 22 institution over the life of the campus development agreement. 23 24 2. Land not owned by the board of trustees of the 25 Internal Improvement Trust Fund if the institution's university board of trustees intends to undertake development 26 activities on the land during the term of the campus 27 28 development agreement. 29 (c) Land owned by the Board of Trustees of the 30 Internal Improvement Trust Fund for lease to the State Board 31 of Education acting on behalf of the institution may be 16

1 excluded, but any development activity undertaken on excluded 2 land is subject to part II of chapter 163. 3 (13) With regard to the impact of campus development on the facilities and services listed in paragraph (11)(c), 4 5 the following applies: б (a) All improvements to facilities or services which 7 are necessary to eliminate the deficiencies identified in 8 paragraph (11)(e) must be specifically listed in the campus 9 development agreement. 10 (b) The institution's university board of trustees' 11 fair share of the cost of the measures identified in paragraph (a) must be stated in the campus development agreement. In 12 determining the fair share, the effect of any demand 13 14 management techniques, which may include such techniques as flexible work hours and carpooling, that are used by the State 15 Board of Education to minimize the offsite impacts shall be 16 17 considered. (c) The institution's university board of trustees is 18 19 responsible for paying the fair share identified in paragraph 20 (b), and it may do so by: Paying a fair share of each of the improvements 21 1. 22 identified in paragraph (a); or Taking on full responsibility for the improvements, 23 2. 24 selected from the list of improvements identified in paragraph 25 (a), and agreed to between the host local government and the State Board of Education, the total cost of which equals the 26 contribution identified in paragraph (b). 27 28 (d) All concurrency management responsibilities of the 29 institution's university board of trustees are fulfilled if the institution's university board of trustees expends the 30 31 total amount of funds identified in paragraph (b) 17

notwithstanding that the <u>institution's</u> university board of
 trustees may not have undertaken or made contributions to some
 of the measures identified in paragraph (a).

4 (e) Capital projects included in the campus
5 development agreement may be used by the local government for
6 the concurrency management purposes.

7 (f) Funds provided by <u>institutions</u> universities in 8 accordance with campus development agreements are subject to 9 appropriation by the Legislature. A development authorized by 10 a campus development agreement may not be built until the 11 funds to be provided pursuant to paragraph (b) are 12 appropriated by the Legislature.

13 (14) A campus development agreement may not address or 14 include any standards or requirements for onsite development, 15 including environmental management requirements or 16 requirements for site preparation.

17 (15) Once the institution's university board of 18 trustees and host local government agree on the provisions of 19 the campus development agreement, the campus development 20 agreement shall be executed by the institution's university 21 board of trustees and the host local government in a manner consistent with the requirements of s. 163.3225. Once the 22 campus development agreement is executed, it is binding upon 23 24 the institution's university board of trustees and host local 25 government. A copy of the executed campus development agreement must be sent to the state land planning agency 26 27 within 14 days after the date of execution.

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

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1 of the campus development agreement, the following procedures 2 for resolving the matter must be followed:

3 (a) The matter must be submitted to the state land 4 planning agency, which has 60 days to hold informal hearings, 5 if necessary, and identify the issues remaining in dispute, б prepare a record of the proceedings, and submit the matter to 7 the Administration Commission for final action. The report to 8 the Administration Commission must list each issue in dispute, 9 describe the nature and basis for each dispute, identify 10 alternative resolutions of each dispute, and make 11 recommendations.

(b) After receiving the report from the state land 12 13 planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a 14 proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall 15 consider the nature of the issues in dispute, the compliance 16 17 of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the parties, the comparative hardships, and the public 18 19 interest involved. In resolving the matter, the Administration 20 Commission may prescribe, by order, the contents of the campus development agreement. 21

22 (17) Disputes that arise in the implementation of an 23 executed campus development agreement must be resolved as 24 follows:

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

30 (b) Each party is responsible for all costs and fees31 payable to the mediator selected by it and shall equally bear

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1 responsibility for the costs and fees payable to the third 2 mediator for services rendered and costs expended in 3 connection with resolving disputes pursuant to the campus 4 development agreement. 5 (c) Within 10 days after the selection of the 6 mediation panel, proceedings must be convened by the panel to 7 resolve the issues in dispute. 8 (d) Within 60 days after the convening of the panel, 9 the panel shall issue a report containing a recommended 10 resolution of the issues in dispute. 11 (e) If either the institution's university board of trustees or the local government rejects the recommended 12 13 resolution of the issues in dispute, the disputed issues must be resolved pursuant to the procedures provided by subsection 14 (16). 15 (18) Once the campus development agreement is 16 17 executed, all campus development may proceed without further 18 review by the host local government if it is consistent with 19 the adopted campus master plan and associated campus 20 development agreement. (19) A campus development agreement may be amended 21 22 under subsections (10)-(16): (a) In conjunction with any amendment to the campus 23 24 master plan subject to the requirements in subsection (9). 25 If either party delays by more than 12 months the (b) construction of a capital improvement identified in the 26 27 agreement. 28 (20) Any party to a campus development agreement or 29 aggrieved or adversely affected person, as defined in s. 163.3215(2), may file an action for injunctive relief in the 30 31 circuit court where the host local government is located to 20

1 enforce the terms of a campus development agreement or to 2 challenge compliance of the agreement with this section. This 3 action shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of an adversely 4 affected person other than a party to the agreement to enforce 5 any rights or obligations arising from a development б agreement. 7 (21) State and regional environmental program 8 requirements remain applicable, except that this section 9 supersedes all other sections of part II of chapter 163 and s. 10 380.06 except as provided in this section. 11 (22) In consultation with the state land planning agency, the State Board of Education shall adopt rules 12 implementing subsections (3)-(6). The rules must set specific 13 schedules and procedures for the development and adoption of 14 15 campus master plans. (23) Until the campus master plan and campus 16 17 development agreement for an institution have been finalized, 18 any dispute between the institution's university board of 19 trustees and a local government relating to campus development 20 for that institution shall be resolved by the process 21 established in subsection (8). Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the 22 amendment to section 1013.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference 23 24 thereto, paragraph (h) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 25 163.3177 Required and optional elements of 26 27 comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--28 (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections 29 (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following 30 elements: 31

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1 (h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element 2 showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to 3 be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other 4 5 units of local government providing services but not having 6 regulatory authority over the use of land, with the 7 comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, 8 adjacent counties, or the region, with the state comprehensive 9 plan and with the applicable regional water supply plan 10 approved pursuant to s. 373.0361, as the case may require and 11 as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element of the local comprehensive plan shall demonstrate 12 consideration of the particular effects of the local plan, 13 when adopted, upon the development of adjacent municipalities, 14 the county, adjacent counties, or the region, or upon the 15 state comprehensive plan, as the case may require. 16 17 The intergovernmental coordination element shall a. provide for procedures to identify and implement joint 18 19 planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, 20 municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service 21 areas. The intergovernmental coordination element shall 22 b. provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared 23 24 pursuant to s. 1013.30. The intergovernmental coordination element may 25 с. provide for a voluntary dispute resolution process as 26 established pursuant to s. 186.509 for bringing to closure in 27 28 a timely manner intergovernmental disputes. A local government 29 may develop and use an alternative local dispute resolution process for this purpose. 30 31

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1 2. The intergovernmental coordination element shall 2 further state principles and quidelines to be used in the 3 accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive 4 plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local 5 government providing facilities and services but not having 6 regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the 7 intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint 8 processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on 9 population projections and public school siting, the location 10 and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and 11 siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are 12 established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their 13 intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the 14 municipalities within that county, the district school board, 15 and any unit of local government service providers in that 16 17 county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes 18 19 described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted 20 intergovernmental coordination elements. 3. To foster coordination between special districts 21 22 and local general-purpose governments as local general-purpose governments implement local comprehensive plans, each 23 24 independent special district must submit a public facilities 25 report to the appropriate local government as required by s. 189.415. 26 27 4.a. Local governments adopting a public educational 28 facilities element pursuant to s. 163.31776 must execute an 29 interlocal agreement with the district school board, the county, and nonexempt municipalities, as defined by s. 30 31 163.31776(1), which includes the items listed in s.

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

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1	7. Within 6 months after submission of the report, the
2	Department of Community Affairs shall, through the appropriate
3	regional planning council, coordinate a meeting of all local
4	governments within the regional planning area to discuss the
5	reports and potential strategies to remedy any identified
6	deficiencies or duplications.
7	8. Each local government shall update its
8	intergovernmental coordination element based upon the findings
9	in the report submitted pursuant to subparagraph 6. The report
10	may be used as supporting data and analysis for the
11	intergovernmental coordination element.
12	9. By February 1, 2003, representatives of
13	municipalities, counties, and special districts shall provide
14	to the Legislature recommended statutory changes for
15	annexation, including any changes that address the delivery of
16	local government services in areas planned for annexation.
17	Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
18	law.
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