	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Education Appropriations
2	Subcommittee
3	Representative Metz offered the following:
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5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove lines 106-174 and insert:
7	provided in subsection (2), the governmental entity with
8	jurisdiction shall report that determination in writing to the
9	district school superintendent, who shall initiate a formal
10	request for correction as provided in subsection (4).
11	(b) If the governmental representatives are unable to
12	reach a consensus, the reasons for lack of consensus shall be
13	reported to the district school superintendent, who shall
14	provide a report and recommendation to the district school
15	board. The district school board may initiate a proceeding under
16	chapter 86 seeking a determination as to whether the condition
17	constitutes a hazardous walking condition as provided in

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subsection (2) after providing at least 30 days' notice in writing to the local governmental entities having jurisdiction over the road of its intent to do so unless, within 30 days after such notice is provided, the local governmental entities concur in writing that the condition is a hazardous walking condition as provided in subsection (2) and provide the position statement pursuant to subsection (4). If a proceeding is initiated under this paragraph, the district school board has the burden of proving such condition by the greater weight of evidence. If the district school board prevails, the district school superintendent shall report the outcome to the Department of Education and initiate a formal request for correction of the hazardous walking condition as provided in subsection (4). The district school superintendent or his or her designee and the state or local governmental entity or its representative shall then make a final determination that is mutually agreed upon regarding whether the hazardous condition meets the state criteria pursuant to this section. The district school superintendent or his or her designee shall report this final determination to the Department.

- (4) TRANSPORTATION; CORRECTION OF HAZARDS.—
- (a) A district school board It is intended that district school boards and other governmental entities shall work cooperatively to identify conditions that are hazardous along student walking routes to school, and a district school board shall that district school boards provide transportation to

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- students who would be subjected to such conditions.

 Additionally, It is further intended that state or local governmental entities with having jurisdiction over a road along which a hazardous walking condition is determined to exist shall correct the condition such hazardous conditions within a reasonable period of time.
- Upon a determination pursuant to subsection (3) this section that a hazardous walking condition exists is hazardous to students, the district school superintendent board shall request a position statement with respect to correction of such condition determination from the state or local governmental entity with having jurisdiction over the road. Within 90 days after receiving such request, the state or local governmental entity shall inform the district school superintendent regarding whether the entity will include correction of the hazardous walking condition in its next annual 5-year transportation work program hazard will be corrected and, if so, when correction of the condition will be completed. If the hazardous walking condition will not be included in the state or local governmental entity's next annual 5-year transportation work program, the factors justifying such conclusion must be stated in writing to the district school superintendent and the Department of Education regarding a projected completion date.
- (c) State funds shall be allocated for the transportation of students subjected to a hazardous walking condition. However, such hazards, provided that such funding shall cease upon

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correction of the <u>hazardous walking condition</u> hazard or upon the projected completion date, whichever occurs first.

- (5) CIVIL ACTION.—In a civil action for damages brought against a governmental entity under s. 768.28, the designation of a hazardous walking condition under this section is not admissible in evidence.
- (6) INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS.—This section does not prohibit a district school board and other governmental entities from entering into an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.31777 that addresses the identification and correction of hazardous walking conditions, if such agreement:
- (a) Establishes the same or higher standards for the safety of students walking to school as the standards provided in this section;
- (b) Establishes the same or a more rigorous process for identifying hazardous walking conditions as the processes provided in this section; or
- (c) Implements the Safe Paths to Schools Program as provided in s. 335.066.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 19-21 and insert:

governmental entity relating to its transportation work program; providing requirements relating to a civil action for damages; providing that certain

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 41 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

96	interlocal agreements that meet specified criteria are
97	not prohibited under this section; providing an
98	effective

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