1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to hazardous walking conditions;
3	amending s. 1006.23, F.S.; revising criteria that
4	determine a hazardous walking condition for public
5	school students; revising procedures for inspection
6	and identification of hazardous walking conditions;
7	authorizing a district school superintendent to
8	initiate a formal request for correction of a
9	hazardous walking condition; authorizing a district
10	school board to initiate a declaratory judgment
11	proceeding under certain circumstances and providing
12	requirements therefor; requiring a district school
13	board to provide transportation to students who would
14	be subjected to hazardous walking conditions;
15	requiring state or local governmental entities with
16	jurisdiction over a road with a hazardous walking
17	condition to correct the condition within a reasonable
18	period of time; providing requirements for a
19	governmental entity relating to its capital
20	improvements program; providing requirements relating
21	to a civil action for damages; providing an effective
22	date.
23	
24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
25	
26	Section 1. Section 1006.23, Florida Statutes, is reordered
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27 and amended to read:

1006.23 Hazardous walking conditions.-

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, <u>the term</u>
30 "student" means any public elementary school student whose grade
31 level does not exceed grade 6.

32 (2)(4) STATE CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING HAZARDOUS WALKING 33 CONDITIONS.-

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28

(a) Walkways parallel to the road.-

35 1. It shall be considered a hazardous walking condition with respect to any road along which students must walk in order 36 37 to walk to and from school if there is not an area at least 4 feet wide adjacent to the road, not including drainage ditches, 38 39 sluiceways, swales, or channels, having a surface upon which 40 students may walk without being required to walk on the road surface. In addition, whenever the road along which students 41 42 must walk is uncurbed and has a posted speed limit of 50 $\frac{55}{5}$ miles per hour or greater, the area as described above for 43 44 students to walk upon shall be set off the road by no less than 45 3 feet from the edge of the road.

46 2. The provisions of Subparagraph 1. does do not apply
47 when the road along which students must walk:

48 a. Is in a residential area which has little or no 49 transient traffic;

50 <u>a.b.</u> Is a road on which the volume of traffic is less than 51 180 vehicles per hour, per direction, during the time students 52 walk to and from school; or

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53 <u>b.c.</u> Is located in a residential area and has a posted 54 speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

(b) Walkways perpendicular to the road.—It shall be considered a hazardous walking condition with respect to any road across which students must walk in order to walk to and from school if:

59 1. If The traffic volume on the road exceeds the rate of 360 vehicles per hour, per direction (including all lanes), 60 during the time students walk to and from school and if the 61 62 crossing site is uncontrolled. For purposes of this subsection, 63 an "uncontrolled crossing site" is an intersection or other 64 designated crossing site where no crossing guard, traffic 65 enforcement officer, or stop sign or other traffic control 66 signal is present during the times students walk to and from 67 school.

68 2. If The total traffic volume on the road exceeds 4,000
69 vehicles per hour through an intersection or other crossing site
70 controlled by a stop sign or other traffic control signal,
71 unless crossing guards or other traffic enforcement officers are
72 also present during the times students walk to and from school.
73

74 Traffic volume shall be determined by the most current traffic 75 engineering study conducted by a state or local governmental 76 agency.

77 (c) Crossings over the road.—It shall be considered a 78 hazardous walking condition with respect to any road at any

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79	uncontrolled crossing site which students must walk in order to
80	walk to and from school if:
81	1. The road has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour
82	or greater; or
83	2. The road has six lanes or more, not including turn
84	lanes, regardless of the speed limit.
85	(3) IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS
86	(a) When a request for review is made by to the district
87	school superintendent with respect to a road over which a state
88	<u>or local governmental entity has jurisdiction</u> or the district
89	school superintendent's designee concerning a condition
90	perceived to be hazardous to students in that district who live
91	within the 2-mile limit and who walk to school, such condition
92	shall be inspected jointly by a representative of the school
93	district $\underline{\prime}$ and a representative of the state or local
94	governmental entity <u>with</u> that has jurisdiction over the
95	perceived hazardous location, and a representative of the
96	municipal police department for a municipal road, a
97	representative of the sheriff's office for a county road, or a
98	representative of the Department of Transportation for a state
99	road. If the jurisdiction is within an area for which there is a
100	metropolitan planning organization, a representative of that
101	organization shall also be included. The governmental
102	representatives shall determine whether the condition
103	constitutes a hazardous walking condition as provided in
104	subsection (2). If the governmental representatives concur that
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105	a condition constitutes a hazardous walking condition as
106	provided in subsection (2), they shall report that determination
107	in writing to the district school superintendent, who shall
108	initiate a formal request for correction as provided in
109	subsection (4).
110	(b) If the governmental representatives are unable to
111	reach a consensus, the reasons for lack of consensus shall be
112	reported to the district school superintendent, who shall
113	provide a report and recommendation to the district school
114	board. The district school board may initiate a proceeding under
115	chapter 86 seeking a determination as to whether the condition
116	constitutes a hazardous walking condition as provided in
117	subsection (2) after providing at least 30 days' notice in
118	writing to the local governmental entities having jurisdiction
119	over the road of its intent to do so unless, within 30 days
120	after such notice is provided, the local governmental entities
121	concur in writing that the condition is a hazardous walking
122	condition as provided in subsection (2) and provide the position
123	statement pursuant to subsection (4). If a proceeding is
124	initiated under this paragraph, the district school board has
125	the burden of proving such condition by the greater weight of
126	evidence. If the district school board prevails, the district
127	school superintendent shall report the outcome to the Department
128	of Education and initiate a formal request for correction of the
129	hazardous walking condition as provided in subsection (4). The
130	district school superintendent or his or her designee and the

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131 state or local governmental entity or its representative shall 132 then make a final determination that is mutually agreed upon 133 regarding whether the hazardous condition meets the state 134 criteria pursuant to this section. The district school 135 superintendent or his or her designee shall report this final 136 determination to the Department.

137

(4) (2) TRANSPORTATION; CORRECTION OF HAZARDS.-

138 A district school board It is intended that district (a) 139 school boards and other governmental entities shall work 140 cooperatively to identify conditions that are hazardous along 141 student walking routes to school, and a district school board 142 shall that district school boards provide transportation to students who would be subjected to such conditions. 143 144 Additionally, It is further intended that state or local 145 governmental entities with having jurisdiction over a road along which a hazardous walking condition is determined to exist shall 146 147 correct the condition such hazardous conditions within a 148 reasonable period of time.

149 Upon a determination pursuant to subsection (3) this (b) 150 section that a hazardous walking condition exists is hazardous 151 to students, the district school superintendent board shall 152 request a position statement with respect to correction of such 153 condition determination from the state or local governmental 154 entity with having jurisdiction over the road. Within 90 days 155 after receiving such request, the state or local governmental entity shall inform the district school superintendent regarding 156

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157	whether the entity will include correction of the hazardous
158	walking condition in its next annual 5-year capital improvements
159	program hazard will be corrected and, if so, when correction of
160	the condition will be completed. If the hazardous walking
161	condition will not be included in the state or local
162	governmental entity's next annual 5-year capital improvements
163	program, the factors justifying such conclusion must be stated
164	in writing to the district school superintendent and the
165	Department of Education regarding a projected completion date.
166	(c) State funds shall be allocated for the transportation
167	of students subjected to <u>a hazardous walking condition. However,</u>
168	such hazards, provided that such funding shall cease upon
169	correction of the <u>hazardous walking condition</u> hazard or upon the
170	projected completion date, whichever occurs first.
171	(5) CIVIL ACTIONIn a civil action for damages brought
172	against a governmental entity under s. 768.28, the designation
173	of a hazardous walking condition under this section is not
174	admissible in evidence.
175	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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