



Citizen Planner Academy
June 24, 2017

Our Team

Department of Facilities Planning, OCPS

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http://planning.ocps.net

Today's Agenda

- Introduction
- School Planning Process



- Case Studies/Examples
- Recent Initiatives and Legislation
- Questions and Discussion

About Orange County Public Schools

- 4th largest school district in Florida
- 10th largest school district in the country
- 188 traditional K-12 schools
- 185,208 K-12 students* (2016-17 enrollment)
 *Traditional public schools, does not include charters
- Expected to grow by 3,600 children in the 2017-18 school year

Frequently Asked Questions

- Why aren't neighborhood schools built anymore?
- Why are school sites so big?
- Why are schools so far from the children they serve?
- Why are there so many portables?
- Are charter schools subject to the same siting standards?





Planning Challenges

- Growth
 - How much, and where?
 - When to build the school?
- Money
 - Reliance on local capital funding
 - State Legislature controls operational funding
- Land Availability

Coordination with Local Governments

Two Key Areas of Land Use Coordination:

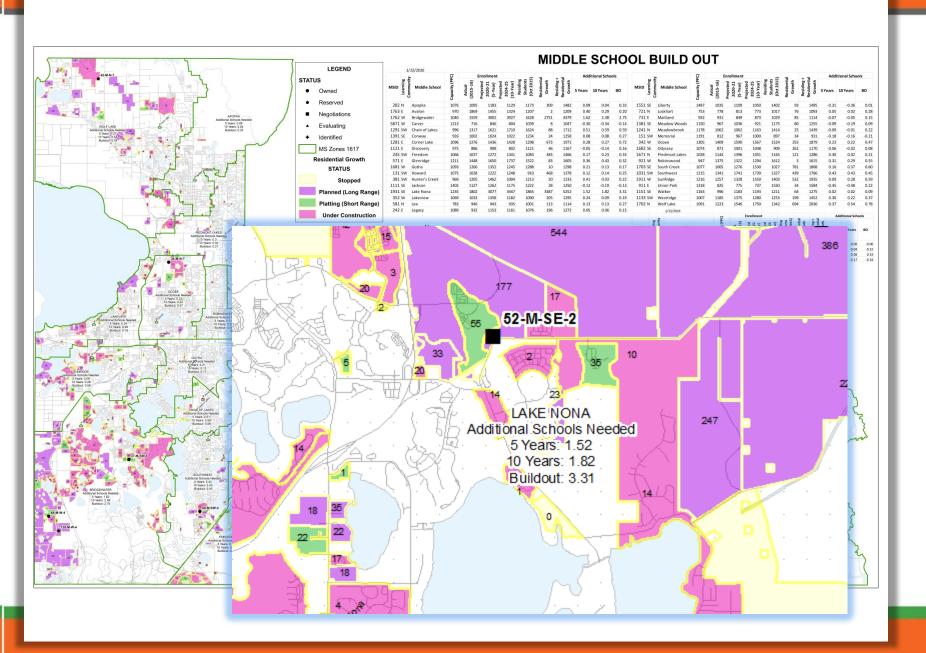
- 1. Entitlements for School Sites
 - Future land use, zoning, site plan, etc.
- Impact Assessments of Proposed Residential Developments
 - Is school capacity available to serve this subdivision?

Coordination with Local Governments

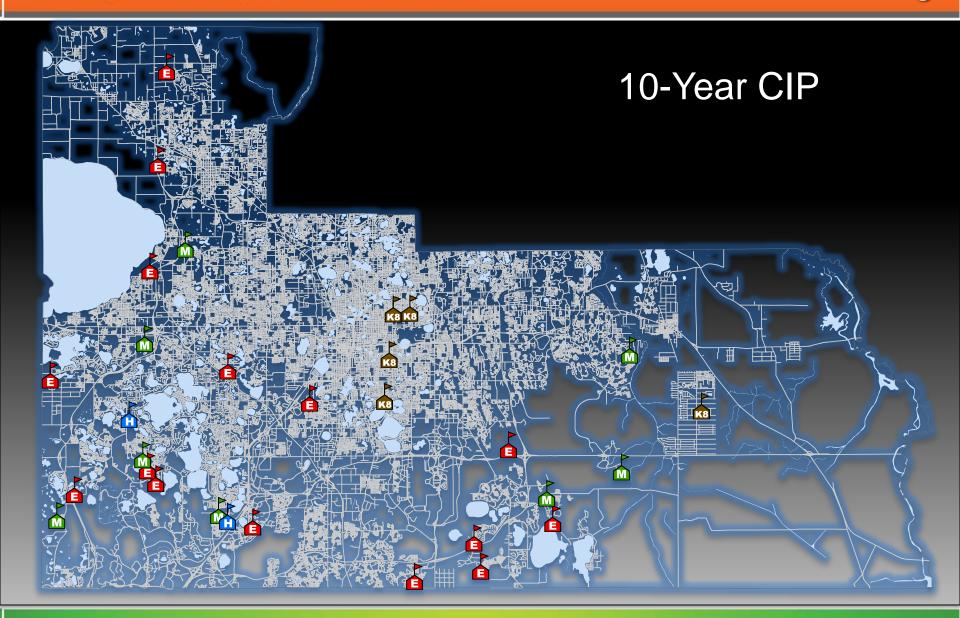
- Martinez Doctrine (2000)
- Orange County Charter Amendment (2004, 2012)
- Interlocal Agreement (ILA) (2006, 2008, 2011)
 - Quarterly meetings with Orange County and City of Orlando
 - Annual Interlocal Planners Meetings
 - Annual City Manager Meetings
 - Student Pedestrian Safety Committee
 - Annual Joint Meeting between BCC and School Board Officials
 - Staff Serves as Non-Voting Member of all Development Review Committees and Planning & Zoning Commissions



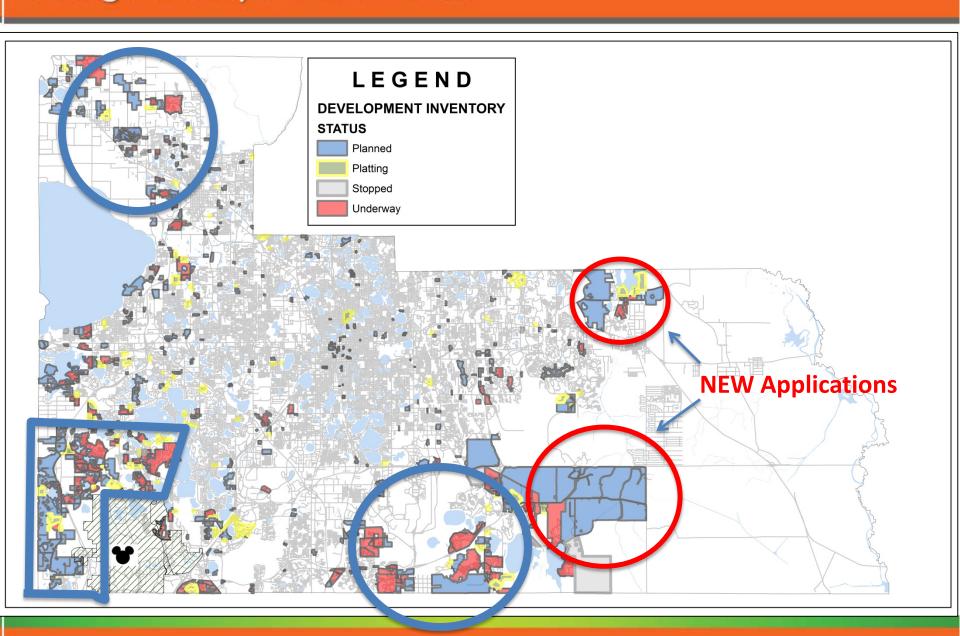
PLANNING FOR FUTURE NEEDS



School Planning



New Residential Growth



Student Generation Rates



Single Family (detached)=0.417 ~2.5 homes = 1 child

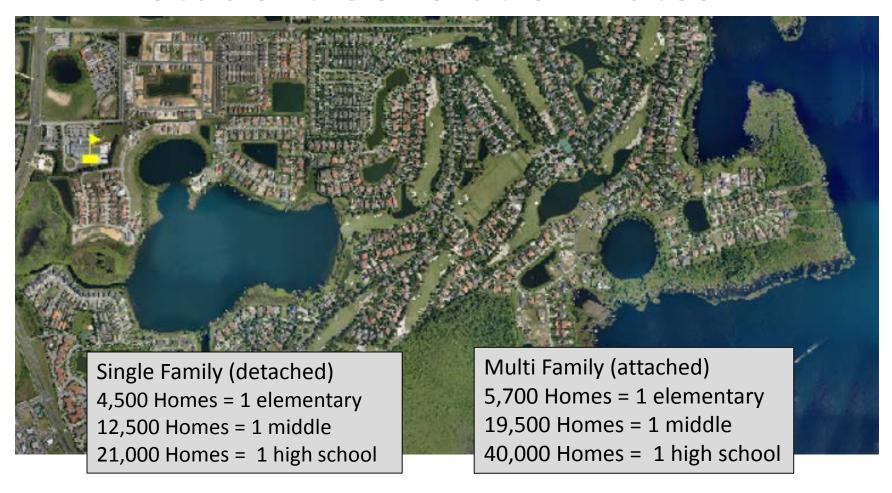


Multi-Family (apartments, condos)=0.281 ~4 units = 1 child

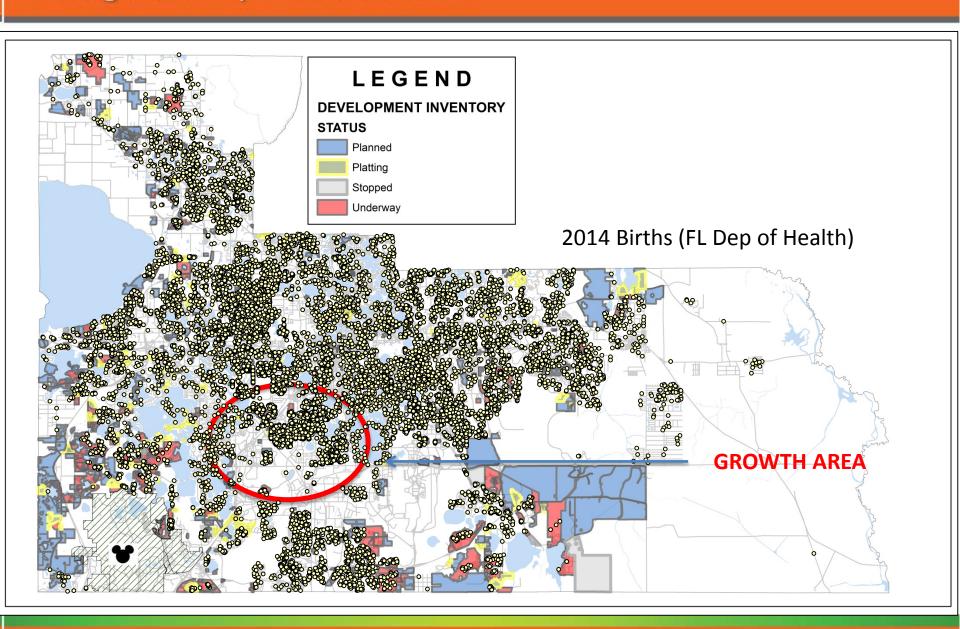


Townhomes (attached residential)=0.329
3 units = 1 child

Student Generation Rates



Orange County Public Schools Natural Growth



Enrollment Projection Inputs:

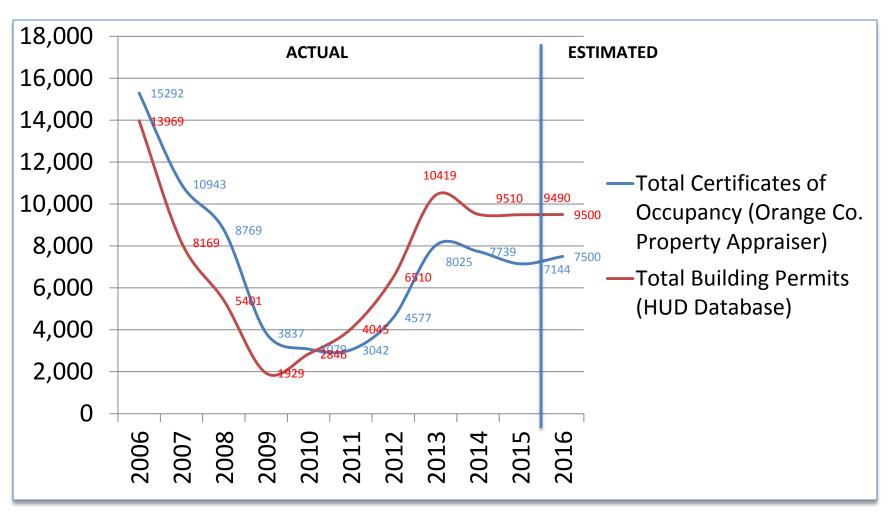
- 1) Cohort Survival Methodology
- 2) New Residential Construction
- 3) Natural Growth (Birth Data)

Enrollment Projections

		Historical Enrollment									
School	Type	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Elementary		81,773	80,671	80,816	80,931	82,690	83,186	84,226	86,001	87,115	87,780
Middle		37,745	38,383	37,623	38,102	38,616	39,388	39,523	40,034	40,662	41,492
High		49,527	48,915	48,241	48,954	49,344	50,037	50,902	52,071	54,739	55,936
Special Schools		7,248	6,716	8,702	11,053	11,641	13,071	14,696	16,169	17,301	18,240
TOTAL		176,293	174,685	175,382	179,040	182,291	185,682	189,347	194,275	199,817	203,448

		Projections										
School	Type	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Elementary		88,507	89,034	88,802	89,577	91,523	93,804	96,598	100,410	103,264	106,932	110,415
Middle		43,236	44,349	46,217	45,875	46,054	45,336	45,260	45,345	46,765	47,765	49,196
High		57,078	58,002	58,579	61,502	62,935	65,062	66,559	65,574	66,180	65,823	66,124
Special Schools		18,930	19,433	19,727	19,938	20,073	20,194	20,270	20,368	20,368	20,368	20,368
TOTAL		207,751	210,818	213,325	216,892	220,585	224,396	228,687	231,697	236,577	240,888	246,103

New Residential Construction



Relief Schools and Portables

- Why and how does OCPS use portable classrooms? Why not just build another school?
 - Educational Framework:
 - Elementary School Prototype = 830 student stations/\$20 Million
 - Middle School Prototype = 1,215 student stations/\$35-40 Million
 - High School Prototype = 2,776 student stations/\$90 Million
 - Revenue/Cash Flow
 - Operational Efficiency
 - Relief school timing must be correct so the school does not open half empty, resulting in operational inefficiencies



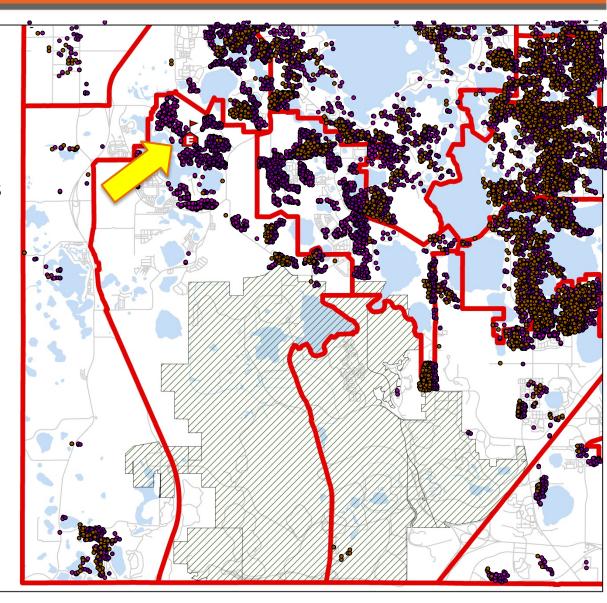
School Planning

Independence Elementary

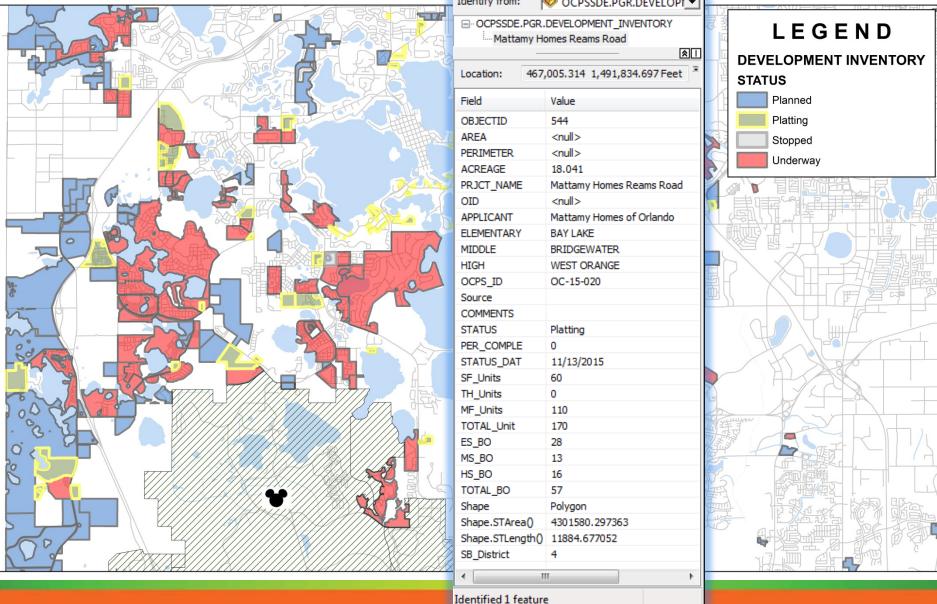
Opening Year: 2015-16 Opening Enrollment: 786

2010-11 – 348 Residing Students

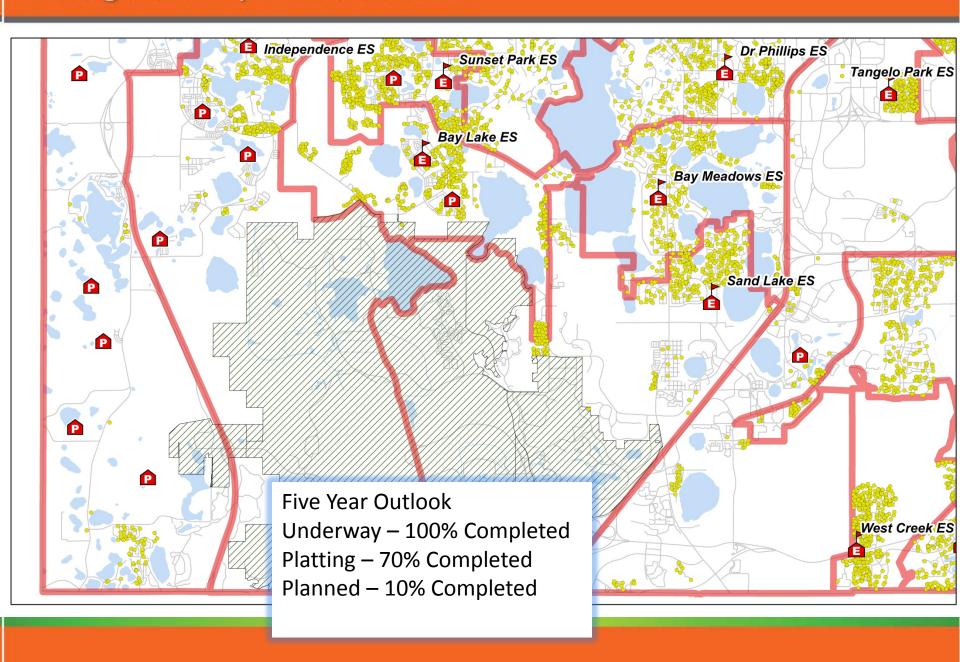
2005-06 – 119 Residing Students



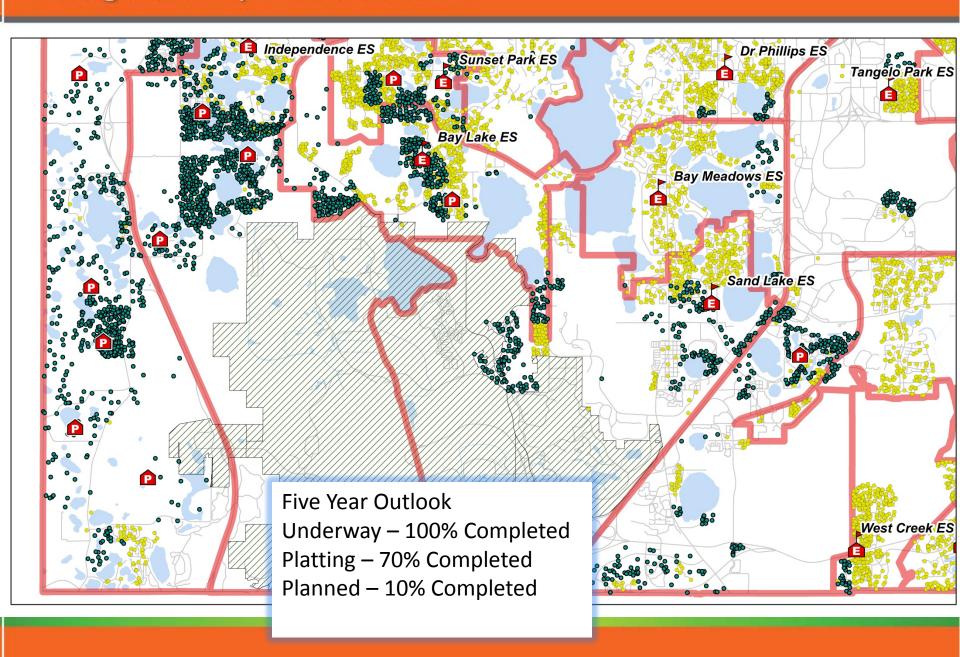
Orange County Public Schools **Development Inventory Geodatabase** Identify Identify from: ◆ OCPSSDE.PGR.DEVELOPI ▼ ■ OCPSSDE.PGR.DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY LEGEND Mattamy Homes Reams Road ⊗Ⅱ **DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY** 467,005.314 1,491,834.697 Feet Location: **STATUS** Field Value Planned 544 **Platting** OBJECTID AREA <null> Stopped PERIMETER <null> Underway 18.041 ACREAGE PRJCT NAME Mattamy Homes Reams Road OID <null> APPLICANT Mattamy Homes of Orlando



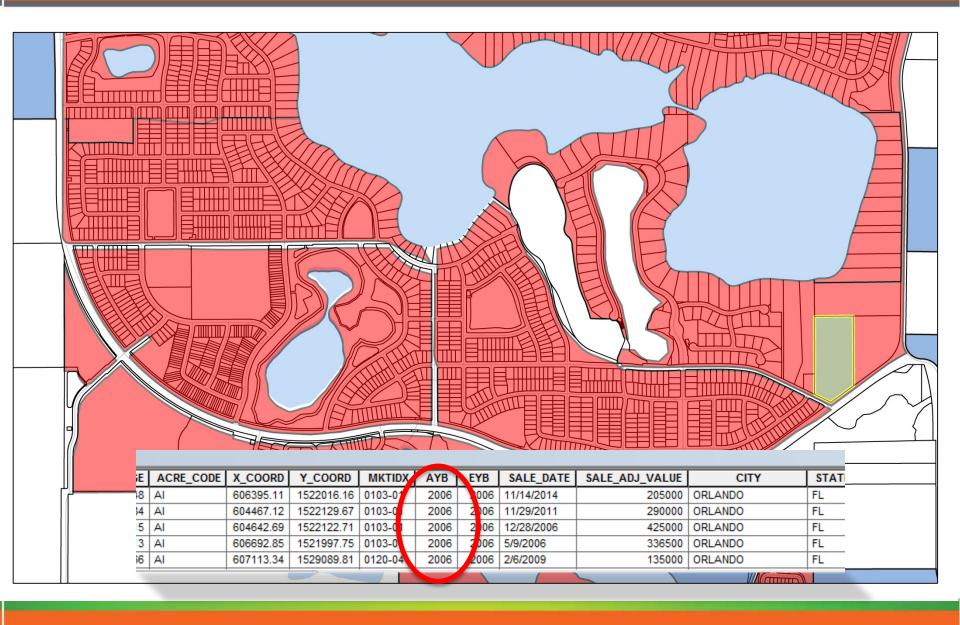
Where & When



Where & When



Orange County Public Schools When: Property Appraiser's Data



When

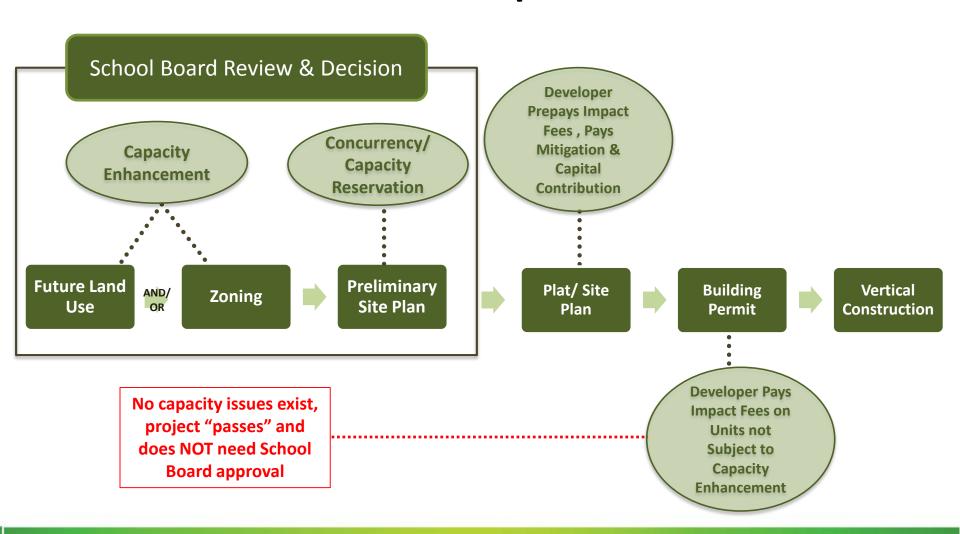
10-Year School Enrollment Projections

	Real Estate ID	Priority Number per Al	Location-Num	Name	Permanent Program Capacity	Enrollment 2015-16	Difference	FY 2016-17	Difference	FY 2017-18	Difference	FY 2018-19	Difference	FY 2019-20	Difference	FY 2020-21	Difference	FY 2021-22								
,	37-M-SW-4 (1)	1	1762	Bridgewater MS	1,040	1,559	520	1,868	829	2,148	1,109	2,472	1,432	2,826	1,786	3,002	1,962	3,204								
;	University Func. Equity		1001	University HS	2,590	3,165	575	3,153	563	3,365	776	3,245	655	3,197	607	3,318	728	3,436								
)			141	Lakeville ES	536	848	312	829	293	786	250	730	194	716	180	695	159	714								
0	72-E-W-7	2	1321	Maxey ES	500	297	(203)	309	(191)	290	(210)	293	(207)	301	(199)	302	(198)	307								
1	/2-E-VV-/		941	Prairie Lake ES	809	1,014	205	1,000	191	1,052	243	1,089	280	1,136	327	1,220	411	1,295								
1 2 3			1361	Wheatley ES	445	448	3	462	17	463	18	462	17	453	8	449	4	458								
3	Blankner Func. Equity		631	Blankner K8	891	1,079	188	1,095	204	1,088	197	1,074	183	1,065	174	1,053	162	1,048								
4	Chain of Lakes Func. Equity		1291	Chain of Lakes MS	996	1,317	321	1,360	364	1,464	468	1,608	611	1,694	697	1,621	624	1,503								
5	25-E-SW-4	3	1392	117-E-SW-4	786			904	118	1,061	275	1,200	414	1,259	473	1,343	557	1,377								
6	114-E-W-4	4		Independence	786	786	0	644	(142)	855	69	948	162	1,053	267	1,148	362	1,188								
7	224-2-40-4	4	1791	Keene's Crossing	812	893	81	982	170	1,076	264	1,130	318	1,174	362	1,254	442	1,320								
8	Lee MS Func. Equity			Lee MS	783	946	163	865	82	993	210	1,175	392	1,223	440	1,236	453	1,208								
9				Rock Springs	803	824	21	820	17	853	50	823	20	785	(18)	750	(53)	737								
0	90-E-N-7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	Wolf Lake ES	744	1,180	436	1,205	461	1,174	430	1,172	428	1,144	400	1,145	401	1,159
1				Zellwood ES	569	627	58	646	77	626	57	626	57	637	68	676	107	728								
2	Avalon ES Func. Equity			Avalon ES	601	952	351	925	324	940	339	901	300	860	259	848	247	845								
5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	20-E-SW-4	6	$\overline{}$	Tangelo Park	650	427	(223)	556	(94)	566	(84)	585	(65)	577	(73)	571	(79)	559								
4		7		Waterbridge	814	1,174	360	1,189	375	1,257	443	1,275	461	1,263	449	1,268	454	1,279								
5				81-E-SW-5	786	0	(786)	908	122	931	145	967	181	993	207	1,001	215	1,010								
b	Pineloch ES Relief		-	Millennia	732	1,102	370	912	180	970	238	1,046	314	1,116	384	1,118	386	1,160								
/				Pineloch ES	770	893	123 381	925 834	155 82	993 779	223	1,026 769	256	1,085	315	1,109	339 57	1,153								
8			1621	Shingle Creek	752	1,133	381	834	82	//9	27	/69	17	791	39	809	5/	828								

School Review Process

	Capacity Enhancement	Concurrency
What?	Changing of Land Use Entitlements	Prior to Vertical Construction
	Land Rezoning & Future Land Use Map Amendments	Site Plan or Pre-plat (All Post-2008 Residential Projects)
	Covers "New" Units	All Units in Project
When?	Early in Development Process	Later in Development Process
How?	Local, Charter Amendment, ILA	Optional/ State Statute, ILA
Timing?	Long Range	Short Range
	Used for Planning Purposes, Incorporated into Background Growth, Does Not Encumber or Reserve Capacity	Requires a Capacity Encumbrance and Reservation

Residential Development Process





ACQUISITION OF SCHOOL SITES

Acquisition Methods

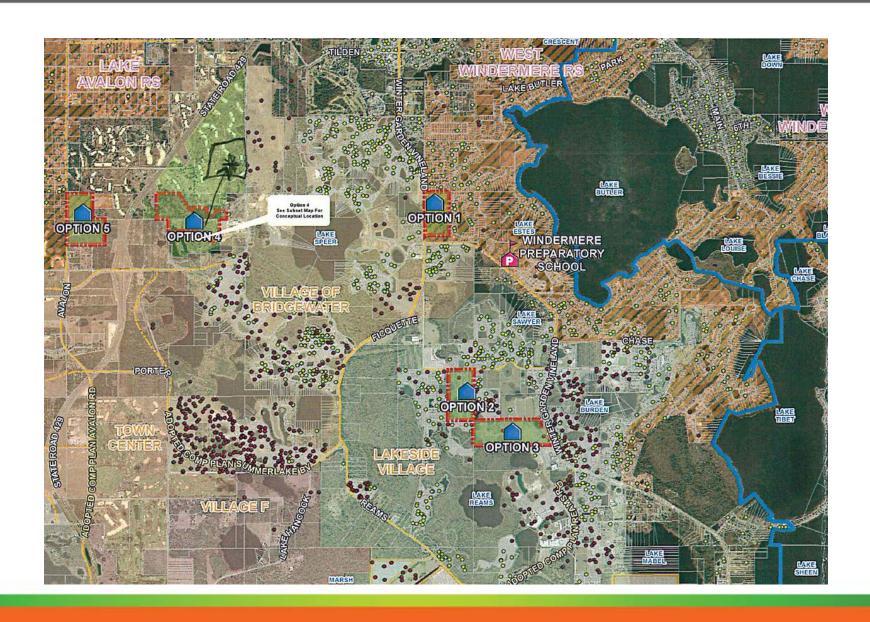
- Outright purchase
- Eminent domain
- Site reservations in large developments



Match Need with Availability

- Pinpoint deficiencies based on data, OR
- Track growth to identify future needs
- Identify potential sites that meet the state and local regulations
 - Minimum size requirement
 - Cost
 - Flat & dry / shape & size
 - Connectivity to infrastructure
 - Compatibility
 - Opportunities for joint use
 - Future Land Use and Zoning





CATEGORY	FEASIBILITY	REMARKS					
	OPTION	# 1 (Existing Site/Beck Property)					
Total Acreage = 65.49	GOOD	+ Usable Acreage = 65.49					
Land Cost	GOOD	No additional land or improvements needed. Currently owned by OCPS. 40 acres purchased on 7/2/04 for \$2,800,000. 28.24 acres acquired on 3/2/06 thru eminent domain proceeding for \$4,377. Re-sale issues as it is located in low density rural settlement.					
Compatibility	FAIR	- 18 adjacent homeowners to the east and 7 to the north impacted Recently approved CommercialMixed use to the south Rezoning as PD or special exception required No Comp Plan amendment needed.					
Utilities	GOOD	Available, adjacent to property.					
Site Adaptation	GOOD	Site will accommodate prototype high school design. Site is flat and dry.					
Bus Service Cost	GOOD	Centrally located with easy access to north and south. 353 Students are projected to be residing within two miles. Projected bus savings \$333,450					
Environmental Issues	GOOD	No environmental issues. Phase 1 report completed when site acquired.					
Traffic	GOOD	Adjacent to four tane arterial designed with school traffic in mind. Access via signalized intersection. Access points coordinated with county staff. County acquired land to expand right of way on CR 535.					
	ОРТІО	N # 2 (Overstreet Road Property)					
Total Acreage = 77.9	FAIR .	Usable Acreage = 61.22					
Land Cost	POOR	Estimated land costs = \$10.5 million. Some roadway construction commitments attached to land. Currently roadway improvement costs not calculated.					
Compatibility	POOR	Site is surrounded by residential development. Likely to directly impact 100+ residents on all sides. SAP/Comp Plan amendment and rezoning required.					
Utilities	GOOD	Available, easy access.					
Site Adaptation	FAIR	Site will accommodate prototype high school design. Wetlands on site. Mitgation likely.					
Bus Service Cost	GOOD	Access to anterial roadways would be through residential neighborhoods. 261 Students are projected to be residing within two miles. Projected bus savings \$400,140					
Environmental Issues	GOOD	No environmental issues.					
Traffic	FAIR	County staff recommended OCPS not pursue this site due to inadequate access. Insufficent roads to support high volume of traffic generate by high school. Four tane roadway is on north (Overstreet Rd), short side of property. Road ROW to east would need to be developed. Likely to create congestion in surrounding residential neighborhoods. All traffic would need to enter and exit to the east on Overstreet Rd, no western					

OPTION # 4 (SportsPlex Site)								
Total Acreage = 115	GOOD	Usable Acreage = 65						
Land Cost	POOR	Estimated cost with needed improvements = \$8.65 million (loss milligation costs). Land Costs = \$0, Utilities = \$900,000, Site Development Cost = \$2.8 million, Primary Roadway = \$750,000, Soft Cost = \$800,000. Potentional \$1 per year for 100 year lease. Additional cost for potential sand skink mitigation estimated at \$45,000 per acre. Site is undeveloped, will require SAP/Comp Plan Amendment.						
Compatibility	POOR	No residential development directly adjacent or planned. Within close proximity (may be adjacent) to proposed sewer plant to north. Comp Plan Amendment and rezoning required.						
Utilities	POOR	Utilities have to be brought in from the south at OCPS exponse. Utilities from sewage and water plant not expected prior to construction of the school.						
Site Adaptation	POOR	Site will accommodate prototype high school design. Significant elevation changes on site would require extensive earthwork. Northern portion of site is ususable due to wastewater processing. Property has significant we tand issues requiring creative design. Southern portion of property very wet and would require relocation of school north of existing middle school. Usable but some wetlands mitigation would be needed. Sever plant to north.						
Bus Service Cost	EAR	Not close to majority of student population. Site can't easily be accessed from a majority of the servcie area. If Tiny Rd is used, it is a substandard roadway for student driver traffic. 271 Students are projected to be residing within two miles. Projected bus savings \$266,760						
Emironmental Issues	POOR	Site was previously a spray field for private utility. Suspect some level of environmental pollution on site. Sand skinks on property along with gopher torbises requiring significant mitigation. Sand Skink mitigation estimated at more than \$45,000 per acre.						
Traffic	POOR	 Access to Tiny Rd or to the south on roadway yet to be built. Construction of access roadway which will serve others likely to be the responsibility of the school district. 						

Option # (Name)
 Acreage
 Compatibility
 Utilities
 Site Conditions
Transportation Costs
Environmental Issues
 Traffic

Siting and Acquisition Challenges

- Regulations
 - Size requirements
 - "Safe Harbors"
 - Internal design guidelines
- Funding
- Availability of infrastructure
- Site conditions
- Politics
- Density & design of surrounding neighborhoods



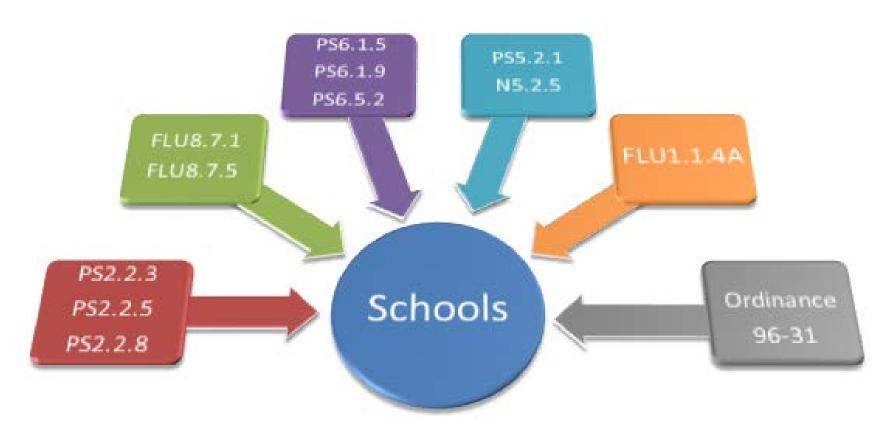


ENTITLE SCHOOL SITES

Regulatory Tools

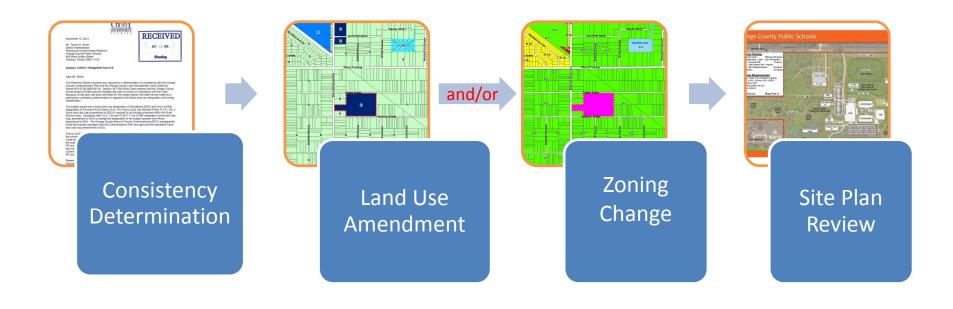
- Comprehensive Plan
- Land Development Code/School Siting Ordinance
- Interlocal Agreement
- Ch.1013.33 (4) The location of educational facilities shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan of the appropriate local governing body developed under part II of chapter 163 and consistent with the plan's implementing land development regulations.
- Ch.1013.33 (7) allows local governments to impose reasonable development standards and conditions to achieve compatibility.
 - Examples:
 - Extra landscaping/buffering
 - Parking structure decorative wall
 - Architectural enhancements
 - Road improvements

Comprehensive Plan Support for Schools



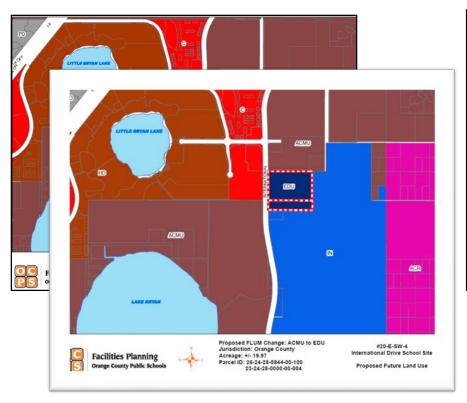
Orange County, FL, policies that support schools

Local Government: Development Review Process

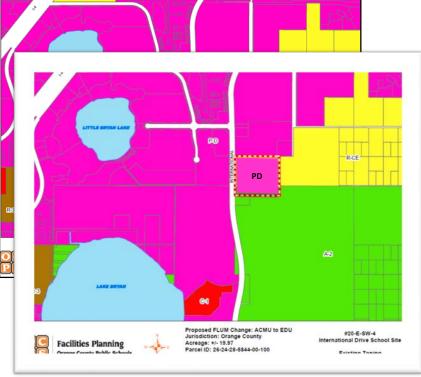


Land Use Planning

Future Land Use Map



Zoning



State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF)

Florida Department of Education requirements for

- Property acquisition/disposal
- Finance
- Lease and lease-purchase
- Historic buildings
- Program development
- Professional services
- Inspection services
- Design standards
- Inspection standards



Florida School Planning Requirements

Florida Statutes 1013.33 (7)

Local government may impose reasonable development standards and conditions

Florida Statutes 1013.51

- Authorizes school boards to pay for infrastructure onsite or contiguous to site
- Allows school board discretion to pay its proportionate share of off-site infrastructure, or full cost, subject to reimbursement of amount above prop share

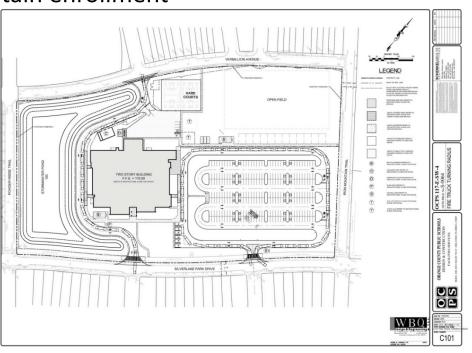
Local Government: Public School Siting Regulations

Public School Siting Regulations (PSSRs) typically contain:

- Minimum parcel size
- Maximum height
- Landscaping requirements
 - Note: F.S. 1013.64 exempts school boards from local landscaping requirements and prohibits use of PECO
- Permissible zoning table for school sites
- Guidelines & criteria for compatibility
- Community meeting requirements

School Size Factors

- Large school vs. small school
 - Efficiencies achieved at a certain enrollment
- Equity
- Security
- Growth
- Must accommodate:
 - Setbacks
 - Recreation
 - Stormwater
 - Parking/Stacking
 - Bus loop
 - Instructional space (classroom and core)





ATTENDANCE BOUNDARIES

Attendance Boundary Criteria

- 12-Step Process
- Geographic Factors
 - Promote walkability (2-mile walk zone)
 - Ensure student safety
 - Natural barriers (busy streets, water bodies)
- Equity
 - Avoid "have" and "have not" schools
 - Racial balance



DESIGN & BUILD SCHOOLS

School Construction

- 2016-17 Capital Outlay Budget = \$1.68 Billion
 - Used for new construction, land, and renovation
 - Primary sources include the half penny sales tax, property tax, and impact fees (local funds)
 - Impact fees pay for new schools
 - Sales tax pays for renovations

2017 School Openings

Windermere High School





Windermere High School
Job Number: S0041
05.19.17



Innovation Middle School





Innovation Middle School

Image # 84
Date: 03.27.2017

2017 School Openings

OCPS Academic Center for Excellence (ACE) PS-8



Photo 727.520.8181 www.aerophoto.com

Downtown Urban PS8 School

mage # 54 Date 06.09.17

Laureate Park Elementary School



2017 School Openings

Timber Springs Middle School



Site 21-M-E-2 Middle School Relief Project Number S-0058



WestPointe Elementary School





OCPS METROWEST ON SITE RELIEF 02.20.17



Current CIP

2018 Openings

 #133-K8-N-6 (Audubon Park)

2019 Openings

- #37-M-W-4 (Horizon West, North of Albert's site)
- #25-E-SW-4 (Horizon West, Lakeside Village)
- #72-E-W-7 (Ocoee, may need to move to a later year)

Wedgefield K-8

CASE STUDY

Wedgefield Property History

- OCPS completed acquisition & aggregation of the properties in 2009
- Applied for Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment in 2009 from Orange County
- One community meeting and four public hearings were held during FLUM application process during 2009-2010
- Received <u>approval</u> for the FLUM amendment in 2010 from Orange County

Wedgefield Land Use & Rezoning Process

- Land use change from Rural (R) to Educational (EDU)
- Develop site plan & design
- Rezone A-2 (Agricultural) to P-D (Planned Development)



Future Land Use
Educational (EDU)

Current Zoning
A-2 (Agricultural)





Proposed Zoning

P-D (Planned Development)

Proposed Development

- Total Acres: 52.3 ac
- Proposed Building Square Footage: 155,000 sq.ft
- Parking: 193 spaces / Queuing: 228 cars
- Building Height: 35 ft. Max. (2 stories)
- Permanent Student Capacity: 1,030
- No waivers requested from the Orange County School Siting Ordinance
- Sidewalks to be built along Paddock and Ortega Street to Bancroft Boulevard

School Site Standards Comparison

<u>K-8</u>

Acreage: 25 acres

Square Footage: 155,000 sq.ft

Student Stations: 1,144

Capacity: 1,030

Parking Spaces: 112 spaces

Building Height: 35 ft. (2 stories)

Operation: 8:45am - 3:00pm*

Middle School

Acreage: 25 acres

Square Footage: 175,000 sq.ft

Student Stations: 1,350

Capacity: 1,215

Parking Spaces: 225 spaces

Building Height: 55 ft. (3 stories)

Operation: 9:30am – 4:30pm*

^{*}Times are approximate; based on bus routing and school specific bell times.

Outstanding Issues at BCC Public Hearing

 Development Review Committee (DRC) recommended <u>APPROVAL</u> of the Planned Development / Land Use Plan (PD/LUP) subject to 10 Conditions of Approval (COA). OCPS objected to COA #9, which required construction of an access road on the property.

Planning & Zoning Commission (P&ZC) recommended <u>DENIAL</u> of the PD/LUP.

Concerns with COA #9

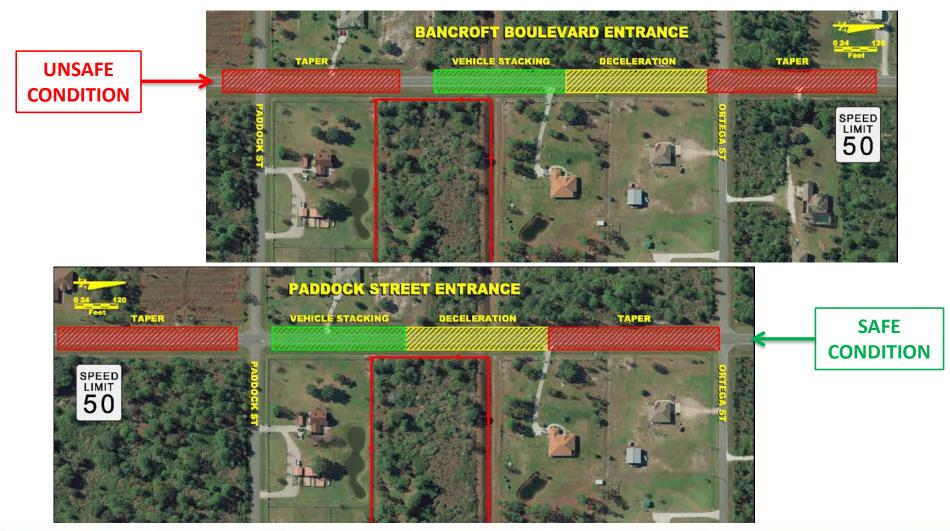
 Current access on Paddock Street meets criteria set forth in school siting ordinance and the existing development trend in the area

 No staff analysis or justification provided for access on Bancroft Boulevard

Concerns with P&ZC Recommendation

P&Z Recommendation seeks to undo
Board of County Commissioners 2010
Future Land Use Designation for the
property

Access Management Comparison



Pedestrian Access & Safety



 Pedestrian access based on proposed entrance from Paddock Street and Ortega Street.

Pedestrian Access & Safety

- Pedestrians access from Paddock Street eliminated.
- Additional 3200 feet (approximately 2/3 mile) to entrance of school campus.
- Pedestrian access from Paddock Street provides "drop off" of students along Paddock Street in order to avoid getting into the queue on the site.
- Parents would also "stack" in the afternoon along the north side of Paddock Street to pick up their students in a similar way.



Environmental Considerations

- Project Site Contains wetlands and surface waters jurisdictional to St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE)
 - Boundaries of onsite wetlands and surface waters have been field-reviewed & approved by SJRWMD





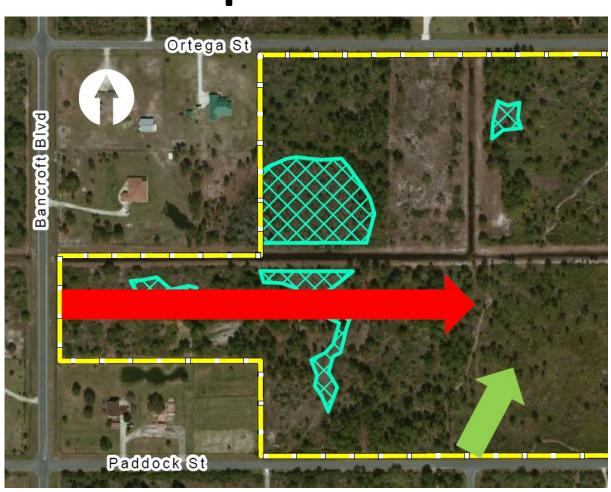
- State-listed, threatened gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus) occupies onsite uplands
 - A 100% survey will be completed prior to construction, and permits to relocate any tortoises occurring within the project footprint will be obtained.

Environmental Considerations

- Least damaging/invasive project footprint preferred to minimize impacts to wetlands and gopher tortoise habitat.
- Reduced impacts to wetlands/listed-species habitat will also reduce mitigation costs associated with unavoidable adverse impacts.

Wetland Impacts

- Isolated and less than 1/2-acre: no mitigation required
- More than 1/2-acre: mitigation required for any unavoidable impacts
- Any impacts to southern wetland (0.8 acre) will likely require mitigation for full 0.8-acre impact



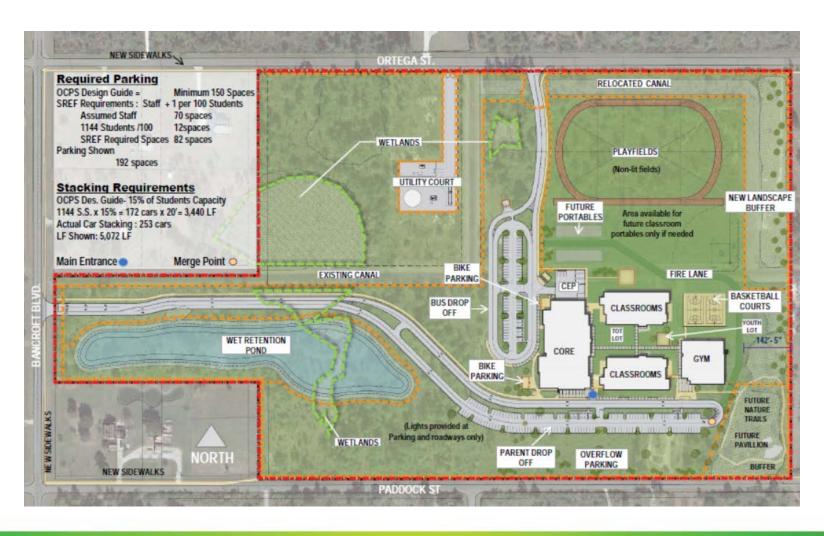
Cost of Bancroft Boulevard Access

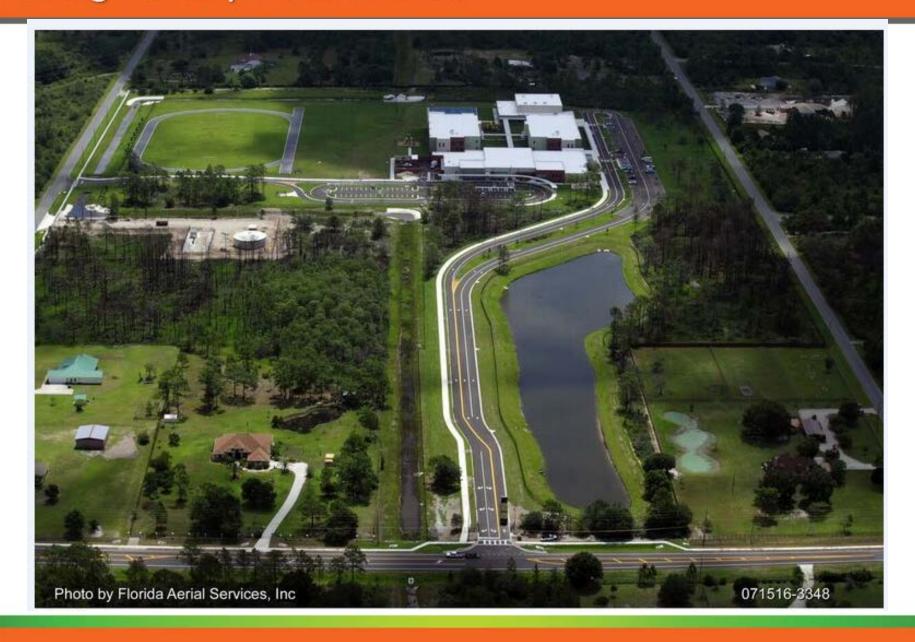
- Estimated additional cost of \$876,952.00 due to:
 - Addition of approximately 1,400 linear feet of roadway section
 - Required fill to raise the road
 - Additional environmental impacts and permitting
 - Additional tree and land clearing

OCPS Request of BCC

Make a finding of consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and <u>APPROVE</u> the Wedgefield K-8 School Planned Development / Land Use Plan (PD/LUP), subject to the conditions listed in the staff report <u>excluding</u> condition #9.

The Outcome: OCPS built the road









SCHOOL SITING REGULATIONS, HB 7069, HB 7029

RECENT INITIATIVES & LEGISLATION

Section 38-1755(a): School Site Standards - Acreage Requirements

		New	New		
School Type	Old Standards	Rural Service Area	Urban Service Area & Special Land Use		
			7 acres for 550 capacity		
Elementary	15 acres	11 acres	9 acres for 650 capacity		
			.0 acres for 830 capacity		
Middle/K8	25 acres	16 acres	12 acres		
High	65 acres	50 acres	40 acres		

Design Techniques

- Manage acreage reduction with the following:
 - Parking structures
 - Joint-Use facilities
 - Co-locate schools
 - Off-site storm water
 - Underground Exfiltration (on-site)
 - Multi-Story buildings (auditoriums and gyms excluded)
- > If above options not available, increase acreage by 10%

Internal Siting Considerations

- Enrollment Needs
- Existing Student locations
- Existing Attendance Boundaries
- Access road network
- Utilities
- Site Configuration

- Purchase Considerations
- Environmental Conditions
- Adjacent land uses
- Transportation Costs
- Entitlement Constraints
- Jurisdictional Boundaries
- Budget Availability

Proposed 38-1755(b): School Site Standards - Building Height Maximums

School Type	Old Standards	New Rural Service Area	New Urban Service Area			
Elementary	35 feet	35 feet	45 feet			
Middle/K8	35 feet	35 feet	50 feet			
High	35 feet	50 feet	90 feet			

Charter Schools







- Must meet State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) Standards to use toward mitigation or count toward capacity
 - Not included in district-wide capacity because none meet SREF
- Governing boards of individual charter schools can determine their own capacity
- New County siting regulations address charter schools (not applicable in the cities)
- HB 7069 makes charter schools eligible to collect property tax dollars for construction & maintenance
- "Schools of Hope" sets aside \$140 million for charters to compete with low rated traditional schools

2016 Legislation

- HB 7029 mandates limits on the cost per student station for new facilities with local funding (e.g., impact fees, sales tax)
 - Effective July 1, 2017, a district school board my not use funds from ANY source for new construction of education plant space with a total cost per student station, including change orders, which equals more than the adjusted amounts provided through the study.
 - Districts who exceed the caps are ineligible for PECO funds for the next 3 years in which the school district would have received allocations had the violation not occurred and will be subject to the supervision of a district capital outlay oversight committee, who is authorized to approve all capital outlay expenditures of the school district for 3 fiscal years following the violation.

2016 Legislation

- Beginning in the 2017-2018 school year, as part of a district's controlled open enrollment process, a parent may enroll their student in any public school in the state, including charter schools, that has not reached capacity.
 - Child may not be subject to a current expulsion or suspension
 - Parent must transport the child
 - School District determines capacity
 - Subject to maximum class size
- Capacity determinations must be current and must be identified on the school district and charter school's websites.
- Students residing in the district may not be displaced by a student from another district.

Open Enrollment Capacity Transfer 2017/2018

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Elementary	Pending	Middle	Pending		K-8	Pending		High	Pending
	Seats		Seats			Seats			Seats
	available		available			available			available
Bay Meadows	139	Jackson**	39		Wedgefield	57		East River	399
Bonneville	121	Liberty**	195					Jones**	10
Camelot	41	Meadowbrook	40					Wekiva**	21
Cheney	96	Memorial**	170						
Chickasaw	142	Union Park	372						
Citrus	47								
Columbia	70								
Forsyth Woods	29								
Hidden Oaks	33								
Hungerford	97								
Lake Weston	28								
Orange Center**	5								
Palmetto	9								
Pinar	131								
Pine Hills	52								
Ridgewood Park	4	Schools on the I	ist for the Co	nt	rolled Open Enro	ollment Capac	ity	Transfer are le	ess than
Riverside	35	90% of their cap	90% of their capacity from the 2017-18 school year through 2021-22 school year. This						
Rolling Hills	75	allows for any unexpected growth or change of program. You may review every							
Three Points	76	school's capacity and the projections on the Controlled Open Enrollment Capacity							
Union Park**	54	Transfer page on our website.							

^{**}Magnet School – Seats available may be impacted by students placed in the magnet progran







Questions









