CS for SB 154

By the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senator Hays

A bill to be entitled

581-01702-15

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2015154c1

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 requiring a district school superintendent to initiate 8 a formal request for correction of a hazardous walking 9 condition under certain circumstances; authorizing a 10 district school board to initiate a declaratory 11 judgment proceeding under certain circumstances and 12 providing requirements therefor; deleting the 13 requirement that the district school superintendent and specified governmental entities make a final 14 15 determination that is mutually agreed upon regarding hazardous walking conditions; requiring a district 16 17 school board to correct hazardous walking conditions 18 and provide transportation to students who would be 19 subjected to hazardous walking conditions; requiring 20 state or local governmental entities with jurisdiction 21 over a road with a hazardous walking condition to 22 correct the condition within a reasonable period of 23 time; providing requirements for a governmental entity 24 relating to its capital improvements program; 25 providing requirements relating to a civil action for damages; providing an effective date. 2.6 27

28 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 29

## Page 1 of 7

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46 47 581-01702-15 2015154c1 Section 1. Section 1006.23, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read: 1006.23 Hazardous walking conditions.-(1) DEFINITION.-As used in this section, the term "student" means any public elementary school student whose grade level does not exceed grade 6. (4) (2) 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 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.

(b) Upon a determination pursuant to subsection (3) this 48 49 section that a hazardous walking condition exists is hazardous to students, the district school superintendent board shall 50 51 request a position statement with respect to correction of such 52 condition determination from the state or local governmental entity with having jurisdiction over the road. Within 90 days 53 54 after receiving such request, the state or local governmental 55 entity shall inform the district school superintendent regarding 56 whether the entity will include correction of the hazardous walking condition in its next annual 5-year capital improvements 57 58 program hazard will be corrected and, if so, when correction of

#### Page 2 of 7

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581-01702-15 2015154c1 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 capital improvements 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 correction of the hazardous walking condition hazard or upon the projected completion date, whichever occurs first. (3) IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.-(a) When a request for review is made by  $\pm \sigma$  the district school superintendent with respect to a road over which a state or local governmental entity has jurisdiction or the district school superintendent's designee concerning a condition perceived to be hazardous to students in that district who live within the 2-mile limit and who walk to school, such condition shall be inspected jointly by a representative of the school district, and a representative of the state or local governmental entity with that has jurisdiction over the perceived hazardous location, and a representative of the municipal police department for a municipal road, a representative of the sheriff's office for a county road, or a representative of the Department of Transportation for a state road. If the jurisdiction is within an area for which there is a metropolitan planning organization, a representative of that organization shall also be included. The governmental

### Page 3 of 7

representatives shall determine whether the condition

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CS for SB 154

	581-01702-15 2015154c1
88	constitutes a hazardous walking condition as provided in
89	subsection (2). If the governmental representatives concur that
90	a condition constitutes a hazardous walking condition as
91	provided in subsection (2), they shall report that determination
92	in writing to the district school superintendent, who shall
93	initiate a formal request for correction as provided in
94	subsection (4).
95	(b) If the governmental representatives are unable to reach
96	a consensus, the reasons for lack of consensus shall be reported
97	to the district school superintendent, who shall provide a
98	report and recommendation to the district school board. The
99	district school board may initiate a proceeding under chapter 86
100	seeking a determination as to whether the condition constitutes
101	a hazardous walking condition as provided in subsection (2)
102	after providing at least 30 days' notice in writing to the local
103	governmental entities having jurisdiction over the road of its
104	intent to do so unless, within 30 days after such notice is
105	provided, the local governmental entities concur in writing that
106	the condition is a hazardous walking condition as provided in
107	subsection (2) and provide the position statement pursuant to
108	subsection (4). If a proceeding is initiated under this
109	paragraph, the district school board has the burden of proving
110	such condition by the greater weight of evidence. If the
111	district school board prevails, the district school
112	superintendent shall report the outcome to the Department of
113	Education and initiate a formal request for correction of the
114	hazardous walking condition as provided in subsection (4) The
115	district school superintendent or his or her designee and the
116	state or local governmental entity or its representative shall

# Page 4 of 7

581-01702-15 2015154c1 117 then make a final determination that is mutually agreed upon 118 regarding whether the hazardous condition meets the state criteria pursuant to this section. The district school 119 120 superintendent or his or her designee shall report this final 121 determination to the Department. 122 (2) (4) STATE CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING HAZARDOUS WALKING 123 CONDITIONS.-124 (a) Walkways parallel to the road.-125 1. It shall be considered a hazardous walking condition 126 with respect to any road along which students must walk in order 127 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, 128 129 sluiceways, swales, or channels, having a surface upon which 130 students may walk without being required to walk on the road surface. In addition, whenever the road along which students 131 132 must walk is uncurbed and has a posted speed limit of 50  $\frac{55}{5}$ 133 miles per hour or greater, the area as described above for 134 students to walk upon shall be set off the road by no less than 135 3 feet from the edge of the road. 136 2. The provisions of Subparagraph 1. does do not apply when 137 the road along which students must walk: 138 a. Is in a residential area which has little or no 139 transient traffic; 140 a.b. Is a road on which the volume of traffic is less than 180 vehicles per hour, per direction, during the time students 141 142 walk to and from school; or 143 b.<del>c.</del> Is located in a residential area and has a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less. 144 145 (b) Walkways perpendicular to the road.-It shall be

## Page 5 of 7

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CS for SB 154

581-01702-15 2015154c1 146 considered a hazardous walking condition with respect to any 147 road across which students must walk in order to walk to and 148 from school if: 149 1. If The traffic volume on the road exceeds the rate of 150 360 vehicles per hour, per direction (including all lanes), 151 during the time students walk to and from school and if the 152 crossing site is uncontrolled. For purposes of this subsection, 153 an "uncontrolled crossing site" is an intersection or other 154 designated crossing site where no crossing guard, traffic enforcement officer, or stop sign or other traffic control 155 156 signal is present during the times students walk to and from 157 school. 158 2. If The total traffic volume on the road exceeds 4,000159 vehicles per hour through an intersection or other crossing site 160 controlled by a stop sign or other traffic control signal, 161 unless crossing quards or other traffic enforcement officers are 162 also present during the times students walk to and from school. 163 164 Traffic volume shall be determined by the most current traffic 165 engineering study conducted by a state or local governmental 166 agency. 167 (c) Crossings over the road.-It shall be considered a 168 hazardous walking condition with respect to any road at any 169 uncontrolled crossing site which students must walk in order to walk to and from school if: 170 171 1. The road has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour 172 or greater; or 173 2. The road has six lanes or more, not including turn

174 lanes, regardless of the speed limit.

### Page 6 of 7

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175	(5) CIVIL ACTIONIn a civil action for damages brought	
176	against a governmental entity under s. 768.28, the designation	
177	of a hazardous walking condition under this section is not	
178	admissible in evidence.	
179	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.	