



Clay County District Schools Level of Service (LOS) Standards



OBJECTIVES

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- **Interlocal Agreement**
- **Clay County 2040 Comprehensive Plan- PSFE**
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DEFINITION

What is Level of Service?

A standard established to indicate the maximum utilization of public facilities and services (schools, roads, potable water, drainage, solid waste, sanitary sewer).



PURPOSE

The purpose, based on the adopted schools Level of Service is to:

- Utilize student capacity to the greatest extent possible.
- If concurrency is applied, ensure concurrency standards are utilized to balance competing interests, preserve uniformity, and to avoid disruption to the growth management process.
- Provide an equitable distribution of student enrollment district-wide.



Florida Statute

163.3180 Concurrency.—

(6)(a) Local governments that apply concurrency to public education facilities shall include principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies, including adopted levels of service, in their comprehensive plans and interlocal agreements.

(c) Public school level-of-service standards shall be included and adopted into the capital improvements element of the local comprehensive plan and shall apply districtwide to all schools of the same type. Types of schools may include elementary, middle, and high schools as well as special purpose facilities such as magnet schools.



Interlocal Agreement

On September 1, 2006 and revised in July 2008, CCDS, Clay County, City of Green Cove Springs, City of Keystone Heights and the Town of Orange Park adopted the “Interlocal Agreement for Coordinated Planning, Public Educational Facility Siting and Review for School Concurrency in Clay County.”

SECTION 13 SCHOOL CONCURRENCY PROGRAM

5. LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

- a) **The County** hereby establishes a level of service of **110%** for each public school in each SCSA.



History

Clay County District Schools' Level of Service has always been 110%. When the County and the CCSB imposed public school concurrency in 2006, an Interlocal Agreement and an official adopted LOS became a requirement.



2040 Comprehensive Plan

EXHIBIT K- Public School Facilities Element

PSF OBJ 1.2 Achieve and maintain adequate school facilities in Clay County by adopting a long-term concurrency management system to which, addresses school facility level of service and the need for correction of school facility deficiencies through the long-term planning period.

PSF POLICY 1. 2.1 The County hereby adopts 110 percent Level of Service (LOS) standard for each public school type in each School Concurrency Service Area (SCSA), based upon the lesser of total Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity or core cafeteria capacity.



Benefits

- Provides a 10% **capacity buffer** that lessens the fiscal challenge (allows more time to collect impact fees, taxes) of funding construction of required additional space and/or new schools - especially in current market conditions.
- Has provided flexibility to manage capacities at schools, especially in high growth/enrollment areas.
- Delays the **need to redistrict or rebalance zones** due to over-capacity schools.
- Allows us to maximize capacity.



Issues

- Inconsistent with state recommendation of 100%.
- CCSB, BCC, Orange Park, Keystone Heights, and Green Cove Springs have a longstanding agreement at 110%.
- Prohibits development and growth (DRT, PSMA).
- Historically, the district has not had the revenue or funding to build permanent capacity; therefore, it has contributed to the addition of portables as the most economical way to address and accommodate demand.



Board Policy

- Board policy requires when a school is deemed in duress and over-capacity, the CCSB must take one or more of the following actions:
 - 1) Decrease programs to reduce enrollment
 - 2) Redistrict students to other area schools
 - 3) Consider the long range plan for new schools...
- In addition, the State provides the following options for over-capacity schools:
 - 1) Redistricting
 - 2) Possibility of year round schools
 - 3) Review/Reduction of Programs
 - 4) Magnet/Charter Options
 - 5) Busing Options
 - 6) Build new schools



Status

- CCDS currently has only one school above the LOS, and three schools at or above 100%, two of which will be relieved in August.
- The district has been able to maintain the capacities at or below 100% with minimum disruptions.



Change?

Can we modify the LOS to 100%?

Possibly... IAW the Interlocal Agreement, to modify the LOS:

- The School Board shall transmit the proposed LOS, and the data and analysis to support the changes to the Local Governments and to the County (Resolution).
- The County and Local Governments shall review and send their comments to the School Board within 45 days.
- Amendments to the Interlocal Agreement, County's and Local Governments' Comprehensive Plans must be fully executed before a modification can be made.



Recommendation

Reducing the LOS to 100% at this time will:

- Accelerate the need to consider all options for mitigation.
- Cause schools to reach the LOS threshold faster due to growth.
- More frequent redistricting efforts which will upset stakeholders.
- Cause the need to build schools at a faster rate —affordability will remain the issue.
- Have an opposite effect by increasing the need for temporary space in schools that currently don't need it and cost the district more money.

Continue to monitor and manage the growth; revisit in the future.

Any Questions?
