Ordinance 2024-516

2024B Series Text Amendment City of Jacksonville 2045 Comprehensive Plan Public School Facilities Element

Policy 3.3.6

In any instance where the DCPS, in consultation with the City, has determined that a proposed development will cause level of service standards for schools to be exceeded within the testing period in both the affected School Concurrency Service Area and the adjacent School Concurrency Service areas, then the City shall coordinate with the applicant for the proposed development and the DCPS to determine whether improvements will be in place or under actual construction within three years after issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent, sufficient to provide adequate capacity to meet the adopted level of service. If adequate capacity does not exist, then the City will coordinate with the applicant for the development and the DCPS to determine whether improvements are planned in the Capital Improvement Plan with adequate capacity after the 3rd year of the Capital Facilities Plan. The City will also request that the DCPS determine whether it has the capacity to further maximize school usage in the system to accommodate the anticipated impact without requiring the construction of new school facilities.

After all alternatives to providing sufficient capacity to provide for the adopted level of service are considered and determined not to be feasible, the City, the applicant and the DCPS may: (i) enter into a mitigation agreement whereby the applicant will pay for his proportionate share of the impacts; or (ii) some other form of acceptable mitigation will be provided, and upon execution of a legally binding mitigation agreement between the applicant, the DCPS, and the City, payment of the proportionate share mitigation, the developer will be allowed to proceed with development. DCPS shall notify the City that school capacity is available for the development within 30 days after receipt of the developer's legally binding mitigation agreement. If no mitigation agreement can be reached that is acceptable to all parties, and proportionate share mitigation is not feasible, then the school capacity deficiency shall be a basis for denial of the application.