By Senator Bennett

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to platted lots; creating s. 163.08, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; establishing a pilot program for the purpose of redeveloping antiquated subdivisions; providing definitions; requiring that the Department of Community Affairs administer the pilot program; providing eligibility requirements for participation in the pilot program; providing for the determination of density credits or units and for the transfer or sale of density credits or units; requiring the owner of a lot that receives density credits to execute a restrictive covenant; clarifying that platted lots where the pilot program is implemented remain subject to other land use and development regulations; providing that the pilot program does not affect the existing future land use map or zoning designation of any property; requiring that the Office of Program

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

report to the Legislature by a specified date;

providing for future expiration; providing an

Section 1. Section 163.08, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Policy Analysis and Government Accountability submit a

163.08 Platted lots pilot program.—

effective date.

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—The Legislature

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recognizes that some areas of Florida are beset by a large number of antiquated subdivisions with platted lots which have failed to develop. The Legislature finds that it is appropriate to establish a pilot program to determine the feasibility of redeveloping these areas and allow the full use of existing urban infrastructure such as roads and sanitary sewer systems. The Legislature further finds that the pilot program benefits the local and state economies by providing job opportunities and revitalizing urban areas.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Antiquated subdivision" means:
- 1. A subdivision that was recorded before February 1, 1992, or approved before February 1, 1992;
- 2. Less than 30 percent of the total subdivision area has been built in accordance with the subdivision's zones or land use purposes; and
- 3. The continued buildout of the subdivision would cause an imbalance of land uses and would be detrimental to the local and regional economies and environment, hinder current planning practices, and lead to inefficient and fiscally irresponsible development patterns as determined by the respective jurisdiction in which the subdivision is located.
- (b) "Base density" means the number of residential density units permitted by a lot's or parcel's existing zoning district per gross acre of land, which is determined by dividing the number of units by the total area of land within the boundaries of a lot or parcel. If there is an inconsistency between the future land use map designation and the zoning district, the density of the least intensive zoning district that implements

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the future land use map designation shall be used.

- (c) "Certificate of transferable density credits" or "certificate" means the certificate issued by the pilot community which indicates the amount of density available to be used or sold by the certificateholder, as well as any specifications for use of the density.
- (d) "Certification of transferable density units" or "certification" means the process whereby density is severed from real property and a certificate is issued by the pilot community signifying that the certificateholder has ownership of the indicated number of density units.
- (e) "Covenant" means a perpetual conservation easement or other perpetual restrictive covenant that encumbers the property constituting a sending zone, granted by the owner thereof to the pilot community or to some other entity acceptable to the pilot community.
- (f) "Density" means the number of density units permissible within a given property.
- (g) "Density credit" means a density unit that has been severed from a property through the processes identified in this section and recognized by a certificate of transferable density credits.
- (h) "Density unit" means a development right equaling one increment of housing designed and intended for residential use by one family, such as a single-family residence or mobile home, or as part of a duplex, apartment, or condominium project.
- (i) "Receiving zone" means an area designated in the pilot community's comprehensive plan where density credits may be transferred. The receiving zone must be in an urban service area

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as designated in the pilot community's comprehensive plan.

- (j) "Residential zoning" means any zoning category in the pilot community's regulations which allows for the development of single-family or multifamily dwelling units.
- (k) "Sending zone" means an area designated in the pilot community's comprehensive plan from which density credits may be transferred.
 - (3) PILOT PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—
- (a) The Department of Community Affairs shall administer a pilot program for the redevelopment of antiquated subdivisions.

 The department shall grant at least one application from a local government on or before October 1, 2010, if the application meets the requirements in this subsection.
- (b) In order to be eligible to participate in this pilot program, a local government:
- 1. Must be a county having a population of 150,000 or more or a municipality having a population of 50,000 or more;
- 2. Must have more than 75,000 platted lots located within antiquated subdivisions;
- 3. Must designate antiquated subdivisions as being within sending zones in the pilot community's comprehensive plan;
- 4. Must have an existing transferable density units program that allows for the transfer of buildable density units from sending zones to receiving zones;
- 5. Must hold at least one public hearing soliciting public input concerning the local government's proposal to participate; and
- 6. Must designate receiving zones for density severed under this pilot program in the pilot community's comprehensive plan.

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(4) DETERMINATION OF DENSITY.-

- (a) In order to encourage communities to eliminate unproductive platted lots, the pilot community shall provide density credits to landowners within sending zones designated in the pilot community's comprehensive plan who relinquish their development rights. These density credits may be transferred to receiving zones designated in the pilot community's comprehensive plan which are more suitable for development.
- (b) The pilot program shall provide plat owners with up to three density credits for every density unit severed from a parcel within an antiquated subdivision. If a landowner relinquishes development rights to eight or more contiguous platted lots in an antiquated subdivision, or four or more lots in areas having high environmental or ecological quality, the program shall provide plat owners up to four density credits per lot.
 - (c) The density for a sending zone:
 - 1. Within an urban service area shall be the base density.
- 2. Outside an urban service area for platted lots that existed on or before February 1, 1992, and that are divided into individual lots of size less than that allowed by existing zoning shall be one density unit per each lot or parcel.

 Otherwise, the density shall be the base density.
- 3. Shall be certified and transferred only in whole units.

 A fractional unit does not entitle the petitioner to an additional density unit.
- (d) A certification of transferable density units may not be derived from density that has already been sold, transferred, or limited by easements, deed restrictions, equitable

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servitudes, restrictive covenants, special exceptions, existing development, land development regulations, or similar measures.

- (e) In order to receive the three or four density credits, an owner of a platted lot must execute a covenant that restricts the use of the property to agricultural, conservation, or environmental uses. Once a platted lot owner executes the covenant, the owner shall be granted a certificate of transferable density credits which allows the owner to transfer density credits to lots within the pilot community's receiving zone which have a zoning designation that permits residential uses by right. Alternatively, these density credits may be sold to a party desiring to build on a lot in the pilot community's receiving zone having a residential zoning designation that permits residential uses by right. Density credits shall be added to the existing base density of the residential lot in the receiving zone.
- (f) Any comprehensive plan amendment associated with a receiving zone parcel that receives density credits from an antiquated subdivision is not required to demonstrate that the land in the receiving zone parcel is necessary in order to accommodate anticipated growth or that the additional density is necessitated by the projected population of the pilot community pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(a). Platted lots within the pilot community's sending and receiving zones shall remain subject to all other land use and development regulations, including, but not limited to, setback, side lot line, and lot coverage requirements.
- (g) This section does not affect the existing future land use map or zoning designation of any property. Therefore, a

20102078 21-01722B-10 175 petitioner may not increase density beyond that allowed by the 176 pilot community's laws and ordinances or the pilot community's 177 comprehensive plan. 178 (5) REPORT.—On or before February 1, 2018, the Office of 179 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall 180 submit a report to the Legislature which contains an analysis of 181 the impact the pilot program has had on the number of unproductive platted lots, the use of the severed density 182 183 credits, and the local and state economies. (6) EXPIRATION.—This section expires December 31, 2020. 184 185 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.