By the Committee on Community Affairs and Senator Meadows

316-2187-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government; creating ss. 163.2511, 163.2514, 163.2517, 163.2520, 163.2523, and 163.2526, F.S., the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Act; providing legislative findings; providing definitions; authorizing counties and municipalities to designate urban infill and redevelopment areas based on specified criteria; requiring preparation of a plan or designation of an existing plan and providing requirements with respect thereto; requiring a public hearing; providing for amendment of the local comprehensive plan; providing that counties and municipalities that have adopted such plan may issue revenue bonds and employ tax increment financing under the Community Redevelopment Act and exercise powers granted to community redevelopment neighborhood improvement districts; requiring a report by certain state agencies; providing a program for grants to counties and municipalities with urban infill and redevelopment areas; providing for review and evaluation of the act and requiring a report; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; authorizing exemptions from the transportation facilities concurrency requirement for developments located in an urban infill and redevelopment area; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; providing that comprehensive plan amendments to designate such areas are not subject to statutory limits on the frequency of plan

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 amendments; including such areas within certain 2 limitations relating to small scale development 3 amendments; amending s. 187.201, F.S.; including policies relating to urban policy in 4 5 the State Comprehensive Plan; amending s. 6 380.06, F.S., relating to developments of 7 regional impact; increasing certain numerical standards for determining a substantial 8 deviation for projects located in certain urban 9 10 infill and redevelopment areas; amending s. 11 163.375, F.S.; authorizing acquisition by eminent domain of property in unincorporated 12 13 enclaves surrounded by a community redevelopment area when necessary to accomplish 14 15 a community development plan; amending s. 171.0413, F.S., relating to municipal 16 17 annexation procedures; deleting a requirement that a separate referendum be held in the 18 19 annexing municipality when the annexation 20 exceeds a certain size; providing procedures by which a county or combination of counties and 21 the municipalities therein may develop and 22 adopt a plan to improve the efficiency, 23 24 accountability, and coordination of the 25 delivery of local government services; providing for initiation of the process by 26 27 resolution; providing requirements for the 28 plan; requiring approval by the local 29 governments' governing bodies and by referendum; authorizing municipal annexation 30 31 through such plan; amending s. 166.251, F.S.;

1 revising provisions with respect to service 2 fees for dishonored checks; providing an 3 effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Sections 163.2511, 163.2514, 163.2517, 8 163.2520, 163.2523, and 163.2526, Florida Statutes, are 9 created to read: 10 163.2511 Urban infill and redevelopment.--11 (1) Sections 163.2511-163.2526 may be cited as the "Urban Infill and Redevelopment Act." 12 (2) It is found and declared that: 13 (a) Fiscally strong urban centers are beneficial to 14 regional and state economies and resources, are a method for 15 reduction of future urban sprawl, and should be promoted by 16 17 state, regional, and local governments. The health and vibrancy of the urban cores benefit 18 their respective regions and the state. Conversely, the 19 20 deterioration of those urban cores negatively impacts the surrounding area and the state. 21 (c) In recognition of the interwoven destiny between 22 the urban center, the suburbs, the region, and the state, the 23 24 respective governments need to establish a framework and work 25 in partnership with communities and the private sector to revitalize urban centers. 26 27 (d) State urban policies should guide the state, regional agencies, local governments, and the private sector 28 29 in preserving and redeveloping existing urban centers and 30 promoting the adequate provision of infrastructure, human

services, safe neighborhoods, educational facilities, and economic development to sustain these centers into the future.

- (e) Successfully revitalizing and sustaining the urban centers is dependent on addressing, through an integrated and coordinated community effort, a range of varied components essential to a healthy urban environment, including cultural, educational, recreational, economic, transportation, and social service components.
- recognized as one of the important components and useful mechanisms to promote and sustain urban centers. State and regional entities and local governments should provide incentives to promote urban infill and redevelopment. Existing programs and incentives should be integrated to the extent possible to promote urban infill and redevelopment and to achieve the goals of the state urban policy.

<u>163.2514</u> Definitions.--As used in ss. 163.2511-163.2526:

- (1) "Local government" means any county or municipality.
- (2) "Urban infill and redevelopment area" means an area or areas designated by a local government for the development of vacant, abandoned, or significantly underutilized parcels located where:
- (a) Public services such as water and wastewater, transportation, schools, and recreation are already available or are scheduled to be provided in an adopted 5-year schedule of capital improvements and are located within the existing urban service area as defined in the local government's comprehensive plan;

1 (b) The area contains not more than 10 percent 2 developable vacant land; 3 (c) The residential density is at least five dwelling units per acre and the average nonresidential intensity is at 4 5 least a floor area ratio of 1.00; and 6 (d) The land area designated as an urban infill and 7 redevelopment area does not exceed 2 percent of the land area 8 of the local government jurisdiction or a total area of 3 square miles, whichever is greater. 9 10 163.2517 Designation of urban infill and redevelopment 11 area.--(1) A local government may designate a geographic area 12 or areas within its jurisdiction as an urban infill and 13 redevelopment area for the purpose of targeting economic, job 14 creation, housing, transportation, and land-use incentives to 15 encourage urban infill and redevelopment within the urban 16 17 core. (2) A local government seeking to designate a 18 19 geographic area within its jurisdiction as an urban infill and redevelopment area shall first prepare a plan that describes 20 21 the infill and redevelopment objectives of the local government within the proposed area. In lieu of preparing a 22 new plan, the local government may demonstrate that an 23 24 existing plan or combination of plans associated with a community development area, Florida Main Street program, 25 sustainable community, enterprise zone, or neighborhood 26 27 improvement district includes the factors listed in paragraphs (a)-(j), or amend such existing plans to include the factors 28 listed in paragraphs (a)-(j). The plan shall demonstrate the 29 30 local government and community's commitment to comprehensively

addressing the urban problems within the urban infill and

redevelopment area and identify activities and programs to accomplish locally identified goals such as code enforcement; improved educational opportunities; reduction in crime; provision of infrastructure needs, including mass transit and multimodal linkages; and mixed-use planning to promote multifunctional redevelopment to improve both the residential and commercial quality of life in the area. The plan shall also:

- (a) Contain a map depicting the geographic area or areas to be included within the designation.
- (b) Identify the relationship between the proposed area and the existing urban service area defined in the local government's comprehensive plan.
- (c) Identify existing enterprise zones, community redevelopment areas, community development corporations, brownfield areas, downtown redevelopment districts, safe neighborhood improvement districts, historic preservation districts, and empowerment zones located within the area proposed for designation as an urban infill and redevelopment area and provide a framework for coordinating infill and redevelopment programs within the urban core.
- (d) Identify a memorandum of understanding between the district school board and the local government jurisdiction regarding public school facilities located within the urban infill and redevelopment area to identify how the school board will provide priority to enhancing public school facilities and programs in the designated area, including the reuse of existing buildings for schools within the area.
- (e) Identify how the local government intends to implement affordable housing programs, including, but not limited to, the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program,

and economic and community development programs administered by the Department of Community Affairs, within the urban infill and redevelopment area.

- (f) If applicable, provide guidelines for the adoption of land development regulations specific to the urban infill and redevelopment area which include, for example, setbacks and parking requirements appropriate to urban development.
- (g) Identify any existing transportation concurrency exception areas, and any relevant public transportation corridors designated by a metropolitan planning organization in its long-range transportation plans or by the local government in its comprehensive plan for which the local government seeks designation as a transportation concurrency exception area.
- (h) Identify and adopt a package of financial and local government incentives which the local government will offer for new development, expansion of existing development, and redevelopment within the urban infill and redevelopment area. Examples of such incentives include:
  - 1. Waiver of license and permit fees.
  - 2. Waiver of local option sales taxes.
- 3. Waiver of delinquent taxes or fees to promote the return of property to productive use.
  - 4. Expedited permitting.
- 5. Prioritization of infrastructure spending within the urban infill and redevelopment area.
- 6. Local government absorption of developers' concurrency costs.
- (i) Identify how activities and incentives within the urban infill and redevelopment area will be coordinated and

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what administrative mechanism the local government will use for the coordination.

- (j) Identify performance measures to evaluate the success of the local government in implementing the urban infill and redevelopment plan.
- (3) After the preparation of an urban infill and redevelopment plan or designation of an existing plan and before the adoption hearing required for comprehensive plan amendments, the local government must conduct a public hearing in the area targeted for designation as an urban infill and redevelopment area to provide an opportunity for public input on the size of the area; the objectives for urban infill and redevelopment; coordination with existing redevelopment programs; goals for improving transit and transportation; the objectives for economic development; job creation; crime reduction; and neighborhood preservation and revitalization. The purpose of the public hearing is to encourage communities within the proposed urban infill and redevelopment area to participate in the design and implementation of the plan, including a "visioning" of the community core, before redevelopment. Notice for the public hearing must be in the form established in s. 166.041(3)(c)2., for municipalities, and s. 125.66(4)(b)2. for counties.
- (4) In order for a local government to designate an urban infill and redevelopment area, it must amend its comprehensive land use plan under s. 163.3187 to adopt the urban infill and redevelopment area plan and delineate the urban infill and redevelopment area within the future land use element of its comprehensive plan. If the local government elects to employ an existing or amended community redevelopment, Florida Main Street program, sustainable

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community, enterprise zone, or neighborhood improvement district plan or plans in lieu of preparation of an urban 2 3 infill and redevelopment plan, the local government must amend its comprehensive land use plan under s. 163.3187 to delineate 4 the urban infill and redevelopment area within the future land use element of its comprehensive plan. An amendment to the local comprehensive plan to designate an urban infill and redevelopment area is exempt from the twice-a-year amendment limitation of s. 163.3187. 9

163.2520 Economic incentives; report.--

- (1) A local government with an adopted urban infill and redevelopment plan or plan employed in lieu thereof may issue revenue bonds under s. 163.385 and employ tax increment financing under s. 163.387 for the purpose of financing the implementation of the plan.
- A local government with an adopted urban infill and redevelopment plan or plan employed in lieu thereof may exercise the powers granted under s. 163.514 for community redevelopment neighborhood improvement districts, including the authority to levy special assessments.
- (3) State agencies that provide infrastructure funding, cost reimbursement, grants, or loans to local governments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Environmental Protection (Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and the State of Florida Pollution Control Bond Program); the Department of Community Affairs (State Housing Initiatives Partnership, Florida Communities Trust); and the Department of Transportation (Intermodal Transportation Efficiency Act funds), are directed to report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 1999, regarding

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statutory and rule changes necessary to give urban infill and redevelopment areas identified by local governments under this act an elevated priority in infrastructure funding, loan, and grant programs.

163.2523 Grant program.--

(1) An Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program is created for local governments with adopted urban infill and redevelopment areas. Ninety percent of the general revenue appropriated for this program shall be available for fifty/fifty matching grants for planning and implementing urban infill and redevelopment projects that further the objectives set forth in the local government's adopted urban infill and redevelopment plan or plan employed in lieu thereof. The remaining 10 percent of the revenue must be used for outright grants for projects requiring under \$50,000. Projects that provide employment opportunities to clients of the WAGES program and projects within urban infill and redevelopment areas that include a community redevelopment area, Florida Main Street Program, sustainable community, enterprise zone, or neighborhood improvement district must be given an elevated priority in the scoring of competing grant applications. The Division of Housing and Community Development of the Department of Community Affairs shall administer the grant program. The Department of Community Affairs shall adopt rules establishing grant review criteria consistent with this section.

(2) If the local government fails to implement the urban infill and redevelopment plan, the Department of Community Affairs may seek to rescind the economic and regulatory incentives granted to an urban infill and redevelopment area, subject to the provisions of chapter 120.

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The action to rescind may be initiated 90 days after issuing a written letter of warning to the local government. 2 3 163.2526 Review and evaluation.--Before the 2003 Regular Session of the Legislature, the Office of Program 4 5 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall perform a review and evaluation of ss. 163.2511-163.2526, including the 6 financial incentives listed in s. 163.2520. The report must 7 8 evaluate the effectiveness of the designation of urban infill 9 and redevelopment areas in stimulating urban infill and 10 redevelopment and strengthening the urban core. A report of 11 the findings and recommendations of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be 12 13 submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of 14 the House of Representatives before the 2003 Regular Session 15 of the Legislature. Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 163.3180, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 18 163.3180 Concurrency.--19 (5)(a) The Legislature finds that under limited 20 circumstances dealing with transportation facilities, 21

countervailing planning and public policy goals may come into conflict with the requirement that adequate public facilities and services be available concurrent with the impacts of such development. The Legislature further finds that often the unintended result of the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities is the discouragement of urban infill development and redevelopment. Such unintended results directly conflict with the goals and policies of the state comprehensive plan and the intent of this part. Therefore, exceptions from the concurrency requirement for transportation 31 | facilities may be granted as provided by this subsection.

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- (b) A local government may grant an exception from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities if the proposed development is otherwise consistent with the adopted local government comprehensive plan and is a project that promotes public transportation or is located within an area designated in the comprehensive plan for:
  - Urban infill development,
  - 2. Urban redevelopment, or
  - Downtown revitalization, or-
  - 4. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517.
- (c) The Legislature also finds that developments located within urban infill, urban redevelopment, existing urban service, or downtown revitalization areas or areas designated as urban infill and redevelopment areas under s. 163.2517 which pose only special part-time demands on the transportation system should be excepted from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities. A special part-time demand is one that does not have more than 200 scheduled events during any calendar year and does not affect the 100 highest traffic volume hours.
- (d) A local government shall establish guidelines for granting the exceptions authorized in paragraphs (b) and (c) in the comprehensive plan. These guidelines must include consideration of the impacts on the Florida Intrastate Highway System, as defined in s. 338.001. The exceptions may be available only within the specific geographic area of the jurisdiction designated in the plan. Pursuant to s. 163.3184, any affected person may challenge a plan amendment establishing these guidelines and the areas within which an exception could be granted.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan. --

- (1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:
- (a) In the case of an emergency, comprehensive plan amendments may be made more often than twice during the calendar year if the additional plan amendment receives the approval of all of the members of the governing body.

  "Emergency" means any occurrence or threat thereof whether accidental or natural, caused by humankind, in war or peace, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property or public funds.
- (b) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to a proposed development of regional impact, including changes which have been determined to be substantial deviations and including Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061, may be initiated by a local planning agency and considered by the local governing body at the same time as the application for development approval using the procedures provided for local plan amendment in this section and applicable local ordinances, without regard to statutory or local ordinance limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to require favorable consideration of a plan amendment solely because it is related to a development of regional impact.
- (c) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to proposed small scale development

activities may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A small scale development amendment may be adopted only under the following conditions:

- 1. The proposed amendment involves a use of 10 acres or fewer and:
- a. The cumulative annual effect of the acreage for all small scale development amendments adopted by the local government shall not exceed:
- (I) A maximum of 120 acres in a local government that contains areas specifically designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e); however, amendments under this paragraph may be applied to no more than 60 acres annually of property outside the designated areas listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph.
- (II) A maximum of 80 acres in a local government that does not contain any of the designated areas set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- (III) A maximum of 120 acres in a county established pursuant to s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution.
- b. The proposed amendment does not involve the same property granted a change within the prior 12 months.
- c. The proposed amendment does not involve the same owner's property within 200 feet of property granted a change within the prior 12 months.

change to the goals, policies, and objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan, but only proposes a land use change to the future land use map for a site-specific small scale development activity.

The proposed amendment does not involve a text

- e. The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not located within an area of critical state
- f. If the proposed amendment involves a residential land use, the residential land use has a density of 10 units or less per acre, except that this limitation does not apply to small scale amendments described in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(I) that are designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e).
- 2.a. A local government that proposes to consider a plan amendment pursuant to this paragraph is not required to comply with the procedures and public notice requirements of s. 163.3184(15)(c) for such plan amendments if the local government complies with the provisions in s. 125.66(4)(a) for a county or in s. 166.041(3)(c) for a municipality. If a request for a plan amendment under this paragraph is initiated by other than the local government, public notice is required.
- b. The local government shall send copies of the notice and amendment to the state land planning agency, the regional planning council, and any other person or entity requesting a copy. This information shall also include a

statement identifying any property subject to the amendment that is located within a coastal high hazard area as identified in the local comprehensive plan.

- 3. Small scale development amendments adopted pursuant to this paragraph require only one public hearing before the governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(7), and are not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6) unless the local government elects to have them subject to those requirements.
- (d) Any comprehensive plan amendment required by a compliance agreement pursuant to s. 163.3184(16) may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of adoption of amendments to the comprehensive plan.
- (e) A comprehensive plan amendment for location of a state correctional facility. Such an amendment may be made at any time and does not count toward the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments.
- (f) Any comprehensive plan amendment that changes the schedule in the capital improvements element, and any amendments directly related to the schedule, may be made once in a calendar year on a date different from the two times provided in this subsection when necessary to coincide with the adoption of the local government's budget and capital improvements program.
- (g) A comprehensive plan amendment for the purpose of designating an urban infill and redevelopment area under s.

  163.2517 may be approved without regard to the statutory

  limits on the frequency of amendments to the comprehensive plan.
- Section 4. Subsection (17) of section 187.201, Florida
  Statutes, is amended to read:

187.201 State Comprehensive Plan adopted.--The Legislature hereby adopts as the State Comprehensive Plan the following specific goals and policies:

- (17) <u>URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AND</u> DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION.--
- (a) Goal.--In recognition of the importance of Florida's <u>vital urban centers and of the need to develop and redevelop developing and redeveloping</u> downtowns to the state's ability to use existing infrastructure and to accommodate growth in an orderly, efficient, and environmentally acceptable manner, Florida shall encourage the centralization of commercial, governmental, retail, residential, and cultural activities within downtown areas.
  - (b) Policies.--
- 1. Provide incentives to encourage private sector investment in the preservation and enhancement of downtown areas.
- 2. Assist local governments in the planning, financing, and implementation of development efforts aimed at revitalizing distressed downtown areas.
- 3. Promote state programs and investments which encourage redevelopment of downtown areas.
- 4. Promote and encourage communities to engage in a redesign step to include public participation of members of the community in envisioning redevelopment goals and design of the community core before redevelopment.
- 5. Ensure that local governments have adequate flexibility to determine and address their urban priorities within the state urban policy.

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1 6. Enhance the linkages between land use, water use, and transportation planning in state, regional, and local 2 3 plans for current and future designated urban areas. 7. Develop concurrency requirements for urban areas 4 5 that promote redevelopment efforts where the requirements do 6 not compromise public health and safety. 7 Promote processes for the state, general purpose 8 local governments, school boards, and local community colleges to coordinate and cooperate regarding educational facilities 9 10 in urban areas, including planning functions, the development 11 of joint facilities, and the reuse of existing buildings. 9. Encourage the development of mass transit systems 12 for urban centers, including multimodal transportation feeder 13 systems, as a priority of local, metropolitan, regional, and 14 15 state transportation planning. 10. Locate appropriate public facilities within urban 16 17 centers to demonstrate public commitment to the centers and to 18 encourage private sector development. 19 11. Integrate state programs that have been developed to promote economic development and neighborhood 20 21 revitalization through incentives to promote the development of designated urban infill areas. 22 12. Promote infill development and redevelopment as an 23 24 important mechanism to revitalize and sustain urban centers. Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (19) of section 25 26 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 380.06 Developments of regional impact.--(19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--28

development of regional impact or development order condition

(b) Any proposed change to a previously approved

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 exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:

- 1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by 5 percent or 300 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 5 percent or 1,000 spectators, whichever is greater.
- 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates. However, if an airport is located in two counties, a 10-percent lengthening of an existing runway or a 20-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal is the applicable criteria.
- 3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater.
- 4. An increase in industrial development area by 5 percent or 32 acres, whichever is greater.
- 5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 5 percent or 10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by 5 percent or 300,000 gallons, whichever is greater. An increase in the size of the mine by 5 percent or 750 acres, whichever is less.
- 6. An increase in land area for office development by 5 percent or 6 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 5 percent or 60,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.

- 7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 million pounds, whichever is greater.
- 8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft storage capacity, whichever is greater.
- 9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 5 percent or 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater.
- 10. An increase in commercial development by 6 acres of land area or by 50,000 square feet of gross floor area, or of parking spaces provided for customers for 300 cars or a 5-percent increase of any of these, whichever is greater.
- 11. An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 5 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater.
- 12. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.
- 13. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.
- 14. A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 100 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 100 percent has been reached or exceeded.
- $15.\,\,$  A 15-percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which

was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

16. Any change which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)5.b.

The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 10., 14., excluding residential uses, and 15., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 9., 10., 11., and 14. are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 163.375, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.375 Eminent domain.--

(1) Any county or municipality, or any community redevelopment agency pursuant to specific approval of the governing body of the county or municipality which established

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the agency, as provided by any county or municipal ordinance 2 has the right to acquire by condemnation any interest in real 3 property, including a fee simple title thereto, which it deems 4 necessary for, or in connection with, community redevelopment 5 and related activities under this part. Any county or 6 municipality, or any community redevelopment agency pursuant 7 to specific approval by the governing body of the county or municipality which established the agency, as provided by any 9 county or municipal ordinance may exercise the power of 10 eminent domain in the manner provided in chapters 73 and 74 11 and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or it may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner now or 12 13 which may be hereafter provided by any other statutory provision for the exercise of the power of eminent domain. 14 Property in unincorporated enclaves surrounded by the 15 boundaries of a community redevelopment area may be acquired 16 17 when it is determined necessary by the agency to accomplish the community redevelopment plan. Property already devoted to 18 19 a public use may be acquired in like manner. However, no real 20 property belonging to the United States, the state, or any 21 political subdivision of the state may be acquired without its 22 consent.

Section 7. Section 171.0413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

171.0413 Annexation procedures.--Any municipality may annex contiguous, compact, unincorporated territory in the following manner:

(1) An ordinance proposing to annex an area of contiguous, compact, unincorporated territory shall be adopted by the governing body of the annexing municipality pursuant to the procedure for the adoption of a nonemergency ordinance

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established by s. 166.041. Prior to the adoption of the ordinance of annexation, the local governing body shall hold at least two advertised public hearings on the proposed annexation. The first public hearing shall be on a weekday at least 7 days after the day that the first advertisement is published. The second public hearing shall be held on a weekday at least 5 days after the day that the second advertisement is published. Each such ordinance shall propose only one reasonably compact area to be annexed. However, prior to the ordinance of annexation becoming effective, a referendum on annexation shall be held as set out below, and, if approved by the referendum, the ordinance shall become effective 10 days after the referendum or as otherwise provided in the ordinance, but not more than 1 year following the date of the referendum.

- (2) Following the final adoption of the ordinance of annexation by the governing body of the annexing municipality, the ordinance shall be submitted to a vote of the registered electors of the area proposed to be annexed. If the proposed ordinance would cause the total area annexed by a municipality pursuant to this section during any one calendar year period cumulatively to exceed more than 5 percent of the total land area of the municipality or cumulatively to exceed more than 5 percent of the municipal population, the ordinance shall be submitted to a separate vote of the registered electors of the annexing municipality and of the area proposed to be annexed. The referendum on annexation shall be called and conducted and the expense thereof paid by the governing body of the annexing municipality.
- (a) The referendum on annexation shall be held at the 31 next regularly scheduled election following the final adoption

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of the ordinance of annexation by the governing body of the annexing municipality or at a special election called for the purpose of holding the referendum. However, the referendum, whether held at a regularly scheduled election or at a special election, shall not be held sooner than 30 days following the final adoption of the ordinance by the governing body of the annexing municipality.

- (b) The governing body of the annexing municipality shall publish notice of the referendum on annexation at least once each week for 2 consecutive weeks immediately preceding the date of the referendum in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the referendum is to be held. The notice shall give the ordinance number, the time and places for the referendum, and a brief, general description of the area proposed to be annexed. The description shall include a map clearly showing the area and a statement that the complete legal description by metes and bounds and the ordinance can be obtained from the office of the city clerk.
- (c) On the day of the referendum on annexation there shall be prominently displayed at each polling place a copy of the ordinance of annexation and a description of the property proposed to be annexed. The description shall be by metes and bounds and shall include a map clearly showing such area.
- (d) Ballots or mechanical voting devices used in the referendum on annexation shall offer the choice "For annexation of property described in ordinance number .... of the City of .... and "Against annexation of property described in ordinance number .... of the City of .... in that order.
- (e) If the referendum is held only in the area 31 proposed to be annexed and receives a majority vote, or if the

 electors of the annexing municipality and the area proposed to be annexed and there is a separate majority vote for annexation in the annexing municipality and in the area proposed to be annexed, the ordinance of annexation shall become effective on the effective date specified therein. If there is a any majority vote against annexation, the ordinance shall not become effective, and the area proposed to be annexed shall not be the subject of an annexation ordinance by the annexing municipality for a period of 2 years from the date of the referendum on annexation.

- individual, corporation, or legal entity, or owned collectively by one or more individuals, corporations, or legal entities, proposed to be annexed under the provisions of this act shall not be severed, separated, divided, or partitioned by the provisions of said ordinance, but shall, if intended to be annexed, or if annexed, under the provisions of this act, be annexed in its entirety and as a whole. However, nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the validity or enforceability of any ordinance declaring an intention to annex land under the existing law that has been enacted by a municipality prior to July 1, 1975. The owner of such property may waive the requirements of this subsection if such owner does not desire all of the tract or parcel included in said annexation.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this law, the annexation procedure as set forth in this section shall constitute a uniform method for the adoption of an ordinance of annexation by the governing body of any municipality in this state, and all existing provisions of special laws which

establish municipal annexation procedures are repealed hereby; except that any provision or provisions of special law or laws which prohibit annexation of territory that is separated from the annexing municipality by a body of water or watercourse shall not be repealed.

- (5) If more than 70 percent of the land in an area proposed to be annexed is owned by individuals, corporations, or legal entities which are not registered electors of such area, such area shall not be annexed unless the owners of more than 50 percent of the land in such area consent to such annexation. Such consent shall be obtained by the parties proposing the annexation prior to the referendum to be held on the annexation.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), if the area proposed to be annexed does not have any registered electors on the date the ordinance is finally adopted, a vote of electors of the area proposed to be annexed is not required. In addition to the requirements of subsection (5), the area may not be annexed unless the owners of more than 50 percent of the parcels of land in the area proposed to be annexed consent to the annexation. If a referendum of the annexing municipality is not required as well pursuant to subsection (2), then The property owner consents required pursuant to subsection (5) shall be obtained by the parties proposing the annexation prior to the final adoption of the ordinance, and the annexation ordinance shall be effective upon becoming a law or as otherwise provided in the ordinance.

Section 8. <u>Efficiency and accountability in local</u> government services.--

(1) The intent of this section is to provide and encourage a process that will:

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- (a) Allow municipalities and counties to resolve conflicts among local jurisdictions regarding the delivery and financing of local services.
- Increase local government efficiency and accountability.
- (c) Provide greater flexibility in the use of local revenue sources for local governments involved in the process.
- (2) Any county or combination of counties, and the 9 municipalities therein, may use the procedures provided by this section to develop and adopt a plan to improve the 11 efficiency, accountability, and coordination of the delivery of local government services. The development of such a plan 12 may be initiated by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of 13 the governing body of each of the counties involved, by 14 resolutions adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies 15 of a majority of the municipalities within each county, or by 16 17 resolutions adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of the municipality or combination of municipalities 18 19 representing a majority of the municipal population of each county. The resolution shall specify the representatives of 20 21 the county and municipal governments, of any affected special districts, and of any relevant local government agencies who 22 will be responsible for developing the plan. The resolution 23 24 shall include a proposed timetable for development of the plan and shall specify the local government support and personnel 25 26 services which will be made available to the representatives 27 developing the plan.
  - (3) Upon adoption of a resolution or resolutions as provided in subsection (2), the designated representatives shall develop a plan for delivery of local government services. The plan shall:

- (a) Designate the areawide and local government services which are the subject of the plan.
  - (b) Describe the existing organization of such services and the means of financing the services, and create a reorganization of such services and the financing thereof that will meet the goals of this section.
  - (c) Designate the local agency that should be responsible for the delivery of each service.
  - (d) Designate those services that should be delivered regionally or countywide. No provision of the plan shall operate to restrict the power of a municipality to finance and deliver services in addition to, or at a higher level than, the services designated for regional or countywide delivery under this paragraph.
  - (e) Provide means to reduce the cost of providing local services and enhance the accountability of service providers.
  - (f) Include a multiyear capital outlay plan for infrastructure.
  - (g) Specifically describe any expansion of municipal boundaries that would further the goals of this section. Any area proposed to be annexed must meet the standards for annexation provided in chapter 171, Florida Statutes. The plan shall not contain any provision for contraction of municipal boundaries or elimination of any municipality.
  - (h) Provide specific procedures for modification or termination of the plan.
    - (i) Specify the effective date of the plan.
- 29 <u>(4)(a) A plan developed pursuant to this section must</u>
  30 <u>conform to all comprehensive plans that have been found to be</u>

in compliance under part II of chapter 163, Florida Statutes, for the local governments participating in the plan.

- (b) No provision of a plan developed pursuant to this section shall restrict the authority of any state or regional governmental agency to perform any duty required to be performed by that agency by law.
- (5)(a) A plan developed pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority vote of the governing body of each county involved in the plan, and by a majority vote of the governing bodies of a majority of municipalities in each county, and by a majority vote of the governing bodies of the municipality or municipalities that represent a majority of the municipal population of each county.
- (b) After approval by the county and municipal governing bodies as required by paragraph (a), the plan shall be submitted for referendum approval in a countywide election in each county involved. The plan shall not take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors of each county who vote in the referendum, and also by a majority of the electors of the municipalities that represent a majority of the municipal population of each county who vote in the referendum. If approved by the electors as required by this paragraph, the plan shall take effect on the date specified in the plan.
- includes areas proposed for municipal annexation that meet the standards for annexation provided in chapter 171, Florida

  Statutes, such annexation shall take effect upon approval of the plan as provided in this section, notwithstanding the procedures for approval of municipal annexation specified in chapter 171, Florida Statutes.

Section 9. Section 166.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 166.251 Service fee for dishonored check.--The governing body of a municipality may adopt a service fee not to exceed the service fees authorized under s. 832.08(5)of <del>\$20</del> or 5 percent of the face amount of the check, draft, or order, whichever is greater, for the collection of a dishonored check, draft, or other order for the payment of money to a municipal official or agency. The service fee shall be in addition to all other penalties imposed by law. Proceeds from this fee, if imposed, shall be retained by the collector of the fee. Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998. 

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1740
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4	Permits a local government to use or amend existing
5	redevelopment plans to include the factors required to be addressed in an urban infill and redevelopment plan.
6	Authorizes a local government to use an existing plan or plans to address the factors required in an urban infill and
7	redevelopment plan without adopting that plan as a comprehensive plan amendment, but requires the local
8	government to amend its comprehensive plan to delineate the urban infill and redevelopment area within the future land use
9	map.
10	Provides that projects which provide employment opportunities to clients of WAGES and projects in an urban infill and
11	redevelopment area which include a community redevelopment area, Florida Main Street program, sustainable community,
12	enterprise zone, or neighborhood improvement district, shall be given an elevated priority in the scoring of grant
13	applications for the Ūrban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Program.
14	Deletes the General Revenue appropriation of \$5 million for
15 16	the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Program, and instead provides that the grant program is subject to funds being appropriated for the program.
17	Eliminates the dual referendum requirement for certain annexations of property by a municipality.
18 19	Implements the recommendations of the Commission on Local
20	Government II; creates a process by which counties and municipalities may agree to revise service delivery.
21	Changes provisions relating to the amount a municipality may charge for a dishonored check.
22	Expands the eminent domain power of CRAs to include acquisition of enclaves, if such acquisition would further the
23	goals of the redevelopment plan.
24	Eliminates enterprize zone tax credits for urban infill and redevelopment projects.
25	redeveropment projects.
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