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30 31 By the Committee on Community Affairs and Representatives Constantine and Goodlette

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 Growth Policy Act; providing legislative findings; providing definitions; authorizing counties and municipalities to designate urban infill and redevelopment areas based on specified criteria; providing for community participation; requiring preparation of a plan or designation of an existing plan and providing requirements with respect thereto; requiring notice and public hearing for the ordinance adopting the plan; providing for amendment of the local comprehensive plan; providing requirements for continued eligibility for economic and regulatory incentives and providing that such incentives may be rescinded if the plan is not implemented; providing that counties and municipalities that have adopted such plan may issue revenue bonds and employ tax increment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; providing that such areas shall have priority in the allocation of private activity bonds; 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 1 2 report; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; authorizing 3 exemptions from the transportation facilities 4 concurrency requirement for developments 5 located in an urban infill and redevelopment area; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; providing 6 7 that comprehensive plan amendments to designate 8 such areas are not subject to statutory limits 9 on the frequency of plan amendments; including such areas within certain limitations relating 10 11 to small scale development amendments; 12 authorizing the Department of Community Affairs 13 to contract with a regional planning council for the review of local government 14 15 comprehensive plan amendments; amending s. 16 187.201, F.S.; including policies relating to urban policy in the State Comprehensive Plan; 17 amending s. 380.06, F.S., relating to 18 developments of regional impact; increasing 19 20 certain numerical standards for determining a substantial deviation for projects located in 21 22 certain urban infill and redevelopment areas; amending ss. 163.3220 and 163.3221, F.S.; 23 revising legislative intent with respect to the 24 Florida Local Government Development Agreement 25 26 Act to include intent with respect to certain 27 assurance to a developer upon receipt of a 28 brownfield designation; amending s. 163.375, 29 F.S.; authorizing acquisition by eminent domain of property in unincorporated enclaves 30 31 surrounded by a community redevelopment area

1 when necessary to accomplish a community 2 development plan; amending s. 165.041, F.S.; 3 providing for consideration by the Legislature of the appropriateness of a proposed municipal 4 5 incorporation; redesignating the study that is submitted to the Legislature in conjunction 6 7 with a proposed special act for a municipal 8 charter as an incorporation study and revising 9 requirements for such study; amending s. 171.0413, F.S., relating to municipal 10 annexation procedures; requiring public 11 12 hearings; deleting a requirement that a 13 separate referendum be held in the annexing municipality when the annexation exceeds a 14 15 certain size and providing that the governing 16 body may choose to hold such a referendum; providing procedures by which a county or 17 combination of counties and the municipalities 18 therein may develop and adopt a plan to improve 19 20 the efficiency, accountability, and coordination of the delivery of local 21 22 government services; providing for initiation of the process by resolution; providing 23 requirements for the plan; requiring approval 24 by the local governments' governing bodies and 25 26 by referendum; authorizing municipal annexation 27 through such plan; providing an effective date. 28

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

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 Section 1. Sections 163.2511, 163.2514, 163.2517, 163.2520, 163.2523, and 163.2526, Florida Statutes, are created to read:

163.2511 Urban infill and redevelopment.--

- (1) Sections 163.2511-163.2526 may be cited as the "Growth Policy Act."
 - (2) It is found and declared that:
- (a) Fiscally strong urban centers are beneficial to regional and state economies and resources, are a method for reduction of future urban sprawl, and should be promoted by state, regional, and local governments.
- (b) The health and vibrancy of the urban cores benefit their respective regions and the state; conversely, the deterioration of those urban cores negatively impacts the surrounding area and the state.
- (c) In recognition of the interwoven destiny between the urban center, the suburbs, the region, and the state, the respective governments need to establish a framework and work in partnership with communities and the private sector to revitalize urban centers.
- (d) State urban policies should guide the state, regional agencies, local governments, and the private sector in preserving and redeveloping existing urban centers and 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 1 2 social service components. (f) Infill development and redevelopment are 3 4 recognized as one of the important components and useful 5 mechanisms to promote and sustain urban centers. State and 6 regional entities and local governments should provide 7 incentives to promote urban infill and redevelopment. Existing 8 programs and incentives should be integrated to the extent 9 possible to promote urban infill and redevelopment and to achieve the goals of the state urban policy. 10 11 163.2514 Definitions.--As used in ss. 12 163.2511-163.2526: 13 (1) "Local government" means any county or 14 municipality. 15 (2) "Urban infill and redevelopment area" means an 16 area or areas designated by a local government where: 17 (a) Public services such as water and wastewater, transportation, schools, and recreation are already available 18 19 or are scheduled to be provided in an adopted 5-year schedule 20 of capital improvements and are located within the existing urban service area as defined in the local government's 21 22 comprehensive plan; 23 (b) The area, or one or more neighborhoods within the 24 area, suffers from pervasive poverty, unemployment, and 25 general distress as defined by s. 290.0058; 26 (c) The area exhibits a higher than average 27 proportion, compared to the local government as a whole, of 28 buildings that are substandard, overcrowded, dilapidated, vacant or abandoned, or functionally obsolete; 29 30

(d) More than 50 percent of the area is within 1/4 mile of a transit stop or stops, or such transit stop or stops will be made available concurrent with the designation; and

(e) The area includes or is adjacent to community redevelopment areas, brownfields, enterprise zones, or Main Street programs, or has been designated by the Federal Government as an empowerment zone, enterprise community, brownfield showcase community, or similar urban revitalization designation.

163.2517 Designation of urban infill and redevelopment area.--

- (1) A local government may designate a geographic area or areas within its jurisdiction as an urban infill and redevelopment area for the purpose of targeting economic, job creation, housing, transportation, neighborhood revitalization and preservation, and land use incentives to encourage urban infill and redevelopment within the urban core.
- (2) As part of the preparation of an urban infill and redevelopment area plan, a community participation process shall be implemented in each neighborhood within the area targeted for designation as an urban infill and redevelopment area. The process shall include the input of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, community-based organizations, neighborhood associations, and educational and religious organizations. The objective of the community participation 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. Issues to be addressed in the planning process include the size of the area, the objectives for urban infill and redevelopment, coordination

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with existing redevelopment programs, goals for improving transit and transportation, the objectives for economic development, job creation, crime reduction, and neighborhood preservation and revitalization.

- (3) A local government seeking to designate a geographic area within its jurisdiction as an urban infill and redevelopment area shall prepare a plan that describes the infill and redevelopment objectives of the local government within the proposed area. In lieu of preparing a new plan, the local government may demonstrate that an existing plan or combination of plans associated with a community development area, Florida Main Street program, sustainable community, enterprise zone, or neighborhood improvement district includes the factors listed in paragraphs (a)-(1), or may amend such existing plans to include the factors listed in paragraphs (a)-(l). The plan shall demonstrate the 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; neighborhood preservation and revitalization; 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.
- 29 (b) Confirm that the urban infill and redevelopment
 30 area is within an existing urban service area defined in the
 31 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 each neighborhood within the proposed area and state preservation and revitalization goals and projects identified through the community participation process and how such projects shall be implemented.
- implement affordable housing programs, including, but not limited to, economic and community development programs administered by the Department of Community Affairs, within the urban infill and redevelopment area.
 - (g) Identify strategies for reducing crime.
- (h) Adopt, if applicable, land development regulations specific to the urban infill and redevelopment area which include, for example, setbacks and parking requirements appropriate to urban development.
- (i) Identify and map any existing transportation concurrency exception areas, transportation concurrency

management 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, and describe how public transportation, pedestrian ways, and bicycle ways will be implemented as an alternative to increased automobile use for such areas.

- (j) 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.
- <u>5. Lower transportation impact fees for development</u> which encourages higher use of public transit, pedestrian, and bicycle modes of transportation.
- 6. Prioritization of infrastructure spending within the urban infill and redevelopment area.
- 7. Local government absorption of developers' concurrency costs.
- (k) Identify how activities and incentives within the urban infill and redevelopment area will be coordinated and what administrative mechanism the local government will use for the coordination.

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- (1) Identify performance measures to evaluate the success of the local government in implementing the urban infill and redevelopment plan.
- (4) After the preparation of an urban infill and redevelopment plan or designation of an existing plan, the local government shall adopt the plan by ordinance. Public hearings shall be held on such ordinance, and notice shall be given of such hearings, in accordance with s. 166.041(3)(c)2. for municipalities, and s. 125.66(4)(b) for counties.
- (5) 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 community, enterprise zone, or neighborhood improvement district plan or plans in lieu of preparation of an urban infill and redevelopment plan, the local government must amend its comprehensive land use plan under s. 163.3187 to delineate 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.
- (6)(a) In order to continue to be eligible for the economic and regulatory incentives granted with respect to an urban infill and redevelopment area, the local government must demonstrate during the evaluation, assessment, and review of its comprehensive plan required pursuant to s. 163.3191, that

at least 10 percent of its combined annual residential, commercial, and institutional development has occurred within the designated urban infill and redevelopment area.

(b) If the local government fails to implement the urban infill and redevelopment plan in accordance with the deadlines set forth in the plan, the Department of Community Affairs may seek to rescind the economic and regulatory incentives granted to the urban infill and redevelopment area, subject to the provisions of chapter 120. The action to rescind may be initiated 90 days after issuing a written letter of warning to the local government.

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.
- (2) 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) An area designated by a local government as an urban infill and redevelopment area shall have priority in the allocation of private activity bonds pursuant to s. 159.807.
- (4) 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 Revolving Loan Trust Fund, and the state pollution control bond program); the Department of Community

Affairs (economic development and housing programs, Florida 1 Communities Trust); and the Department of Transportation (Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act funds), are 3 directed to report to the President of the Senate and the 4 5 Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2000, 6 regarding statutory and rule changes necessary to give urban 7 infill and redevelopment areas identified by local governments 8 under this act an elevated priority in infrastructure funding, 9 loan, and grant programs. 10 163.2523 Grant program. -- An Urban Infill and 11 Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program is created for local 12 governments with adopted urban infill and redevelopment areas. 13 Ninety percent of the general revenue appropriated for this 14 program shall be available for fifty/fifty matching grants for 15 planning and implementing urban infill and redevelopment 16 projects that further the objectives set forth in the local government's adopted urban infill and redevelopment plan or 17 plan employed in lieu thereof. The remaining 10 percent of the 18 19 revenue must be used for outright grants for projects 20 requiring an expenditure of under \$50,000. Projects that provide employment opportunities to clients of the WAGES 21 program and projects within urban infill and redevelopment 22 areas that include a community redevelopment area, Florida 23 24 Main Street Program, sustainable community, enterprise zone, 25 or neighborhood improvement district must be given an elevated 26 priority in the scoring of competing grant applications. The 27 Division of Housing and Community Development of the 28 Department of Community Affairs shall administer the grant 29 program. The Department of Community Affairs shall adopt rules establishing grant review criteria consistent with this 30 section.

Regular Session of the Legislature, the Office of Program
Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall perform a
review and evaluation of ss. 163.2511-163.2526, including the
financial incentives listed in s. 163.2520. The report must
evaluate the effectiveness of the designation of urban infill
and redevelopment areas in stimulating urban infill and
redevelopment and strengthening the urban core. A report of
the findings and recommendations of the Office of Program
Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be
submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of
the House of Representatives before the 2004 Regular Session
of the Legislature.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.--

- (5)(a) The Legislature finds that under limited circumstances dealing with transportation facilities, 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 facilities may be granted as provided by this subsection.
- (b) A local government may grant an exception from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities if the

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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:

- 1. Urban infill development,
- 2. Urban redevelopment, or
- 3. Downtown revitalization, or $\overline{\cdot}$
- 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, 1998 Supplement, is amended, and subsection (8) is 31 added to said section, 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

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comprehensive plan. A small scale development amendment may be adopted only under the following conditions:

- The proposed amendment involves a use of 10 acres or fewer and:
- 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.
- The proposed amendment does not involve the same property granted a change within the prior 12 months.
- The proposed amendment does not involve the same owner's property within 200 feet of property granted a change within the prior 12 months.
- The proposed amendment does not involve a text change to the goals, policies, and objectives of the local 30 31 government's comprehensive plan, but only proposes a land use

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change to the future land use map for a site-specific small scale development activity.

- The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not located within an area of critical state concern.
- 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.
- 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 31 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) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to proposed redevelopment of brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan.
- (h) 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.

 with a regional planning council in order to delegate the review of local government comprehensive plan amendments. When the review has been delegated to a regional planning council, any local government in the region may elect to have its amendments reviewed by the council rather than the agency. The department shall retain the oversight necessary to ensure compliance with the purposes of this chapter.

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 revitalize 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.
- 6. Enhance the linkages between land use, water use, and transportation planning in state, regional, and local plans for current and future designated urban areas.
- 7. Develop concurrency requirements for urban areas that promote redevelopment efforts where the requirements do not compromise public health and safety.
- 8. Promote processes for the state, general purpose local governments, school boards, and local community colleges to coordinate and cooperate regarding educational facilities in urban areas, including planning functions, the development of joint facilities, and the reuse of existing buildings.
- 9. Encourage the development of mass transit systems for urban centers, including multimodal transportation feeder systems, as a priority of local, metropolitan, regional, and state transportation planning.
- 10. Locate appropriate public facilities within urban centers to demonstrate public commitment to the centers and to encourage private sector development.
- 11. Integrate state programs that have been developed to promote economic development and neighborhood revitalization through incentives to promote the development of designated urban infill areas.

 12. Promote infill development and redevelopment as an important mechanism to revitalize and sustain urban centers.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (19) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.--

- (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS. --
- (b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, 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.
- 30 13. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 31 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

urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the 1 2 applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area. 3 4 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 5 163.3220, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 163.3220 Short title; legislative intent.--6 7 (2) The Legislature finds and declares that: 8 (b) Assurance to a developer that upon receipt of his 9 or her development permit or brownfield designation he or she may proceed in accordance with existing laws and policies, 10 11 subject to the conditions of a development agreement, strengthens the public planning process, encourages sound 12 13 capital improvement planning and financing, assists in 14 assuring there are adequate capital facilities for the development, encourages private participation in comprehensive 15 16 planning, and reduces the economic costs of development. Section 7. Subsections (1) through (13) of section 17 163.3221, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) 18 19 through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added 20 to said section to read: 163.3221 Definitions.--As used in ss. 21 163.3220-163.3243: 22 23 (1) "Brownfield designation" means a resolution adopted by a local government pursuant to the Brownfields 24 25 Redevelopment Act, ss. 376.77-376.85. 26 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 163.375, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 163.375 Eminent domain.--29 (1) Any county or municipality, or any community redevelopment agency pursuant to specific approval of the 30

31 qoverning body of the county or municipality which established

the agency, as provided by any county or municipal ordinance 1 2 has the right to acquire by condemnation any interest in real 3 property, including a fee simple title thereto, which it deems necessary for, or in connection with, community redevelopment 4 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 8 municipality which established the agency, as provided by any 9 county or municipal ordinance may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapters 73 and 74 10 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 14 provision for the exercise of the power of eminent domain. Property in unincorporated enclaves surrounded by the 15 16 boundaries of a community redevelopment area may be acquired 17 when it is determined necessary by the agency to accomplish the community redevelopment plan. Property already devoted to 18 a public use may be acquired in like manner. However, no real 19 20 property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state may be acquired without its 21 22 consent.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 165.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

165.041 Incorporation; merger.--

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30 31 (1)(a) A charter for incorporation of a municipality, except in case of a merger which is adopted as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3), shall be adopted only by a special act of the Legislature upon determination that the standards herein provided have been met.

1	(b) To inform the Legislature on the feasibility <u>and</u>
2	appropriateness of a proposed incorporation of a municipality,
3	an incorporation a feasibility study shall be completed and
4	submitted to the Legislature in conjunction with a proposed
5	special act for the enactment of the municipal charter. The
6	incorporation Such feasibility study shall contain the
7	following:
8	1. The general location of territory subject to
9	boundary change and a map of the area which identifies the
10	proposed change.
11	2. The major reasons for proposing the boundary
12	change.
13	3. The following characteristics of the area:
14	a. A list of the current land use designations applied
15	to the subject area in the county comprehensive plan.
16	b. A list of the current county zoning designations
17	applied to the subject area.
18	c. A general statement of present land use
19	characteristics of the area.
20	${ t d.}$ A description of development being proposed for the
21	territory, if any, and a statement of when actual development
22	is expected to begin, if known.
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24	As an alternative to providing the items listed in
25	sub-subparagraphs ad., a draft comprehensive plan that meets
26	state standards pursuant to s. 163.3167 may be submitted.

4. A list of all public agencies, such as local

governments, school districts, and special districts, whose

current boundary falls within the boundary of the territory

proposed for the change or reorganization.

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- 5. Evidence, through signed petitions, letters, or some other method, that a minimum of 25 percent of the landowners or residents consent or otherwise support the proposed change or reorganization.
- 6. A list of current service providers, including, but not limited to, such services as water, sewer, transportation, law enforcement, fire and rescue, health care, zoning, inspections, parks, library and other cultural facilities, and street lighting, and the unit cost for each service.
- 7. A list of proposed service providers, the date each service would become available, the projected unit cost for each service, and a letter of intent or memorandum of understanding from each proposed service provider indicating intent to provide a specified service and level of service at the cost noted in the application, should incorporation occur.
- 8. The names and addresses of three officers or persons submitting the proposal.
- 9. Evidence of fiscal capacity and an organizational plan that, at a minimum, includes:
- a. Existing tax bases, including ad valorem taxable value, utility taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, license and permit fees, charge for services, fines and forfeitures, and other revenue sources, as appropriate.
- b. A 5-year operational plan that, at a minimum, includes proposed staffing, building acquisition and construction, debt issuance, budgets, and future boundaries at build out.
- 1. Data and analysis to support the conclusions that incorporation is necessary and financially feasible, including population projections and population density calculations,

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and an explanation concerning methodologies used for such analysis.

- 2. Evaluation of the alternatives available to the area to address its policy concerns.
- 3. Evidence that the proposed municipality meets the requirements for incorporation pursuant to s. 165.061.
- (c) In counties that have adopted a municipal overlay for municipal incorporation pursuant to s. 163.3217, such information shall be submitted to the Legislature in conjunction with any proposed municipal incorporation in the county. This information should be used to evaluate the feasibility and appropriateness of a proposed municipal incorporation in the geographic area.
- Section 10. 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 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. 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 31 annexed. However, prior to the ordinance of annexation

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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. The governing body of the annexing municipality may also choose to submit the ordinance of annexation to a separate vote of the registered electors of the annexing municipality. 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 next regularly scheduled election following the final adoption 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 proposed to be annexed and receives a majority vote, or if the ordinance is submitted to a separate vote of the registered 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 any majority vote against annexation, the ordinance

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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.

- (3) Any parcel of land which is owned by one 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 31 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 the governing body does not choose to hold 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 11. <u>Efficiency and accountability in local</u> government services.—

- (1) The intent of this section is to provide and encourage a process that will:
- (a) Allow municipalities and counties to resolve conflicts among local jurisdictions regarding the delivery and financing of local services.
- (b) Increase local government efficiency and accountability.

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- (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 municipalities therein, may use the procedures provided by this section to develop and adopt a plan to improve the efficiency, accountability, and coordination of the delivery of local government services. The development of such a plan may be initiated by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the governing body of each of the counties involved, by resolutions adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of a majority of the municipalities within each county, or by resolutions adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of the municipality or combination of municipalities representing a majority of the municipal population of each county. The resolution shall specify the representatives of the county and municipal governments, of any affected special districts, and of any relevant local government agencies who will be responsible for developing the plan. The resolution shall include a proposed timetable for development of the plan and shall specify the local government support and personnel services which will be made available to the representatives 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.
- 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.
- (4)(a) A plan developed pursuant to this section must conform to all comprehensive plans that have been found to be 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 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.